

ANNUAL REPORT

2025/2026

PHOTO: Richard Boon

Advancing Amphibian Conservation in Africa



PHOTO: Grant Evans



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1. THE STATE OF AFRICA'S AMPHIBIANS

Africa is home to one of the world's richest amphibian faunas, with nearly 1,400 known species - around 15% of total amphibian diversity globally. There are likely many more species awaiting discovery. Approximately two-thirds of these species occur nowhere else on Earth, making Africa a global centre of amphibian endemism. Madagascar alone supports more than 430 species, with almost 100% of them found nowhere else, while the Democratic Republic of Congo, Cameroon, and Tanzania host more than 200 species each. South Africa is home to approximately 135 frog species, more than 60% of which occur only within its borders.

This remarkable biodiversity is under increasing pressure. Globally, amphibians remain the most threatened vertebrate group on the planet, with 41% assessed as at risk of extinction. Across Africa, 37% of amphibian species are at risk. In South Africa, more than one in five frog species are classified as Critically Endangered, Endangered, or Vulnerable. While this is below the global average, it highlights an urgent need for targeted, evidence-based conservation before further declines occur.

Habitat loss is the single greatest pressure, affecting around 90% of Africa's threatened amphibians through agricultural expansion, logging, urbanisation, and infrastructure development. Altered fire regimes, invasive species, mining, pollution, climate change, diseases, and unsustainable harvesting are emerging threats placing additional pressure on already at-risk populations. Many of these threats are intensifying in biodiversity hotspots where unique species occur in small, isolated ranges.

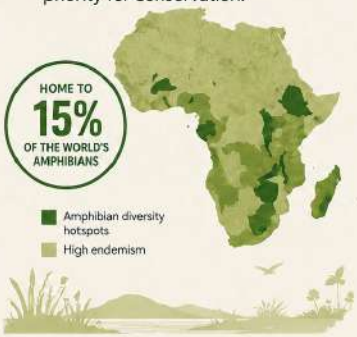
Africa's amphibian declines are not only about biodiversity loss but represent a major gap in knowledge and capacity. Many species remain undescribed, especially in remote regions such as the Congo Basin, while limited research capacity and conservation planning restrict effective action. Without robust scientific data, coordinated partnerships, and local conservation leadership, many species may disappear before they are even known to science.

Anura Africa was established to help address these challenges. By strengthening networks of African amphibian scientists, conservation practitioners, and storytellers, while implementing evidence-based conservation for threatened species, we are working to safeguard amphibians as vital components and indicators of healthy ecosystems, resilient landscapes, and secure freshwater resources across Africa.

AFRICA'S AMPHIBIANS

AT A GLANCE

Africa is one of the world's richest centres of amphibian diversity – and a global priority for conservation.



≈1,400
KNOWN AMPHIBIAN SPECIES
recorded across Africa.

≈99%
FOUND NOWHERE ELSE ON EARTH
Africa's amphibians are incredibly unique.

37%
THREATENED WITH EXTINCTION
More than one in three species are at risk.

90%
OF THREATENED SPECIES AFFECTED BY HABITAT LOSS
Driven by agriculture, logging, infrastructure development and land conversion.

Healthy amphibians. Healthy ecosystems. A resilient Africa.

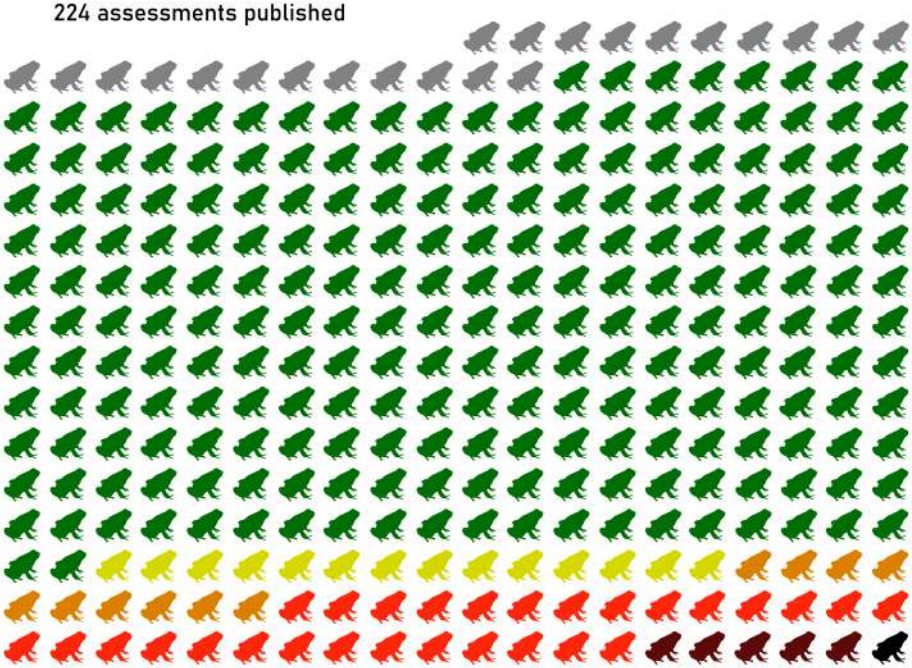
PHOTO: Keir Lynch

SOUTHERN AFRICAN AMPHIBIANS

IUCN Threat Status



310 assessment contributions
224 assessments published





Lower risk
230



Threatened
44



Nearly at-risk
14



Undefined
22



Vulnerable (VU)



Least Concern (LC)



Endangered (EN)



Critically Endangered (CR)



Critically Endangered Possibly Extinct (CR-PE)



Near Threatened (NT)



Data Deficient (DD)

2. MESSAGE FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

When we founded Anura Africa just two years ago, our vision was simple: to build a future where Africa's amphibians are recognised not only for their remarkable diversity, but also for what they tell us about the health of the ecosystems and communities that sustain us all.

Looking back on 2025/26, I am incredibly proud of how far we have come towards that vision.

This year has been one of building on our vision and metamorphosing into the organisation we aspire to become. Locally, we focussed on five threatened amphibian species, brought to completion Red List assessment updates for 246 species from ten countries in Southern Africa, supported the next generation of African amphibian scientists, inspired communities to get into nature, and expanded partnerships across the continent through the foundations of a growing African Amphibian Conservation Community. Together with our partners, we are demonstrating that protecting amphibians means looking after the places they live - wetlands, grasslands and forests - that support biodiversity and health.

What has stood out most this year is the power of partnerships.

No single organisation can address Africa's amphibian conservation challenges alone. Every achievement in this report reflects the commitment of researchers, students, local communities, landowners, government agencies, donors and conservation organisations working towards a shared purpose - reflected through our collaboration with over 50 partners. From monitoring coastal wetlands in the Western Cape to surveys in the Drakensberg mountains, developing recovery plans for threatened species or bringing together conservation practitioners from across the continent to learn from each other, our greatest successes have come through collaboration.

This year has also reminded us that building a young organisation requires resilience and a willingness to adapt.

As Anura Africa has grown, our governance, operational, and implementation structures have evolved to ensure they remain aligned with the organisation's long-term vision and the expectations of our supporters. This has created opportunities to continue to strengthen our governance, clarify organisational roles and invest in an increasingly stronger model that will better support our conservation objectives into the future. As part of this, we continue to invest in emerging conservation leaders through postgraduate supervision, internships and mentorship, recognising that lasting conservation depends on the people who will carry this work forward.

Our growing team reflects this philosophy. Seeing our former part-time Red List intern, Alex Nieto, develop into our full-time Applied Research Officer has been one of the year's highlights and demonstrates the value of investing in young conservation professionals. Looking ahead, we are excited to grow our Board of Directors and welcome a new cohort of postgraduate students from South Africa and Lesotho, further strengthening conservation capacity across the region.

As we look to the future, our ambition extends beyond individual projects. We want to help build a connected African amphibian conservation community - one that shares knowledge, supports local leadership and creates opportunities that no single institution could achieve alone. At the same time, we remain committed to translating robust science into practical conservation action, embracing emerging technologies and empowering communities to play an active role in protecting the freshwater ecosystems both people and wildlife depend on.

None of this would be possible without the trust and generosity of our donors, the commitment of our partners, the enthusiasm of our volunteers and students, and the dedication of our supporters. Thank you for believing in our vision and for helping us demonstrate that even a small organisation can have a meaningful impact when it works collaboratively.

Although the challenges facing Africa's amphibians remain significant, so too does the opportunity to make a lasting difference. I believe the foundations we have built together over the past two years position Anura Africa to play an increasingly important role in amphibian conservation across the continent.

