



MAASAI
WILDERNESS
CONSERVATION
TRUST

QUARTERLY REPORT
JANUARY-MARCH 2018

1

FOUNDER'S MESSAGE



I find it difficult to report this quarter... Two very troubling incidents of lion killing happened. They are very different and unrelated.

One lion was killed by the Chairman of Kuku A, Metui - without direct provocation. He instigated a lion hunt after a pride killed cows in a nearby boma. The predation there has been intense. It is profoundly disturbing to see that one of the elected leaders committed a wildlife crime and breached not only the Kenyan law, but also our Wildlife Pays agreement. He did it for politics, trying to prove his leadership in the Group Ranch elections. Very irresponsible and very troubling for MWCT relations with his office. On a positive note - the other elected leaders and the whole community are in condemnation of his action. The entire zone of Kuku has not received compensation. We are discussing with the elders how to deal with Metui. The second lion incident was due to poisoning, 3 lions and 1 hyena succumbed to the poisoning. We are gathering evidence to prosecute the culprit. There was no instigation nor support by the community.

These incidents are the most serious since we started Wildlife Pays 10 years ago. Should we blame the whole community? Should we stop Wildlife Pays and punish all? The emotional answer of yes would be blind of the support gathered by the community as a whole. We need to make sure the culprits are prosecuted, that is the correct answer. We will do all we can to achieve this goal.

Now the positive news.

No poaching incidents to report, very good progress on all of our programs, including the grass seed banks and the carbon project, the collaboration with KWS, KFS and the Group Ranches is simply amazing. The last Chyulu Hills Conservation Trust board meeting approved MWCT to deploy 13 new rangers to protect the forest: 3 by Kuku A, 3 by Kuku, 3 by Rombo, 2 by KFS, and 2 by MWCT. It is very rewarding to be trusted by our partners and receive their funds to implement Chyulu forest protection.

March was extremely generous with the rains, all looks really green and lush. It was desperately needed after very poor November rains. We look at Q2 with excitement, as the past quarter challenges are being translated in working closer with KWS and with the whole community.

