



Twiga Tracker Initiative: Angolan Giraffe Tagging Report

Nyae Nyae Conservancy, Namibia

12 August 2026

Background

In August 2026, the Giraffe Conservation Foundation (GCF) carried out the latest phase of a multi-year monitoring programme under GCF's Twiga Tracker initiative. This work forms part of GCF's broader commitment to understanding the movement ecology of all four giraffe species across Africa and generating the long-term data needed to support evidence-based conservation and management.

The tagging operation was conducted in association with a mass capture of Angolan giraffe in Waterberg Plateau Park, on behalf of the Namibian Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT). The captured individuals were later translocated to Nyae Nyae Conservancy in north-eastern Namibia in an effort to further build wildlife population numbers.

The translocation provided an important opportunity to deploy GPS satellite tracking units on these individuals, allowing GCF and our partners to monitor their movements post-release.

Objective

The primary objective of the tagging operation was to establish GPS satellite monitoring of Angolan giraffe translocated from Waterberg Plateau Park to Nyae Nyae Conservancy and evaluate their post-release movements and establishment.

Telemetry data collected from these individuals will provide insight into post-translocation movement behaviour, dispersal, home-range establishment, habitat use, and survival. Monitoring will also help determine whether individuals remain within the intended recipient landscape or undertake longer-distance movements following release.

These data will provide an important basis for evaluating the success of the translocation and informing future Angolan giraffe conservation translocations in Namibia. Longer-term monitoring will allow GCF and MEFT to assess how these animals establish within Nyae Nyae Conservancy and identify potential management considerations arising during the post-release period.

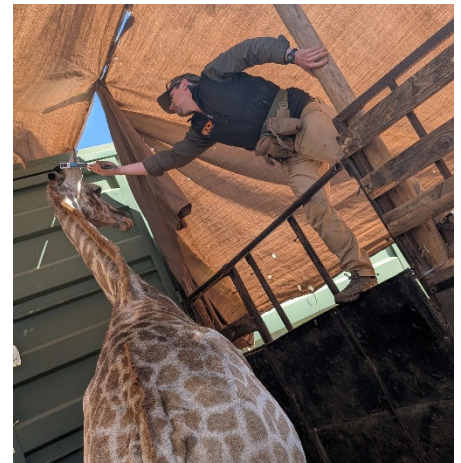
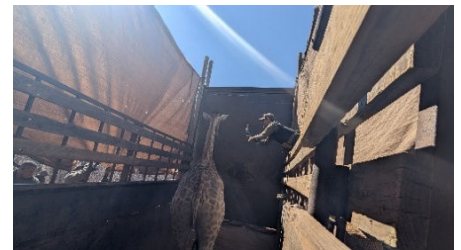
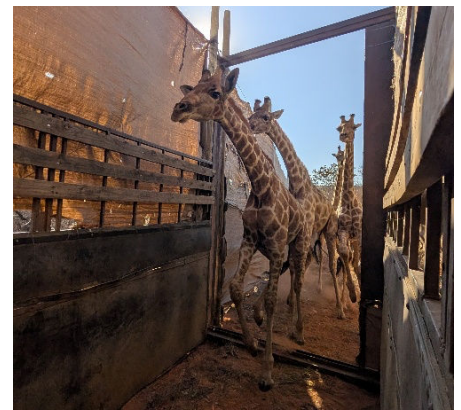
Each monitored individual was fitted with a GSat Solar GPS ear tag, scheduled to record and transmit approximately 3-4 GPS locations per day. The solar-powered units are designed to provide long-term monitoring.

Results

During the capture operation, the GCF team successfully deployed GSat Solar GPS ear tags on 10 Angolan giraffe (seven males and three females) prior to their translocation to Nyae Nyae Conservancy.

The deployments establish a monitored cohort that can be followed post-release through the initial exploratory and establishment phases after the translocation. The number of tagged individuals will also allow post-release responses to be compared among individuals and between sexes, providing a more comprehensive picture of how the translocated cohort responds to the Nyae Nyae Conservancy landscape.

Continued monitoring will provide near-real-time information on their location and movements which will contribute directly to evaluating the outcome of the translocation and provide valuable information to support the conservancy and MEFT's ongoing management and restoration of Angolan giraffe in Namibia.



In partnership with:



Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism