



Celebrating a Decades-Long Commitment to People and Nature in Rwanda

Reflections, Insights, and Looking Forward

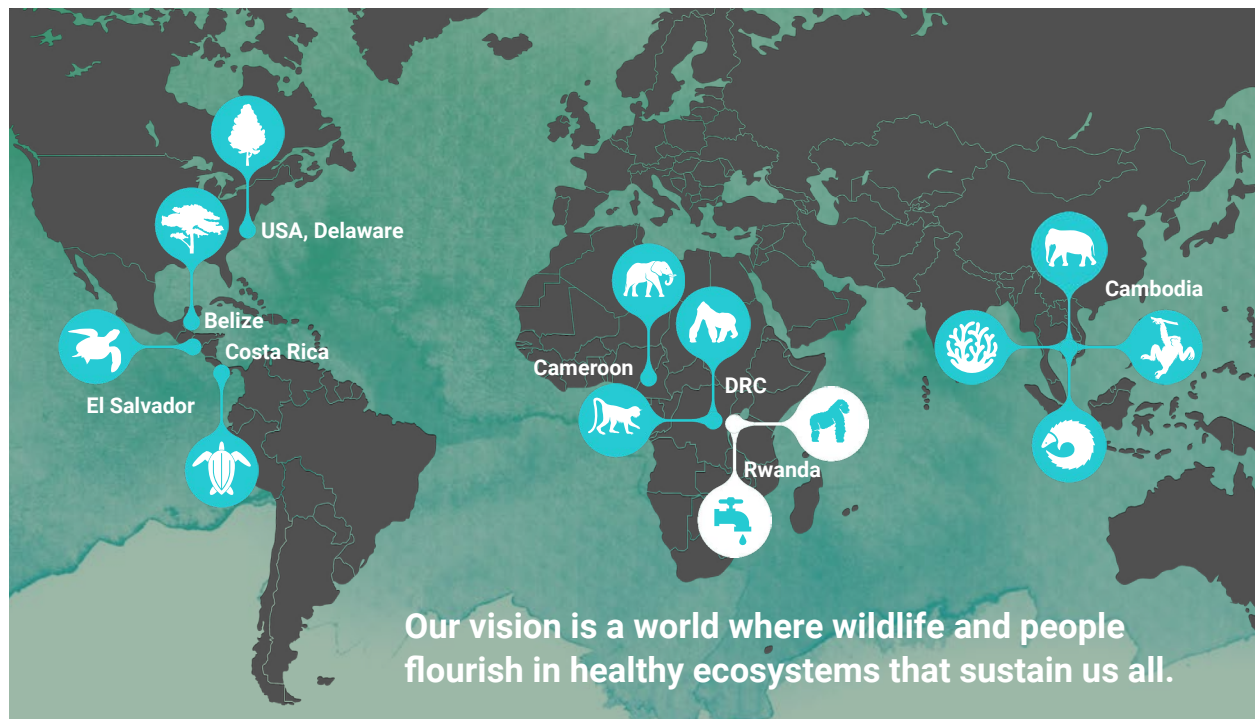


**IMBEREHEZA
GAHUNGA**

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Where We Work



Executive Summary

Lasting conservation starts with those who live closest to the land. In Rwanda, three decades of deep partnership—rooted in local leadership, sustained collaboration, and shared benefit—are helping both people and wildlife thrive. Today, mountain gorillas are the only great ape population on the rise, and communities around Volcanoes National Park are reaping the benefits of conservation.

Nearly ten years ago, our Conservation Advisor Eugène Rutagarama—renowned for his role in turning the tide for mountain gorilla conservation—recognized a pressing need: to strengthen the link between conservation success and community well-being. His vision led to a partnership between Wild Earth Allies and the women-led cooperative Imbereheza Gahunga, founded by Athanasie Mukabizimungu.

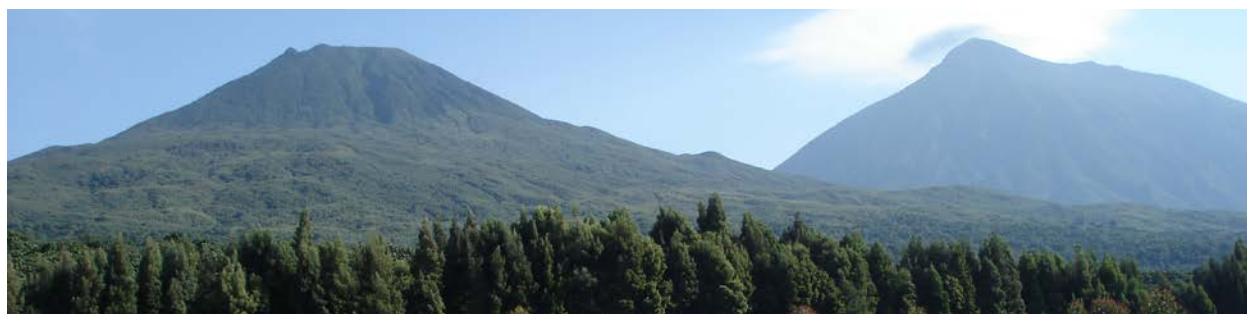
This collaboration, driven by community priorities and knowledge, addresses two fundamental needs: access to water and access to capital. Imbereheza members identified solutions—household water tanks and a revolving loan fund—that have been transformative. When women and girls no longer walk miles for water, they gain time for enterprise, education, and leadership. Small loans improve food security and livelihoods. Reliable local access to resources reduces dependence on the park, and strategic investments in basic infrastructure create ripple effects across households, markets, and ecosystems.