Sincerely, Luca Belpietro



RAINFALL

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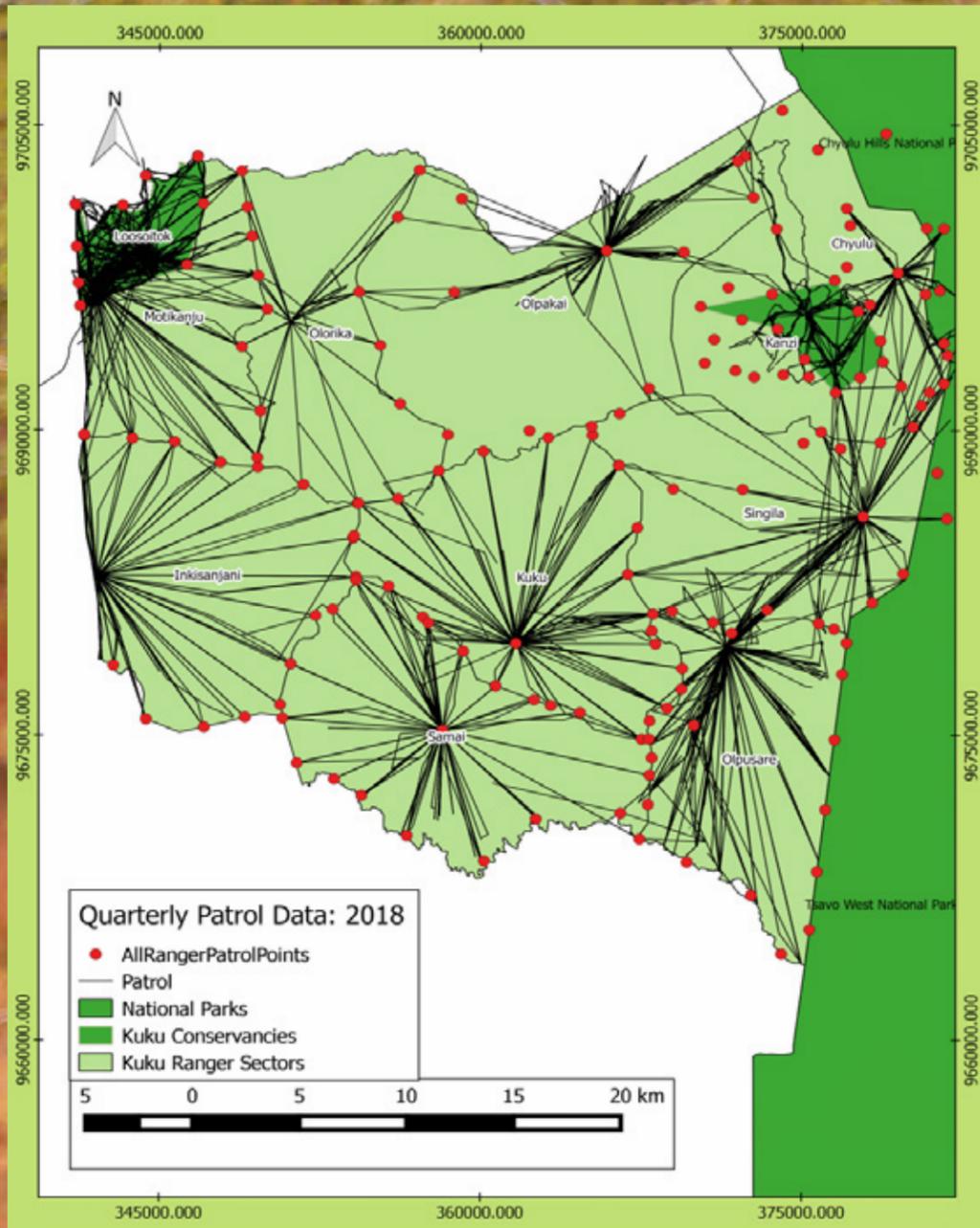
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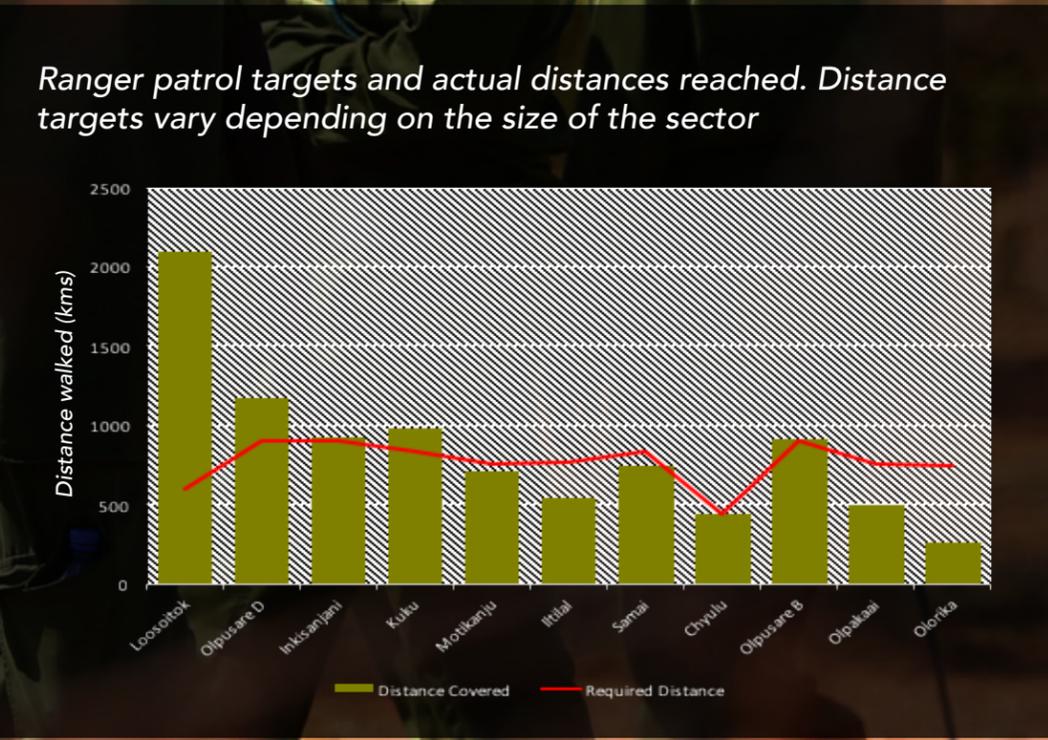
WILDLIFE PROTECTION & HABITAT PROTECTION



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

Loositok sector covered the greatest distance (2,090 km). The Motikanju and Kanzi Conservancies, and Iltlal 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	751	20	20
Chyulu	440	13	13
Iltlal	542	17	17
Olpakai	503	13	13
Kuku	984	18	18
Motikanju	707	16	16
Motikanju 1a	0	16	16
Inkisanjani	922	16	16
Loositok	2090	16	16
Olpusare B	918	17	14
Iltlal 7 A	0	17	15
Olpusare D	1175	17	17
Olorika	261	16	15
Total	9,293	228	206



