



MAASAI
WILDERNESS
CONSERVATION
TRUST

QUARTERLY REPORT
OCTOBER-DECEMBER 2017

4

FOUNDER'S MESSAGE



Another year is gone, very quickly. This 2017 was certainly not an easy year. Scarce rains both in April and in November impoverished the grasslands. This last quarter, we received 43% less rain than average, and Q4 is when we receive most of the yearly rains.

Overstocking and overgrazing became nearly unbearable. Somehow this turned into an opportunity and the community in large has been engaged in discussing how a land use plan with an embedded grazing plan is the only possible way forward to ensure a sustainable future. We have engaged our partner, AECOM, to assist the community with such plans.

The REDD+ Carbon Project is now fully alive, with an amazing sales to Tiffany, for 20,000 credits at \$12.00 a credit, the highest value ever achieved in Kenya.

We (Antonella, Samson and Luca) all feel great admiration for the incredible level of tolerance our Maasai community has reached. You will read of several incidents with lions, with livestock killed and humans wounded: yet the community did not retaliate with any killing. This is truly very admirable and proves how Kuku Group Ranch sees its natural resources as a whole as something to protect at all costs.

We hope 2018 will bring the much needed rains and that MWCT will find the funds to facilitate the production of a land use plan with an holistic grazing plan, so that grass resources can be wisely used.

Best,
Antonella, Samson, Luca

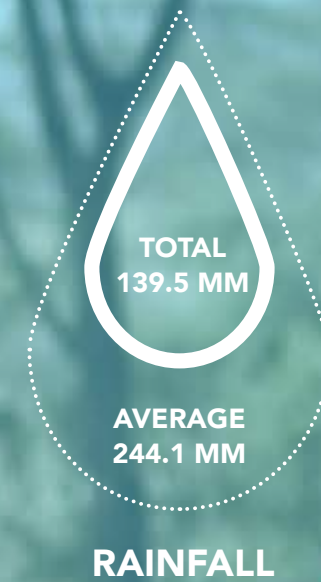


TABLE OF CONTENTS

CONSERVATION

Wildlife Security & Habitat Protection
Ranger Patrol
Incidents & Conflict

Wildlife Monitoring
Species Sighting
Lion Monitoring
Simba Scouts
Camera Trap Results

Predator Protection
Wildlife Pays

HEALTH

Outreaches
Immunization
Reproductive Health
ECG
Susan Komen
Public Health

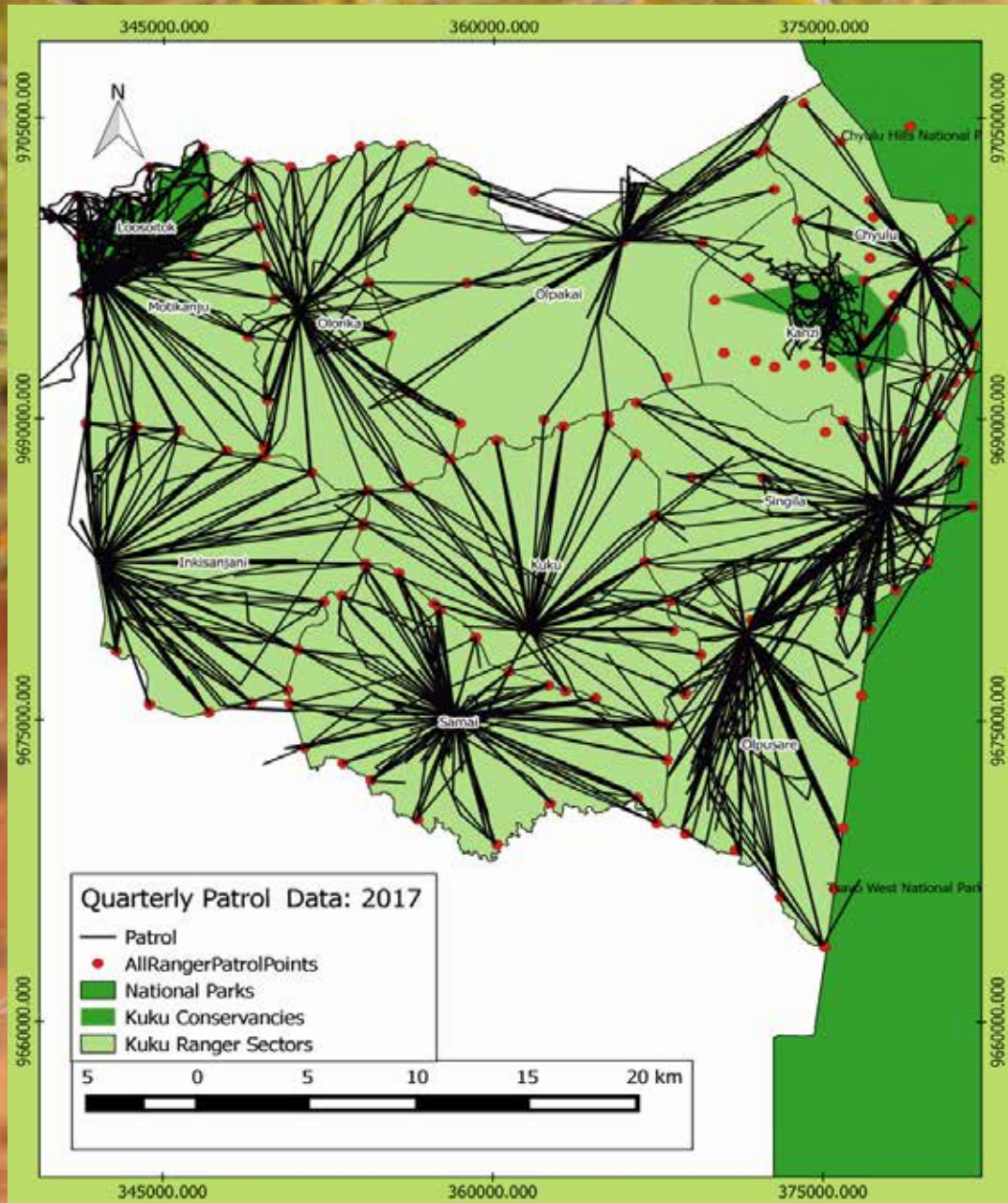
EDUCATION

Achievements
Challenges

PARTNERS & SUPPORT



WILDLIFE PROTECTION & HABITAT PROTECTION

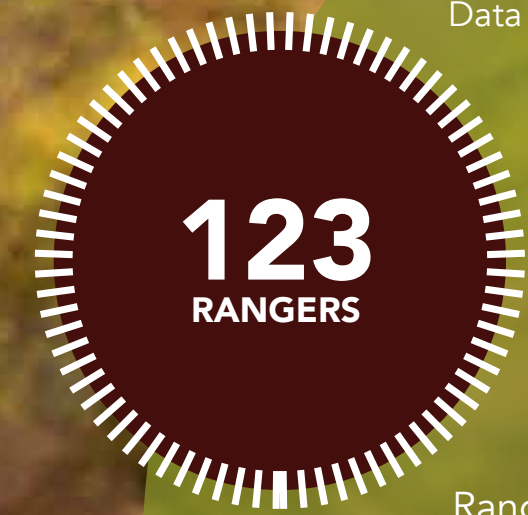
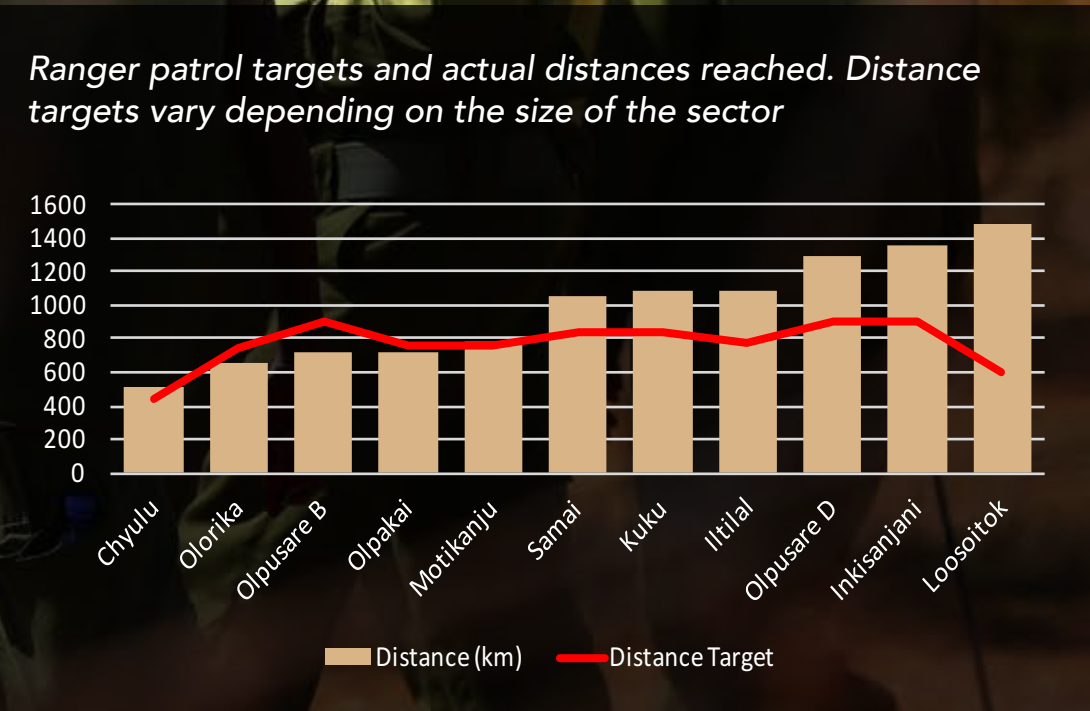