From our earliest days in Rwanda to today, our work has been grounded in mutual respect, trust, and long-term commitment. These partnerships have shown that community-centered conservation is not just equitable—it is more effective and more enduring.

In this Allied Insights installment, we share lessons from 30 years of collaboration that demonstrate what it takes to operate a successful community-partnership model: flexible financing, diverse stakeholder engagement, and unwavering respect for local leadership. Looking ahead, climate change and biodiversity loss demand that we deepen, replicate, and scale the local action already delivering measurable gains for people and nature.

“We believe conservation rooted in local values, knowledge, and practices drives lasting change.”

KATIE FROHARDT, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, WILD EARTH ALLIES



The Power of Long-Term Partnerships

Our core belief as Wild Earth Allies is that conservation rooted in local values, knowledge, and practices drives lasting change. Too often, however, local leaders and their vital actions are overlooked and underfunded. We are working to change this dynamic by building deep partnerships with local organizations and practitioners in some of the planet's most biodiverse places. Together, we are turning the tide of biodiversity loss and restoring the benefits that healthy ecosystems provide for all of us.

Our History in Mountain Gorilla Conservation

Wild Earth Allies' commitment to Rwanda began years ago when Eugène Rutagarama met our Executive Director Katie Frohardt following the 1994 Genocide Against the Tutsi. Their meeting sparked three decades of collaboration and friendship, focused on improving conditions for people and wildlife in Rwanda.

Eugène was in a leadership role within the Rwandan Office for Tourism and National Parks, working on restoring the national park system and safeguarding the country's natural heritage. Katie arrived in 1995 to work on land use planning and to serve as Rwanda Director of the International Gorilla Conservation Program. They collaborated to rebuild capacity for Volcanoes National Park — a pillar of Rwanda's protected areas and a stronghold for mountain gorillas.

The country was emerging from devastating loss in the wake of the genocide. With many Rwandans returning home from neighboring countries, the government naturally looked to its public lands to play a role in resettlement. While he understood the need, Eugène also knew the vital role national parks would play — culturally, biologically, economically — in Rwanda's future. He successfully advocated for their protection.



Insight: Invest in trust before expecting results

Partnerships flourish when built on mutual respect and long-term commitment.



1) Eugène Rutagarama (left) and Katie Frohardt (right) with conservation colleagues; 2) Eugène training Volcanoes National Park staff; 3) Colonel Jean-Marie Kayigamba (now retired) with a landmine during a training session (Photos circa 1995, K. Frohardt)

“Rebuilding a nation has many components. I focused on park conservation as a contribution to my whole country.”

EUGÈNE RUTAGARAMA, CONSERVATION ADVISOR, WILD EARTH ALLIES

The mid-90s involved strong collaboration between park staff and military personnel, given continuing insecurity. Colonel Jean-Marie Kayigamba led work to remove landmines in and around Volcanoes National Park and trained park staff to recognize and avoid this danger. He also invited Eugène and Katie to speak regularly with military units posted near the park, so soldiers would understand how to keep themselves and mountain gorillas safe.

In the late 1990s, an estimated 650 mountain gorillas remained, ranging across Rwanda, Uganda, and the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC). Bringing Volcanoes National Park back under effective management was critical to mountain gorilla survival, as was transboundary collaboration.

Map: Where are the World's Mountain Gorillas?



This period was characterized by collaboration with many stakeholders to rebuild capacity within Volcanoes National Park. The design of a ranger-based system for monitoring mountain gorillas was a particularly important management milestone. In addition, Eugène played a key role in facilitating a tripartite agreement between Rwanda, Uganda, and DRC to strengthen regional coordination for mountain gorilla conservation. This was a remarkable achievement amidst ongoing conflict. He negotiated with fighting parties in the DRC to ensure park rangers could continue their work, regularly delivering funds and supplies to rangers. In 2001, Eugène received the Goldman Environmental Prize (often referred to as the Green Nobel) and was recognized as a CNN Hero for his leadership in mountain gorilla conservation.



