



ANNUAL REPORT

2025



EDITORIAL

In February 2022, we published a new strategic plan with the mission of supporting rural communities to restore the ecosystems of the Comoros. It was a pivotal moment for our NGO: building on our experiences since our creation in 2013, we had sought to develop programmes with greater impact on natural resources and on the livelihoods of rural populations. This transition, however, required a significant overhaul of our activities.

Today, thanks to the patience of the farmers and fishers with whom we collaborate, the continued support of our technical partners, and the commitment of our donors – particularly through a transformative grant from Cartier for Nature – our new programmes are taking shape and producing their first impacts.

Our key figures updated at the end of 2025 (opposite) illustrate the scope of our actions on the islands of Anjouan and Grande Comore. The reforestation programme, the only one carried over from the previous strategy, totals 340,000 trees planted by farmers since 2017. A major advance in 2025 was its deployment at the La Grille site in the north of Grande Comore, which generated strong demand for trees in the area (page 25).

The other programme figures (40 forest conservation agreements and 4 permanent marine reserves) reflect actions under development since 2022. We are convinced that the significant efforts made in co-designing these programmes between our teams and

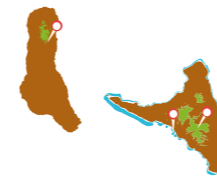
the communities we support constitute solid foundations for their long-term sustainability, with an important extension of the permanent marine reserves finalised at the end of 2025 (page 21). In 2026, we will seek to consolidate the impact of the forest conservation agreements on deforestation, before planning their deployment on a larger scale (page 11).

An important piece of news this year was the reclassification of the flagship species of the Comoros, the Livingstone’s fruit bat (*Pteropus livingstonii*). The International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) officially downlisted the species from the “Critically Endangered” to the “Endangered” category, thanks to population data collected since 2013. We elaborate on the reasoning behind this decision on page 14.

This strategic overhaul takes time and effort, meaning that we have had to prioritise the work on our programmes. Thus, in 2026, we will advance reflection on the agroforestry programme in order to refine its targeting and strengthen its integration with our forest and marine programmes.

Misbahou Mohamed and Hugh Doulton,
Co-Directors

OUR KEY FIGURES



1500 ha

3 intervention zones totaling 1500 hectares of forests and reefs targeted for conservation actions



1900

collaborators from 18 communities in Grande Comore and Anjouan



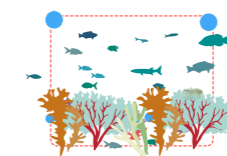
340 000

trees planted by farmers since 2017



40

forest conservation agreements covering 16 hectares of forest



4

permanent community reserves covering 105 hectares



1300

the known population of Livingstone’s Fruit bat according to our latest counts



12

Comorian civil society organizations supported



58

employees



€830,000

annual operating costs in 2024



Our Co-Directors, here with our partners from Natura Bolivia, participated in the IUCN World Congress in Abu Dhabi in October that brought together more than 10,000 conservation actors

Cover photo

The Mafagnahazi cooperative from the village of Ivembeni in the north of Grande Comore with the young trees from their first nursery




Photo Credits: © Dahari

SUMMARY

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 Mpapa (*Antholeista grandiflora*), native forest tree of the Comoros

PRESENTATION

Dahari is a Comorian NGO created in 2013. Dahari means «sustainable» or «forever» in Comorian. Our slogan **Komori ya leo na meso** translates as «the Comoros of today and tomorrow».

Our vision
A prosperous future where Comorians rediscover harmony with nature.

Our mission
We support rural communities to restore the ecosystems of the Comoros.

Our values



ADAPTATION
We regularly review our methods and our results through an adaptive management process, with a focus on continuous improvement



INNOVATION
We collaborate with research institutions to facilitate evidence-based learning and to introduce new approaches in the Comorian context



INTEGRITY
We are transparent in our use of resources and maximize their impact on achieving our goals



PARTICIPATION
We work closely with farmers and fishers to develop and implement our initiatives, in order to empower them in the long term



PROFESSIONALISM
We are committed to maintaining high standards in our ethics and professional practices



UNITY
We prioritize solidarity and honesty within our team, as well as with our partners and beneficiaries, in order to promote long-term relationships

OUR TEAM

Dahari relies on 58 employees coordinated by a management team of eleven people, including four directors.