Olpusare B, is still the newest sector created which provides a more concentrated coverage of the southern part of the Kuku Group Ranch

Loosoitok sector covered the greatest distance (1,487km). The Motikanju and Kanzi Conservancies, and Ittilal 7A sector show no patrols due to being focused on conflict and cattle invasions and these sectors did not focus on routine patrolling during the quarter.

SECTOR	DISTANCE	PATROL POINT TARGET	ACTUAL POINTS VISITED
Kanzi	0	0	0
Samai	1056	20	20
Chyulu	511	13	13
Ittilal	1095	17	17
Olpakai	719	13	13
Kuku	1092	18	18
Motikanju	787	16	16
Motikanju 1a	0	16	16
Inkisanjani	1357	16	16
Loosoitok	1487	16	16
Olpusare B	716	17	14
Ittilal 7 A	0	17	15
Olpusare D	1297	17	17
Olorika	661	16	15
Total	10,978	228	206

Left: Quarter 4 Ranger Patrols points data



SMART & Cybertracker
Data Collection Trained



14
Sectors



6 - 8
Rangers per sectors



81
Dedicated rangers for daily Kuku Group Ranch patrols



10,978
Total kilometers covered on foot this Quarter
↓ **19%**
*Q4 2016



INCIDENTS & CONFLICTS

QUICK SUMMARY

Wildlife Mortalities:

- 1 - Lion (Lion Mockery, Samai)
- 1 - Giraffe (Natural)

Elephant Incidents:

- 1 - Speared, treated & died
- 3 - Tusks recovered (1 to Kamboyo HQ + 2 to Amboseli)

Illegal Forest Destruction:

- 1 - Sandalwood Harvesting

Poaching Incidents:

- 1 - Lion hunt prevented (Iltital)

Joint Patrols/Operations:

- 1 - with KWS in Samai
- 1 - with BigLifeFoundation for speared elephant

HUMAN & WILDLIFE CONFLICT

There were two incidents of human & wildlife conflict across Kuku Group Ranch. Each incident was well managed and no wildlife was killed.

On December 3rd 2017, loud shouting was heard from outside Iltital village which prompted 15 Maasai Warriors to respond. The MWCT rapid unit was alerted and responded immediately to the same area. After the Trust team reached the area, it was found that herders belonging to Lemomo Lesidai lost cows the night before. Four Morani went to look for the lost cattle and came across a pride of lions which had already killed two cows. The Morani tried to charge the lions but in return a lioness attacked and injured the livestock owner. The MWCT team managed to prevent the retaliation and rushed the injured Moran to the hospital. The injured Moran (right, see photos) was admitted for five days and he was later discharged in a stable condition.

On December 12th 2017, a community member from Olorika gave information to our Rangers at Motikanju that he had seen an injured elephant between Enkii and Olorika. The Motikanju Rangers conducted a joint operation with Big Life Rangers in Kimana to find the elephant. The Rangers found the elephant which as in fact seriously injured. A KWS veterinarian was called from Amboseli to treat the elephant. It was treated, however after four hours the elephant succumbed. The tusks were recovered and taken to Amboseli National Park for cataloguing and storage with KWS.



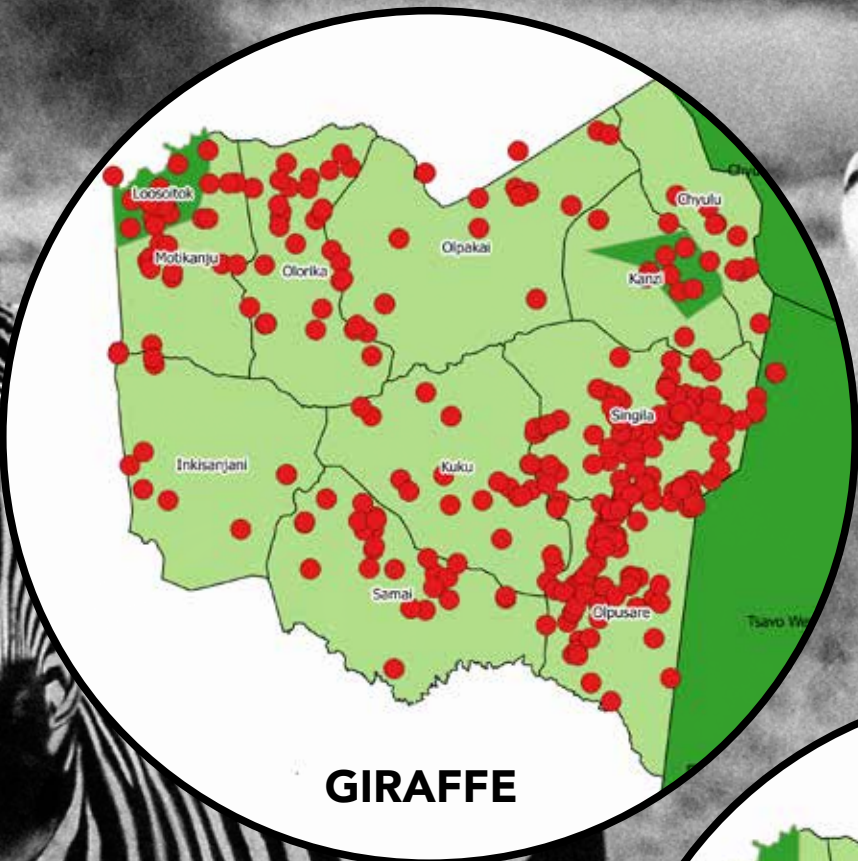
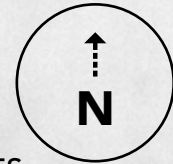
ILLEGAL WOOD HARVESTING

On December 28th 2017, MWCT Community Rangers received information that there was a potential sandalwood harvester in the lava near the Chyulu Hills National Park. The operation was conducted over six hours, culminating in the arrest of a single suspect with incriminating evidence. The suspect (Daniel Musyio) gave information pertaining to all others involved in the illegal harvesting. The suspect was arrested with the following exhibits: logs of sandalwood and one hack saw (left, see photos). He was then escorted to Mtito Andei police station and a case was opened by MWCT rangers: OB NO. 27/28/12/2017. Pictured to the left, a Community Ranger Arresting Officer along with the exhibits taken for evidence.