Left: Quarter 1 Ranger Patrols points data

SMART & Cybertracker
Data Collection Trained

123
RANGERS

14
Sectors

6 to 8
Rangers per sectors

81
Dedicated rangers for daily Kuku Group Ranch patrols

9,293
Total kilometers covered on foot this Quarter

↓31%
*Q1 2017

INCIDENTS & CONFLICTS

QUICK SUMMARY

Wildlife Mortalities:

- 4 - Lion (Kuku - 1 retaliation & Oltiasika - 3 poisonings)
- 1 - Hyena

Elephant Incidents:

- 1 - Natural death at Olorika
- 2 - Tusks recovered (Taken to Komboyo)

Illegal Forest Destruction:

- 1 - Sandalwood Harvesting

Poaching Incidents:

- 1 - Lion hunt prevented (Iltilal)

Joint Patrols/Operations:

- 1 - with KWS in Oltiasika (poisoning incident)
- 1 - with Police in Oltiasika (poisoning incident)

HUMAN & WILDLIFE CONFLICT

There were 3 incidents of human & wildlife conflict across Kuku Group Ranch. There was one incident of an elephant injuring a woman and two lion conflicts.

Feb 24th: 2 adult lions broke into a badly fenced boma and killed three cows and injured two. The livestock belonged to Somoine Olowuasa ID No. 8337185. The incident occurred outside his boma X: 363591 Y: 968151. The incitement from the leaders led to the killing of one lion and three Morans being injured. Photos below depict the cow killed by the lion inside a boma and the lion which was speared in retaliation.



Feb 25th: The Olpakaai rangers received information from an informant that an Oltisaika community member poisoned lions on a goat carcass. Ranger Lekoko, Koruta Permetui and Mayiani Kipe-no went to the area to confirm the information. It was on February 26th that the MWCT Rangers went on a normal patrol to the area in order to gather the facts about the incident.

Feb 28th: The MWCT Ranger Rapid Response Team received information that an elephant had struck down a lady (Nkinyi Sipitek) at Elangata Enkima area while she was outside her boma cutting firewood. The team responded immediately to the area and found the injured woman had already been taken by KWS to the hospital. The woman sustained serious injuries on both thighs. The community were very cooperative during the incident and there was no recorded retaliation.

After nearly 8 hours of patrolling, the Ranger found a carcass of a poisoned, dead hyena. Two hundred meters away, 2 lion carcasses were found. We passed the information onto the KWS investigation team and their scene of crime officer responded immediately. Later that same month it was found that one of the collared lioness' (Normanie) was also poisoned in the same area. MWCT Ranger Commander, the KWS Officer and the Police Officer agreed to take the poisoned goat and lion remains to the government laboratory at Kenyatta National Hospital and Kenya National Museum to:

1. Identify if there was any poison used to kill the lions in the remains of the goat.
2. Identify if the remains of the lions contained the same poison used on the goat.
3. To confirm the carcasses were lion at the Kenya National Museum.
4. To confirm that the skin found was from lion at the Kenya National Museum.
5. Scene of crime officer to finalize his report.
6. MWCT rangers to continue to closely monitor the suspect – the suspect is confirmed to still be around.

Right: Photographs of the crime scene investigators where the lion was found and the lion carcass itself.