Co-Directors

Misbahou Mohamed
Hugh Doulton

Marine Directors

Siti Mohamed
Effy Vessaz

Marine Managers

Faissoil Ahmed Saïd
Fatima Oussen

Grande Comore Manager

Aboubacar Zahahé (GC)

Forests Managers

Ibrahim Mohamed
Nastazia Mohamadi

Communications Manager

Nadjil Saindou

Research Manager

Raissa Bakari (GC)

Agroforests Assistants

Christien Remi Andriantiana
Sven Ten Napel

Monitoring & Evaluation Assistant

Francesco Arnaudo

Lead Accountant

Abasse Abdou

Forests Lead

Samirou Soulaïmana

Senior Accountants

Volatiana Raharisoa
Angela Rajaonina

Senior Forest Technicians

Abdoulkader Fardane
Ishaka Saïd
Salim Ibrahim Cheikh

Senior Agroforests Technicians

Assani Hambali
Combo Abdallah
Mchinda Ahamada (GC)
Mourdi Mohamed
Roifiki Mahamoud
Youssef Katada

Senior Marine Technicians

Fakidine Zaidane
Moustoifa Ahmed
Nassuboudine Aoussidine

Accountants and Logistics

Ammar Abdallah
Fahad Ali Madi
Zarianti Ahamada Said (GC)

Agroforests Technicians

Abdallah Abdoul-Hakim (GC)
Ibrahim Hoffman (GC)
Nabouhane Rambouoi (GC)
Nassifati Ali Mbaraka (GC)

Forests Technicians

Badrane Ben Ali
Chaharizade Abdallah Moussa
Hishma Nadjibou

Marine Technicians

Abdallah Saïd
Amina Miradji
Aniati Hamadi Abdallah
Haboulati Saïd
Hilal Saidina

Communications Agent

El-Yasser Izoudine Saïd

Driver

Moustali Mouhoudhoir

Security

Bacar Houmadi

Community Agents

Abdillah Youssouf (GC)
Ali Loifa Boura
Anrizaki Soumaïli
Assane Ali
Bahati Anli
Hachim Mhodar
Ibrahim Hakim
Malidé Bouchroine
Moustoifa Ben Ali (GC)
Moustoifa Oussen
Nadjib Bacar
Roukaida Darouche
Taoufic Saïd Abdouroihamane