Thank you for joining us on this journey. Together, we are building conservation from the ground up.



Dr Jeanne Tarrant
Executive Director
Anura Africa





PHOTO: Kyle Smith

3. WHY AMPHIBIANS MATTER

Amphibians are among the most remarkable, and most overlooked, animals on Earth. They have survived for more than 300 million years, outliving the dinosaurs and witnessing dramatic changes in our planet's history. Today, however, they are declining faster than any other group of vertebrates, making their conservation one of the greatest biodiversity challenges of our time.

With more than 9,000 recognised species worldwide as of February 2026, and new species still being discovered every year, amphibians are extraordinarily diverse. Protecting this unique natural heritage is about more than saving frogs: it is about safeguarding the ecosystems and the natural processes that sustain life.

Nature's Early Warning System

Amphibians are often described as the "canaries in the coal mine" and are widely known as good bioindicators of environmental health. This is because they depend on both aquatic and terrestrial habitats during their life cycle, while their semi-permeable skin makes them especially sensitive to changes in the environment. As such, they're susceptible to pollution, habitat degradation, disease, and climate change. Declines in amphibian populations often provide one of the earliest warning signs that ecosystems are under stress.

When frogs disappear, it signals that wetlands, rivers, forests, and grasslands may also be losing the ability to support the myriads of species that depend on them.

Small Animals, Big Ecological Role

Despite their size, amphibians play an outsized role in healthy ecosystems. Frogs consume enormous numbers of insects, helping to regulate pests and disease vectors, while providing an essential food source for many other species. Their tadpoles help recycle nutrients and graze algae, contributing to cleaner freshwater systems.

Healthy amphibian populations are a sign of healthy ecosystems. Wetlands are especially important amphibian habitats. These systems filter water, reduce flooding, store carbon, and support biodiversity. Protecting frogs also helps protect the natural infrastructure on which communities rely.

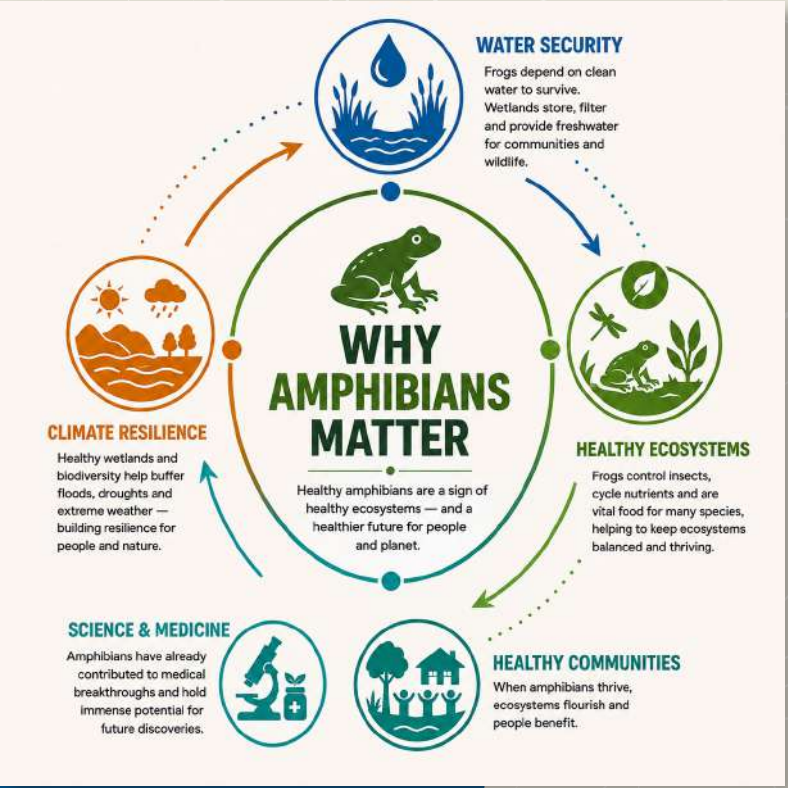
A Living Library of Discovery

Amphibians also continue to contribute to science and medicine. South Africa's Common Platanna *(Xenopus laevis)* transformed medical diagnostics during the twentieth century as the world's first widely used pregnancy test. Today, the compounds found in the skin of many amphibian species are being studied for their potential to combat antibiotic-resistant bacteria, viral infections, and other diseases. Every species lost represents not only the loss of millions of years of evolution, but also the loss of knowledge and opportunities that may never be recovered.

Conservation that Benefits People

At least 41% of the world's amphibian species are threatened with extinction, making them the most threatened class of vertebrates. Their decline reflects broader environmental change driven by habitat loss, climate change, pollution, invasive species, and disease.

Protecting amphibians therefore delivers benefits far beyond a single group of animals. It safeguards freshwater resources, strengthens climate resilience, conserves biodiversity and supports healthier landscapes for people and wildlife alike. At Anura Africa, we use amphibians as flagship species to demonstrate these wider connections, building the scientific evidence, partnerships, and local capacity needed to protect some of Africa's most valuable ecosystems for generations to come.





Building conservation from the ground up

Anura Africa is dedicated to the conservation of amphibians and their habitats and supporting conservation capacity in Africa through partnerships. Our landscape-level approach recognises Africa's remarkable amphibians as ambassadors for ecosystem health and resilience. By combining science with local knowledge, and guided by Red List outcomes, we generate the evidence needed to guide conservation action where it is needed most. At the same time, we invest in people—supporting students, interns, practitioners, communities, and conservation leaders, who drive long-term impact across the continent.

Collaboration lies at the heart of everything we do. Working alongside communities, government agencies, universities, and conservation organisations, we build shared knowledge, strengthen local capacity, and inspire collective action for nature. To achieve lasting impact, we prioritise fostering appreciation, exchanging knowledge, and partnering closely with local communities and institutions to strengthen and support amphibian conservation in Africa. Through shared learning that blends scientific and local knowledge, we aim to strengthen capacity, shift mindsets, and inspire people to recognise their role within healthy, thriving ecosystems.

PHOTO: Richard Boon

4. OUR APPROACH

Our Vision

A biodiverse Africa where resilient, connected ecosystems enable wildlife and people to thrive for generations to come.

Our Mission

To strengthen ecological resilience across Africa by using amphibians as flagships of ecosystem health, advancing evidence-based conservation, facilitating shared learning, and building locally led capacity.

Our Conservation Model

1. Protect Species

Turning science into conservation action

We implement evidence-based conservation projects that address the needs of local threatened amphibians and the habitats on which they depend. Working alongside local communities, landowners, government agencies and conservation partners, we translate scientific knowledge into practical recovery actions that improve the long-term survival of species while strengthening ecosystem resilience.

We achieve this through:

- ***Species recovery projects***
- ***Guiding habitat protection and rehabilitation***
- ***Supporting Species Action Plans***
- ***Landscape-scale conservation partnerships***

2. Build Knowledge

Generating the evidence that guides conservation

Effective conservation depends on robust science. We generate and apply the evidence needed to understand amphibian conservation needs through research, long-term monitoring and conservation assessments that inform policy, planning and on-the-ground action. By embracing emerging technologies and collaborative science, we help close critical knowledge gaps and support evidence-based decision-making.

We achieve this through:

- ***Scientific research***
- ***Red List and Green Status assessments***
- ***Long-term species and habitat monitoring programmes***
- ***Emerging technologies and innovation***
- ***Data sharing and collaborative science***
- ***Collaboration with subject experts***

3. Grow People

Investing in Africa's next generation of conservation leaders

Lasting conservation depends on people. We invest in emerging conservation scientists and practitioners by providing mentorship, training and opportunities to develop practical skills. Through partnerships with universities, conservation organisations and local communities, we are helping build the capacity needed to lead amphibian conservation across Africa.

We achieve this through:

- ***Postgraduate student supervision***
- ***Professional mentorship and career development***
- ***Skills development and training***
- ***Internships and early-career opportunities***
- ***Leadership development***

4. Build the African Amphibian Conservation Community

Connecting people, knowledge and conservation across Africa

Africa's amphibian conservation community is growing, but many researchers and practitioners continue to work in isolation. We are helping build a connected network that strengthens collaboration, shares knowledge and supports locally led conservation across the continent. By bringing together researchers, practitioners, institutions and organisations, we are creating a stronger foundation for collective conservation action.