ELEPHANT MORTALITY

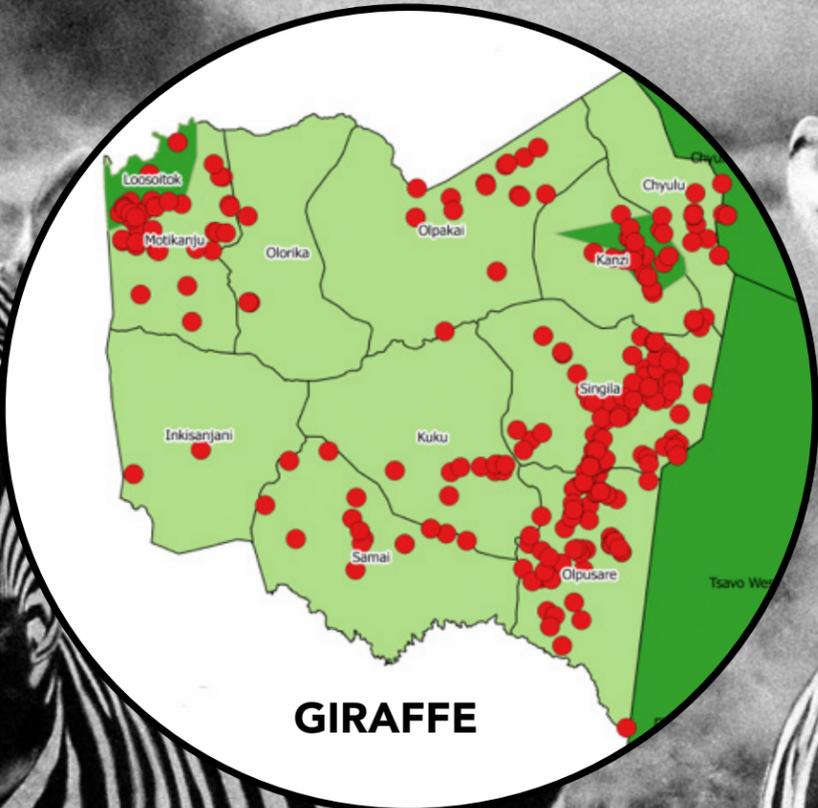
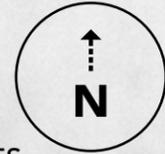
March 19th: The Olorika Sector Rangers received a tip off from the public that an elephant had died along the Motikanju River. The Rangers found that the tusks had been removed by unknown persons. Their tracks indicated young herders. On inspection of the carcass there was no evidence of an injury. The tracks were lost, which inspired a community meeting with the 2 relevant Chiefs. The meeting with the Chiefs was held on March 20th. The community also requested a meeting as they were upset with the situation of community members stealing tusks. After a 3-hour meeting, the Rangers were summoned and the tusks were recovered from the young boys who had buried them. The Rangers received the tusks and asked the elders to discipline the young herders in their own way. Photo above depicts Olorika Assistant Chief (Lenana Nkalaoni) handing over the tusks to MWCT rangers at Olorika.