OUR BOARD OF DIRECTORS



President
Anssoufouddine
Mohamed



Vice-President
Anllaouddine
Abou



General Secretary
Saïd Mohamed
Ali Saïd



Treasurer
Ali Ahamadi



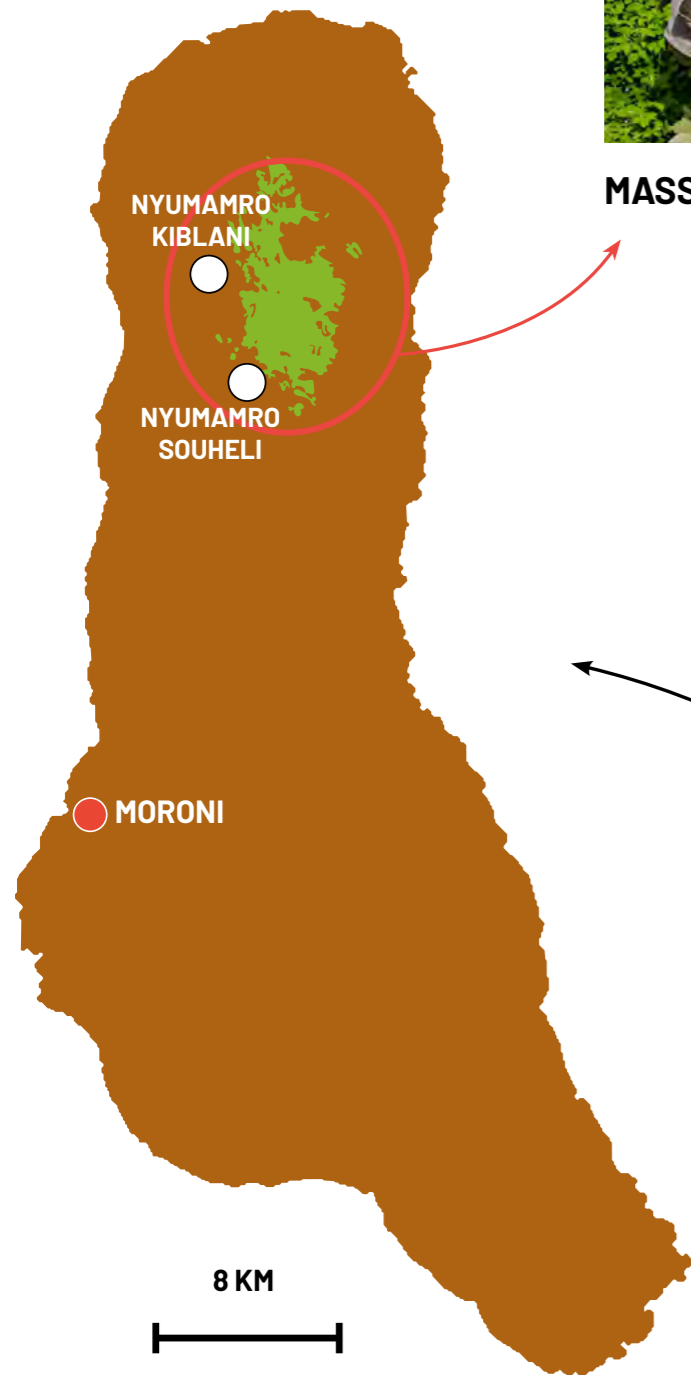
Advisor
Himdata
Aboubacar



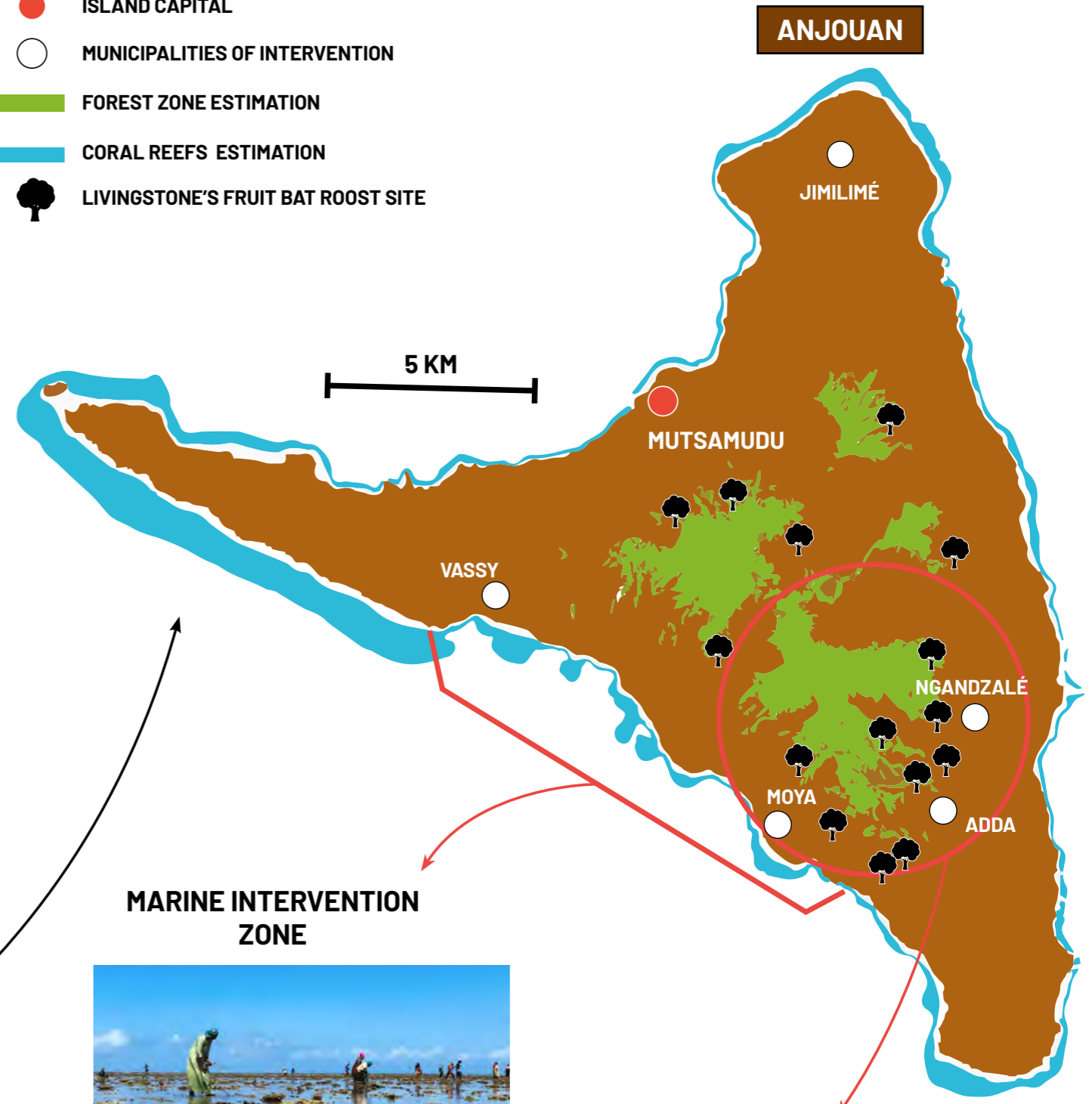
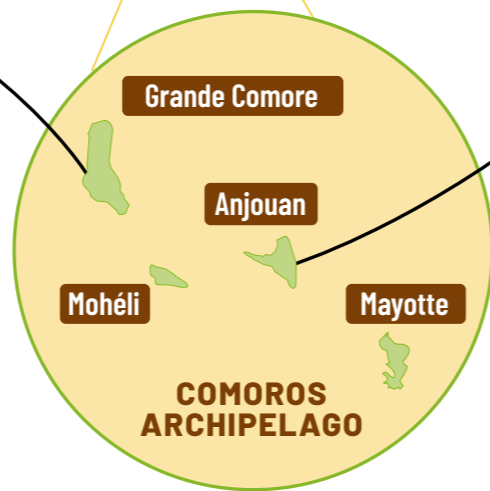
OUR INTERVENTION ZONES

