



DE BEERS

OKAVANGO ETERNAL

PROTECTING A NATURAL WONDER

OKAVANGO ETERNAL IMPACT REPORT 2025

Prepared for De Beers Group | April 2026



LETTER FROM THE CEO

Dear Sandrine,

Five years ago, we began this partnership with audacious aspirations around the impact we could create together for the Okavango Basin, and the wildlife and communities that are deeply intertwined with its future. I'm thrilled to share this impact report, which reflects the remarkable momentum of the National Geographic Okavango Wilderness Project (NGOWP) and the ways our Okavango Eternal partnership with De Beers continues to strengthen this vital work.

Together, we reached a conservation milestone that stands among the most significant achievements of our collaboration yet. In a landmark decision, Angola designated the country's first-ever Ramsar Wetland of International Importance, granting global recognition to the Lisima Lya Mwono wetlands and helping sustain the life it supports downstream.

This historic moment was the culmination of years of deep-rooted collaboration. Through our Okavango Eternal partnership, the NGOWP team and local organizations have been able to scale and accelerate essential, community-driven work across the basin. Among these organizations is our Angolan implementing partner Fundação Lisima, whose leadership continues to inspire. Through its Watchers program, 82 community members were trained to survey and safeguard more than 12,500 square kilometers of land. At the same time, its Healers program strengthened community well-being, increasing prenatal care medical visits by 56% and expanding access to vital healthcare for families in remote areas.

In Botswana, we were delighted to join you in celebrating the opening of the Beetsha Nkashi Knowledge Center as a hub for learning, connection and access to digital tools. Across the Okavango Delta, educators brought biodiversity lessons into classrooms, young people shared their voices through Storytelling Clubs and a photography exhibit and financial inclusion programs helped community members — most of them women — create new opportunities for local enterprise.

Underpinning all of this work was the rigorous science that defines Okavango Eternal. In 2025, the team published four peer-reviewed papers, including describing species new to academic science, deepening the world's understanding of the Okavango's critical waters.

From the global recognition of Angola's headwaters to the growing momentum of community stewardship, this report reflects how our shared vision is taking shape. We are deeply grateful for De Beers' partnership and your belief in this work, which continues to provide progress for one of the world's most extraordinary freshwater systems.

With sincere appreciation,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Jill Tiefenthaler".

Jill Tiefenthaler
Chief Executive Officer
National Geographic Society



INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW OF OKAVANGO ETERNAL

The Okavango River Basin stands as one of Africa’s final intact large-scale wetland systems, a sprawling lifeline that secures water and biodiversity across Angola, Namibia and Botswana. Because approximately 95% of the water sustaining the Okavango Delta originates in the remote highlands of southeastern Angola, a region locally referred to as Lisima Lya Mwono (“Source of Life”), protecting this interconnected system is both an ecological necessity and a deep-seated social commitment. Through the National Geographic Okavango Wilderness Project and the Okavango Eternal partnership, we are addressing the challenge of long-term preservation by partnering with and supporting the communities that have stewarded these lands for generations. This work is driven by the belief that the basin’s future depends on a model where scientific research and traditional knowledge are not merely parallel efforts, but a single, unified approach to conservation.

Another key throughline of our work this year was localization—supporting local talent who know the basin best, from early-career researchers studying ecosystem health, to the leaders of the Nkashi Centers, to photographers and artisans who are sharing the stories of the Basin with the world, through creative mediums.

This progress is intrinsically linked to the updated De Beers Building Forever strategy, which focuses on the vital commitments of livelihoods, climate and nature. By fostering financial inclusion and sustainable tourism in Botswana, we are building resilient livelihoods that thrive alongside the environment. Our basin-wide hydrological monitoring and community-led fire management initiatives directly support climate resilience, while the expansion of protected designations ensures the continued integrity of nature in its most pristine form. As we reflect on the achievements of 2025, it is clear that Okavango Eternal remains a blueprint for how a shared vision can protect the natural world while honoring the human spirit that sustains it.

“Protecting the Okavango means safeguarding life itself – from rivers to people. True conservation works when communities lead, science guides and culture is respected.”

Steve Boyes, National Geographic Explorer, NGOWP Project Lead

PARTNERSHIP APPROACH AND AIMS

Okavango Eternal is committed to two high-level objectives:

- **Protecting the Natural World** by supporting community-based systems of protection and local governments to protect biodiversity, striving to reach 5.4M hectares around the headwaters of the Okavango River Basin.
- **Supporting Communities** by enabling stronger economic foundations and providing access to as many as 10,000 livelihood opportunities.

These objectives are driven by six enabling pillars:

OKAVANGO ETERNAL GUIDING APPROACH



These six pillars work hand-in-hand to help achieve the two objectives of Okavango Eternal: to protect the natural world and support communities. **Celebrating traditional knowledge** and **advancing cutting-edge scientific research** helps **engage conservation stakeholders** and make the case for the Okavango River Basin’s long-term protection. Driving **impact through communication and education** helps raise awareness and can ultimately lead to protection by inspiring people to care and act on behalf of this vital ecosystem. Importantly, Okavango Eternal envisions a future in which conservation, education and storytelling are locally-led. Supporting **community development** and **capacity building** is essential to meet the moment and the future challenges the basin will face.

In 2025, the strong foundation of trust and partnership established by Okavango Eternal across the Okavango River Basin led to tremendous scale and major milestones in Angola, Namibia and Botswana. The following pages offer high-level impact metrics and key highlights across all six partnership pillars.

HIGHLIGHTS IN 2025

COMMUNITY	6,500 people in Angola saw improved quality of life through infrastructure projects, including progress on three bridges and the creation of four new traditional meeting centers.	5,000 community members gained vital health knowledge through outreach on hygiene, sanitation and cholera prevention.	1,570 students and 159 adults benefited from learning resources provided by the Nkashi School Bus.	774 medical consultations provided essential healthcare access to remote communities.
	400+ members of the local community and 80 VIPs attended the opening of the Nkashi Knowledge Center in Beetsha.	128 participants from 37 institutions gathered at the Okavango Delta Science Symposium to share research findings and align conservation priorities.	78 78 people (95% of whom are women) built financial resilience through inclusion activities and local workshops.	54 educators (including 39 women and eight youth trainees) participated in field-based professional development to bring conservation lessons to their classrooms.
CONSERVATION	9,575 domestic animals, 5,093 people, 2,223 mekoro (traditional canoes) and 804 hippos were documented during the biennial river transect to track the health of the basin.	200 hectares (ha) of land were mapped and secured for agricultural use, supporting a 180 ha community cooperative and a 20 ha learning-center nursery.	5 peer-reviewed publications were released (totaling 31 to date), including the description of three species previously unknown to academic science in the Angolan Highlands.	
STORYTELLING	177,000 individuals reached through 60 media moments featuring the opening of the Knowledge Center.	700+ community members engaged in joint events with CLAWS Conservancy and partners during World Lion Day celebrations across Gunotsoga, Eretsha and Beetsha.	58 young storytellers from five storytelling cohorts showcased their work at the “Stories of Our Land” exhibition, documenting their own cultural and natural heritage.	