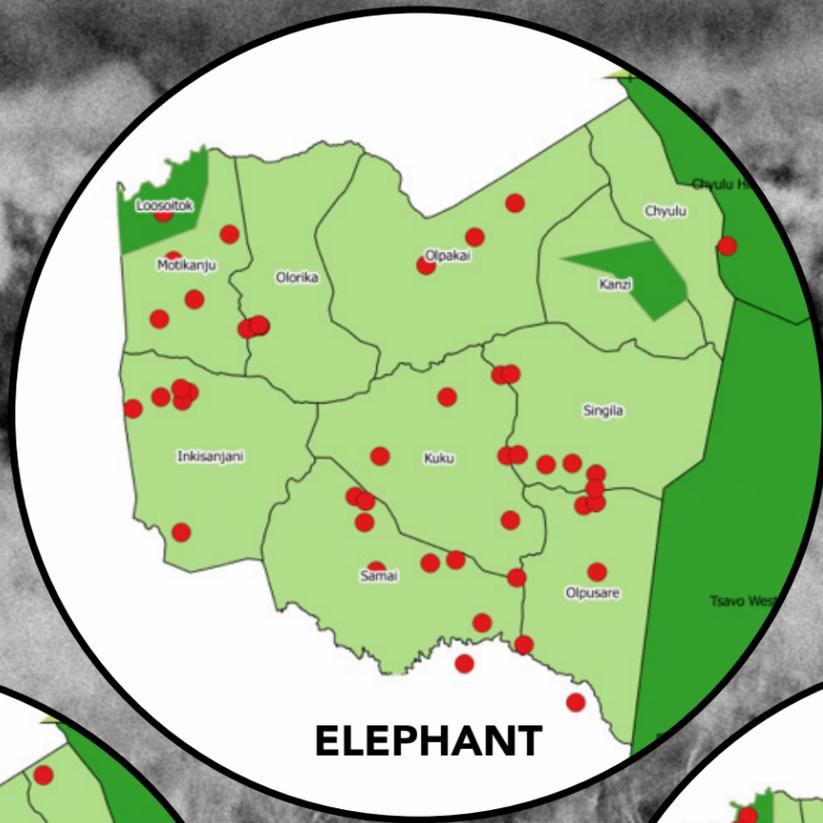
WILDLIFE MONITORING

LEGEND

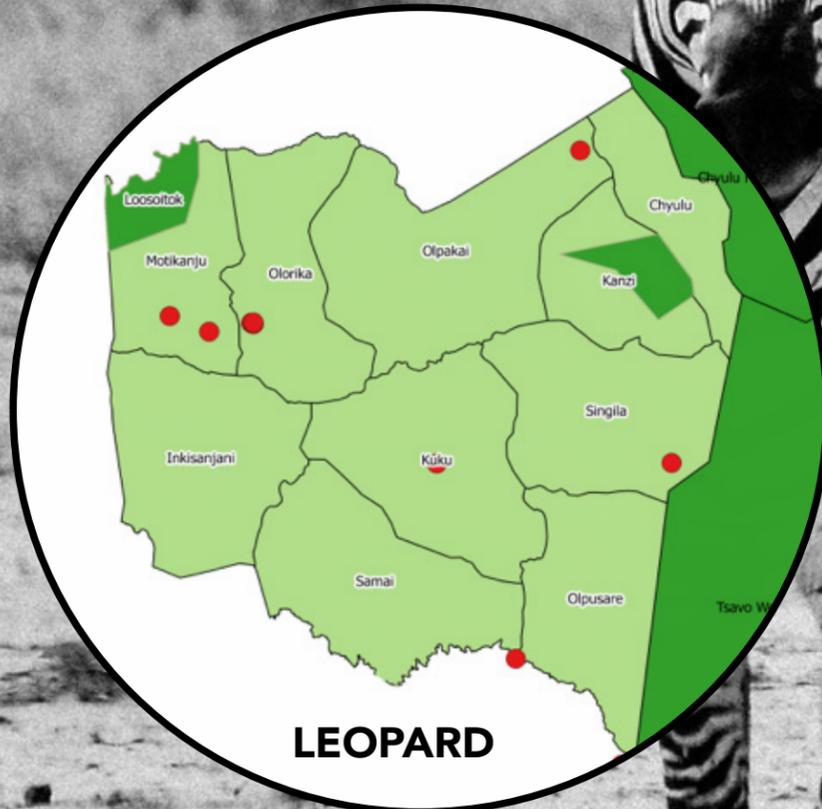
- SIGHTINGS
- NATIONAL PARKS
- KUKU CONSERVANCIES
- RANGER SECTORS



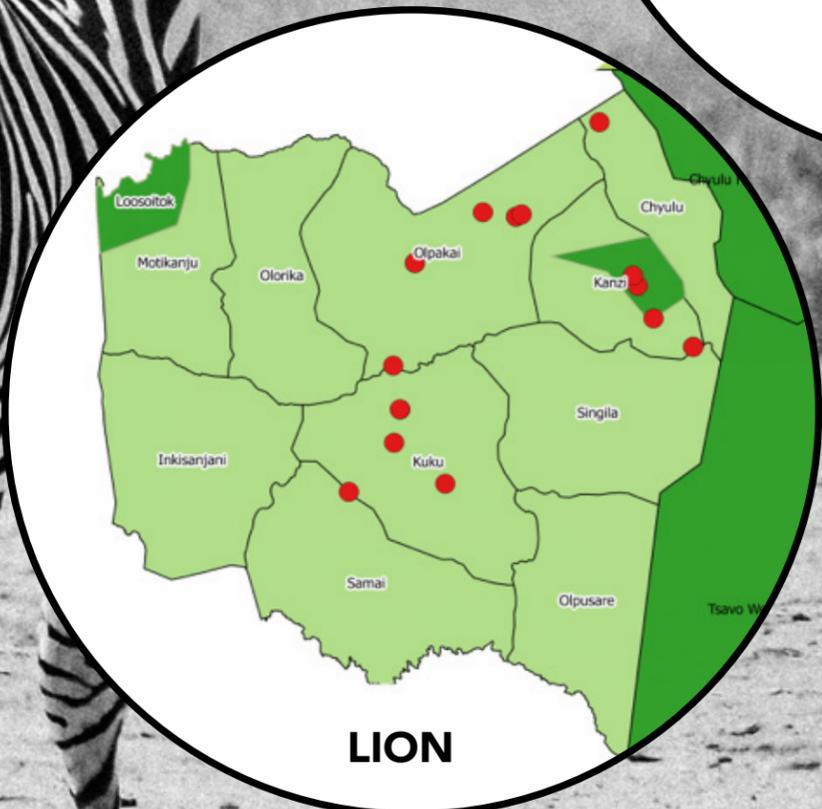
GIRAFFE



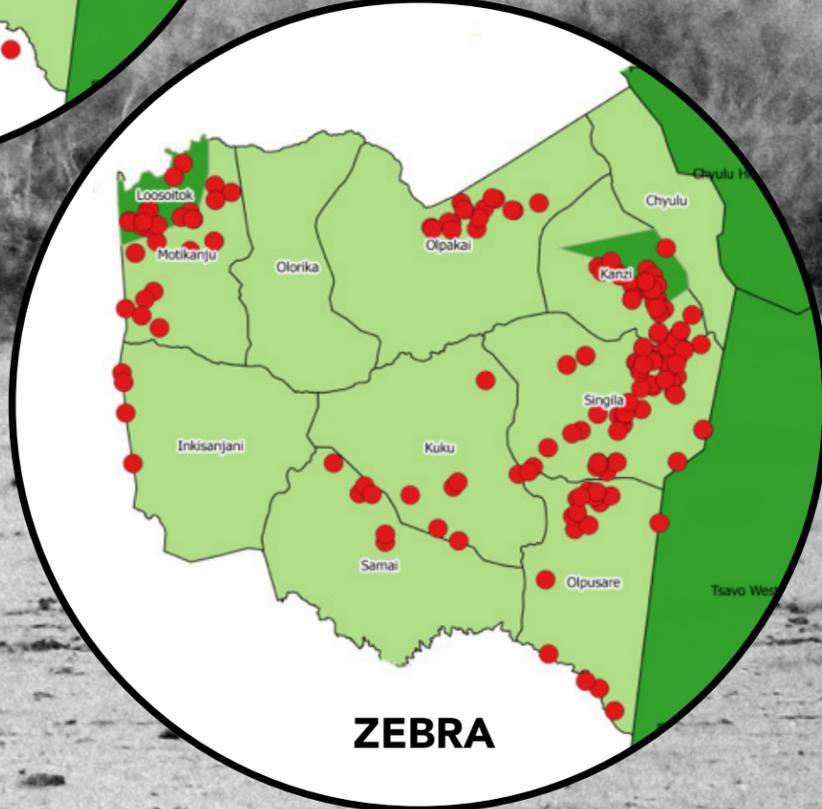
ELEPHANT



LEOPARD



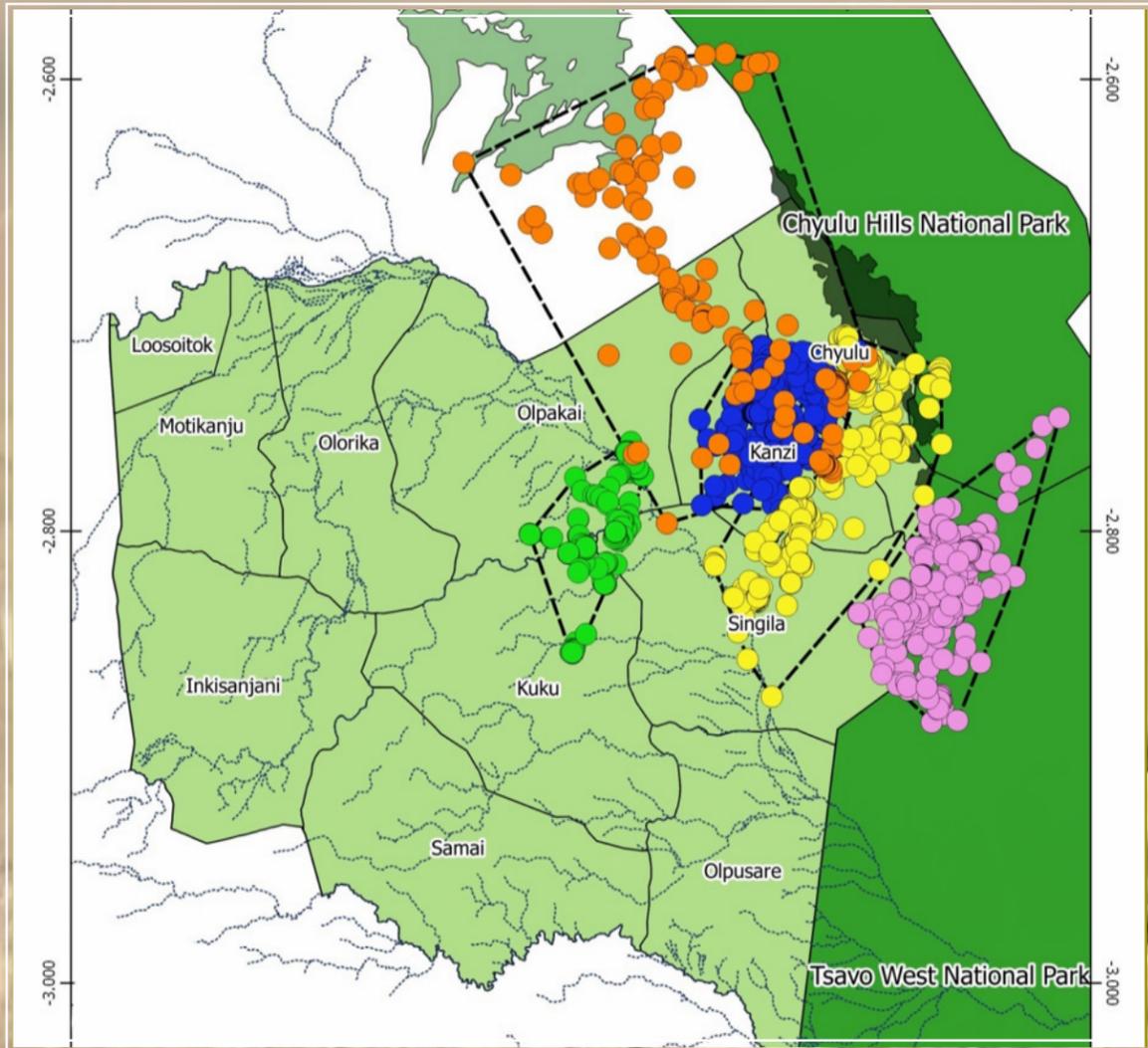