- ISLAND CAPITAL
- MUNICIPALITIES OF INTERVENTION
- FOREST ZONE ESTIMATION
- CORAL REEFS ESTIMATION
- 🌳 LIVINGSTONE'S FRUIT BAT ROOST SITE

GRANDE COMORE



MASSIF OF LA GRILLE



MARINE INTERVENTION ZONE



MOYA FOREST AREA





FORESTS

PROGRAMME

Deep in the Moya forest

Cartier for Nature



SUMMARY OF THE YEAR

We were very pleased to complete the first pilot of the conservation agreements through the signing of 10 agreements with farmers in Ouzini in February, the culmination of over a year of dialogue initiated at the end of 2023. The process was supported by a local committee composed of influential actors from the village.

This pilot phase helped to anchor the new approach: today, the majority of farmers in the area know about the agreements and their objectives. The main challenge of the year was therefore to study how to ensure that the agreements will have an impact on tree cutting. To this end, the team carried out numerous missions in forest areas, including focus groups and interviews with farmers and woodcutters, to identify high-pressure zones.

In 2026, these zones will be prioritised for the signing of a new series of agreements. A timber supply chain study will also be launched to better understand the local wood market and identify complementary downstream actions. The results will strengthen our forest restoration strategy for Anjouan.

KEY FIGURES



40

conservation agreements signed with farmers in Adda and Ouzini to test the approach in the Moya forest (including 10 in 2025)



9

months of field visits and discussions with farmers and woodcutters to better target high-pressure deforestation zones



11

timber supply chain actors surveyed to analyse the local market and the most sought-after species



One

hydrological study conducted to analyse the links between forest restoration actions and water resources, including the installation of two weather stations



The first signatories of conservation agreements in the village of Ouzini



« We agreed that we will not graze goats or cows the trees on the plots we have given. We will not tie up goats or cows. And we will also not farm, because it is regeneration that we want. »

AHAMADI HOUSSENE
from the village of Ouzini
(Walezi wa ya maji)



« Once the forest is regenerated the water will flow. We signed these agreements for five years. We receive compensation, not a salary. It is a compensation that motivates us; it will also encourage other people who have land there to include it in the agreements. »

AHMED OUSSENE ALLAQUI
from the village of Adda
(Walezi wa ya maji)



LIVINGSTONE'S FRUIT BAT RECLASSIFIED TO "ENDANGERED" THANKS TO BETTER POPULATION DATA




In May, the Livingstone's fruit bat (*Pteropus livingstonii*) was reclassified from "Critically Endangered" to "Endangered" by the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN). This reassessment is based on population data collected by Dahari since 2013, initially Anjouan with the University of the Comoros and Ntringui National Park, then in Mohéli in collaboration with Mohéli National Park.