SPOTLIGHT

NKASHI KNOWLEDGE CENTERS

The Beetsha and Maun Nkashi Knowledge Centers are permanent, community-based hubs designed to support cross-generational learning, conservation leadership, digital access, and sustainable livelihood development in the eastern Okavango Delta.

WHY IT MATTERS

While the Okavango Delta is globally recognized for its ecological value, many of its most remote communities continue to face limited access to educational infrastructure, digital tools, and convening spaces. The Knowledge Centers address this gap by providing a permanent platform where conservation, education, culture and enterprise intersect.

They create physical anchors for community-led initiatives, from conservation education and storytelling to financial literacy, fire management planning and youth engagement. By investing in infrastructure within historically underserved areas, the initiative reinforces self-reliance, local leadership and long-term stewardship of the Delta.

2025 PROGRESS

Opening: The Beetsha Nkashi Knowledge Center officially opened on April 8. It serves the surrounding communities, including Seronga, Gunotsoga, Eretsha and Gudigwa.

Its opening drew over 400 members of the Beetsha community, representing more than a quarter of the village’s estimated 1,500 residents, as well as 80 VIPs and representatives from both regional and international media. Key attendees included:

- The Honorable Ketlholefile Motshegwa, Minister of Local Government and Traditional Affairs.
- Kgosi Bonang Karundu, Beetsha Chief, as well as chiefs from five surrounding villages.
- Representatives from Botswana Television (BTV), The Ngami Times, Botswana Unplugged, and a freelance journalist who writes for outlets including The New York Times and BBC.

The event highlighted how Okavango Eternal is bringing critical resources directly to the heart of communities. The turnout and energy at the launch reinforced the deep local support for the Okavango Eternal partnership. It also showcased the strength of our collaboration in delivering lasting impact.

Press Event: Following the successful launch of the Beetsha Nkashi Knowledge Center, a dedicated press event was held on April 9 at the flagship Knowledge Center in Maun to further spotlight the Okavango Eternal partnership’s impact and the transformative portfolio of work made possible by De Beers. The event welcomed media from leading outlets, including BTV, Mmegi, The Ngami Times, and Botswana Unplugged.

Following the remarks, press participated in a guided tour of the Maun Knowledge Center, engaging with National Geographic Okavango Wilderness Project team members stationed throughout the facility. These team members, including National Geographic Explorers, shared firsthand insights into key initiatives supported by the partnership.

- Estimated audience of at least 177K with at least 48.5K views and 2.8K engagements.
- This is from 60 pieces of coverage (earned, owned and social media).

The Ngami Times covered the opening of the Beetsha Nkashi Knowledge Center, and highlighted the endorsement of the Minister of Local Government and Traditional Affairs, Ketlholefile Motshegwa, as well as positive sentiment from Beetsha community members.

Year-End Progress: By the end of 2025, the Beetsha Nkashi Knowledge Center successfully transitioned from a concept to an operational reality, establishing a permanent institutional presence for conservation, education and community development, reinforcing its role as a convening space for locally led initiatives. Key outcomes included:

- The Beetsha Nkashi Knowledge Center served 144 local visitors, providing space for conservation dialogue and access to learning resources.
- The Maun Nkashi Knowledge Center hosted engagements with government departments, community trusts, youth conferences and researchers, reinforcing its role as a convening space for conservation and governance.
- Fire management training at Beetsha Nkashi Knowledge Center, delivered in collaboration with CLAWS Conservancy and Meat Naturally Africa, engaged 32 participants (17 men, 15 women) from Seronga, Gunotsoga, Eretsha, and Beetsha, resulting in village-specific fire management plans that integrate traditional and scientific approaches.





1

CONSERVATION STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Okavango Eternal’s conservation stakeholder engagement advances sustainable conservation efforts across the greater Okavango River Basin by hosting workshops and symposiums, reviewing legislation, and building capacity with decision-makers and policymakers. The team works at a local level with communities and traditional authorities to inform and co-create programs that will result in community-based natural resource management and conservation mechanisms for the long-term benefit of local communities.

Aligned with De Beers’ Building Forever Nature commitment, these efforts lay a foundation for long-term biodiversity conservation and safeguarding water resources through community-driven conservation systems supported by local policies.

CONSERVATION ADVOCACY AND SUPPORT FOR POLICYMAKERS IN ANGOLA

Through deep engagement with conservation policymakers in Angola, the Okavango Eternal partnership is part of a coalition of funders that is embedding community-led conservation in Lisima within national and international policy frameworks, ensuring that local stewardship is formally recognized and supported.

WHY IT MATTERS

Without policy recognition, conservation gains remain vulnerable to political, economic, and land-use pressures. Formal designation and planning instruments are essential for long-term protection of the Okavango headwaters in Angola.

2025 PROGRESS

The NGOWP team continued to build on a mosaic of activities to push for a Ramsar Wetland of International Importance designation for the Lisima Lya Mwono project site in 2026. The area is nearly 53,670 km² and is home to the Angolan Highlands Water Tower (AHWT), the headwaters of the Okavango River Basin, which support over 1 million people and vast biodiversity. This formal designation is a critical step toward protection, signaling a government’s commitment to using a wetland wisely and working to conserve it. Activities in 2025 included:

- Preparing scientific findings from basin-wide research for publication in open-access, peer-reviewed journals, underscoring the rich biodiversity of the landscape and the urgent need for expanded protection.
- Submission of a Local Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (LBSAP) to provincial and national authorities in an effort to align conservation action with emerging regional governance frameworks.
- Partnering with the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) to explore government recognition of Other Effective Area-Based Conservation Measures (OECMs), which are areas outside formal parks where biodiversity is preserved through local governance and community management.
- A presentation at the Ramsar Conference of the Parties (COP15) in July 2025, to make the case for Ramsar recognition, reaching policymakers from the countries that share and benefit from the food and water security the AHWT provides.



COMMUNITY-LED FOREST MONITORING IN ANGOLA

The Watchers program is a community-led forest monitoring and protection system operating across the Lisima landscape in Angola. Selected and empowered by traditional authorities, Watchers conduct patrols, monitor wildlife, detect illegal hunting, document fire and land-use change, and work in collaboration with local authorities.

WHY IT MATTERS

The miombo woodlands of the Angolan Highlands underpin the ecological integrity of the entire Okavango Basin. In the absence of consistent state monitoring capacity in these remote areas, conservation success depends on supporting and strengthening local systems of stewardship.

2025 PROGRESS

The Watchers network increased by seven monitors, reaching 82 active monitors who operate across eight regedorias (traditional domains). It also increased by five additional local leaders, reaching 35 leaders who provide direct traditional governance oversight. Monitors continued their patrols despite intimidation and confrontation, demonstrating strong community legitimacy and resilience.

KEY OUTCOME

Increased patrols by active monitors have led to the successful apprehension of illegal hunters in Regedoria de Tchitanga, resulting in the confiscation of bushmeat from nearly 30 animals. This coordinated effort between municipal police and traditional authorities is already yielding visible results, with community leaders reporting a noticeable decrease in hunting pressure and the return of wildlife to previously impacted areas.



ADVANCING KNOWLEDGE

Durable conservation is anchored in data-driven science that helps inform Okavango Eternal’s work across the Okavango Basin. This commitment to advancing knowledge aligns with De Beers’ Building Forever commitments by establishing the evidence base needed to protect the natural world and achieve a net-positive impact on biodiversity.

Ultimately, these insights empower local communities with information about environmental changes and help inform decision-making relevant to their livelihoods, while also providing the scientific leverage to influence regional policy, ensuring that nature and people thrive in tandem.

REGIONAL - HYDROLOGICAL & BASIN MONITORING

The Hydrological and Meteorological Monitoring Project (HMMP) is a basin-wide network of monitoring stations collecting long-term data on rainfall, river discharge, and hydrological variability across Angola, Namibia and Botswana. The system provides near real-time information while building longitudinal datasets that track changes in flow and seasonal dynamics across the Okavango Basin.

WHY IT MATTERS

The Okavango Basin is transboundary. Without consistent, independent hydrological data, it is impossible to detect change, anticipate risk, or support coordinated water governance. HMMP provides both an early-warning system and a shared evidence base for decision-makers.

2025 PROGRESS

- Installed two new stations at Tempué and on the Lugwevungu River, bringing the network to 18 active stations.
- Fully revamped the dashboard to improve accessibility and transparency.

REGIONAL - BASIN TRANSECTS & ECOLOGICAL BASELINES

The Delta Crossing is a flagship research baseline expedition that assesses the status of hydrological, ecological, biodiversity and human use across the Okavango Delta using repeat, standardized survey techniques.

WHY IT MATTERS

Repeat transects track change over time across some of Africa’s least-developed freshwater landscapes. They detect early ecological pressure, document biodiversity trends, and demonstrate the condition of the waters flowing into the Delta.

2025 PROGRESS

- The third biennial Kavango Transect was completed by a team of 18, covering 480 km in 16 days. Preliminary observations indicated higher water levels than previous transects, suggesting improved system health relative to low-water years.
 - Preparing scientific findings from basin-wide research for publication in open-access, peer-reviewed journals, underscoring the rich biodiversity of the landscape and urgent need for expanded protection.
 - Counts recorded during the transect included 9,575 domestic animals, 5,093 people, and 804 hippos.
- In August, two teams traversed **the length of the Okavango Delta**. The 14th eastern transect began at Seronga, continued along the Maunachira and Santantadibe channels, and ended near Maun approximately 288 km later. The 16th western transect began at Mopiri and continued along the Boro channel, reaching Maun approximately 244 km later. The expeditions lasted 23 days, with the main objective to collect scientific data on biodiversity, human impacts, hydrology and ecological health through repeat surveys and monitoring techniques. Key observation highlights included:
 - 1,751 observations of 2,827 wetland birds comprising 66 species.
 - 855 observations of 6,922 animals comprising 24 species.



REGIONAL - TARGETED BIODIVERSITY RESEARCH

Targeted biodiversity research integrates camera trapping, field surveys and environmental DNA (eDNA) sampling to build robust species baselines.

WHY IT MATTERS

Understanding species presence and ecosystem integrity underpins effective conservation planning. The process to determine how eDNA will enable species detection without physical capture is ongoing, and it will enhance conservation efforts for endangered species, invasive species tracking (e.g., Nile tilapia, crawfish), and overfishing impact assessments.

2025 PROGRESS

- In 2025, a total of 91 eDNA samples were collected and processed, including 60 samples from the Okavango Delta and 31 samples from the Kavango River.
- Three active camera-trap transects continued to record consistent presence of elephants, leopards, hyenas, multiple antelope species, small mammals and large birds. They have also allowed us to record wildlife, which has been crucial in increasing support from the traditional leaders to expand the Watchers and support enhanced land management traditional rules.
- Four peer-reviewed publications were released, all of which were fully or partially made possible by Okavango Eternal. Articles included three describing species new to academic science in the Angolan Highlands and one examining the social drivers of fire regimes. Partnership and co-funding were crucial in achieving these four publications. Following are two examples of the peer-reviewed publications.



Article 1: A contribution to the Atherigona (Diptera, Muscidae) fauna of Angola
Mokome M. J. Magoai, Burgert S. Muller, and Terence A. Bellingan African Invertebrates, 66(2)

WHAT THE RESEARCH EXPLORED

This study documented the species of Atherigona shoot flies found in Angola, based on specimens collected during a 2022 field expedition.

WHY THIS RESEARCH MATTERS

Atherigona flies include major agricultural pests that affect crops such as maize and wheat. Understanding which species are present in Angola is essential for agricultural planning, pest management, and food security.

KEY FINDINGS

The research confirmed that 13 species of Atherigona are now known from Angola. One species was recorded in the country for the first time, and three species were identified as new to science.



BOTSWANA – OKAVANGO DELTA SCIENCE SYMPOSIUM

Scientific symposia bring together researchers, practitioners, and decision-makers to share findings and align priorities. For the inaugural Okavango Delta Science Symposium, the NGOWP team hosted sessions emphasizing community-based conservation, with representation from other NGOs adding lived experience to the science policy discussion.

WHY IT MATTERS

Collaborative science strengthens evidence-based decision-making and local research capacity. The Minister of Environment and Tourism, Hon. Wynter Mmolotsi, opened the event with a clear message: the Delta is under threat, and science can help us protect it.

2025 PROGRESS

The [Okavango Delta Science Symposium](#) was convened in Maun, with 128 participants from 37 institutions. It provided a platform for research exchange and stakeholder dialogue. There were a total of 39 presentations and 14 poster presentations over the three days, covering topics such as Ecology, Human Wildlife Coexistence, Traditional Ecological Knowledge, and Natural Resources Management and Geosciences.

Article 2: Fires of war: how civil war shaped fire regimes in East Angola
Luisa F. Escobar-Alvarado, Lorenza B. Fontana, Janet A. Fisher, Elsa Kaula, Telmo E. M. António, and Kyle G. Dexter Ecology and Society, 30(4):44

WHAT THE RESEARCH EXPLORED

This study examined how the Angolan civil war (1975–2002) influenced fire frequency and extent in East Angola’s savanna ecosystems. The research combined satellite data with interviews conducted with local elders.

WHY THIS RESEARCH MATTERS

Fire management is often treated as a purely ecological issue. This research shows that social and political events, such as armed conflict, can dramatically shape fire patterns. Understanding this history is essential for developing effective, culturally informed fire management strategies in post-conflict landscapes.

KEY FINDINGS

During the war years, the area burned was significantly lower, approximately 36% less than during peacetime, due to population displacement, restricted fire use to avoid detection, and reduced hunting and cooking activities. Following the peace agreement, burned areas increased by around 60% as communities.





BOTSWANA – LABORATORY AT MAUN NKASHI KNOWLEDGE CENTER (NKASHI LAB)

Through the support of Okavango Eternal, the Nkashi Lab is a dedicated research facility providing scientific infrastructure, equipment, and training support for conservation research across the Okavango Basin. The Lab strengthens regional capacity by supporting applied research, internships and long-term environmental monitoring with a focus on water quality, biodiversity indicators and emerging pollution threats.

WHY IT MATTERS

Access to well-equipped, locally-based laboratory facilities is essential for building robust, regionally-led science. The Lab reduces reliance on external institutions, enables faster analysis of environmental samples, and creates hands-on training opportunities for early-career researchers. By strengthening in-country technical capacity, the Lab supports more responsive conservation management and long-term monitoring in the Delta.

2025 PROGRESS

New laboratory equipment was procured in 2025, including a high-resolution microscope to support macroinvertebrate assessments and fish pathology analyses, as well as two HANNA spectrophotometers for measuring key nutrient indicators. The Lab also expanded its role in pollution monitoring, laying the groundwork for increased analysis of microplastics, heavy metals, and diatoms as indicators of water quality and ecosystem health.

ANGOLA – PEATLANDS & CLIMATE RESEARCH

Research on peatland distribution and fire regimes in the Angolan Highlands Water Tower, which contributes to understanding carbon storage and climate resilience, is ongoing with support from The Nature Conservancy’s Natural Climate Solutions initiative. This project contributes to the larger vision of Okavango Eternal, with De Beers as a foundational supporter of the operational needs making this research possible. This work connects to Target 2 of the United Nations Global Biodiversity Framework of restoring 30% of degraded ecosystems by 2030.

WHY IT MATTERS

Tropical peatlands are major carbon reservoirs. Protecting the peatlands supports both biodiversity and global climate mitigation.

2025 PROGRESS REWRITE

Verified 230 peatland sites across the Cuito, Cubango, and Zambezi basins, while also confirming that these ancient peatlands, some dating back over 10,000 years, contain more than 40% carbon. This data establishes the Angolan Highlands as a globally significant landscape for carbon storage and freshwater.



3

TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE

Core to Okavango Eternal is the recognition that traditional knowledge is foundational to the basin’s ecological integrity and community resilience. Across Angola, Namibia and Botswana, partnerships have been built with elders, knowledge holders and traditional authorities to document and validate Indigenous knowledge systems, ensuring they are not only preserved but also actively applied to modern conservation.

This commitment aligns directly with De Beers’ Building Forever strategy by creating a model where cultural heritage informs biodiversity protection and fuels meaningful economic opportunities. By safeguarding cultural identity and learning directly from those who have stewarded this land for generations, we strengthen conservation outcomes and foster the long-term cooperation needed to protect this extraordinary natural wonder.

TRADITIONAL ECOLOGICAL KNOWLEDGE AND MAPPING

The preservation of the Okavango Delta’s ecological integrity is inextricably linked to the cultural and ancestral knowledge of its people. By documenting the profound intersection of fishing practices, natural resource governance, and oral histories, we are ensuring that the communities who have lived in harmony with this landscape for generations remain the primary architects of its future.

WHY IT MATTERS

Traditional knowledge serves as the foundational blueprint for sustainable resource use and resilient community-led governance. In the Okavango Delta, fisheries are not merely an industry; they are the pulse of food security, local livelihoods and centuries of cultural practice. However, formal management systems often overlook this localized data, creating a gap between policy and people’s reality. By integrating Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK) into fisheries planning, we strengthen the alignment between conservation policy and community practice.

Simultaneously, the Manqee Project, a community-led initiative spearheaded by National Geographic Explorers Tumeletso “Water” Setlabosha and Gobonamang “GB” Kgetho, works to anchor these resource management efforts in the region’s deeper identity. As development and tourism pressures increase, documenting oral histories, ancestral routes and traditional place names becomes an urgent necessity. This work ensures that the sacred geography of the Delta is not only remembered but also formally respected and incorporated into modern land-use planning and governance processes.

2025 PROGRESS

- Completed a comprehensive TEK-Natural Resources survey covering 250km² in Seronga and Gunotsoga, including 100 detailed interviews on resource use and governance.
- Conducted 60 structured fisheries-focused interviews (representing 39 women and 21 men) to document seasonal use zones, species presence and observed ecological changes over time.
- Advanced the Manqee Project through participatory mapping with elders to capture traditional place names, settlement histories and clan relationships, strengthening the cultural record of the eastern panhandle.
- Facilitated workshops with 68 participants, including fishers, elders, and Village Development Committee representatives, to verify the accuracy of findings and ensure the ethical use of culturally sensitive information.

NKASHI CLASSIC

The 2025 Nkashi Classic finals were held on July 5. Nkashi Classic finals were held in Seronga on July 5, 2025. The event drew a large community audience of approximately 2,500 throughout the day, showcasing the annual mokoro (traditional dugout canoe) race as the event of the year that celebrates traditional poling culture and reinforces conservation values through sport and community gathering.

WHY IT MATTERS

The event strengthens cultural pride, inter-village cohesion, and awareness of conservation stewardship.

2025 PROGRESS

- The Nkashi Classic finals in Seronga had 81 polers (including 32 women) from 22 villages, aged 19-72, who competed across seven race categories.
- The event attracted local partners and sponsors, including 21 vendors, who contributed cash prize incentives that can have meaningful impacts on the winners' lives.



CAPACITY BUILDING

To support the vision of Okavango Eternal, and in alignment with De Beers' Building Forever Livelihoods and Nature commitments, the partnership is committed to building local expertise and strengthening conservation leadership across Angola, Namibia, and Botswana. Through initiatives in tertiary education, infrastructure development, and support of the local workforce and leadership, Okavango Eternal is ensuring long-term, locally-led conservation efforts while empowering future generations of scientists, conservationists and policymakers.

LOCALIZATION AND INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY

Localization is the cornerstone of Okavango Eternal’s long-term success. By building strong regional teams, developing local leadership and strengthening institutional structures across Angola, Namibia and Botswana, the program ensures that conservation efforts remain community-led and sustainable for generations to come.

WHY IT MATTERS

Locally-led institutions are essential for credible, durable conservation. In a transboundary system like the Okavango River Basin, long-term protection depends on strong national organizations, skilled local teams and leadership that understands the cultural, political and ecological realities of the landscape.

By investing in local governance, professional capacity and career pathways, the program ensures accountability and efficiency and keeps conservation rooted in the countries and communities that will steward the basin for generations.

2025 PROGRESS

In 2025, the institutional capacity of local entities in Angola, Namibia, and Botswana matured. Highlights include:

- Fundação Lisima achieved a clean report in its first-ever audit.
- Fundação Lisima saw a 23% increase in personnel, reaching a total of 95 staff members by year-end.
- The Botswana Wild Bird Trust was renamed The Nkashi Trust to support localization efforts, and all staff received advanced driving instruction, basic computer skills lessons and first-aid training.

Morulaganyi “Rully” Mowaneng, Community Development Manager for the Nkashi Trust, brings over 20 years of experience supporting inclusive, locally-driven development in Botswana, focusing on conservation-linked livelihoods and vulnerable groups.

“

As a local leader I understand the culture, traditions, language and social dynamics of the communities that I serve. This leads to stronger community trust and participation resulting in improved problem identification and solutions. This was witnessed recently when we conducted stakeholder engagements in the communities since the reception was good and the engagements were cordial and fruitful.”