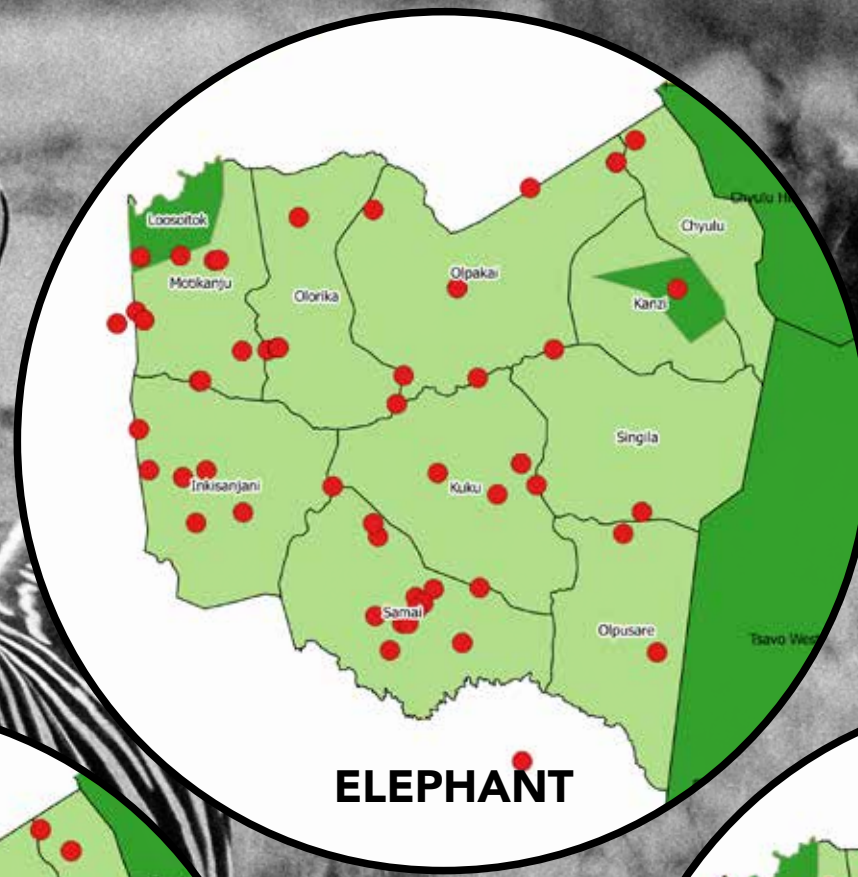
WILDLIFE MONITORING

LEGEND

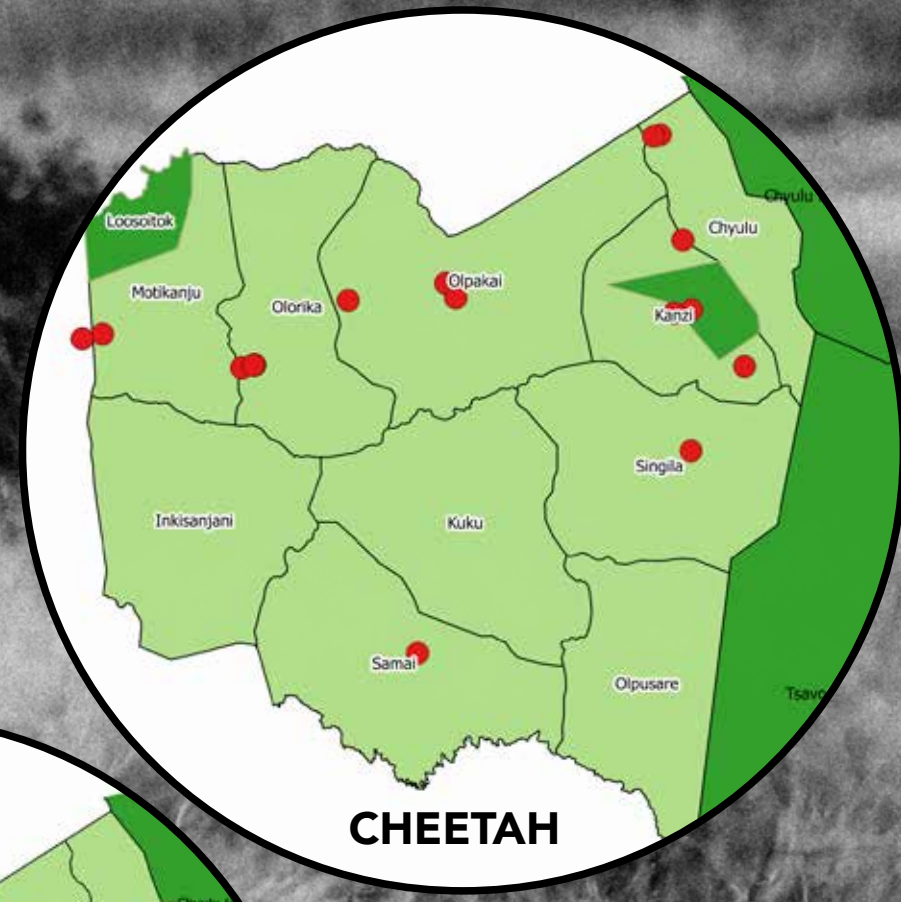
- SIGHTINGS
- NATIONAL PARKS
- KUKU CONSERVANCIES
- RANGER SECTORS



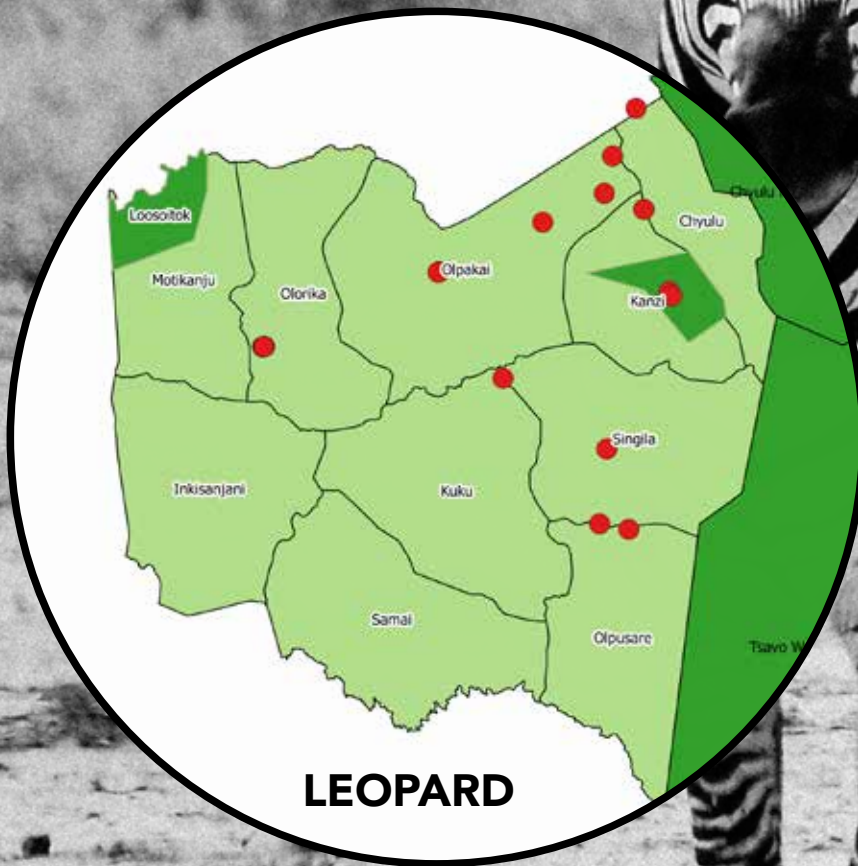
GIRAFFE



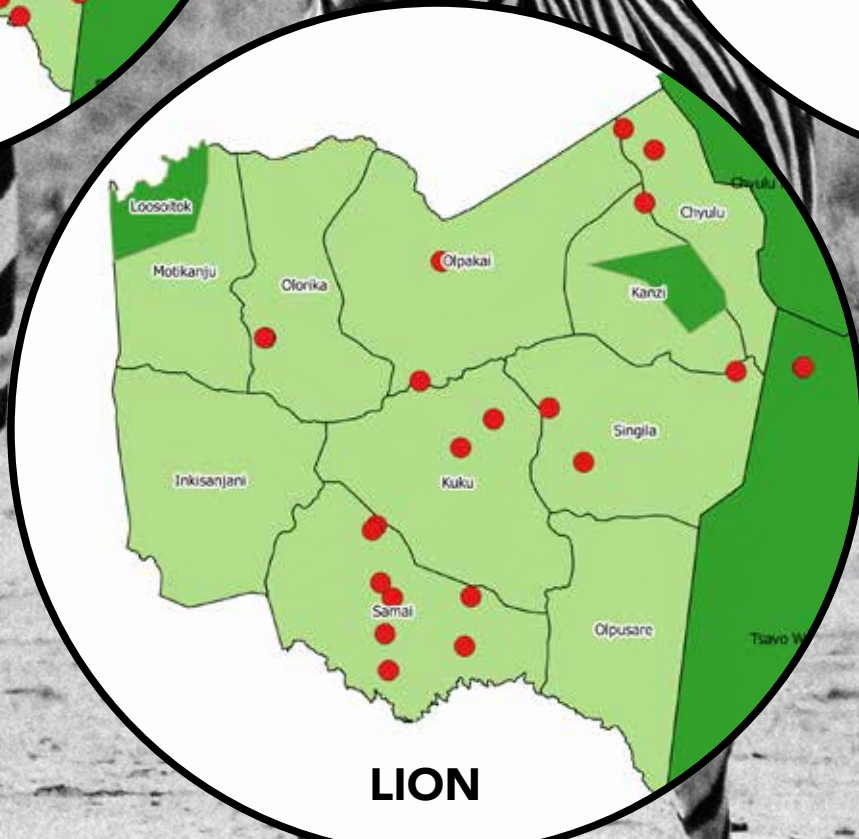
ELEPHANT



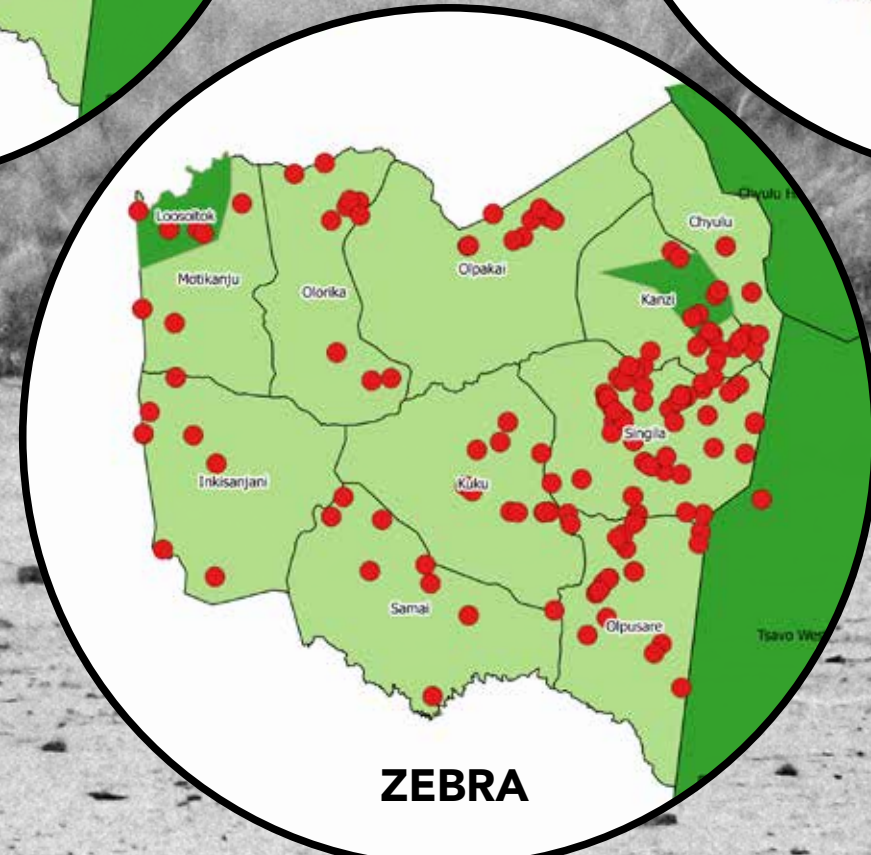
CHEETAH



LEOPARD



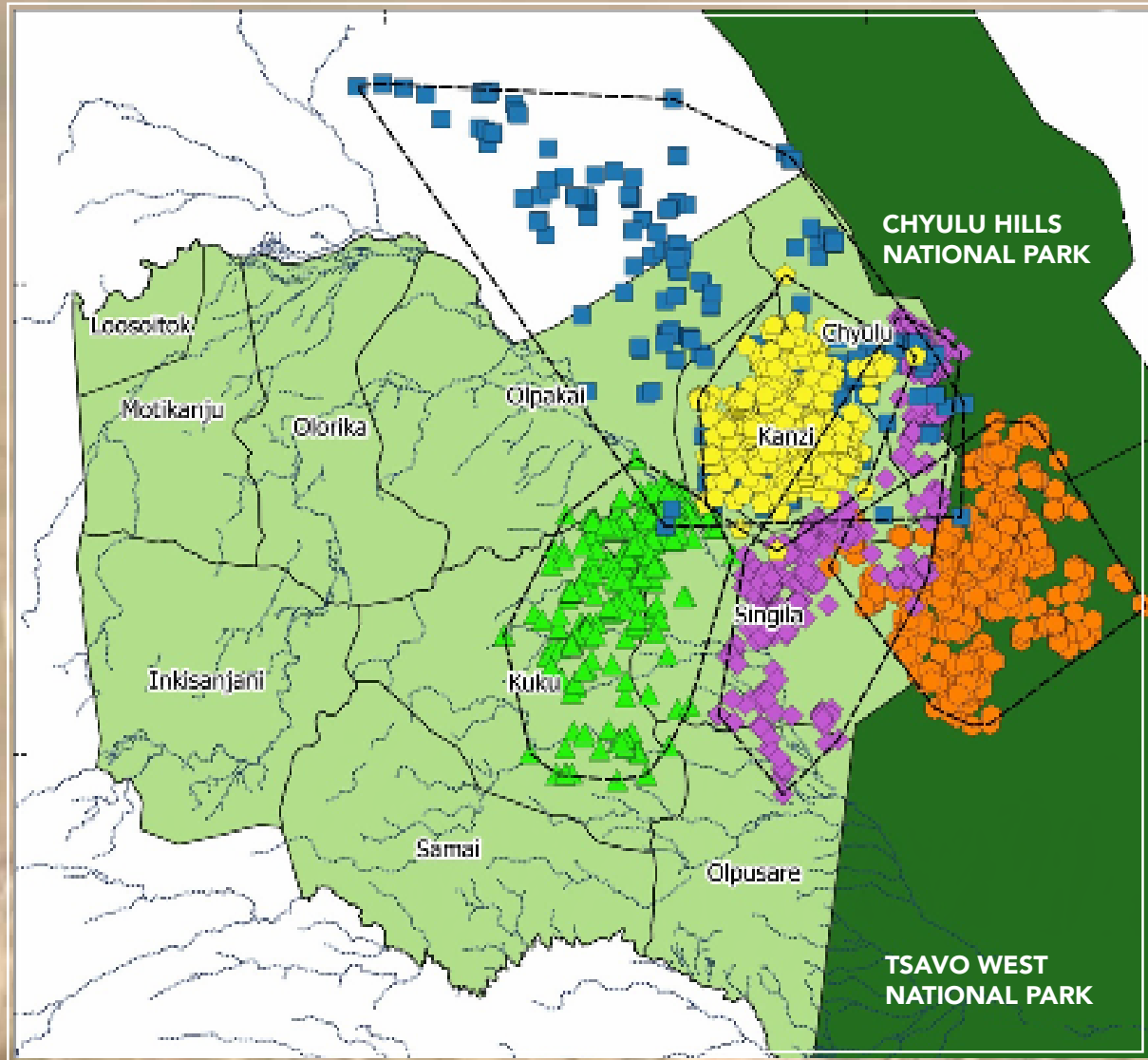
LION



ZEBRA

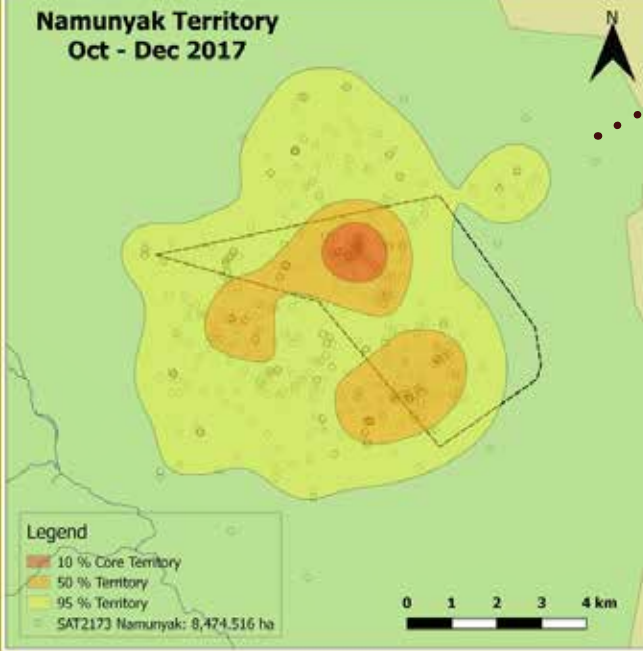
LION MONITORING

Collaring lions is a critically important step towards mitigating human-wildlife conflict. Six individual Lions on the Kuku Group Ranch have been collared with GPS/VHF tracking collars and their movement during Quarter 4 2017 is illustrated in the descriptive map below. The monitoring is also important as we are able to monitor population growth rates and habitat utilisation on the Kuku Group Ranch.