We achieve this through:

- ***Building regional conservation partnerships***
- ***Strengthening the African Amphibian Conservation Community***
- ***Facilitating knowledge exchange***
- ***Hosting regional workshops and training***
- ***Providing guidance on partner projects***
- ***Connecting researchers and conservation practitioners***
- ***Supporting collaborative conservation initiatives***

5. Inspire Action

Connecting people with nature

Conservation succeeds when people understand, value, and participate in protecting biodiversity. We use storytelling, environmental outreach, events, and community engagement to foster lasting connections between people and the natural world.
By celebrating amphibians as symbols of healthy ecosystems, we inspire action that extends beyond individual species to the landscapes and communities that sustain them.

We achieve this through:

- ***Conservation storytelling***
- ***Community science***
- ***Environmental education***
- ***Public engagement***
- ***Communications and outreach***

5. 2025-2026 AT A GLANCE

Protect Species

Turning science into recovery action

- **5** flagship threatened amphibian species supported
- **11** GBF Target 4 priority amphibian species identified for recovery planning
- **4** threatened frog species monitored using passive acoustic monitoring
- **2** Biodiversity Management Plans supported

Build Knowledge

Generating the evidence needed for conservation

- **246** regional Red List assessments completed
- **10** southern African countries represented in the Red List assessment process
- **8** peer-reviewed scientific publications
- **3** innovative monitoring technologies integrated
- **3** scientific conferences attended
- **12** schools visited

Including: Citizen science impact

- **71 → 300** verified frog observations
- **16 → 23** frog species documented

Grow People

Developing Africa's next conservation leaders

- **5** postgraduate students supported
- **3** postgraduate degrees completed
- **1** intern appointed as full-time Applied Research Officer
- **100+** people trained in bioacoustics, amphibian monitoring and identification, including community interns, postgraduate students and workshop participants

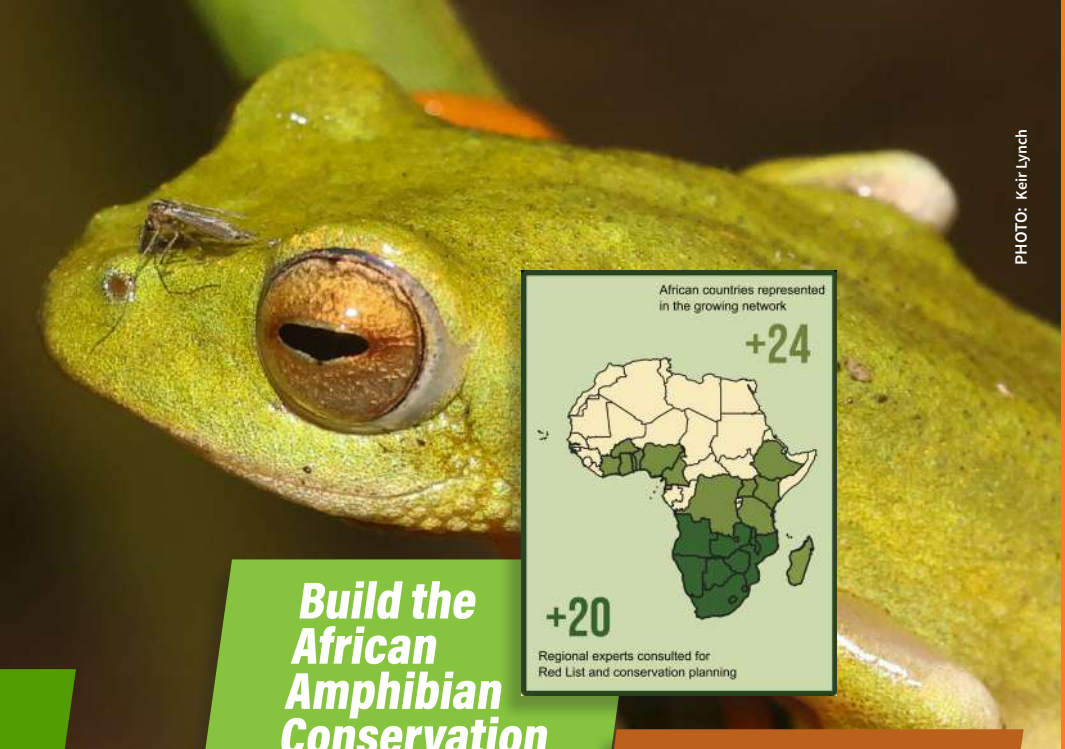


PHOTO: Keir Lynch

Build the African Amphibian Conservation Community

Strengthening collaboration across the continent

- **75+** researchers and conservation practitioners connected
- **24** African countries represented in the growing network
- **40** delegates from 10 countries attended our inaugural African workshop
- **8+** regional partnerships established or strengthened
- **20+** regional experts contributed to Red List and conservation planning

Inspire Action

Connecting people with amphibian conservation

- **55** partner organisations and communities actively collaborating
- **900+** people engaged through events, talks and webinars
- **80,300+** people reached online
- **1,200+** educational resource downloads
- **50+** schools received amphibian education posters
- **1,000+** unique website visitors



6. CONSERVATION IMPACT

PHOTO: Jeanne Tarrant

Strengthening Conservation Across Africa

Conservation is most effective when knowledge, expertise and experience are shared. Recognising that many amphibian researchers and conservation practitioners across Africa work in isolation, we are helping build stronger connections that support collaboration, capacity and collective action on the continent.

During 2025/26, our work expanded to strengthen partnerships beyond South Africa . Through the development of a continent-wide conservation database, we identified and connected more than 75 researchers and conservation practitioners working across 18 African countries, creating the foundation for a more coordinated African amphibian conservation community.

A significant milestone was a partnership exchange visit to Madagascar in September 2025, supported by Synchronicity Earth and the Whitley Fund for Nature. Visiting conservation projects and meeting with five Malagasy partner organisations provided valuable opportunities to meet partners in person, initiate relationships and identify shared conservation priorities.

Building on these partnerships, we hosted the Bioacoustics and African Amphibian Conservation Community Workshop in March 2026, bringing together over 40 delegates from ten African countries, including representatives from the Democratic Republic of Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana and Madagascar. The workshop combined technical training with collaborative planning, culminating in discussions around establishing an African Amphibian Conservation Network.

Together, participants identified capacity gaps and developed a shared vision for a continent-wide network that supports collaboration, strengthens local leadership, and ensures that African conservation priorities are shaped by African organisations. This growing network is further supported through our partnerships with the Herpetological Association of Africa, the IUCN Amphibian Specialist Group, and the Amphibian Survival Alliance, helping connect local action with global conservation efforts.

Building on this, we established new collaborations with partners in Kenya, Cameroon and the Democratic Republic of Congo, while continuing discussions with Bats without Borders to explore regional initiatives in Malawi and Zambia. Within South Africa, we joined the Environmental NGO Collaboration, strengthening opportunities for coordinated conservation action and shared learning nationally.

Together, these partnerships are laying the foundations for a connected African conservation community that shares knowledge, builds local capacity and works collectively to secure the future of Africa's amphibians and the freshwater ecosystems on which they depend.

Where we Work

Anura Africa's conservation activities during 2025/26 were centred in KwaZulu-Natal, where long-term species monitoring, student research, field training, workshops, and collaborative partnerships support amphibian conservation across diverse landscapes, from humid coastal wetlands to montane grasslands. Additional work extended into Mpumalanga, where amphibian monitoring training was delivered to 16 third year students at the South African Wildlife College, and the Western Cape, where long-term monitoring of the Micro Frog continues in partnership with the Nuwejaars Wetlands Special Management Area. Beyond South Africa, we explored collaborations with amphibian conservation partners in Madagascar as part of a networking trip in September 2025. In March 2026, our bioacoustics training workshop ignited further African network strengthening and brought together delegates from countries including Ghana, Côte d'Ivoire, Nigeria, Cameroon, and the Democratic Republic of Congo.

Within KwaZulu-Natal, activities were concentrated across six districts, reflecting the province's importance for amphibian diversity and conservation. Monitoring of the Endangered Long-toed Tree Frog continued in Sisonke District, including several new sites in the Underberg area of the southern Drakensberg. In eThekwini, monitoring and research by Karla Jansen van Rensburg, North-West University, focused on an urban population of the Near Threatened Kloof Frog at Crowned Eagle Conservancy. Multiple subpopulations of the Endangered Pickersgill's Reed Frog were monitored, including through collaboration with Cardiff University and PhD student Kyle Smith along the KwaZulu-Natal coastline. An exciting citizen science project was initiated in November 2025, including at sites within the iSimangaliso Key Biodiversity Area around Sodwana in partnership with NEWF (Nature Environment Wildlife Filmmakers). Surveys for the Critically Endangered Bilbo's Rain Frog began in October 2025 as part of PhD research by Tiaan Botha, North-West University. Cumulatively, this work is contributing to expanding knowledge of threatened amphibians across the province.

Beyond field-based conservation, we contributed to regional conservation planning through coordination of the Southern African Amphibian Red List reassessment. Collaborating with amphibian experts from across the region, we helped reassess and publish species' extinction risk assessments throughout southern Africa, contributing to the evidence base that guides conservation planning, policy, and species recovery across multiple countries, including South Africa, Lesotho, eSwatini, Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Namibia, Botswana, Zambia, Malawi, and Angola.

Anura Africa's geographic scope illustrates a connected network of conservation action that links field implementation, scientific research, species recovery, and capacity building across South Africa, while fostering international collaboration to strengthen amphibian conservation throughout the broader continent of Africa.

WHERE WE WORK

Anura Africa's geographical scope covers 3 provinces in South Africa, collaborating on species monitoring projects, student research, and species recovery, with both national and international partner organisations.

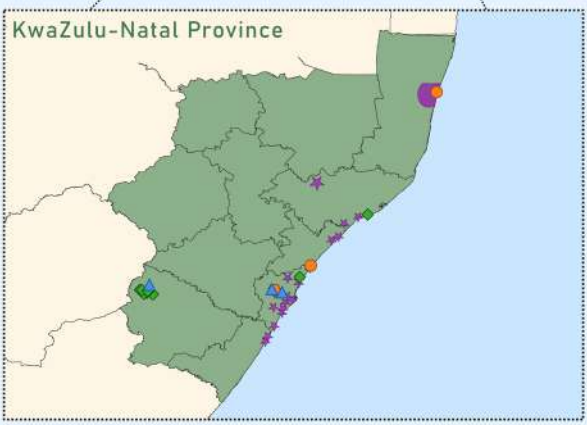


EVENTS TRAINING
Events and trainings delivered

PARTNER ORGANISATIONS
Organisations we are collaborating with

SPECIES MONITORING SITES
Amphibian monitoring sites across all projects

STUDENT PROJECT SITES
Sites for research students Tiaan Botha, Thembeka Zulu, Kyle Smith, and Karla Janse van Rensberg





Madagasikara Voakajy
Miaro Ny Sahona
Madagascar



Turning Science into Conservation

Effective conservation begins with sound evidence. Throughout 2025/26, Anura Africa continued to generate, synthesise, and apply scientific knowledge to guide species recovery, conservation planning, and habitat management. By combining field monitoring, emerging technologies, long-term monitoring and collaborating with experts, we are helping ensure that ongoing conservation actions are informed by the best available evidence.

A major milestone was the completion of the Southern African Amphibian Red List reassessment, resulting in 224 published regional assessments. This collaborative process drew together amphibian specialists from across southern Africa to evaluate extinction risk. Beyond assessing risk, the process identifies key threats, knowledge gaps and conservation priorities to guide future action. The assessments also informed South Africa's National Biodiversity Assessment, and in collaboration with the South African National Biodiversity Institute (SANBI) and the Endangered Wildlife Trust, helped identify priority amphibian species requiring urgent recovery under global conservation targets. This work has provided the foundation for upcoming IUCN Green Status Assessments, shifting the focus from understanding decline to measuring recovery.

Field-based monitoring continued to strengthen the evidence available for conservation action. Passive acoustic monitoring and Acoustic Spatial Capture-Recapture (aSCR) were used to assess populations of the Endangered Long-toed Tree Frog and Micro Frog, allowing us to evaluate the effectiveness of habitat management interventions, including invasive alien plant clearing, and identify additional conservation action needs.

Emerging technologies are also transforming the way we monitor and manage freshwater ecosystems. Drone surveys supported high-resolution habitat mapping for the Micro Frog within the Nuwejaars Wetlands Special Management Area, while WET-Health assessments undertaken with Verdant Environmental and aerial fixed-point photography in partnership with Bionerds documented changes in wetland condition across seasons. Together, these complementary approaches provide a clearer understanding of habitat quality, ecological connectivity and the impacts of fire and land-use practices, enabling practical, evidence-based recommendations for landowners and conservation managers.

Science continued to inform conservation beyond monitoring. During the year, we contributed to revisions of Biodiversity Management Plans for the Endangered Pickersgill's Reed Frog and Western Leopard Toad, supported updates to the ecological condition and sensitivity assessments of aquatic ecosystems in KwaZulu-Natal, and produced eight peer-reviewed scientific publications, including in Nature Reviews Biodiversity. Together, these achievements demonstrate how collaborative science can translate into practical conservation action, informing policy, guiding management and supporting the long-term recovery of threatened amphibians.

Species Recovery in Action

Healthy species depend on healthy ecosystems. We use threatened amphibians as flagship species to guide habitat protection, inform land management and strengthen the resilience of the freshwater ecosystems on which both wildlife and people depend. During 2025/26, we continued to implement evidence-based conservation projects for three Endangered South African species: the Long-toed Tree Frog *(Leptopelis xenodactylus)*, Pickersgill's Reed Frog *(Hyperolius pickersgilli)* and the Micro Frog *(Microbatrachella capensis)*. Through postgraduate supervision and conservation partnerships we also supported research and monitoring for the Critically Endangered Bilbo's Rain Frog *(Breviceps bagginsi)* and the Near Threatened Kloof Frog *(Natalobatrachus bonebergi)*.

Our approach combines field research, long-term monitoring and emerging technologies to generate the evidence needed for effective conservation action. By developing robust monitoring protocols and translating scientific findings into practical management recommendations, we support adaptive conservation planning, habitat management and the long-term protection of priority landscapes.

LONG-TOED TREE FROG

Learning to Listen

Species

The Endangered Long-toed Tree Frog, *Leptopelis xenodactylus*, is found only in the high-altitude wetlands of the KwaZulu-Natal Drakensberg foothills and Midlands. As a habitat specialist that breeds in grassland wetlands, it is an important indicator of the health of these freshwater ecosystems, which are crucial areas for providing South Africa with its water supply.

The Challenge

These systems are increasingly threatened by agriculture, commercial forestry and changes to natural fire and grazing regimes. Protecting these habitats requires reliable information on frog populations and wetland condition to guide effective management.

What We Did

Our *Learning to Listen* project combines innovative monitoring technologies with ecological research to better understand both frog populations and the ecosystems they inhabit.

During 2025/26 we used:

- Passive acoustic monitoring to record breeding choruses and document previously unknown sites for the species. This included ten previously unknown sites in the Underberg district.
- Drone surveys to map wetland habitats
- Weather monitoring to understand environmental drivers of breeding activity

By listening to breeding frogs, we can detect changes in population health, providing an early warning system for ecosystem change. This integrated approach will build a comprehensive dataset for this species, strengthening understanding of how frog populations respond to habitat condition and management interventions.

Early Outcomes

These findings are already helping to:

- Evaluate the effectiveness of invasive alien plant clearing;
- Identify priority wetlands for conservation;
- Improve recommendations for grazing and fire management; and
- Support evidence-based habitat protection across the southern Drakensberg.

Next Steps

Importantly, the project demonstrates how innovative technologies can improve conservation decision-making while supporting the long-term management of freshwater ecosystems through working directly with landowners.

Over the coming year we will build on these results to drive protected area expansion and support adaptive management in this important landscape.



PHOTO: Keir Lynch


LONG-TOED TREE FROG
Leptopelis xenodactylus
South African endemic
ENDANGERED
Distribution
Uthukela
Umzinyathi
Lesotho
Umzimkhulu
Ugu
South Africa
Threats
Agro-industry farming
Agro-industry plantations
Agro-industry grazing, ranching, or farming
Dam construction
Increased fire frequency
Invasive alien species
Pollution: soil erosion, sedimentation
Conservation Partners
WILDLIFE ACT
CONSERVATION OUTCOMES

PICKERSGILL'S REED FROG

Recovery Through Partnership

Species

The Endangered Pickersgill's Reed Frog, *Hyperolius pickersgilli,* is found only in the coastal wetlands of KwaZulu-Natal. The species has become a flagship for wetland conservation, demonstrating how collaborative action can reverse biodiversity loss.

The Challenge

Much of the species' original habitat has been lost or degraded through agriculture, urban expansion and industrial development. Invasive alien plants alter wetland hydrology, while sedimentation from surrounding land development reduces water depths essential for successful breeding. Although significant conservation progress has been made over the past decade, the species remains highly dependent on active habitat management and coordinated recovery efforts.