Since 2019, research carried out using GPS tags in collaboration with Bat Conservation International has also helped to better understand the species' movements and to identify key feeding areas and new roost sites, significantly refining population estimates. This change in status therefore does not reflect a direct effect of conservation actions, but rather a better understanding of a population that has been broadly stable since 2012.

Flagship species of the Comoros, the Livingstone's fruit bat remains, however, severely threatened: of the 62 *Pteropus* species listed on the IUCN Red List, it is among the most exposed to the risk of extinction, primarily due to the rapid loss of its forest habitat. In Anjouan, approximately 80% of natural forests disappeared between 1995 and 2014, leading to a marked degradation of ecosystems: of the fifty permanent rivers once present, only ten still flow year-round. The long-term survival of the fruit bat depends on the maintenance of conservation efforts and close collaboration between national and international stakeholders.



 Annual Livingstone's fruit bat count

Conservation Agreements can secure the future of the species


The conservation agreements proposed by Dahari offer hope of being able to protect key sites for the fruit bat. To date, 7 of the 26 known roost sites (20 in Anjouan and 6 in Mohéli) benefit from protection. In these agreements, in return for agricultural support, farmers commit to preserving the trees on their plots to promote forest restoration, thus contributing to the protection of fruit bat habitat. The fruit bat also plays a key role in this dynamic by dispersing the seeds it consumes leading to natural forest regeneration.

Batoidine Oussen, owner of a roost site near the village of Adda, testifies : « *Dahari's support helps me greatly in my farming activities. Every year, I receive seeds and technical training. My activity does not disturb the fruit bats, as I farm far from the roost. Moreover, I do not cut trees and I do not set fires. Coexisting with the fruit bats also brings advantages, as trees grow naturally without me planting them* ».

Dahari is currently evaluating the first conservation agreements around roost sites and in high-altitude forests. Ultimately, the ambition is to extend this approach to all of Anjouan's forests in collaboration with the National Parks, in order to sustainably secure the species' resting and feeding sites..

Our work to conserve the conservation of the Livingstone's fruit bat is funded by Cartier for Nature, Bat Conservation International, and Northumberland Zoo.



 Collection of data on Livingstone's fruit bat monitoring with GPS tags

To find out more about our research on Livingstone's fruit bats:

Red list reclassification ([IUCN, 2025](#))

Scientific article on the population data ([BMC Ecology and Evolution, 2024](#))

Scientific article on GPS tagging ([Conservation Science and Practice, 2025](#))





AGROFORESTS PROGRAMME



Collection of banana plantlets produced using the PIF (Plants from Stem Fragments) technique

Cartier for Nature



SUMMARY OF THE YEAR

In 2025, we focused our efforts on strengthening our agricultural experiments with the support of our partner GRET. The various experiments aimed in particular at testing methods to reduce the use of pesticides in market garden crops, comparing the performance of market garden seeds imported from Africa rather than France, and evaluating the yields of new food crop varieties.

As part of our partnership with the National Agency for Protected Areas, we supported farmers cultivating around Lake Dzilandzé, located in the heart of Ntringui National Park and subject to strong agricultural pressure. The objective is to help these farmers develop alternative agricultural activities in other areas, in order to protect this fragile ecosystem.

Our reforestation programme continued around the Moya forest and in the Jimilimé peninsula. In 2026, we will carry out a comprehensive evaluation of this programme launched in 2017, to identify areas for improvement and strengthen its integration with our other programmes.