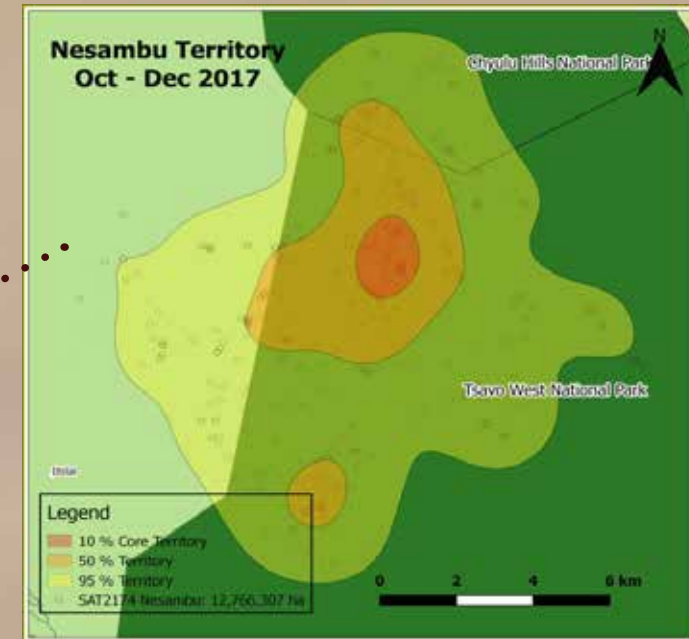
LEGEND

- ◆ SAT2173 NAMUNYAK
- SAT1934 ORKIRIKOI
- ◆ SAT1935 NELUAI
- ◆ SAT2174 NESAMBU
- ▲ SAT2201 NORMANI
- KUKU RIVERS
- KUKU GROUP RANCH
- PROTECTED AREAS
- RANCH SECTORS

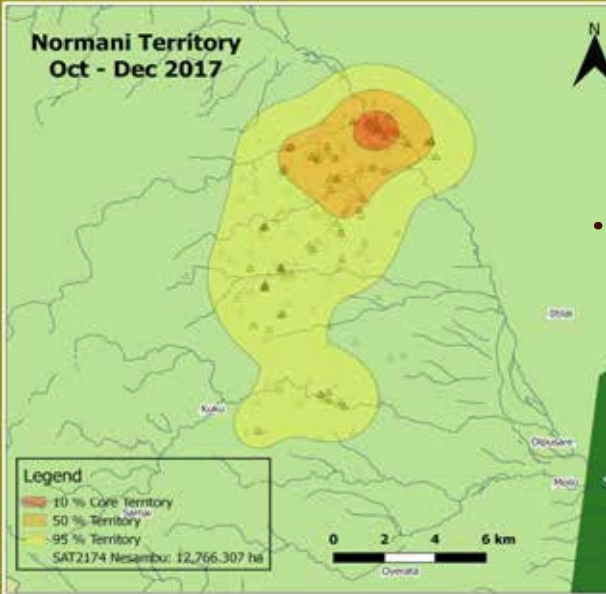
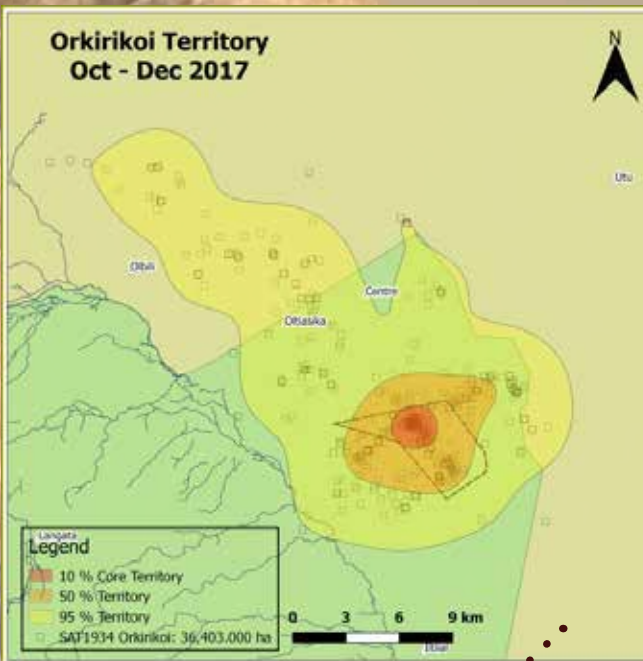


Namunyak - Namunyak spent almost the entire quarter at Kanzi Conservancy. She left periodically to visit the Mkao, Longsuguin and Koikuma areas. She covered 8,474 Ha during Q4

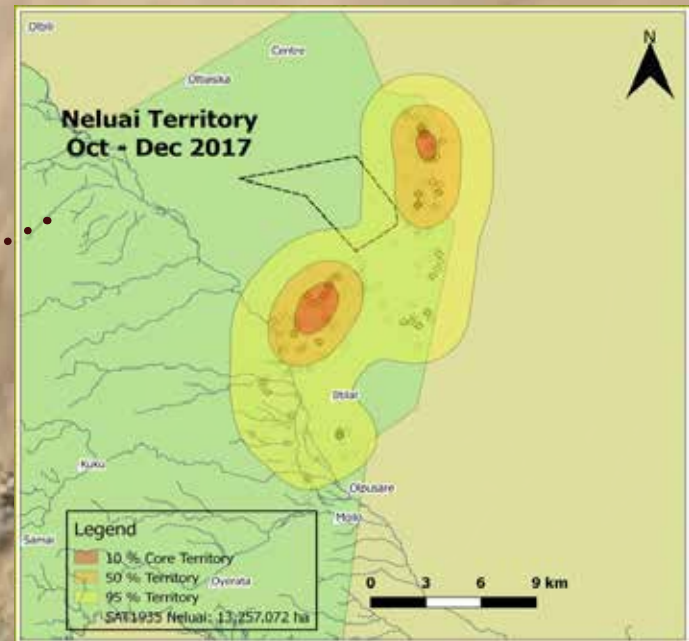
Nesambu - Nesambu spent quarter 3 equally in Kuku and in Tsavo West. She periodically spent time with Orkirikoi while roaming in Tsavo. She was involved in one incident where her pride killed five cows. She covered 8,072ha during Q4



Normani - Normani spent most of her time in the Ormanie area this quarter. She frequently visited areas like Kuku plains and Kuku village. She was not involved in any incidents of livestock predation. She covered 12,766 Ha during Q4



Neluai - Neluai has spent quarter 4 equally in Tsavo West NP and in the group ranch. She spent time in the cloud forest close to Longsuguin and when she was in kuku she spent most of her time near Cheetah road lava and the lava close to CCRC. She was involved in several incidents of livestock predation at different locations during Q4. She covered 13,257 Ha during Q4



Orkirikoi - Orkirikoi spent most of his time with Namunyak within the Kanzi Conservancy this quarter. When he left the conservancy he went to Chyulu Hills, Oltiasika/Centre and even as far as Southern areas of Mbirikani. He appears to be attempting to take over Lorpulosie territory. He covered an area of 36,403 Ha during Q4

SIMBA SCOUTS

This is a **dedicated team of 14 Maasai warriors** (Morani), who day in and day out monitor GPS collared lions and other wildlife species. Data collected is analysed and used to gauge various aspects of different wildlife species such as their eating habits. The monitoring is also a very significant measure to mitigating human-wildlife conflict within the local Maasai communities.

LION KILLINGS

Two lion incidents occurred during this quarter. The first incident involved a pride which attacked a moran near the Kuku plains during an attempted lion hunt. The moran was taken to Loitokitok District hospital. The Simba Scouts andangers team confirmed that no lion was speared. The other incident occurred near Samai where a lion attacked a KWS ranger who was conducting a mock lion chase in order to deter boma raiding. The injured KWS Ranger was not seriously injured and was rushed to hospital to receive treatment. They reported that no lion was injured.