What We Did

During 2025/26, we published an article on the effectiveness of the first version of the Biodiversity Management Plan (BMP) in African Biodiversity & Conservation, and we continued working with Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife on the revision of the BMP for Pickersgill's Reed Frog.

The updated plan incorporates:

- The latest ecological research and monitoring data;
- Improved understanding of the species' distribution and habitat requirements;
- Expanded partnerships across government, NGOs and the private sector; and
- Updated conservation priorities aligned with current threats and opportunities.

Alongside this work, we continued supporting research in collaboration with Cardiff University and PhD student Kyle Smith, whose study will strengthen recovery actions outlined in the updated BMP.

Early Outcomes

The BMP revision process has strengthened partnerships between government agencies, researchers, NGOs and landowners while identifying priority actions for habitat management, monitoring and long-term population recovery. Together, these efforts are helping ensure that conservation investment is directed where it will have the greatest impact.

Next Steps

Over the coming year we will finalise the updated Biodiversity Management Plan and continue supporting its implementation through collaborative efforts to guide long-term management of this iconic wetland species.



PHOTO: Jeanne Tarrant

PICKERSGILL'S REED FROG

ENDANGERED

Hyperolius pickersgilli

South African endemic

Distribution



Threats

- Residential and commercial development
- Agro-industry farming
- Agro-industry plantations and small-holder plantations
- Abstraction of surface water
- Mining and quarrying
- Invasive alien species
- Pollution: sewage, nutrient loads, soil erosion, herbicides, and pesticides

Conservation Partners

MICRO FROG

Monitoring Restoration Impact

Species

The Endangered Micro Frog, *Microbatrachella capensis,* is one of South Africa's smallest amphibians and is endemic to lowland wetlands of the Western Cape. Despite its size, it is a powerful indicator of the health of one of the country's most threatened ecosystems. One of the most important sites for the species is the Nuwejaars Wetlands Special Management Area (NWSMA).

The Challenge

Much of the species' historic habitat has been lost to agriculture, urban development and invasive alien vegetation. Remaining wetlands are often fragmented and degraded, making it difficult for populations to persist.

What We Did

In 2025/26 we signed a partnership agreement with NWSMA to continue monitoring the Micro Frog to inform habitat management at these important wetlands.

Our work combined:

- Acoustic array monitoring to estimate population densities across NWSMA sites
- Drone-based habitat mapping
- Habitat management plan support

By integrating these approaches, we are building a clearer understanding of how wetland condition influences frog populations and identifying where conservation interventions will have the greatest impact.

Early Outcomes

High-resolution habitat mapping has improved our understanding of priority wetlands and ecological connectivity within the NWSMA. Monitoring is helping evaluate habitat condition, measure the benefits of alien clearing activities and guide adaptive management across the NWSMA.

Next steps

Analysis of acoustic and habitat data will feed into the NWSMA management plan and we will work with local partners to explore opportunities to promote habitat protection and expansion for the Micro Frog.

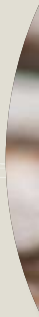
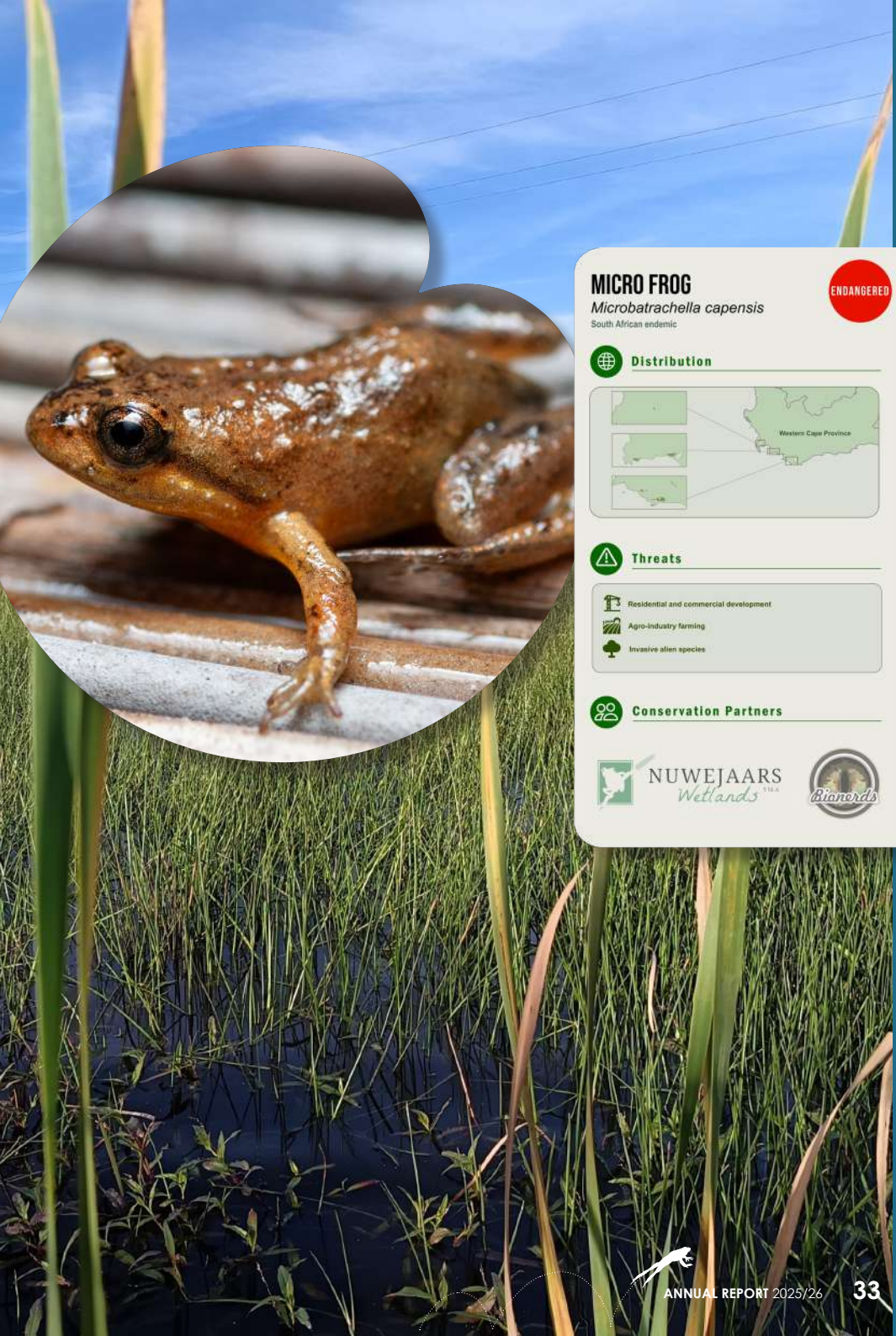


PHOTO: Kurt van Wyk


MICRO FROG
Microbatrachella capensis
South African endemic
ENDANGERED
Distribution
Western Cape Province
Threats
Residential and commercial development
Agro-industry farming
Invasive alien species
Conservation Partners
NUWEJAARS
Wetlands
Bionerds

BILBO'S RAIN FROG

From Research to Recovery

Species

The Critically Endangered Bilbo's Rain Frog, *Breviceps bagginsi*, named for its lifestyle resembling that of a hobbit, occurs only within a small area of KwaZulu-Natal's mistbelt grasslands, making it one of South Africa's most range-restricted amphibians. Through the most recent Red List assessment its threat status has increased from Near Threatened to Critically Endangered

The Challenge

Commercial forestry, habitat fragmentation and inappropriate grassland management continue to reduce and isolate the remaining habitat fragments available to the species, placing it at significant risk of extinction.

What We Did

Through our research collaboration with North-West University, and working with forestry companies, we supported a new PhD project that combines:

- Bioacoustic monitoring
- Habitat modelling
- Conservation planning
- Stakeholder engagement

Rather than generating research alone, the project is designed to translate scientific evidence directly into practical conservation action.

Early Outcomes

Early findings are helping identify priority habitats for protection and informing discussions around improved management of remnant grasslands and roadside verges.

The project has strengthened collaboration between researchers, government agencies, NGOs and the forestry sector, creating the foundation for a coordinated species recovery programme.

Next Steps

Research findings will inform the species' first recovery plan and a forthcoming IUCN Green Status assessment of this species, while supporting conservation agreements, improved grassland management and long-term habitat protection.