KEY FIGURES



340,000

trees planted by 5,000 farmers since 2017 (including 51,000 in 2025)



6

agro-ecological experiments conducted with our farmers on market garden and food crops



15

farmers tested new EastWest seeds to compare their performance with those already available on the local market



38

farmers working with Ntringui National Park trained in banana multiplication using the PIF method



Training of farmers working with Ntringui National Park in rapid banana multiplication using the PIF method



« We look for local plants, tephrosia, onion and chilli. We mix everything and cook it well. I apply the product every five days until the tomatoes grow. When eating them, the taste is much better than that of tomatoes grown with chemical products. »

HIDAYA HAKIM
from the village of Dzindri,
model farmer



« When you plant tomatoes and petsai, compost works like chemical fertilisers, but it has advantages. It comes directly from the soil of your plot. This not only allows you to get a good yield, but also to reduce the risks of soil diseases. »

ATTOUMANE HOUMADI
from the village of Adda,
model farmer





MARINE PROGRAMME



Transport of a solar freezer to the isolated village of Maweni ya Nkangani

CRITICAL ECOSYSTEM PARTNERSHIP FUND



McPZ FOUNDATION



blue ventures beyond conservation



SUMMARY OF THE YEAR

In 2025, the network of permanent reserves expanded. Three new reserves were validated in the villages of Kowe, Maweni, and Moya (85 ha), while the Vassy reserve, created in 2021, was extended from 8 ha to 20 ha. Potential zones for a fifth permanent reserve were also identified with the fishers of Bandrani ya Vouani, Chirove, and Darsalama.

Governance structures were consolidated, with fishers at the heart of decisions and responsible for direct management. Training in leadership, theatre, literacy, and in fishing data analysis and communication strengthened their skills and their role as leaders for adaptive marine management.

Incentive measures were provided as part of the discussions around the reserves, notably the installation of a solar freezer in Maweni and a Fish Aggregating Device (FAD) in Vassy, facilitating both conservation and access to marine resources.

In 2026, we will strengthen the management of existing reserves and explore collaborations with other associations in the Comoros to extend the network.

KEY FIGURES



425 ha

of reefs covered by our interventions



4

permanent reserves in place (total area of 105 ha)



141

surveillance monitoring sessions in the Vassy permanent reserve (3 infractions identified and addressed)



681

association members (68% women) supported in establishing sustainable marine resource management



27

fishers (44% women) presented fishing monitoring data themselves at community feedback sessions



« Before, our fishers had no place to store fish, and they would end up spoiling. Today, thanks to the solar freezer, the entire community benefits. This freezer also motivates us to better protect our sea, because if we do not take care of our resources, we will have nothing left to preserve. »

CHAAMBATI OUSSENI
from the village of Maweni,
president of the Oumoimoja
wa Dahari association



Exchange workshop on the management plan for the permanent marine reserve in Maweni ya Nkangani

« We have observed that the reserve is producing results. There are certain fish species that had disappeared from the area; when we noticed that these species are now back, we decided that we must expand the reserve. »

MOHAMED MOURCHIDE
from the village of Vassy,
controller of the Malezi Mema
association





GRANDE COMORE PROGRAMME



Aerial view of the La Grille massif in the north of Grande Comore

Cartier for Nature



SUMMARY OF THE YEAR

The main development in Grande Comore in 2025 was the establishment of the reforestation programme that has been implemented since 2017 in Anjouan. A first nursery was set up in Ivembeni with the Mafagna Hazi cooperative, a partner since 2023. The Anjouan team gave strong support to this first campaign through several missions, notably to train the Grande Comore technicians in participatory approaches for tree species selection and tree production techniques.

The launch of the campaign was marked by a ceremony with the regional authorities in December, showing a promising dynamic and prospects for expansion in the years to come.

The major challenge for 2026 will be to expand actions to the villages of Helendje, Batou, and Dimadjou, in order to cover all the zones of the La Grille forest. In support of this expansion, a forest mapping exercise and a hydrological study will be finalised, led by experts.