PREDATION BY COLLARED LION

Namunyak, Neluai and Nesambu's prides were all involved in incidents of livestock predation this quarter. Namunyak was involved in several livestock killings inside and outside of the Kanzi Conservancy. Neluai's pride was involved in two different incidences during October and November close to Oldonyo Sambu. Nesambu's pride was also involved in several incidents of wildlife predation both in the Tsavo West National park and within the group ranch itself.

LION OPERATIONS

Two lion operations were conducted this quarter within two different zones (Iltital and Samai). The main objective of the two operations was to reduce lion-livestock incidents. In Iltital, the incidents involved lion killing livestock during the day and in the early evening while herders are returning to their bomas. In the Samai Sector, the incidents frequently involved a pride of three lions (1 male and 2 females) breaking into bomas and predated on livestock. Two teams were allocated to conduct the operations and they have been effective to date with no lion hunts taking place.

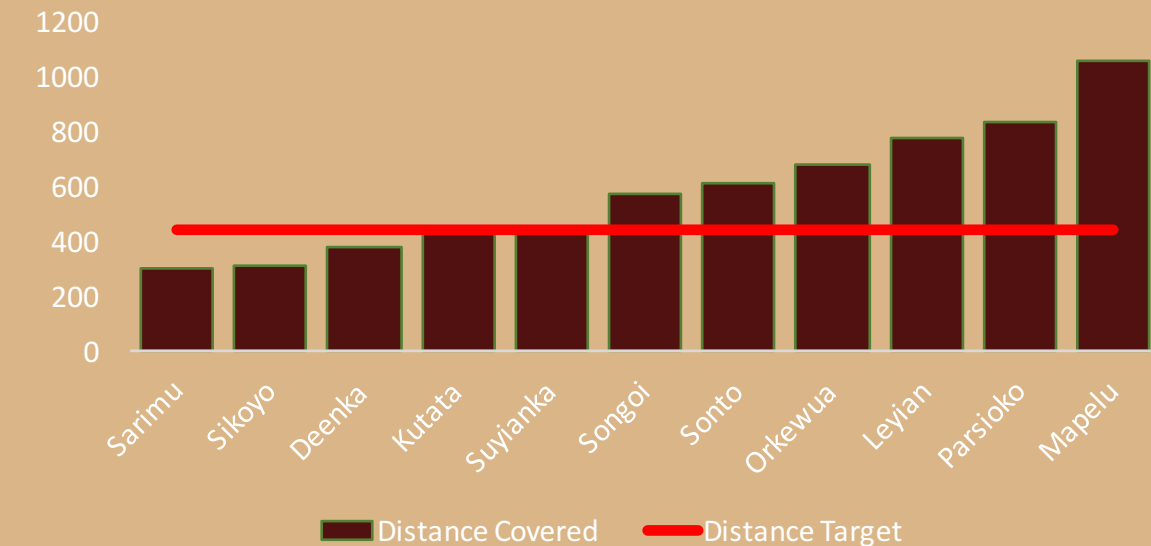
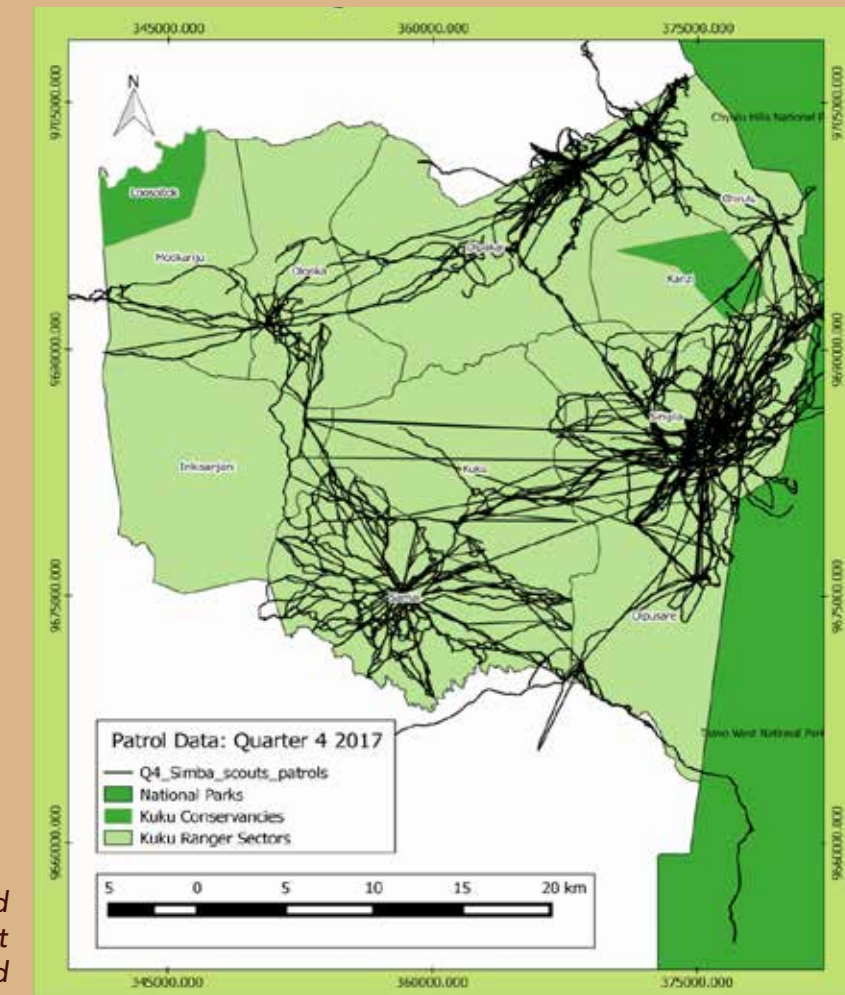
5,849

Total kilometers covered on foot this Quarter

↑26%
*Q4 2016



Top: Simba Scouts Patrol Points reached
Bottom: Overall graph depicting target distances and actual distances covered