PHOTO: Tiaan Botha


BILBO'S RAIN FROG
Breviceps bagginsi
South African endemic
CRITICALLY ENDANGERED
Distribution
Zululand
Umkhanyakude
Uthungulu
South Africa
Threats
Agro-industry plantations and small-holder plantations
Agro-industry grazing, ranching, or farming
Utility and service lines
Increased fire frequency
Invasive alien species
Pollution: Herbicides and pesticides
Conservation Partners
NWU
mondi
sappi

KLOOF FROG

Urban Ecology Research

Species

Found only in the forested gorges of KwaZulu-Natal and the Eastern Cape, the now Near Threatened Kloof Frog, *Natalobatrachus bonebergi*, is one of South Africa's most distinctive endemic amphibians. Its unusual reproductive behaviour and highly specialised habitat make it an important flagship for stream conservation and water health.

The Challenge

Although still relatively widespread compared with many threatened frogs, the Kloof Frog persists in urban areas that remain vulnerable to habitat degradation, invasive plants, water quality issues and sedimentation.

What We Did

During 2025/26 we supported new research led by MSc student Karla Janse van Rensburg, investigating the reproductive ecology of the species at Crowned Eagle Conservancy.

The project examined breeding behaviour, habitat use and environmental conditions influencing reproduction, generating new information to support future conservation planning.

We also partnered with the Endangered Wildlife Trust and Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife to update the monitoring protocol for this species, which is now being used across several nature reserves in the Durban area.

Early Outcomes

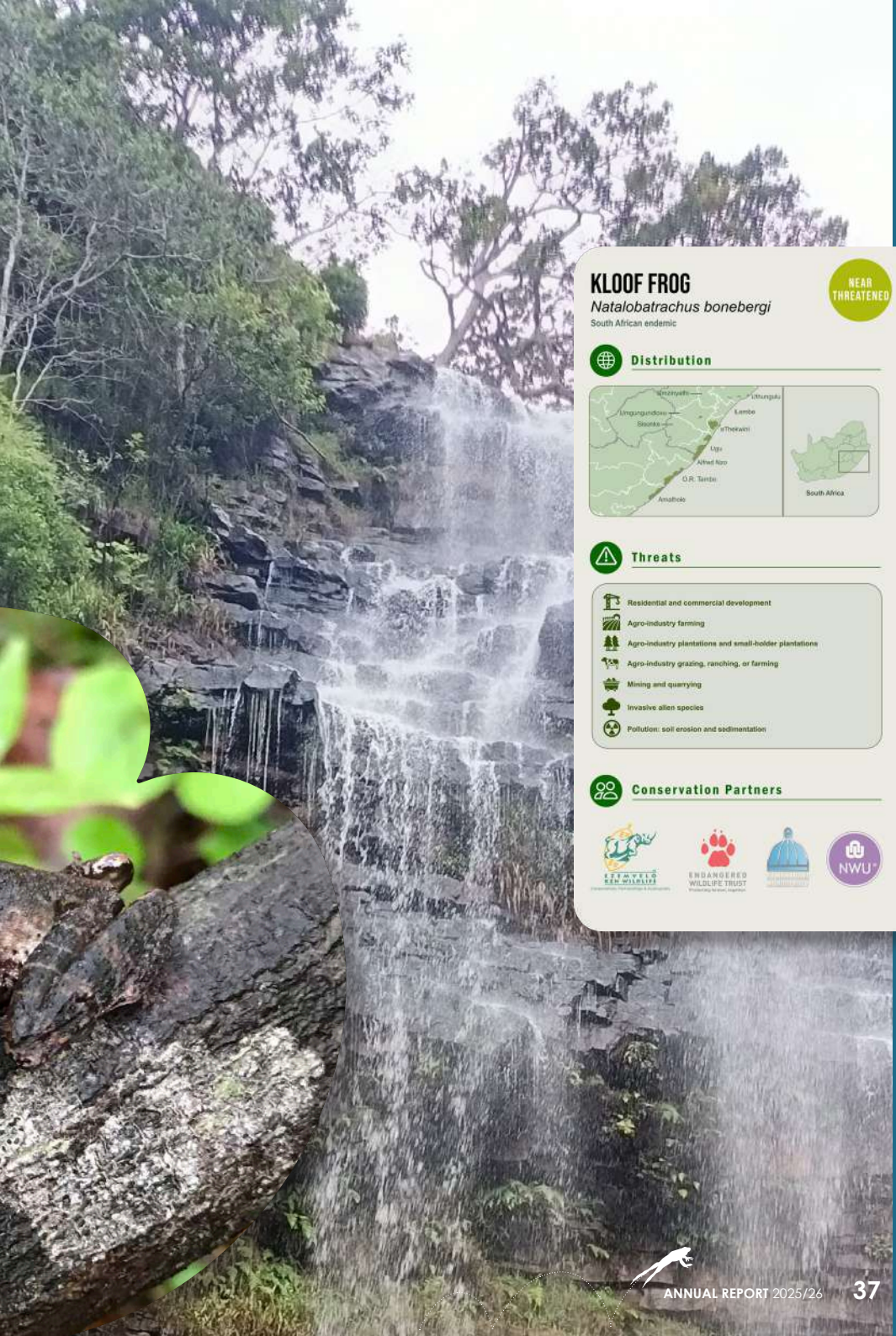
The research has improved understanding of the species' breeding ecology while strengthening partnerships between conservation organisations, researchers and local landowners.

Next Steps

Research findings will be incorporated into future conservation planning, and we look forward to working alongside eThekwini Municipality on a long-term monitoring initiative for this species to improve understanding of population trends and habitat requirements.



PHOTO: Jeanne Tarrant



KLOOF FROG

Natalobatrachus bonebergi

South African endemic

NEAR THREATENED

Distribution

Threats

- Residential and commercial development
- Agro-industry farming
- Agro-industry plantations and small-holder plantations
- Agro-industry grazing, ranching, or farming
- Mining and quarrying
- Invasive alien species
- Pollution: soil erosion and sedimentation

Conservation Partners



7. PEOPLE AND CAPACITY

Growing Africa's Next Conservation Leaders

Knowledge Exchange & Training

Throughout the year we facilitated opportunities for students, partners and practitioners to develop practical amphibian conservation skills through specialist training and collaborative learning.

Highlights included:

- Our Bioacoustics Workshop for Anurans in March 2026, bringing together over 40 attendees to strengthen amphibian survey and monitoring techniques.
- Amphibian monitoring training provided to 16 South African Wildlife College 3rd Year students in February 2026.
- Ongoing mentoring in Red List assessments, Green Status methodology, GIS and conservation planning.
- We hosted Watson Fellow, Ella Carlson from February 2026 as part of her year-long fellowship visiting amphibian conservation people and projects around the world.
- Networking and sharing knowledge generated through our projects at three conferences.

These opportunities equip emerging conservationists with practical skills that directly support evidence-based conservation across Africa.

Growing Conservation Professionals

One of the year's highlights was the continued development of Alex Nieto, who joined Anura Africa as a Red List Intern in 2025 and was appointed Applied Research Officer in January 2026 following completion of his MSc. Alex played a central role in coordinating and finalising Red List assessments with experts from across southern Africa, working closely with regional experts and the IUCN Amphibian Red List Authority. His responsibilities have expanded to include coordinating Green Status assessments, supporting GIS analyses, assisting student research and contributing to fundraising and project development - a reflection of Anura Africa's commitment to nurturing conservation careers from within.

Supporting Future Researchers

During 2025/26, Dr Jeanne Tarrant co-supervised three PhD candidates and two MSc students from four academic institutions, supporting research that supports our priority conservation questions across South Africa.



PhD Student Tiaan Botha

We congratulate on completion of their post-graduate degrees in 2025/26:

- **Dr Josh Weeber** – PhD completed (February 2026)
- **Darren Mackintosh** – MSc completed (November 2025)
- **Karla Janse van Rensburg** – MSc completed (March 2026)
- **Alex Nieto** - MSc completed (March 2026)

Student Project Spotlights

Karla Janse van Rensburg
MSc – North-West University)

Karla completed her MSc investigating the reproductive ecology of the Endangered Kloof Frog *(Natalobatrachus bonebergi)* at Crowned Eagle Conservancy. Her findings provide valuable information on breeding biology and habitat requirements, strengthening long-term conservation planning for one of South Africa's most distinctive amphibians, which still occurs in many urban areas in the outer west portions of greater Durban.

Kyle Smith (PhD – Cardiff University)

In partnership with Cardiff University, SANBI and Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife, Kyle's PhD combines molecular ecology and conservation genetics to improve management of the Endangered Pickersgill's Reed Frog *(Hyperolius pickersgilli).*

His research is:

- assessing genetic diversity across remaining populations;
- using environmental DNA (eDNA) to characterise amphibian communities;
- investigating skin microbiomes and their relationship to amphibian health.