LION



ZEBRA

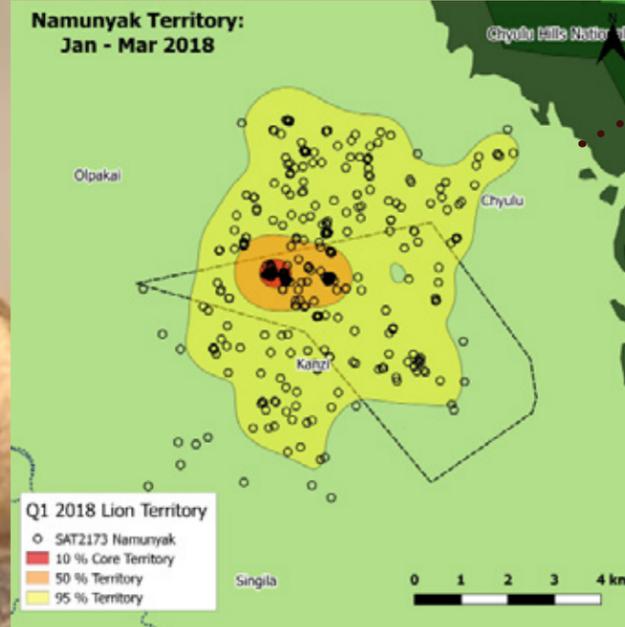
LION MONITORING

Collaring lions is a critically important step towards mitigating human-wildlife conflict. Five individual Lions on the Kuku Group Ranch have been collared with GPS/VHF tracking collars and their movement during Quarter 1 2018 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.