CAMERATRAP SIGHTINGS

✓ GIRAFFE

ELEPHANT

✓ HYENA
Spotted
Striped

✓ WARTHOG

✓ LION
Female
Male
Cubs

LEOPARD

CHEETAH

GAZELLE
Grant's
Thomson's

✓ BABOON

✓ IMPALA

ELAND

✓ HARTEBEEST

✓ WILDEBEEST

✓ ZEBRA

✓ BUFFALO

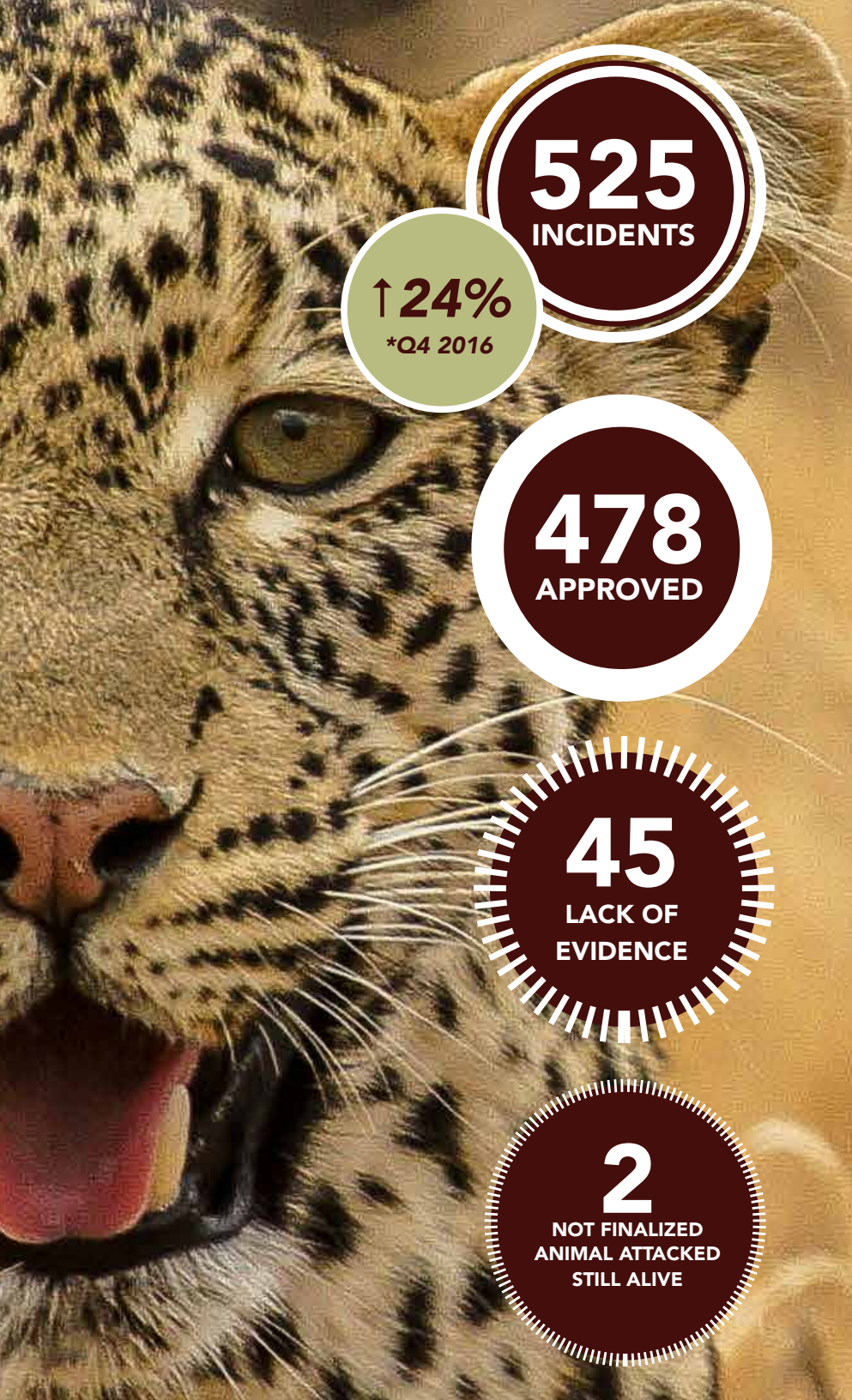
DIK DIK

✓ JACKAL

✓ KUDU

PORCUPINE





525
INCIDENTS

↑ 24%
*Q4 2016

478
APPROVED

45
LACK OF
EVIDENCE

2
NOT FINALIZED
ANIMAL ATTACKED
STILL ALIVE

WILDLIFE PAYS

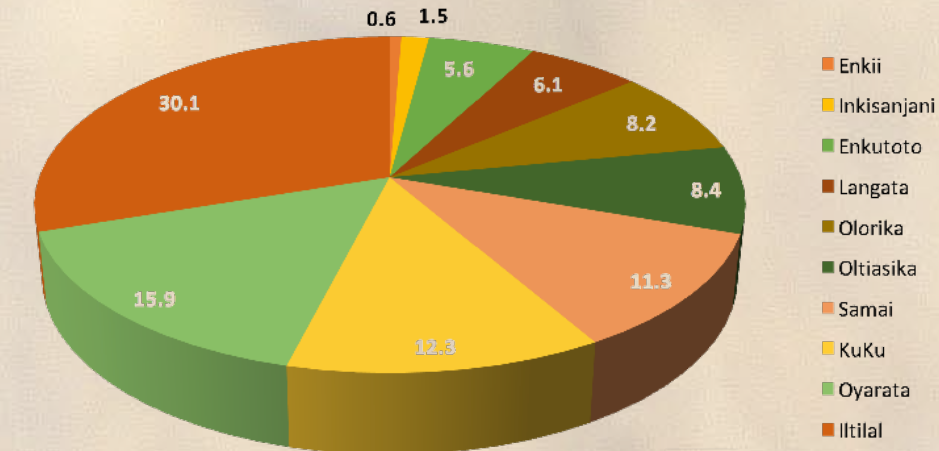
MWCT, in conjunction with the employment of Rangers and Simba Scouts, protects the major predators of our ecosystem in Kuku Group Ranch, through the Wildlife Pays Compensation Program. In contrast to many other predator compensation programs, MWCT's initiative is fully sustainable as it is funded by the conservation surcharges that Campi ya Kanzi (our eco-lodge partner) leverages through tourism. This is a form of Payment for Ecosystem Services (PES) and it does not rely on institutional or philanthropic funding.

Through a rigorous multi-layer system of verification and dedicated officers, Wildlife Pays is able to detect and prevent possible cases of fraud that might undermine the program. Payments are made quarterly and compensation is based on four types of livestock losses to ensure the Maasai pastoralists utilize good husbandry practices to prevent greater or further losses. Community outreaches and meetings are also an integral part of our predator protection strategy. Rangers, along with prominent community figures and MWCT staff, conduct meetings with communities that are feeling increased pressure of predation, as well as with the young Maasai warriors (Morans), to prevent the groups from any lion killing in retaliation to livestock losses.

4TH QUARTER

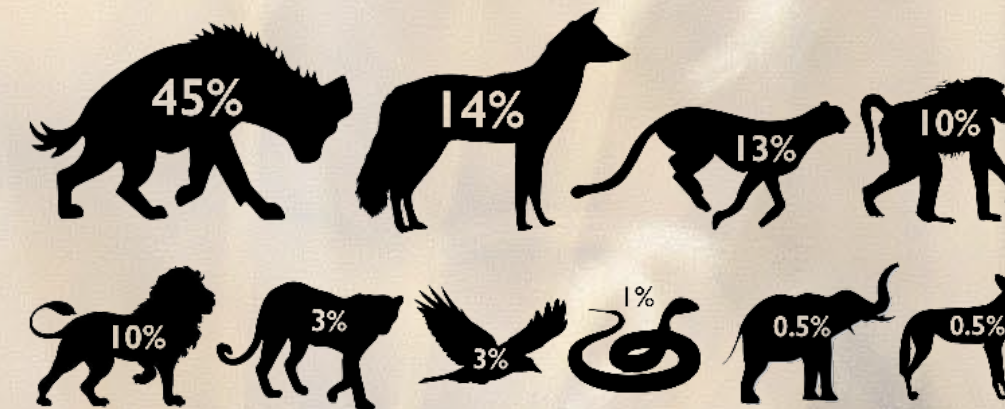
For annual comparison purposes, the 525 claims is up from the 398 claims recorded and paid out for during the same Quarter of 2016. However, the amount of negligent claims dropped when compared to the same quarter in 2016. The Iltilal Wildlife Pays zone accounted for the highest number of incidents at 144, equivalent to 30.1% of the total losses, while Enkii (4) and Inkisanjani (7) zones had the least number of incidents, equal to 0.6% and 1.5% of the total losses.

INCIDENT PERCENTAGE BY ZONE



PREDATORS

The most livestock taken in relation to predators were due to Hyena (217) followed by Jackal (67), Cheetah (60), Baboon (50), Lion (48), Leopard (14), Predatory Bird (13), snake (5), Elephant (2) and Wild Dog (2). Specific percentages for the amount accounted for from each predator are reflected in the info graphic below.



HEADS OF LIVESTOCK

A total of 731 heads of livestock were killed this quarter. The majority of livestock killed by predators were sheep (57%), followed by the other livestock species seen in the info-graphic below.



CLAIMS & Loss Types

The total pay-out of claims was **2,993,800 Ksh (USD 29,369.17)**, which is substantially higher than the amount paid in Q4 2016 (2,039,336 Ksh).

47%
Loss Type 1H

43%
Loss Type 3

6%
Loss Type 1B

4%
Loss Type 2

Loss type 1H - the livestock was killed while a herder was present.
 Loss type 1B - the livestock was in the boma when the predator attacked and the boma is well constructed and maintained.
 Loss type 2 - Livestock was in the boma when the predator attacked but the boma was not of sufficient quality to protect the livestock within from predators.
 Loss type 3 - the livestock was lost when the predator attacked & no herder was present.

Claims with loss type 1H or 1B receive the highest level of compensation. Loss type 2 claims have the second highest level of compensation and loss type 3 has the lowest level of compensation.

OUTREACHES

MWCT's Health Program conducted 20 Susan G Komen funded medical outreaches (8 in October, 6 in November & 6 in December)

These were 3 fewer than last quarter and was attributed mainly to the prolonged political campaigns and the December festive holidays. Out of these outreaches, 11 were in Langata Enkima area, 4 within Kuku sector and 5 in the Oltiasika section.

A total of 620 patients were attended to with 18.9 % under 5 years old and the rest being over 5 years old. From this group, 27 % sought reproductive health services highlighting the need for this component of intervention. The rest were general medical care patients.