KEY FIGURES



2,365

trees planted by 149 farmers in 2025



8

studies published to inform our forest management strategy (including 3 in 2025)



One

forest mapping exercise using satellite imagery underway to delineate the La Grille forest



6,500

banana plantlets produced by cooperatives and model farmers (including 2,800 in 2025)

TESTIMONIALS



«At the time of distribution, people came in crowds very early in the morning, very motivated and happy, each seeking to collect their tree seedlings for planting. There were also people who had not participated in the tree selection workshops who still came to get some. The initiative marked the village. »

MACHOUHOULI SAID
from the village of Ivembeni,
president of the Mafagna Hazi
Cooperative



« Regarding the banana trees, alhamdulillah, thanks to Dahari and the PIF multiplication method (Plants from Stem Fragments), I have many. Now I have about 400 banana plants. The first-generation banana trees are starting to produce bunches successively this year, and I am very happy, with great hope that I will make savings thanks to this. »

ISMAEL IMANI
from the village of Ivembeni, farmer



Maintenance of our first nursery
in Grande Comore by the women
of the Mafagnahazi cooperative



Training of fishers in participatory video production

KEY FIGURES



Click on the links on this page to visit our sites



19,409

followers on Facebook with 98 publications during the year



7,315

visitors to our website, and 9 blog articles published



Notre intervention à la Grande Comore se développe !

Juillet 2025

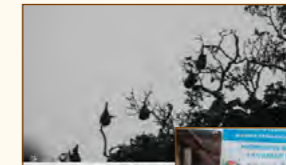
5

electronic newsletters sent to nearly 3,000 subscribers



93

copies of the annual report distributed to Comorian institutions



09/06/2025
Roussette de Livingstone estimée entre 1500 et 2000 individus



12/09/2025
La réserve marine de Vassy-Hamare passe de 8 à 30 hectares

12

articles published in the media (2 international press, 8 national print media, 2 national television)

RCTs in the wild: Designing and implementing conservation programs as randomized control trials

Home ranges, feeding sites, and daily movement behavior of the highly threatened Livingstone's fruit bat revealed through GPS tracking

2025.03.10 RCT in the wild: Designing and implementing conservation programs as randomized control trials

2025.12.12 Home ranges, feeding sites, and daily movement behavior of the highly threatened Livingstone's fruit bat revealed through GPS tracking