These complementary approaches will provide critical evidence to inform species recovery planning through contributing to the revision of the Biodiversity Management Plan for this species.

Tiaan Botha (PhD – North-West University)

Tiaan's PhD at North-West University focuses on the Critically Endangered Bilbo's Rain Frog *(Breviceps bagginsi*), combining bioacoustics, habitat modelling and landscape conservation.

The project extends well beyond academic research. Working alongside forestry companies, conservation authorities and NGO partners, the findings are being translated directly into improved habitat management, conservation agreements and priority site protection. These outcomes will contribute to the development of the species' first comprehensive recovery plan and forthcoming Green Status assessment. Tiaan's guest blog on our website "Uncovering the Secrets of Bilbo's Rain Frog" was our top performing blog post for the period.

Looking Ahead: Thembeka Zulu

Following her internship on the Frogs of Mbwazana project, Thembeka Zulu will commence her MSc in 2027.

Based in northern KwaZulu-Natal, her research combines amphibian ecology with community science, exploring frog diversity alongside local knowledge and perceptions of wetlands. Having already helped establish baseline biodiversity data through frog surveys, wetland monitoring and citizen science, Thembeka is uniquely positioned to bridge scientific research, environmental education and local storytelling.

Supported by Anura Africa, NEWF and The Livelihoods Collab, her project reflects our belief that lasting conservation is built through both scientific evidence and meaningful community partnerships.

Community Science

Community participation plays an important role in expanding our understanding of Africa's amphibians. Through the Frogs of Mbwazana initiative, started in November 2025 in collaboration with NEWF, local interns and community members contributed valuable biodiversity records using iNaturalist, helping document amphibian diversity in one of South Africa's richest yet least-studied regions, growing the number of observations from 70 → 300.

By combining citizen science with ecological research and local knowledge, we are building a stronger foundation for long-term conservation while inspiring greater stewardship of freshwater ecosystems.

Conservation Begins with People

Throughout 2025/26, we continued to strengthen connections between people and amphibians by expanding our outreach, promoting citizen science tools, supporting environmental education and integrating social science into our conservation approach. Our digital presence continued to grow, with more than 1,000 visitors to our website, a 74% increase in Facebook followers, a doubling in Instagram followers, and our online content reaching more than 80,000 people.

Visual storytelling is a powerful tool we are exploring to inspire conservation action. In collaboration with Nature Environment Wildlife Filmmakers (NEWF), four short films were produced, showcasing our 'Frogs of Mbazwana' project, featuring field work and environmental education outreach. Working alongside WESSA in the southern Drakensberg, we also hosted an essay and poster competition involving high school learners from eight local schools. Thirty-five pupils shared moving stories exploring the cultural importance of frogs, highlighting themes of personal growth, transformation and the vital connection between frogs, rainfall and community livelihoods.

Our direct engagement activities created meaningful opportunities to experience amphibians firsthand. We hosted five Frog Night events, including our annual evening with Kloof Conservancy at Iphithi Nature Reserve, as well as events with Monteseel Conservancy and Springside Nature Reserve. Together with Simbithi Eco-Estate, we also led three guided night walks. Combined with public talks and webinars, these activities directly engaged more than 900 people during the year, bringing people into nature.

Citizen science formed an increasingly important role in our projects. Twelve local interns from Sodwana were trained in amphibian monitoring and environmental education and linked to this we established a dedicated iNaturalist project to document frogs in the Mbazwana area. Since the project began in November 2025, frog records increased from 70 observations by 38 observers across 16 species to 300 observations by 61 observers documenting 23 species. These records are helping monitor amphibian communities, assess wetland condition and provide valuable biodiversity data to support research and conservation planning.

We strengthened the social dimensions of our work through a collaboration with social scientist Alexandra Konstantinidi and her team at The Livelihoods Collab. Training in social science data management has enabled us to better evaluate behavioural change, community perceptions of frogs and ethical approaches to measuring conservation impact.

Environmental education remains a key component of our work. Provincial posters developed in partnership with North-West University and Bionerds were downloaded more than 1,200 times, extending their reach well beyond the classroom. We also delivered educational presentations at twelve schools, inspiring the next generation of conservation champions.



Partnerships, Collaborations & Networking

Conservation is a collective effort

No single organisation can address the challenges facing amphibian conservation alone. Anura Africa was founded on the belief that lasting conservation depends on partnerships that connect research, communities, government, academia and civil society.

During 2025/26, we worked alongside an expanding network of strategic partners, funders, conservation organisations, government agencies, universities, community groups and dedicated volunteers. These collaborations helped us to combine expertise, share knowledge, build local conservation capacity and deliver greater impact than would be possible individually.

From supporting threatened species recovery and landscape conservation to mentoring future conservation leaders and strengthening regional networks, our partnerships are central to everything we do.

Strategic Partners

Providing long-term strategic support and organisational development.

- Synchronicity Earth
- Whitley Fund for Nature

Project Funders

Supporting species conservation, research and capacity-building projects.

- Mohammed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund
- Rainforest Trust
- Stiftung Artenschutz
- Wildlife ACT

Conservation Partners

Implementing projects through collaboration across landscapes and communities.

- Bionerds Pty Ltd
- Conservation Outcomes
- Crowned Eagle Conservancy
- Endangered Wildlife Trust
- Fynbos Trust
- Foundations of Success
- Ground Truth
- Grootbos Foundation
- Hillcrest Conservancy
- Kloof Conservancy
- NEWF (Nature Environment Wildlife Filmmakers)
- NWSMA (Nuwejaars Wetlands Special Management Area)
- The Livelihoods Collab
- Southern Drakensberg Environmental Forum
- Verdant Environmental
- WESSA (Wildlife and Environment Society of South Africa)



PHOTO: Keir Lynch





PHOTO: Kyle Smith

Government Partners

Working together to strengthen biodiversity conservation, policy development and protected area management.

- Cape Nature
- eThekwini Municipality
- Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife
- Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment (DFFE)
- SANBI (South African National Biodiversity Institute)

Academic & Institutional Partners

Nurturing students, generating evidence, developing conservation practice and strengthening scientific capacity.

- Amphibian Ark
- Amphibian Survival Alliance
- Amphibian Red List Authority
- Cardiff University
- Environmental NGO Collaboration
- Herpetological Association of Africa
- North-West University
- IUCN Amphibian Specialist Group (ASG)
- IUCN Conservation Planning Specialist Group (CPSG)
- University of Cape Town
- University of KwaZulu-Natal
- University of Liverpool

Regional Network

Building a connected community of amphibian conservation practitioners across Africa.

- Bats without Borders (active across southern Africa)
- Council for Scientific and Industrial Research – Forestry Research Institute of Ghana (CSIR-FORIG), Ghana
- Eburny Biodiversity Conservation (EBURCO), Côte d'Ivoire
- Herp-Cameroon, Cameroon
- Herp Conservation Ghana, Ghana
- Kenya Herpetology Tours, Kenya
- Miaro Ny Sahona (MISA), Madagascar
- Our Health Organization, Democratic Republic of the Congo
- Madagasikara Voakajy, Madagascar
- Save Ghana Frogs, Ghana
- Threatened Species Conservation Alliance, Ghana
- Voice of Nature (VoNat), Cameroon

Volunteers & In-kind support

Contributing expertise, time, facilities and resources that strengthen our conservation impact.

- Amy Ross (Kloof Frog project volunteer)
- Photographers (Alouise Lynch, Dylan Leonard, Grant Evans, Keir Lynch, Kurt van Wyk, Louis du Preez, Luke Verburght, Nick Evans, Tiaan Botha, Tyrone Ping and Kyle Smith)
- Ella Carlson (Watson Foundation; project support)
- Kathleen du Bois (southern Drakensberg project and logistics support)
- NEWF Community Interns
- NEWF (accommodation, subsistence and field support)
- Richard Berridge (fundraising and Africa Community support)
- Simbithi Eco-Estate (venue sponsorship)
- Zimbali Estate (equipment loan)

Communities

Conservation is most effective when it is rooted in the people who live alongside biodiversity.

- Sodwana Bay community
- Southern Drakensberg landowners and pupils
- KwaZulu-Natal Midlands
- Kloof and Hillcrest communities



8. INVESTING IN CONSERVATION

Turning investment into lasting conservation impact

During 2025/26, Anura Africa secured approximately **$158,000 (ZAR 2,675,900)** in grants and philanthropic support from funding partners. This support enabled us to initiate species recovery programmes, strengthen scientific research, build conservation leadership and expand collaborative conservation initiatives across Africa. We are deeply grateful to every organisation and individual who contributed to our mission.