A total of 9 breast health talks reaching 10 more women in our target demographic group were held. This was one more compared to Q3.

MWCT also organized a breast health CME (Continuing Medical Health) training for our partners at the Loitokitok Sub-County Hospital.

In addition to our outreach activities, we also delivered core Susan G Komen breast health messages to target demographic groups. During these, women received a Clinical Breast Exam CBE.



PUBLIC HEALTH

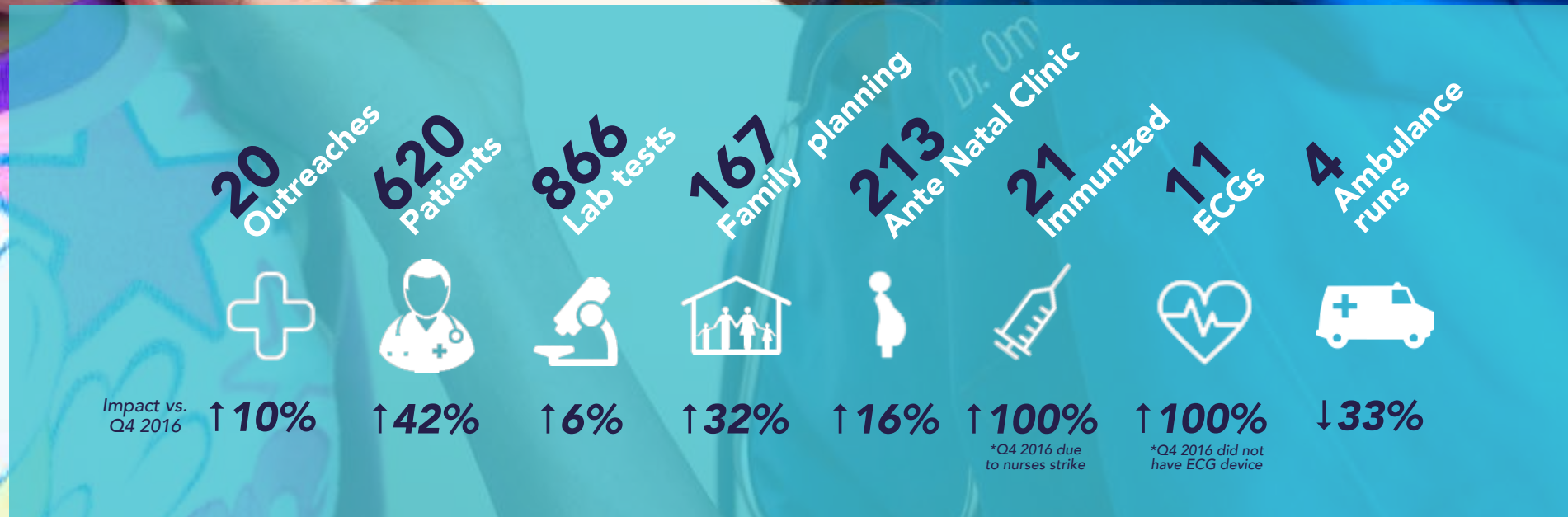
12 public health activities including 4 school-based activities were done. MWCT also supported 5 CHW (Community Health Worker) meetings during the quarter and participated in a youth camp where 349 teenagers received ASRH (Adolescent and Sexual Reproductive Health) training. One Water Sanitation & Hygiene WASH meeting for women participants was held reaching 19 mothers with safe water usage techniques.

HOSPITAL BIRTHS

We recorded 29 skilled attendant births in MWCT staffed facilities, 4 more than last quarter. As a proportion of all pregnant women, we noted many women especially those seen during outreaches were still not able to come to the facility at labour due to distances and night onset of the labour. No data was available from non-MWCT staffed facilities.



HEALTH PROGRAM





24
Schools supported



57
Teachers employed



13
Support staff



8,483
Students enrolled

52% **48%**
Boys Girls



60
Scholarships

19
active



157
Bursaries

ACHIEVEMENTS

Ittilal Kanzi primary school continued to have the highest enrolment of pupils, which remained at 1,075 with Inkisanjani and Elangata Enkima following closely with their enrolments remaining at 917 and 895 respectively.

We continued to meet all the operational costs of Ittilal Kanzi Primary School, which includes employment of 13 teachers, 3 support staff, supply of school stationery, provision of tapped water and provision of solar power alongside other forms of support.

We continued talks with Arizona State University towards a possible education partnership that will benefit both parties. The Trust is expected to benefit through free online courses while Arizona State University is expected to benefit through research opportunities for best-fit faculties.

A total of 506 candidates (53% boys, 47% girls) from 17 schools within Kuku Group Ranch sat for the Kenya Certificate of Primary Education (KCPE) examination during the 3rd school term in 2017. This represented a 5.6% drop in the number of pupils registering for the national examination compared to the candidates in 2016 who were drawn from only 14 schools.

Olorika Primary School emerged the best in 2017 KCPE among the Kuku Group Ranch schools by attaining a mean score of 303.04, representing an improvement of 21.20 % on its own performance in 2016 KCPE.

The 2nd and 3rd positions in 2017 KCPE examinations among Kuku Group Ranch Schools went to Ittilal Kanzi and Samai Primary Schools who attained mean scores of 299.21 and 289.04 respectively.

On individual subjects performances, Science was the best performed subject in 2017 KCPE among Kuku Group Ranch Schools with a mean score of 53.63 followed closely by Social Studies and Mathematics with mean scores of 51.98 and 51.93 respectively.

The mean score in 2017 KCPE for all the candidates in Kuku Group Ranch was 255.73 which was an improvement compared to the mean score of 245.23 attained by candidates in 2016 KCPE examination.

We had 2 students under the trust scholarship program who sat for the KCSE examinations and both of them attained qualifications to join Kenyan public universities.

The trust organized a successful meeting of all its sponsored students and their parents in December 2017 to discuss academic performance of the students and the role of the parents in supporting the students.

CHALLENGES

Some schools in Kuku Group Ranch such as Inkisanjani, Ittilal and Elangata do not have adequate classrooms to cater for their high enrolments. They are also experiencing shortage of teachers.

ENROLLMENT

	School Name	Boys	Girls	Total
1	Ittilal Secondary School	12	19	31
2	Enkii Boys Secondary I	259	0	259
3	Oyarata Primary School	139	142	281
4	Nolasiti Primary School	128	178	306
5	Neiti Nursery School	20	22	42
6	Marlal Primary School	164	134	298
7	Enkii Primary School	215	238	453
8	Shokut Primary School	145	150	295
9	Enkolili Primary School	165	141	306
10	Leinkati Primary School	75	73	148
11	Elangata Enkima Primary	454	441	895
12	Olorika Primary School	266	309	575
13	Oltiasika Primary School	166	155	321
14	Inkisanjani Primary School	487	430	917
15	Olkaria Primary School	398	318	716
16	Kuku Primary School	135	197	332
17	Enkusero Primary School	178	158	336
18	Moilo Primary School	101	90	191
19	Ittilal Primary School	549	526	1,075
20	Loosoitok Primary School	111	111	222
21	Kaitoriori Nursery School	20	21	41
22	Samai Primary School	201	183	384
23	Kanzi Academy	6	3	9
24	Oltonyo Lenkai Nursery	28	22	50
	Total	4,422	4,061	8,483



MWCT scholarship students ready for a meeting at CCRC in December 2017

EDUCATION PROGRAM

PARTNERS & SUPPORT



LEONARDO DICAPRIO FOUNDATION AECOM Wodhi Tree

CAMPI YA KANZI CONSERVATION INTERNATIONAL crowdrise GIST advisory

gef Hitz FOUNDATION KENYA WILDLIFE SERVICE Le Rosey Foundation

Google naga. foundation newcourse

IFAW susan g. komen. UNDP

THE WILDCAT FOUNDATION Dropbox ZSL LET'S WORK FOR WILDLIFE

THANK YOU - ASANTE SANA

We are grateful for the continuous support that we receive from our donors and partnered organizations that aid us in achieving the goals and work expressed above. Some of our esteemed partners are shown here.



MAASAI WILDERNESS CONSERVATION TRUST

WORKING WITH THE COMMUNITY FOR THE PROTECTION AND
PRESERVATION OF CULTURAL HERITAGE, THRIVING WILDLIFE
AND A VITAL ECOSYSTEM.

SINCE 1996

MAASAIWILDERNESS.ORG