2

scientific articles published and available on our website

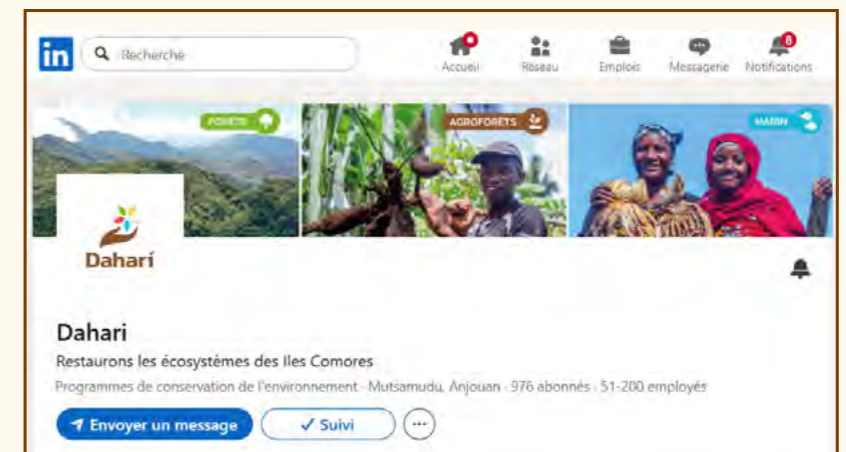
3

minute video annual report distributed in intervention villages



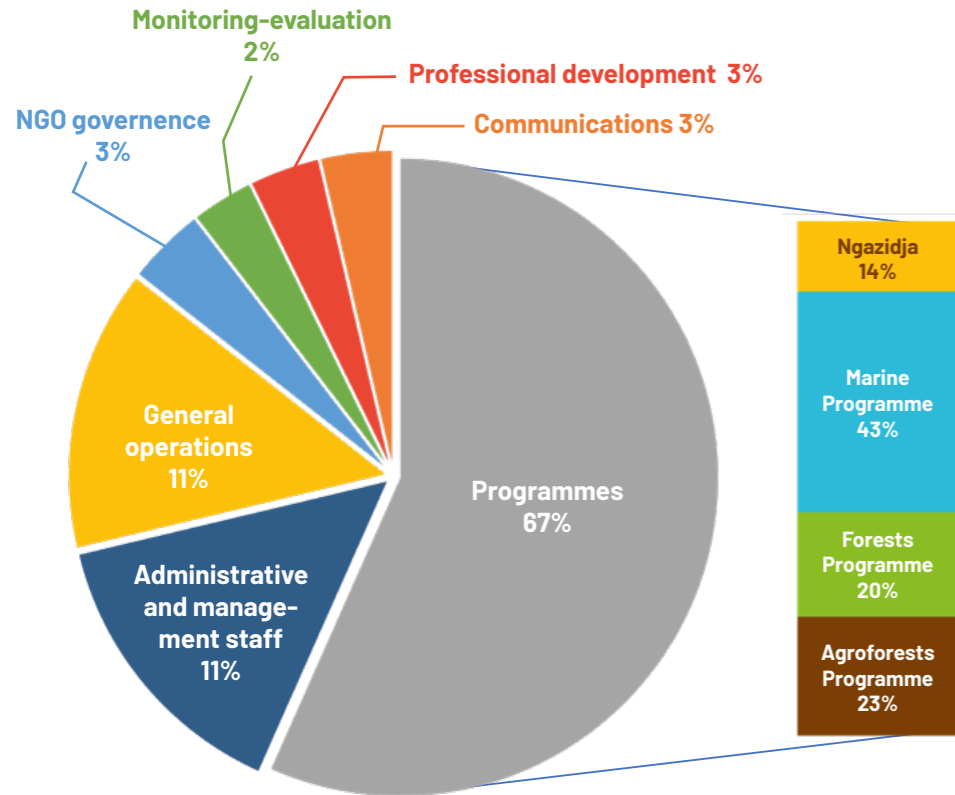
We relaunched our LinkedIn page in early 2026 – come and join our

922 followers!



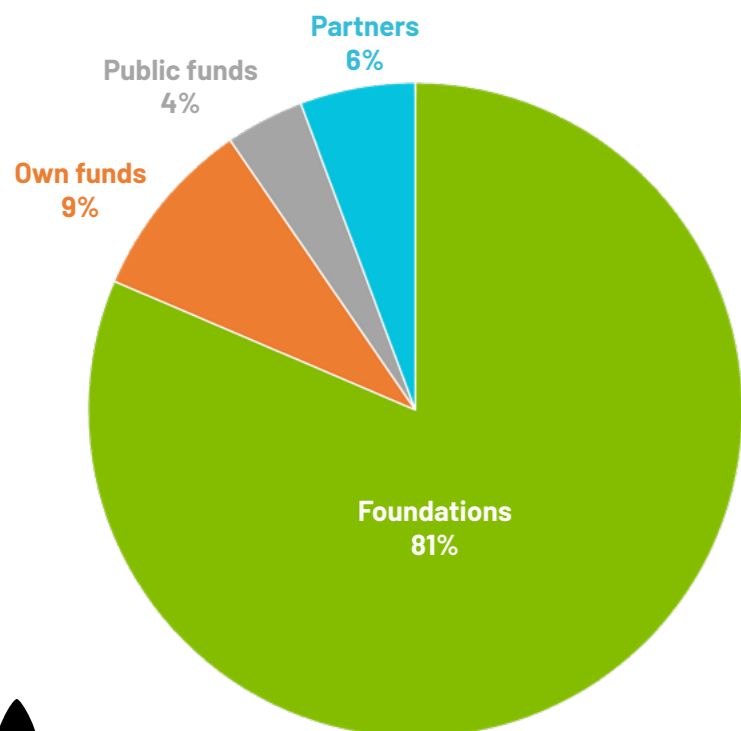
FINANCES

SPENDING IN 2025*



SECTORS	SUM (€)
PROGRAMMES	553 356
Marine	237 404
Agroforests	127 873
Forests	112 373
Grande Comore	75 706
Administrative and management staff	90 257
General operations	88 259
NGO governance	24 614
Monitoring-evaluation	19 580
Professional development	22 215
Communications	22 606
TOTAL	820 887

ORIGIN OF FUNDS IN 2025*



ORIGIN	SUM (€)
Foundations	666 817
Public funds	31 804
Partners	46 613
Own funds	73 670
TOTAL	818 903

OUR PARTNERS








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Mutsamudu
Anjouan
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daharicomores.org

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