Left: Eugène Rutagarama with the Goldman Environmental Prize in 2001; Right: Mountain gorillas in Volcanoes National Park, Rwanda (Photos: Goldman Environmental Prize; K. Frohardt)

Today, with a population of over 1,000, mountain gorillas are the only great ape whose numbers are growing. Volcanoes National Park has become a model for effective management under the leadership of the Rwanda Development Board, and a premier destination for gorilla tourism.

The park has become a leader in community-centered policies. Through Rwanda's tourism-revenue sharing program, 10% of earnings from national parks are allocated to local projects, such as schools and health centers—\$2 million was invested in 2024 alone.¹ The park also creates employment opportunities for rangers, guides, trackers, and porters.

In addition, the park supports community-based organizations in the region to implement projects such as distributing goats and cows to member households. In turn, it invites these groups to take part in park management through monthly volunteer activities, including trail maintenance and upkeep of the park's rock wall boundary. These collaborations have fostered a strong relationship between the park and surrounding communities. This model has also helped support local leaders to advance community interests while supporting park conservation.



Insight: Adopt pro-community policies

Community-centered policies are key to creating equitable, impactful protected areas.

¹ Rwanda Development Board. Annual Report 2024: Sustaining Growth, Towards Transformation. Kigali, Rwanda. www.rdb.rw.

Conservation Rooted in Community

Lasting conservation starts with those who live closest to the land. Yet too often, local organizations and community members are excluded from decision-making networks and overlooked for funding—despite carrying the daily responsibility of stewarding critical natural resources. In the face of climate change, this exclusion is not just unjust, it is counterproductive: rural communities are the most directly affected by shifting environmental conditions, given their reliance on nature for food, water, energy, and income.

Pressures are acutely felt by families living in the foothills of Volcanoes National Park. Despite decades of progress and significant investment from the park in surrounding communities, poverty remains high—particularly along the park’s northeastern border, where poverty rates range from 34% to 41%.² Many households still lack access to basic resources like water and food, and often turn to the park to meet their essential needs.

Athanasie Mukabizimungu, a community leader in the village of Gahunga, has been addressing these critical issues for nearly two decades. Eugène met her in 2008 and was immediately struck by her strong presence and conviction. A teacher by profession, Athanasie had recently moved to the park’s northeastern border and was eager to make a difference in her community. She shared her vision of bringing women together to develop projects benefiting their neighbors and Volcanoes National Park. She soon founded the cooperative Imbereheza (meaning “A Better Future” in Kinyarwanda) Gahunga to realize her vision.



Eugène Rutagarama (left) in discussion with Athanasie Mukabizimungu (right), founder of the community-based cooperative, Imbereheza Gahunga. (Photo: Wellard Makambo)

² National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda (2022). 5th Rwanda Population and Housing Census (RPHC-5).



Left: Cooperative members; Right: Athanasie Mukabizimungu, Founder of Imbereheza Gahunga (Photos: Allison Shelley)

Over the years, Volcanoes National Park supported the cooperative through various projects financed through park revenue-sharing. Still, the cooperative had the capacity to achieve much more. In 2018, Eugène introduced Wild Earth Allies to Athanasie and the Imbereheza cooperative. That introduction sparked a thriving partnership—one that now demonstrates how aligning local leadership with sustained technical, financial, and relational support can deliver tangible gains for both people and nature.

Our Partnership with Imbereheza Gahunga

Driven by community priorities and knowledge, our collaboration with Imbereheza addresses two fundamental needs that disproportionately affect women and girls: access to water and access to capital. Cooperative members identified solutions—household water tanks and a revolving loan fund—that have been transformative.



Insight: Lead with local priorities and knowledge

Ground conservation in community values, practices, and leadership.



Left: Imbereheza members construct a household water tank; Right: a completed household water tank.

Problem: Lack of Water Access

Although the Volcanoes region receives abundant rainfall, rapid infiltration through volcanic soil limits the availability of surface water, and groundwater reserves are low. While some community water taps exist, they are distant and inadequate for needs in this populated area. Many families spend hours each day collecting water—often from streams in the park.

This strenuous chore typically falls to women and children, leading to chronic pain and missing school. Gathering water also leaves little time for livelihoods, anchoring a cycle of poverty.

Entering the park to collect natural resources also creates unintended consequences: habitat degradation and the risk of disease transmission to wildlife, particularly mountain gorillas—a serious concern during the pandemic.