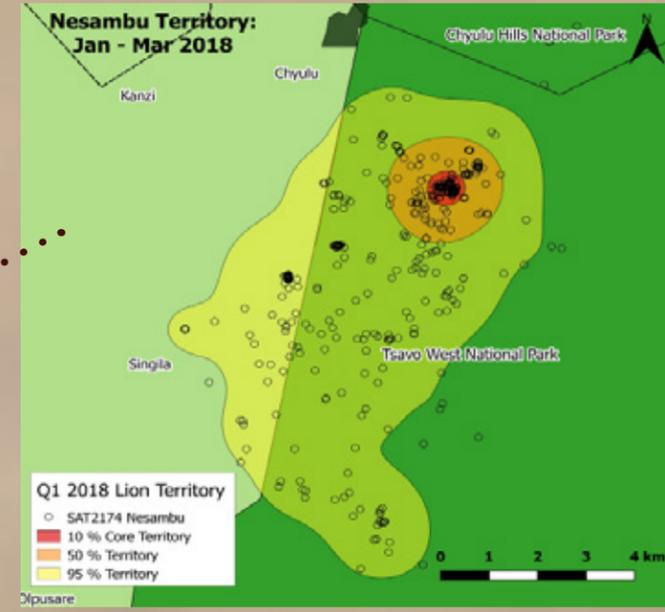
LEGEND

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

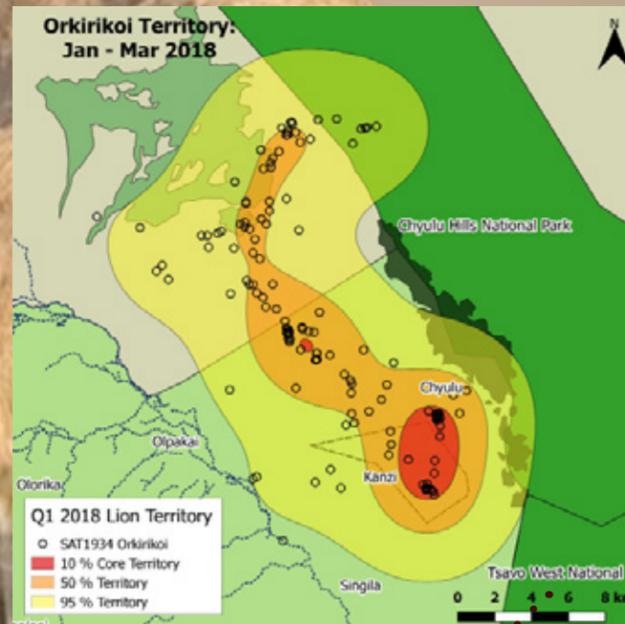


Namunyak - Namunyak spent almost the whole quarter at Kanzi conservancy but she frequently visited Kuikuma, Mukao and Loongisugin. She covered 5,315 Ha during Q1.