MORULAGANYI “RULLY” MOWANENG

PH.D. SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM, INTERNSHIPS AND ACADEMIC DEVELOPMENT

The Ph.D. Scholarship program, internships, and academic development initiatives made possible by Okavango Eternal, support postgraduate research, applied training, and early-career pathways for emerging conservation scientists from Angola, Namibia, and Botswana. The program focuses on ecological and social sciences relevant to the Okavango River Basin, while also strengthening institutional links with universities, research centers, and government departments. Through a combination of full scholarships, partial bursaries, and internships, the program is designed to bridge the gap between academic research and applied conservation practice in the region.

WHY IT MATTERS

Long-term conservation success depends on strong local scientific and technical capacity. Persistent underinvestment in tertiary education and the underrepresentation of students from Indigenous and remote communities have limited applied research capacity and contributed to talent loss and inequality. By supporting postgraduate training and hands-on research in priority fields including biology, forest management, aquaculture, and environmental engineering, the program builds a pipeline of regional conservation leaders equipped to generate evidence, inform policy and lead locally grounded solutions.

2025 PROGRESS

- **Regional:** In 2025, 24 students, including six women, continued to be supported through 10 full scholarships, eight partial bursaries, three full bursaries, and three internships.
- **Angola:**
 - Of the 24 students being supported through the Knowledge Scholarship, three students from the Moxico Province in Angola have completed 1.5 years of a four-year Natural Resources Management and Conservation degree at N’dunduma Superior Polytechnic Institute. The Knowledge Scholarship, giving young people in project-relevant provinces access to tertiary education.
 - The ninth iteration of the Kissama Internship program progressed during 2025, with interns selected across four Angolan provinces. The internship provided field-based training in peatland ecosystems, fire management, and research methods to bridge academic knowledge with practical conservation challenges and enhance professional readiness.
- **Botswana:** A Conservation Science Bootcamp, supported by the National Geographic Society and the University of Botswana, trained an additional 10 university students in hydrology, biodiversity monitoring and eDNA techniques, strengthening applied research skills and exposure to field-based science.



5

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

ANGOLA - INTEGRATED COMMUNITY BUILDING

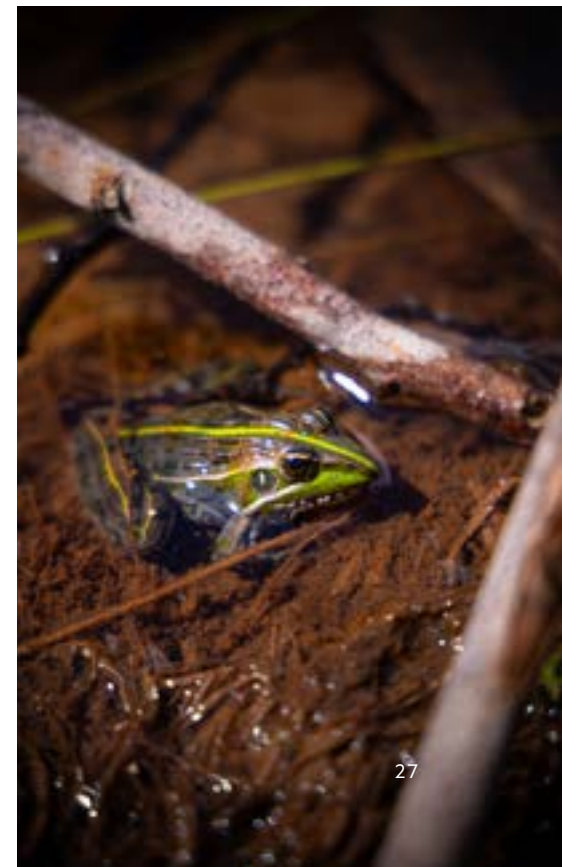
By integrating health, education and social infrastructure with traditional stewardship, the integrated community-building initiative in the Lisima landscape aims to improve well-being in remote headwater regions. This approach recognizes that long-term conservation depends on the resilience of local communities, such as the Luchaze and Chokwe peoples, who have served as resident stewards for centuries.

Fundação Lisima, now uniquely positioned to lead these efforts alongside countless organizations partnering to make these projects possible, works alongside these communities to co-create sustainable development plans that honor their deep ecological knowledge and traditional beliefs regarding the lakes, forests, and rivers.

WHY IT MATTERS

Communities in the Lisima landscape face persistent challenges related to healthcare, education, water and basic infrastructure access. Long distances to services, limited communication networks and relative social isolation from country-wide decision-makers increase vulnerability and place pressure on natural resources. By strengthening locally-governed health, knowledge, and social networks, and incorporating traditional knowledge, this initiative improves quality of life while reinforcing community resilience and long-term conservation outcomes in the Okavango headwaters.

Aligned with De Beers Group's Building Forever Livelihoods commitments, the Okavango Eternal partnership is supporting initiatives that build the enabling conditions for livelihood development across the Okavango River Basin. The partnership works directly with local communities to strengthen socio-economic and educational foundations, improving access to livelihood opportunities. This is a long-term commitment to areas that are often highly remote and considered inaccessible, such as the Lisima landscape. These livelihoods will include opportunities for women and girls that they might not otherwise have access to, while strengthening food security and alleviating threats to ecosystems.





ANGOLA - SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOODS

The Sustainable Livelihoods program in the Lisima landscape supports community-led economic activities that are environmentally responsible and culturally appropriate. The initiative brings together regenerative agriculture, artisan production, honey and nursery development, and financial literacy to improve household income, food security, and economic resilience while reducing pressure on forests and wildlife.

2025 PROGRESS

Infrastructure Development: In 2025, infrastructure development projects benefited 6,500 community members. This included:

- The construction of four traditional meeting structures near Tempué to bolster local governance and repair communication networks, thereby enhancing information sharing.
- Continued work on three bridges to improve mobility and service access and collectively strengthen community coordination and safety across the region.
- Establishment of a new community-managed municipal library supported by two trained librarians in Alto Cuíto, creating the first formal learning space of its kind in the region, that catalogues and provides access to approximately 2,500 books for over 1,000 students.
- Access to clean water and health information was strengthened through integrated health and education outreach, improving household-level living conditions and contributing to a 40% increase in latrine construction, indicating sustained improvements in sanitation practices.

Health and Healers: The Lisima Healers program continued to strengthen links between traditional and formal healthcare systems, including six traditional midwives receiving formal recognition and working in coordination with local hospitals. Key highlights included:

- 774 medical consultations delivered in remote communities, improving access to basic healthcare.
- 65 pregnant women received support through trained traditional midwives.
- Antenatal attendance increased from 45% to 70%, reflecting improved trust and access to care.
- An estimated 5,000 community members were reached through hygiene, sanitation, and cholera-prevention education.



WHY IT MATTERS

Limited livelihood options and economic insecurity increase reliance on natural resource extraction and undermine conservation outcomes. By supporting diversified, locally governed income opportunities, the program strengthens household resilience, promotes sustainable land use, and creates tangible incentives for long-term stewardship of the Okavango headwaters.