Solution: Household Water Tanks

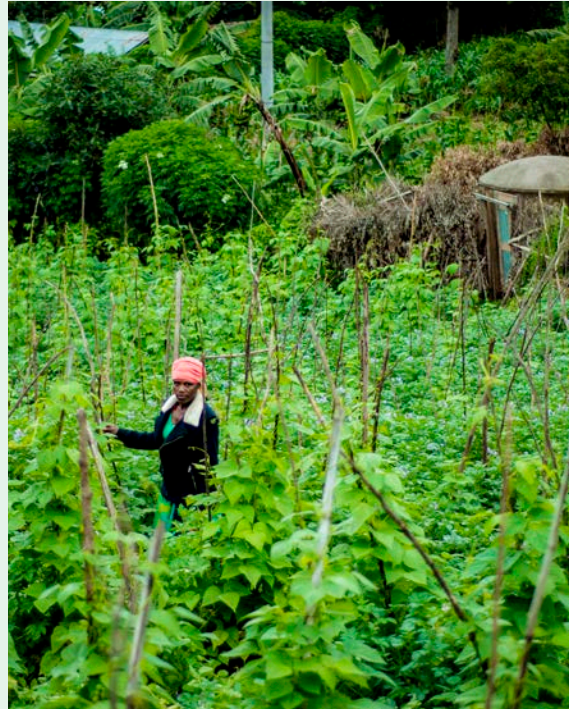
Recognizing that water collection in the park posed risks to both women and wildlife, Athanasie began searching for solutions. She identified rainwater harvesting as a viable option and traveled to Uganda for training in tank construction. She brought this knowledge home and began training cooperative members to build household rainwater harvest tanks.

Tank construction creates employment for cooperative and community members. Imbereheza selects tank recipients based on need—starting with vulnerable neighbors, such as single mothers and the elderly. They also prioritize families who rely most on the park for water.

Problem: Limited Investment Capital

Agriculture is the main livelihood activity in the Volcanoes region, yet most households lack access to farmland. With no land of their own, many work on others' farms just to feed their families. Those who do own land typically have small plots and produce only at subsistence levels. As a result, over 70% of park-adjacent households experience food insecurity.³

Families in the area have few opportunities to access the capital needed to rent land, purchase seeds, and invest in other agricultural inputs—limiting their ability to move beyond subsistence farming. The absence of household water presents a linked constraint to food security, as watering crops is essential.



Solution: Revolving Loan Fund

Eager to strengthen food security and economic resilience, Athanasie and Eugène organized a study tour for Imbereheza's leadership team. They visited other community-based organizations across Rwanda and learned how these groups were using revolving loan funds to provide much-needed capital for their members.

Athanasie and her team immediately saw the potential for a similar program within their own cooperative. Together, we designed and launched a revolving loan fund in 2021, initially focused on supporting small-scale farmers. Later we expanded the fund to reach students enrolled in Imbereheza's sewing program.

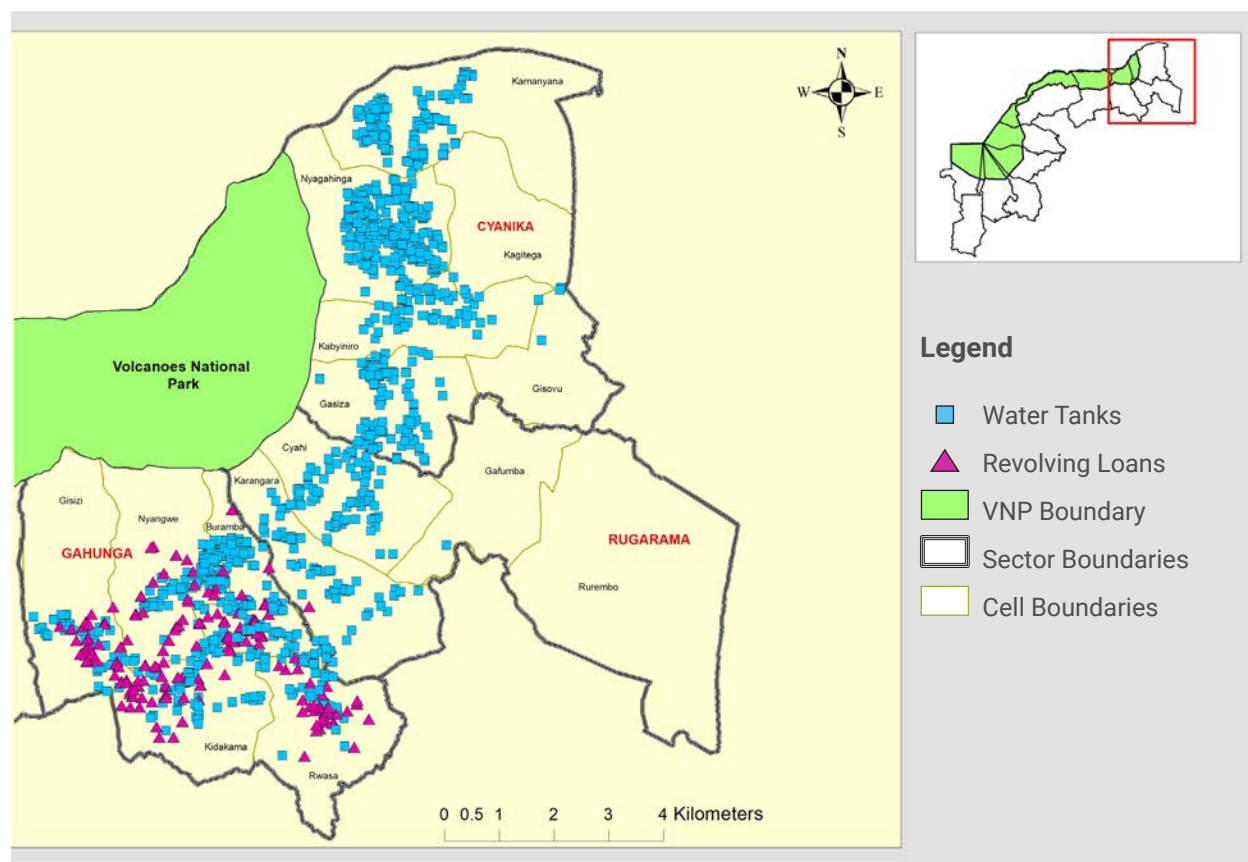
³ Nyiratuza, M., Maniriho, A., Ming'ate, F. L. M., & Mireri, C. (2024). Impact of Volcanoes National Park conservation on local food security. *Cogent Social Sciences*, 10(1).