As a growing organisation, with 2025/26 our first year of programme operations, we are committed to responsible financial stewardship. Expenditure is carefully managed against approved project budgets, with regular reporting to donors and continual financial management to ensure that resources are directed where they can achieve the greatest conservation benefit.

FUNDING INCOME 2025/26

Thanks to the continued generosity of our partners, we are able to drive forward vital conservation action for amphibians and their habitats.

INCOME BY SOURCE	ZAR	USD*	%
Whitley Fund for Nature	1,135,115	70,885	42%
Synchronicity Earth	896,587	50,150	33%
Rainforest Trust	347,818	20,000	13%
Stiftung Artenschutz	96,100	5,735	4%
Wildlife ACT (CHEP)	75,382	3,980	3%
Other	124,898	7,350	5%
TOTAL	2,675,900	158,100	100%

*USD is provided using exchange rate at time of receipt.



INCOME BY DONOR TYPE

88% Trusts & Foundations

7% Zoos & NGOs

5% Other (Incl. individual donations)

How We Invested

Our expenditure reflects the practical requirements of delivering conservation across a diverse and geographically extensive landscape. Rather than viewing expenditure through accounting categories, we present it here as programme investments that directly support conservation outcomes.

Investment	What it delivered	Impact
People & Conservation Leadership	Salaries, specialist expertise, internships, scientific leadership and project management that underpin conservation delivery.	Expanded Anura Africa's scientific, technical and operational capacity to deliver conservation programmes across multiple countries.
Science & Evidence	Biodiversity assessments, ecological surveys, laboratory analyses, species monitoring and conservation planning that inform evidence-based decision making.	Supported Red List and Green Status assessments, Biodiversity Management Plans, ecological monitoring and applied research, including student mentorship for threatened amphibians.
Project Delivery	Field surveys, habitat assessments, travel, accommodation, equipment, logistics and operational support required to implement conservation projects.	Enabled field surveys, habitat assessments, conservation planning and species recovery initiatives for priority amphibian species.
Partnerships & Capacity Building	Regional workshops, professional training, conference attendance, stakeholder engagement and strengthening the African Amphibian Conservation Community.	Strengthened collaboration with government departments, universities, NGOs and conservation practitioners, expanding regional conservation capacity.
Technology & Innovation	Passive acoustic monitoring equipment, software, communications systems and field technology that improve conservation effectiveness.	Improved monitoring and data collection through specialist equipment, digital tools and innovative conservation techniques.
Training & Mentorship	Amphibian monitoring training, postgraduate supervision, citizen science skills.	Support of postgraduate students, interns and early-career conservationists, helping build the next generation of African amphibian conservation leaders.
Governance & Organisational Support	Financial management, audits, insurance, compliance and organisational systems that ensure accountability and long-term sustainability.	Year-on-year growth of funding support, strengthened donor relationships and improved financial management.

Our Commitment

Conservation is most effective when sound science, strong partnerships and responsible financial management work together. We are committed to ensuring that every contribution entrusted to Anura Africa is translated into meaningful conservation action, measurable outcomes and lasting benefits for amphibians, ecosystems and the people who depend on them.

9. GOVERNANCE

Anura Africa is governed by a Board of Directors responsible for strategic oversight, financial stewardship and organisational governance. There were no major changes to our board of directors or governance structure during 2025/26. Day-to-day operations and governance oversight is led by Dr Jeanne Tarrant, supported by professional staff, specialist advisors and an independent Scientific Advisory Board. Our work is strengthened by strategic collaborators, students, volunteers and a growing network of conservation practitioners across Africa. Alex Nieto, an intern in 2025 was promoted to Applied Research Officer in January 2026. Bionerds provided project implementation and conservation communications support, and Claire Relton (Foundations of Success) supported the start of the development of our first five-year organisational strategy, which will be completed in 2026. Richard Berridge has voluntarily supported fundraising and strategic development since February 2026.

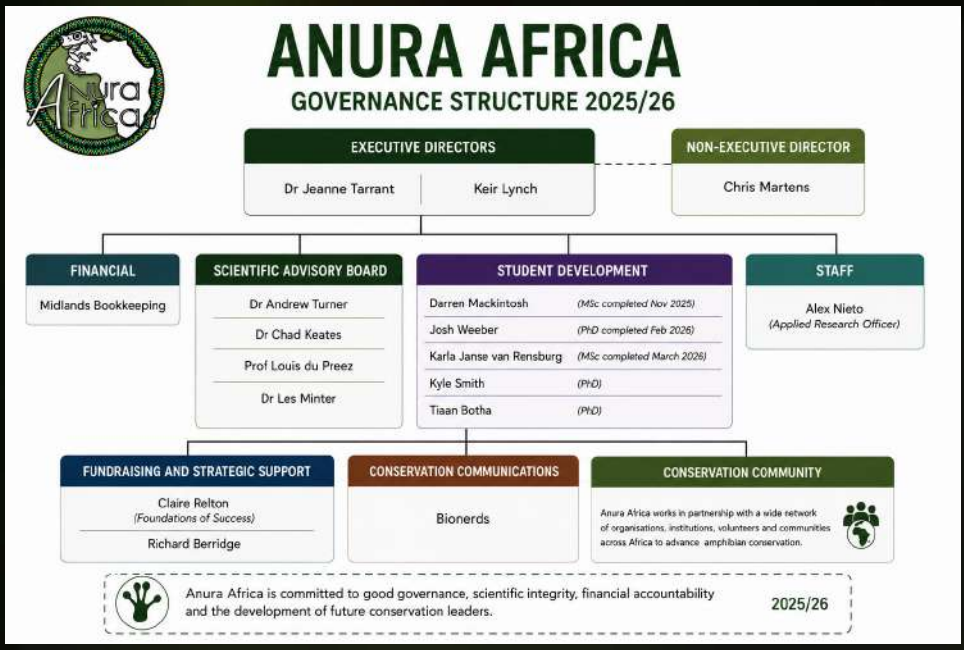




PHOTO: Jeanne Tarrant

10. LOOKING AHEAD

Scaling Conservation Across Africa

Africa's amphibians continue to face mounting pressures from habitat loss, climate change, invasive species and expanding development. At the same time, many species remain poorly understood, conservation capacity is limited, and significant gaps remain in research, planning and long-term monitoring across the continent.

These challenges also present an opportunity. By combining evidence-based science with strong partnerships and local leadership, we can accelerate conservation action where it is needed most.

Over the coming year, Anura Africa will continue building conservation from the ground up through our five interconnected pillars.



Protecting Species

We will continue implementing evidence-based recovery programmes for threatened species, strengthening habitat protection and landscape management through partnerships with landowners, conservation organisations and government agencies. Key priorities include advancing recovery actions for the Long-toed Tree Frog, Pickersgill's Reed Frog and Bilbo's Rain Frog, while supporting Biodiversity Management Plans and long-term habitat protection.

Building Knowledge

Conservation Evidence will remain at the heart of our work. Building on the completion of Southern Africa's regional Red List assessments, we will support South Africa's first amphibian Green Status assessments and begin developing the *State of South Africa's Amphibians* report. Technological advances in bioacoustics, eDNA and citizen science data will continue to generate the evidence needed for adaptive conservation planning.

Growing People

In the coming year we will support a new cohort of postgraduate students, in particular young women, from South Africa and Lesotho while continuing to mentor early-career conservationists through research, internships and field-based training. We will also expand community science initiatives that equip local people with the skills and tools to monitor and protect freshwater ecosystems.



PHOTO: Keir Lynch

Building the African Amphibian Conservation Community

Over the past two years we have laid the foundations for a growing African Amphibian Conservation Community. Our focus now is to strengthen this network by connecting researchers, practitioners and organisations, facilitating knowledge exchange and supporting African-led conservation priorities. By working together, we can achieve outcomes that no single institution could accomplish alone.

Inspiring Action

Stories have the power to change perceptions and inspire conservation. We will continue working with partners to share the stories of Africa's amphibians, the people protecting them and the landscapes they represent. At the same time, we will continue exploring innovative tools, including an African Amphibian Bioacoustic Archive and AI-assisted species recognition, to make amphibian conservation more accessible, collaborative and impactful.

As Anura Africa continues to grow, our purpose remains unchanged: to protect species, generate knowledge, invest in people, strengthen Africa's amphibian conservation community and inspire action. Together with our partners, we are helping build a future where healthy amphibian populations support resilient ecosystems and thriving communities across Africa.





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