2025 PROGRESS

Regenerative Agriculture and Food Security:

In 2025, the team secured and mapped 200 ha for agricultural use, allocating 180 ha to a community cooperative and 20 has to a learning-center nursery. Additionally, three successful harvests have been reported, leading to a significant improvement in local food availability and household income, with approximately 60% of crops sold locally. Building on this momentum, work is now underway to formalize the agricultural group into a cooperative to ensure long-term governance and sustainability. Additional activities included:

- Engaging 38 local farmers in 13 workshops and four practical demonstrations alongside engineers from the Agricultural Development and Forestry institutes, focusing on organic fertilizers, pest management, and horticultural practices.
- Distributing 449 kg of seed for cultivation and planting of citrus trees for adaptability testing.
- Establishing community nurseries to support seedling production for agriculture and landscape restoration.

Lisima Handmade and Artisan Enterprise

- Membership in the Lisima Handmade initiative grew from 291 to 350 as the program expanded its reach by launching four new artisan groups in Samavaia, Chicumbo, Mpweia, and Nhonga.
- The initiative built strategic partnerships with the Cuerama Foundation and the national handmade brand MUSA, supporting market testing, sales, and promotion of artisan products.
- To support the expansion of the initiative and empower participants with practical skills, the team delivered 28 hands-on workshops.
- Lisima Handmade was selected to represent Angola at the International Folk Art Market (IFAM) in 2026.

Financial Literacy and Savings Groups:

This initiative saw tremendous success in 2025. Financial inclusion activities expanded from one to six savings groups, with membership growing from seven to 49 participants and internal capital being generated through savings, lending and income from agricultural and poultry activities.

This community-led movement, guided in part by newly selected local leaders, is driving financial literacy and resilience through the active management of savings and diversified income and signaling a shift to financial autonomy. Additional outcomes included:

- Seven workshops delivered on community saving practices, financial planning, and informal credit systems.
- Community savings boxes and guidance on safe storage and group management distributed to participant groups.

Youth Mapping Program: The Youth Mappers Project aims to craft a future where Indigenous and local communities wield the power of geospatial technologies, ensuring livelihoods, conserving vital ecosystems and building a world where tradition seamlessly blends with innovation. In 2025, the program:

- Held six mapping workshops focused on improving digital tools (QuickCapture) and field techniques.
- Performed mapping activities that covered agricultural zones, documented local pest presence and tree species, and collected seeds from indigenous tree species.
- Trained five additional youth mappers (two women and three men).

BOTSWANA – SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOODS AND ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

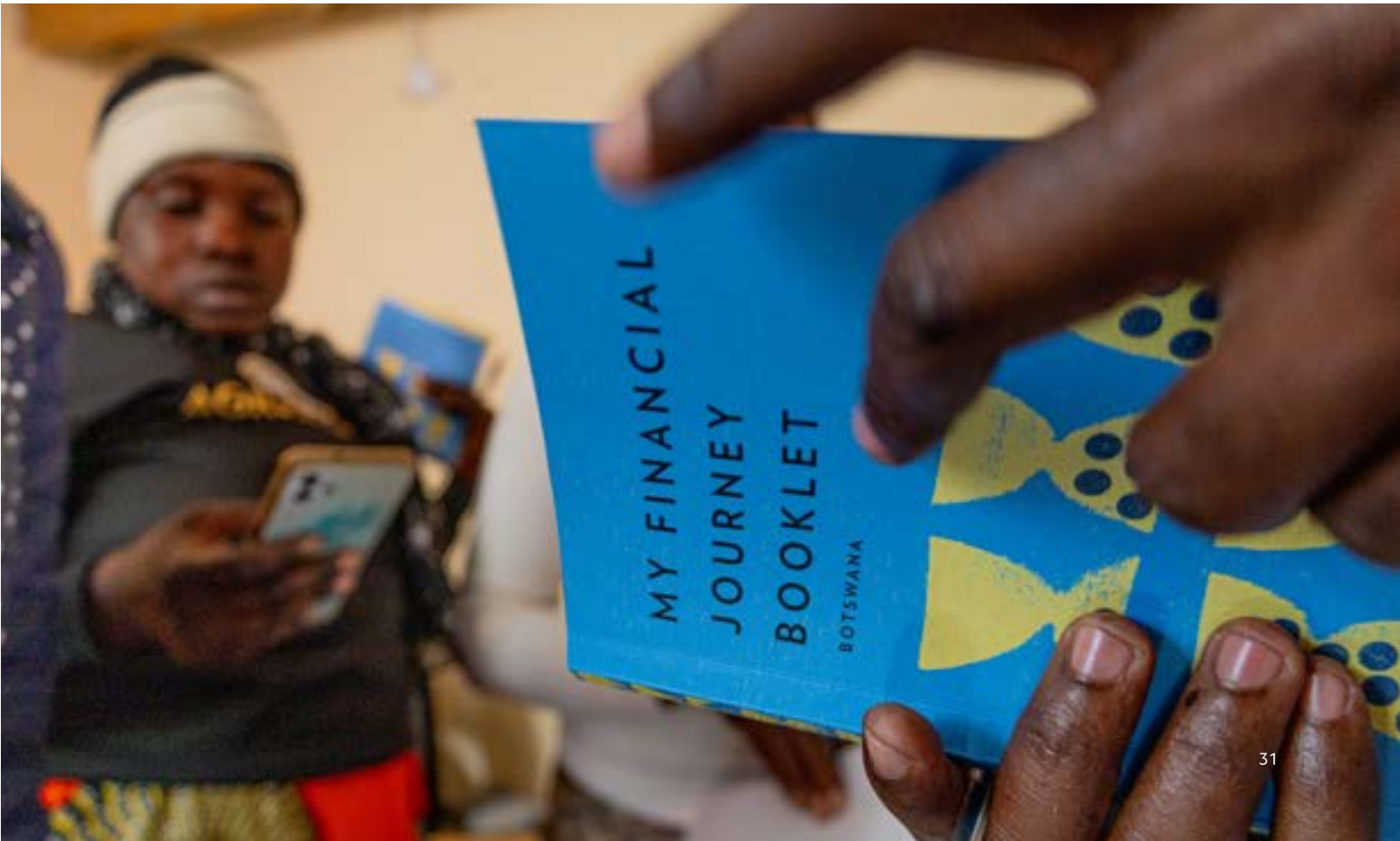
Financial Inclusion and Enterprise Development in Botswana supports savings groups, financial literacy, and enterprise development to strengthen household resilience and expand conservation-compatible livelihood options in Okavango Delta communities. The focus is on building practical financial skills, encouraging savings and investment, and supporting individuals—particularly women and youth—to develop and finance small enterprises.

WHY IT MATTERS

Economic security enables households to plan for the future and reduces reliance on unsustainable resource use. By strengthening financial literacy and access to savings mechanisms, this initiative supports livelihoods that are compatible with long-term conservation goals while increasing independence and local economic resilience.

2025 PROGRESS

- 78 people – 95% of whom were women – benefited from financial inclusion activities, including 15 people receiving one-on-one mentorship.
- Three grant proposals were submitted, and eight youth began preparing funding applications to support enterprise development.
- Savings groups accumulated P10,900 in shares and generated P4,902 in interest, representing a 31% return.