Partnership in Action: Impact to Date

Now in our eighth year of partnership, our work with Imbereheza demonstrates the impact that long-term, community-rooted collaboration can achieve. Through their dedicated efforts building water tanks and investing in livelihoods—and their commitment to being good park neighbors—members of Imbereheza have become a catalytic force in the region (see Map 2).

Below, we share key findings from surveys with beneficiaries and park authorities—and the results are clear. The project is having a transformational impact on women and their families. Park authorities also confirm that the cooperative’s initiatives are significantly reducing resource collection inside the park.

Map 2: Imbereheza Gahunga Projects with Wild Earth Allies



“I don’t want my children or any child to miss school because they are fetching water far from their homes.”

ATHANASIE MUKABIZIMUNGU, FOUNDER OF IMBEREHEZA GAHUNGA

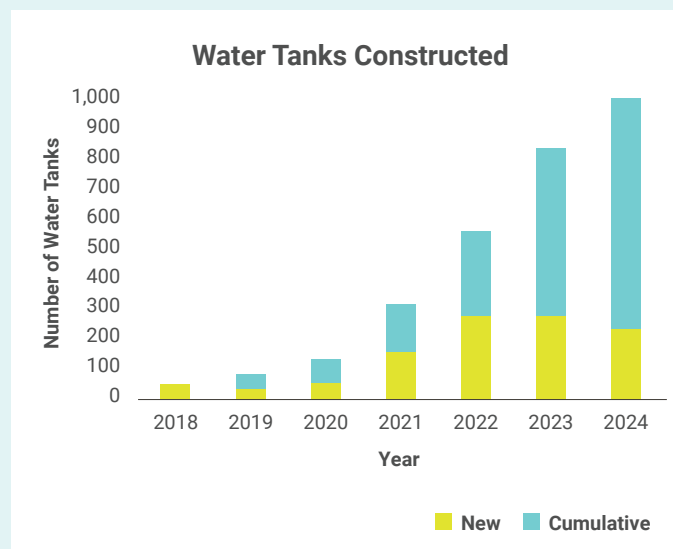
At-Home Water Transforming Lives

We recently reached our first goal of 1,000 water tanks, a milestone we set together with Imbereheza when we began our partnership. These tanks now provide at-home water access to more than 6,000 people.

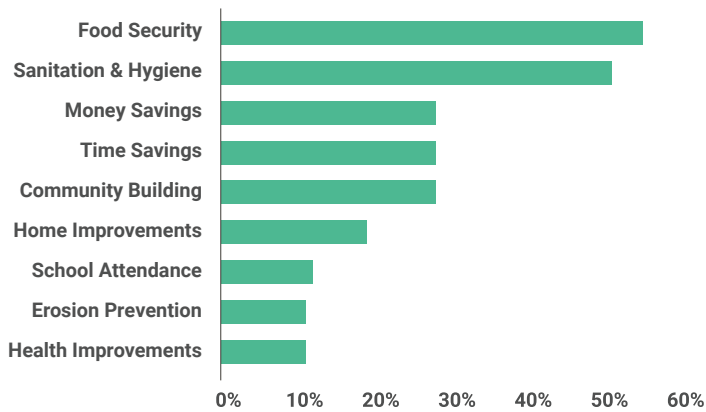
In response to an open-ended questionnaire to assess the impact of this first phase, families shared the primary benefits of having at-home water access. Over half cited improved food security and better sanitation and hygiene. Other responses focused on stronger relationships within the community—often attributed to the ability to share water with neighbors. More than 10% of families noted that their children could now focus on their studies instead of spending time collecting water. Families also reported that tanks helped reduce soil erosion by diverting water during heavy rains.