NKASHI KNOWLEDGE AND EDUCATION

The Nkashi Knowledge initiatives in Botswana focus on reducing barriers to education, skills development, and learning opportunities in remote Okavango Delta communities. It supports learners and educators whose access to schooling, professional development, and STEM exposure is constrained by geography, cost, and limited local infrastructure. The initiative brings together the Itsoseng Out-of-School Youth program in Gudigwa, Educator Expeditions, and STEM engagement activities designed to strengthen foundational learning, exam completion, and access to science-based skills.

WHY IT MATTERS

Education and skills development are central to long-term community resilience and economic opportunity. In remote Delta villages, young people are at high risk of dropping out of school, while both learners and teachers often lack access to practical, locally relevant science education. By supporting learners at critical transition points and strengthening educator and youth capacity in STEM and environmental subjects, the initiative expands pathways into further education, training and employment.

2025 PROGRESS ACHIEVED

Itsoseng Out-of-School Youth program: The program supported 22 out-of-school students (20 girls and two boys) with logistics and exam preparation, resulting in seven girls completing the full program through their final examinations, with a goal of reducing unemployment and social issues.

- Four girls completed the Junior Secondary Examination in Shakawe, with two already confirmed to progress to senior secondary school while two await results.
- Three girls completed the Senior Secondary School Examination in Maun to qualify for tertiary education, with all results currently pending.

Educator Expeditions: Okavango Eternal’s Educator Expeditions program enhances science education in the Okavango Delta by bridging gaps between teachers and students in remote areas in understanding local biodiversity and culture. In 2025, the program:

- Hosted expeditions with 54 educators, including 39 women and eight youth trainees, from Eretsha, Gunotsoga, and Seronga Primary Schools, focusing on locally relevant biodiversity and environmental themes.
- Conducted follow-up engagement with educators in applying learning within classrooms, strengthening continuity between field experience and formal education.

STEM Access and Skills Exposure: Through hands-on science activities and digital literacy training, STEM outreach at the Maun Youth Camp engaged 104 students from 10 local schools, sparking creativity and providing practical skills relevant to further education and emerging career pathways.

NKASHI TRAILS FOR COMMUNITY-LED ECOTOURISM

The Nkashi Mokoro Trails initiative is developing a community-led, low-impact tourism model in the eastern Okavango Delta that places local mokoro polers at the center of trail design, guiding and enterprise ownership. The work focuses on skills development, safety training and participatory reconnaissance of potential mokoro routes that align with cultural values, environmental sensitivity and no-trace tourism principles.

WHY IT MATTERS

While mokoro polers are custodians of deep place-based knowledge and are integral to both conservation and tourism in the Delta, they often remain confined to low-wage positions within the tourism value chain. Supporting poler-led trail development creates opportunities for locally-owned enterprises, strengthens incentives for conservation, and ensures that tourism growth respects ecological limits and community priorities.

2025 PROGRESS

- A Memorandum of Agreement was signed with the Okavango Jakotsha Community Trust, establishing a formal framework for community-led mokoro trail development.
- 12 local polers received targeted training in camp operations, health and safety, and water-based guiding protocols.
- Polers participated in field reconnaissance and route assessment, including in Jakotsha, contributing traditional knowledge to the identification of potential mokoro trails that minimize environmental impact and respect culturally significant areas.
- Engagement continued with community leaders and relevant authorities to support alignment with land-use planning and tourism concession processes.
- Application of identified campsites for the Gunotsoga, Eretsha and Beetsha communities was submitted to the land board for review and land allocation. This will allow community-run businesses to offer a unique tourism experience with increased direct benefits from the industry.





STORYTELLING CLUBS

The Storytelling Clubs are a youth-led capacity-building and livelihoods pathway that train young people from Okavango Delta communities in ethical storytelling, photography, visual documentation, and Traditional Ecological Knowledge. The program combines creative skills development with conservation education, financial literacy and enterprise basics, enabling participants to document their landscapes, cultures and environmental challenges from within their own communities. The initiative culminates in public platforms, most notably the “Stories of Our Land” exhibition, which brings together multiple cohorts to share their work with communities, decision-makers and partners.

WHY IT MATTERS

Storytelling shapes how conservation is understood, valued and supported. In the Okavango Delta, young people are often excluded from formal conservation narratives despite being deeply connected to the landscape. By equipping youth with technical, ethical and entrepreneurial storytelling skills, the program preserves cultural knowledge, strengthens identity and pride, and creates new pathways into conservation, media, and creative livelihoods.

2025 PROGRESS

Storytelling Clubs expanded their reach in 2025, with multiple cohorts active across Beetsha, Gudigwa and Maun showcasing their work to wider audiences. Highlights included:

- A new Storytelling Club, *Mayi Gha Dhimu Hetu*, was established in Beetsha, training 20 out-of-school youth (10 girls and 10 boys).
- Three Storytelling Assistants were recruited as permanent staff, strengthening program delivery and mentorship capacity.
- Youth undertook field trips and expeditions to access content, including visits to culturally and ecologically significant sites and participation in Nkashi Knowledge Bus expeditions covering nine villages, enabling real-world documentation of people, landscapes, and livelihoods.
- Across all cohorts, more than 60 visual stories and artisan interviews were documented during the year, contributing to an expanding archive of local knowledge and narratives.

OUTCOME HIGHLIGHT

Building on the success of Storytelling Clubs, a new exhibition was launched in 2025. The “Stories of Our Land” exhibition at the Nhaba Museum in Maun brought together five storytelling cohorts for the first time to showcase the work of 58 young storytellers to 205 attendees. The attendees included representatives from De Beers, the Ministry of Youth, and conservation partners. Following its initial showing, the exhibition launched as a regional tour to extend youth voices beyond their home communities. Additionally, a dedicated website was developed to enable online viewing and print purchases, expanding both access and revenue opportunities.



LOCAL IMPACT COMMUNICATIONS

Over four years of partnership and collaboration through Okavango Eternal, we’ve reinforced the belief that the most powerful case for conservation is told through the voices of those who live it. Focusing on collecting and sharing authentic stories directly from the basin provides a platform for local community members to showcase the real-world change and impact driven by this partnership. By highlighting these narratives, Okavango Eternal raises global awareness of the Okavango’s unique wonder while reinforcing the vital role of traditional knowledge in protecting the natural world. This storytelling approach, aligned with De Beers’ Building Forever focus on Livelihoods, Nature and Climate, does more than just inform; it builds the deep-rooted community support and transboundary cooperation essential for long-term biodiversity protection.

BOTSWANA - CONSERVATION EDUCATION AND COMMUNITY OUTREACH

The Conservation Education and Community Outreach initiative focuses on building environmental awareness, fostering stewardship and promoting community ownership of conservation solutions in the Okavango Delta. The program uses mobile outreach, community events and place-based learning to connect people directly to conservation issues affecting their local landscapes. Key delivery platforms include the Okavango Eternal-supported Nkashi Knowledge Bus and Nkashi Knowledge Centers, which function as mobile and fixed hubs for conservation dialogue, storytelling and community engagement.

WHY IT MATTERS

Communities living closest to degraded or at-risk ecosystems play a critical role in their recovery and long-term protection. However, conservation knowledge and engagement opportunities remain uneven across the Delta. By combining culturally relevant content and hands-on engagement, this initiative strengthens understanding, trust, and local leadership for conservation.