Before owning a tank, over 99% of families collected water primarily from unmanaged water sources, including the twin lakes of Burera and Ruhondo, nearby streams, and Volcanoes National Park. Most relied heavily on the park, with 89% of families gathering water there. This translates to 965 fewer families needing to enter the park to access water.

Before owning a household tank, 89% of beneficiary families relied on Volcanoes National Park for water.



Benefits from Household Water Tanks

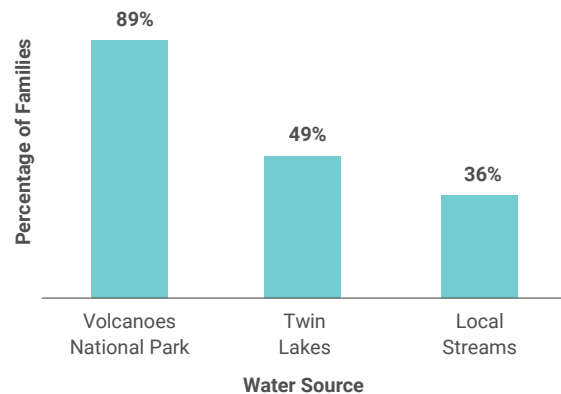


Insight: Co-create solutions that meet both people's and nature's needs

Link human well-being directly to conservation outcomes to reduce pressures on ecosystems.



Where Families Collected Water Pre-Tank



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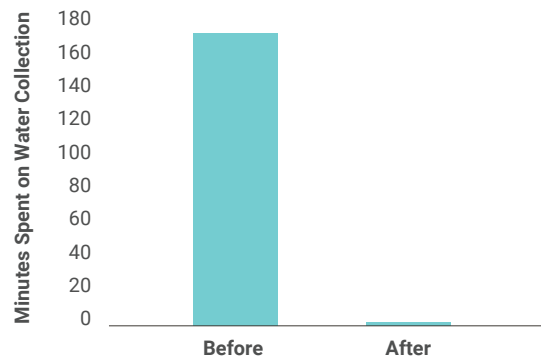
Fetching water was very difficult work because we used to make the long journey to Volcanoes National Park. We had trouble getting water to the house without spilling it. Sometimes we would pass a day or night without eating due to lack of water.

Since receiving my tank, life has become good. I have enough time for various activities, like visiting my friends, preparing and serving food, and weaving.

Donathile Dusabeyezu, Farmer



Daily Time Spent on Water Collection



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Before receiving a water tank, our lives were consumed by the grueling task of water collection. We endured four-hour journeys to Burera and Ruhondro Lakes or into Volcanoes National Park.

As a schoolteacher, I often struggled with tardiness due to the long distance required to collect water. Since receiving my tank, my life has improved dramatically. I'm on time for school, and the availability of clean water (in my community) has also significantly reduced (the number of) students who miss and skip school.

Marie Claire Mukanoheri, Schoolteacher

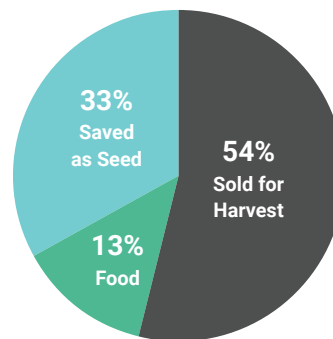


Small Loans Increasing Resilience

Since launching a revolving loan fund in 2021, the cooperative has provided small loans to 250 small-scale farmers. Loans ranging from \$250 to \$350 enabled cooperative members to rent farmland and purchase seed inputs to increase their crop yields. Loan recipients harvested an average of 5,000 pounds of crops. Food security has improved, and families now have surplus to sell and store. The cooperative reports that all loan recipients have successfully repaid their loans, most ahead of schedule. Access to small loans has strengthened financial resilience, opening pathways to prosperity, and further reducing reliance on park resources.



How Loan Recipients Used Their Harvests



Insight: Reduce isolation and spark learning through exchanges

Elevate community-based success across sites to inspire replication, influence policy, and attract investment.



Since joining Imbereheza Gahunga, I was awarded a loan to rent land for farming. I now farm potatoes, and I can feed my family and have some money to buy essential needs for my home.

Once I repay my loan, I will buy a small piece of land and continue farming, and Imbereheza Gahunga will continue to help others like me who still do not have the means to farm.

Solange Ingabire, Farmer



In 2024, we expanded the revolving loan fund to support students in the cooperative's sewing program. This reaches younger members looking to build livelihoods beyond farming and advances Imbereheza's vision to engage the next generation in the cooperative.

The growing reach of the revolving loan fund is strengthening women's entrepreneurship and financial resilience. In one of the most impoverished areas bordering the park, Imbereheza's efforts are making a difference in the lives of its members and their families.

“

Before joining the sewing program, I was jobless with no income but also no skills. Now, I am confident with the skills I have learned. With the loaned sewing machine, I can work and make an income.

My dream is to teach other young women to sew, giving them the same opportunities that I have been given.