2025 PROGRESS



Nkashi Knowledge Bus – Conservation Outreach

The Nkashi Knowledge Bus reached 1,570 school learners (including 805 girls) and an additional 85 youth and 159 adults.

During the Nkashi Classic, the Bus operated as an interactive conservation hub, engaging 240 participants (175 children, 50 youth, and 15 adults, including 130 women and girls) through:

- Environmental quizzes and conservation games.
- Virtual reality experiences of the Okavango Delta.
- Setswana-language conservation film screenings.
- Conservation storytelling and dialogue sessions.

Community-Based Conservation Engagement

- World Lion Day was celebrated to raise awareness of declining lion populations and promote coexistence between communities and wildlife. We created activities that were delivered in Gunotsoga, Eretsha and Beetsha, reaching 700+ community members through joint events with CLAWS Conservancy and partners.
- Conservation education was delivered through cinema nights, school visits, ecoclub support and community discussions, reinforcing links between traditional knowledge and modern conservation practices.

PUBLICATIONS

Discover Botswana Magazine (2025)

[Nurturing the Next Generation of Okavango Storytellers \(Page 122\)](#)

[Where Does the Okavango Delta Get It's Waters? The Untold Story \(Page 38\)](#)

Austral in-flight magazine (2025)

[Issue 170: Lisima's Handmade Baskets – Woven with Purpose \(p.59\)](#)

DailyNews Botswana

[Nkashi Clubs Keep Heritage Alive](#)

[Centre Promotes Community Development](#)

[Organisation Vows to Safeguard the Okavango Basin](#)

[High Commissioner Lauds Botswana Conservation Approach](#)

The Ngami Times

[Nkashi Knowledge Centre to Uplift Livelihoods](#)

[Kgosi Ledimo Calls On Youth To Preserve Botswana's Cultural Heritage Through Storytelling](#)

[Storytelling Clubs Inspire Okavango Youth](#)

[Nkashi Classic Returns to Seronga](#)

The Weekender

[Nkashi Trust unearths Delta Talent with Stories of Our Land Exhibition](#)

Mmegi

[Nkashi Knowledge Centre hub for community development](#)

[Nkashi Classic revives the forgotten Okavango East](#)

[Moiwa's lens focus on local youth empowerment](#)

Sustainability Magazine

[National Geographic & De Beers Q&A: Enhancing Water Security](#)

Botswana Youth Magazine

[Minister Motshegwa Opens Botswana's Second Nkashi Knowledge Centre in Beetsha](#)

Sunday Standard

[De Beers and National Geographic deepen conservation footprint in Okavango basin](#)

National Geographic & De Beers Q&A: Enhancing Water Security

Wanetsha Mosinyi, Social Impact and Sustainability Lead at De Beers, shared how the Okavango Eternal partnership is supporting the source waters of the Okavango Basin and the livelihoods they maintain.

“By providing funding, fostering shared learning and supporting our partners, we’re able to create impact at a scale none of us could reach on our own.”



LOOKING AHEAD

The work of Okavango Eternal continues to unfold across a dynamic and increasingly pressured Okavango River Basin. The period ahead will focus on building momentum across initiatives such as the Nkashi Knowledge Centers and established cultural events, scaling proven approaches such as research partnerships and sustainable livelihoods, deepening local leadership, and strengthening coherence across Angola, Namibia and Botswana. The focus will be on utilizing long-term data continuity, and supporting early-career researchers to understand changes over time and inform adaptive management in an era of increasing climate variability and development pressures. Specific highlights include:

Lisima Lya Mwono Ramsar Designation: The start of 2026 has already proven to be a defining moment for the future of the Okavango River Basin. Following a decade of exploration and a rigorous case presented in July 2025, we are celebrating a historic conservation milestone: the formal designation of Lisima Lya Mwono as Angola’s first-ever Ramsar Wetland of International Importance. Meaning “Source of Life” in the local Luchaze language, this newly protected site is the world’s fifth-largest Ramsar site. It covers the heart of the Angolan Highlands Water Tower, a region that provides 95% of the water flowing into the Okavango Delta and sustains millions of people and wildlife across seven southern African countries.

While the Ramsar status provides a vital international shield, it is only the first step toward permanent, formal protection of this landscape. For the remainder of 2026, the team is engaged in deep discussions with Angola’s National Institute for Biodiversity and Conservation to align on a long-term roadmap for a “mosaic of conservation pathways.”

- Thanks to a strong foundation of livelihoods and education initiatives built over the past four years, Okavango Eternal will see exciting scale across these areas, including expanding backyard expeditions, financial inclusion programs, and regenerative farming activities like seed collection, soil research and agroforestry practices.
- Okavango Eternal has had a significant impact across the Okavango River Basin for climate, nature and livelihoods. To build on the metrics shared in previous reporting, NGOWP has begun collecting impact profiles of people positively affected by the tremendous efforts of the program. These will be featured in a final report delivered in August 2026

Okavango Eternal remains committed to a vision where conservation is locally led, culturally grounded, and supported by robust science and inclusive governance. This work is fueled by our core commitment to protecting the natural world and supporting local communities, recognizing that the health of the ecosystem is inextricably linked to the prosperity of those who call it home. The progress made in 2025 has laid a vital foundation for these integrated efforts. Our mission now is to build on what our partnership has accomplished to ensure that our work keeps communities firmly at the center and helps protect the Okavango Basin for generations to come.

We are deeply grateful to De Beers Group for their continued partnership through Okavango Eternal and look forward to scaling the impact and reach of our efforts together in 2026.

PHOTO CREDITS

Cover: Prince Sokologang. Inside Cover: Monthusi Monkhandanda.
Page 2: Abigail Sekolokwane. Page 5: Rainer von Brandis. Page 6: Karabo Moilwa. Page 7: Courtesy The Ngami Times. Pages 8-9: Prince Sokologang, Rob Taylor, Paulo Perestrelo. Pages 10-11: Tucunaré Lopez, Tucunaré Lopez. Pages 12-13: Mauro Lourenco, Tucunaré Lopez, Tucunaré Lopez. Pages 14-15: Karabo Moilwa, Antonio Paciência. Pages 16-17: Nadia Shira Cohen, Karabo Moilwa, Karabo Moilwa, Karabo Moilwa. Pages 18-19: Monthusi Monkhandanda, Tucunaré Lopez, Kostadin Luchansky. Page 20: Tucunaré Lopez. Pages 22-23: Karabo Moilwa, Karabo Moilwa, Prince Sokologang, Karabo Moilwa, Monthusi Monkhandanda. Pages 24-25: Kostadin Luchansky, Topo Gaesemodimo, Paulo Perestrelo. Pages 26-27: Eric Haimbiri, Tucunaré Lopez, Tucunaré Lopez. Pages 28-29: Johann Vorster, Adilson N'dala, Antonio Paciência. Page 31: Prince Sokologang. Page 33: Prince Sokologang. Pages 34-35: Prince Sokologang, Karabo Moilwa. Page 36: Laone Chombo, Prince Sokologang. Page 38: Kostadin Luchansky. Back Cover: Tucunaré Lopez.



DE BEERS

OKAVANGO ETERNAL

PROTECTING A NATURAL WONDER