Uwimana Aline, Seamstress



Reduced Pressures on Volcanoes National Park

Imbereheza's community programs are demonstrably reducing pressure on Volcanoes National Park and vulnerable wildlife like mountain gorillas. Through monthly volunteering, cooperative members also contribute directly to park protection by maintaining trails and the stone wall that delineates the park boundary. At least 480 cooperative members have volunteered each month this year to support these efforts. Their collective contribution is significant and demonstrates a strong commitment to the park's conservation.

“

Inside Volcanoes National Park, rangers have observed a steady decline in people entering the park to collect natural resources—a sign that community-based conservation efforts are yielding real results.

The collaborative partnership between Imbereheza Gahunga cooperative and Wild Earth Allies has been instrumental in driving this positive change.

Imbereheza Gahunga has consistently been recognized as the best performer among community-based organizations at Volcanoes National Park.

Prosper Uwingeli, Chief Warden, Volcanoes National Park



Partnership Principles: Insights from 30 Years in Rwanda

Getting the Conditions Right

- **Invest in trust before expecting results: Partnerships flourish when built on mutual respect and long-term commitment.**

Wild Earth Allies' 30-year relationship with Rwandan colleagues has created space for deeper collaboration and impact.

- **Engage diverse stakeholders to widen support and impact: Bring together government, NGOs, community members, and other allies to solve shared challenges.**

Collaboration with Rwanda's military in the 1990s supported demining efforts in and around Volcanoes National Park, improving safety for communities and wildlife.

- **Build bridges through conservation: Advocating for wildlife and their values—biological, cultural, and economic—can create common ground and transcend borders, even in times of conflict.**

Transboundary collaboration between Rwanda, DRC, and Uganda was key to turning the tide for mountain gorillas.

- **Adopt pro-community policies: Community-centered policies are key to creating equitable, impactful protected areas.**

Rwanda's revenue-sharing policies have boosted benefits for communities neighboring national parks and opened doors for cooperatives like Imbereheza.

- **Secure flexible, long-term financing: Enduring conservation outcomes require funding that adapts to evolving needs and supports both people and wildlife over time.**

Sustained investment has helped recover gorilla populations and strengthen community livelihoods.



Left: Mountain gorillas in Volcanoes National Park; Right: A girl feeds her family's livestock (Photos: Eric Sambol; Primal)

Putting Partnership into Practice

- **Lead with local priorities and knowledge: Ground conservation in community values, practices, and leadership to ensure solutions are relevant, trusted, and lasting.**

Imbereheza's vision for water tanks and a revolving loan fund came directly from its members.

- **Leverage each partner's strengths: Combine community-driven solutions with the tools, training, and networks to implement them effectively.**

Imbereheza identifies local challenges and solutions, and Wild Earth Allies provides technical support, connections, and financing to bring their vision to scale.

- **Co-create solutions that meet both people's and nature's needs: Link human well-being directly to conservation outcomes to reduce pressures on ecosystems.**

Water access improvements freed time for women to pursue livelihoods while easing reliance on park resources.

- **Build capacity with the local partner's vision at the center: Strengthen governance, management, and infrastructure in ways that align with the community's priorities.**

Investments in Imbereheza facilities, including a kitchen, latrines, and a computer lab, enabled the cooperative to expand its programs.

Deepening, Scaling, and Replicating Impact

- **Adapt together as needs and contexts change: Remain responsive to shifting environmental, social, and economic conditions.**

To keep pace with priority needs, our focus over decades evolved from post-genocide recovery to addressing community needs for long-term water and food security and enterprise growth.

- **Reduce isolation and spark learning through exchanges: Elevate community-based success across sites to inspire replication, influence policy, and attract investment.**

A study tour to meet and share ideas with other community-based cooperatives in Rwanda inspired Imbereheza to design a revolving loan fund.

- **Amplify proven approaches: Replicate successful practices from mountain gorilla recovery to other sites.**

Our partner and primatologist, the late Dr. Augustin K. Basabose, was instrumental in developing ranger-based mountain gorilla monitoring. He founded the Congolese NGO Primate Expertise, and his team is deepening his legacy by extending mountain gorilla success for Grauer's gorillas.

- **Share learning across sites to spread effective practices: Treat each partnership as part of a larger network for co-creating and sharing knowledge.**

Lessons from Rwanda inform our collaborative work in other high-biodiversity areas globally.

Looking Forward with Optimism and Urgency

The next decade will test our collective ability to protect biodiversity and secure community well-being in a rapidly changing climate. Rwanda's conservation success offers a clear lesson: lasting gains are possible when local leadership, strong governance, and global support converge. The challenge now is to deepen and expand this approach to benefit more people and landscapes.

Deepen Impact Where We Work

Our latest chapter with Imbereheza shows how a community-rooted partnership can deliver measurable gains for people and nature in a landscape where historic investment has favored gorilla research over local priorities. Guided by the cooperative's five-year strategy, we will deepen investment in their women-led initiatives with a goal to:

- **Secure universal household water access** by building 4,000 additional tanks, ending reliance on park or unmanaged sources, and improving water quality through filtration.
- **Advance sustainable agriculture** by transitioning members to climate-resilient farming methods that protect health and ecosystems while maintaining yields.
- **Expand learning and livelihoods** through training in women's leadership, entrepreneurship, computer literacy, and sustainable farming, supported by a strengthened revolving loan fund.

Scale Resilience Across the Volcanoes Landscape

Climate change is reshaping the Volcanoes region, heightening water insecurity, increasing landslide risk, and threatening community livelihoods and mountain gorilla survival.⁴ With the park nearing carrying capacity and gorillas encroaching on farms, the need for landscape-level solutions is urgent.

In close collaboration with the Rwanda Development Board, we will support bold plans to expand Volcanoes National Park and reduce human–gorilla conflict. This includes creating green villages with improved access to schools, health centers, markets, and livelihoods. Our role will focus on ensuring that community members who choose to sell their land for conservation receive lasting benefits so that conservation success is matched by community well-being.



4 Basabose, A.K. & Gray, M. (2015). Mountain Gorilla Conservation and Climate Change. In The Implications of Global Climate Change for Mountain Gorilla Conservation in the Albertine Rift: A White Paper prepared by AWF, IGCP, and EcoAdapt.

Replicate Proven Approaches Across Diverse Landscapes

Our partnership model is adaptable, urgently needed, and already driving results in other high-biodiversity areas. By pairing local leadership with long-term, flexible support, we are helping partners apply lessons from Rwanda to their own conservation challenges:

- **Democratic Republic of the Congo:** Our partner, the late Dr. Augustin K. Basabose, shared lessons learned from years in mountain gorilla conservation with his Primate Expertise team. The team is now accelerating progress for other primates, including critically endangered Grauer's gorillas, through community-based approaches.
- **Cameroon:** Similarly, our partner Dr. Daniel Pouakouyou and his ACDEF team in Cameroon are putting community enterprises to work for people, gorillas, and other wildlife in the Dja Biosphere Reserve.
- **Cambodia:** Our first Allied Insights paper highlighted how collaboration with Indigenous Kuy communities strengthened pileated gibbon research and informed habitat restoration efforts that benefit local communities and at-risk wildlife.

These examples underscore a simple truth: **when communities lead, conservation outcomes endure.**

As we look to the next 30 years, climate change will intensify pressures on both wildlife and the communities who share their landscapes. Now is the moment to expand investment in the kind of community-centered action profiled in this report—work that links human well-being with lasting biodiversity protection. This is what will deliver sustainable protection of high biodiversity areas—in Rwanda and beyond—for people, nature, and for our shared future.

“Lasting conservation comes from deep conviction and the ability to bring many different stakeholders together to create benefits for people and wildlife—an essential blend for success.”

EUGÈNE RUTAGARAMA, CONSERVATION ADVISOR, WILD EARTH ALLIES



Eugène Rutagarama and Katie Frohardt with Volcanoes National Park in the background.

Acknowledgments

First and foremost, we want to acknowledge the support of the Government of Rwanda. Even in the early days following the Genocide Against the Tutsi, when needs were acute and many, there was a clear leadership commitment to protecting natural resources as a pathway to prosperity. This laid the groundwork for the thriving network of national parks that exist in Rwanda today, and a strong and growing flow of benefits to surrounding populations.

We also wish to express our gratitude to the Rwanda Development Board for our partnership and to Prosper Uwingeli for his leadership as Chief Warden of Volcanoes National Park. This is an enormously consequential role, and one he executes with vision, skill, and compassion.

We are proud of our deep partnership with the members of Imbereheza Gahunga and their founder, Athanasie Mukabizimungu. We look forward to seeing the cooperative's five-year strategy fully implemented and believe they have established a model relevant for other grassroots efforts in Rwanda.

We extend our warmest thanks to our Conservation Advisor Eugène Rutagarama for 30 years of collaboration and friendship. With his daughter Joelle Rutagarama as Wild Earth Allies' Rwanda Program Manager, we proudly extend the family conservation legacy and look forward to many more years of meaningful work together.

Our partnerships across decades in Rwanda have been characterized by collaboration with organizations, colleagues, practitioners, and supporters too numerous to list here. We fervently hope you see yourselves, and your sustained contributions, reflected here. We are enormously grateful to you all.



Imbereheza Gahunga and Wild Earth Allies team members expressing thanks to our supporters.



allied insights

Allied Insights is Wild Earth Allies' platform for sharing applied research, field learnings, and new thinking from our collaborative conservation work around the world. Grounded in local values and co-created with trusted partners, each installment explores how culturally aligned, place-based approaches can help turn the tide of biodiversity loss. This is where evidence meets action, and shared wisdom becomes a tool for global impact.

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