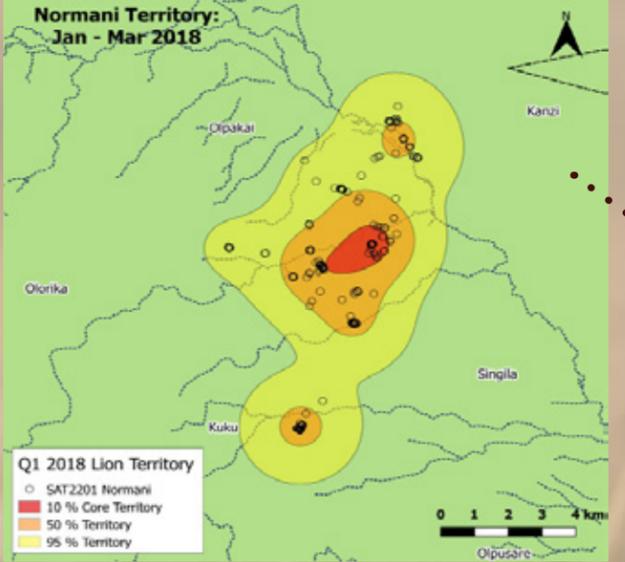
Nesambu - Nesambu has spent half of her time in the Kuku Group Ranch the other in Tsavo during this quarter. In the ranch she was mostly spending at the lava close to CCRC and the lava close to Oldonyo Sambu. She was involved in several incidences this quarter. She covered a total area of 3,812 ha in the weeks since her collaring in May. She covered 6,809 Ha during Q1.



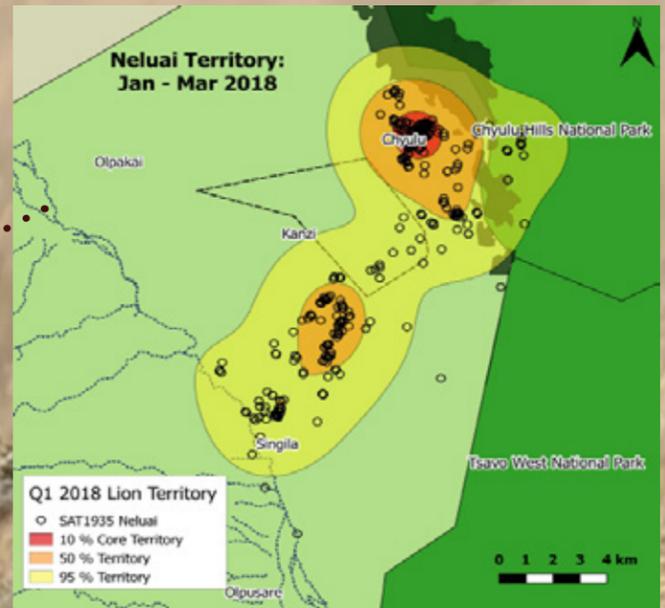
Normani - Before she died, Normanie was mostly at Ormanie area and moved towards Esoit pus where she feed on contaminated meat with poison and found dead at Ormanie area. She covered 3,519 Ha during Q1.



Orkirikoi - Orkirikoi spent his time almost half of the quarter at Imbirikani group ranch and another half at Kuku group ranch. While in Kuku he has spent sometimes with Namunyak at Kanzi conservancy and also spent sometimes with Neluai at Loongisugin area. He has covered an area of 31,423 Ha during Q1.



Neluai - She has spent some time in the Tsavo west NP and moved back to the ranch and seems to have covered a large area than all collared lioness. She as well visited Chyulu area that is Loongisugin. She was involved this quarter on livestock predation and a cow close to Loonkiito. She covered 11,395 Ha during Q1.



SIMBA SCOUTS

This is a **dedicated team of 14 Maasai warriors** (Moran), 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

Sadly, 4 lions were killed this quarter. On 24th February, one male lion was hunted and killed at Kuku village due to retaliation after the lions killed four cows at night. During the hunt three people were injured and rushed to hospital. On the same day, two male lions were reported dead due to poisoning at Oltiasika village and later within the same month it was discovered that one of the collared lioness' (Normanie) had also died at Olmanie area also due to poisoning at Oltiasika.

PREDATION BY COLLARED LION

Namunyak, Neluai and Normanie's prides were involved in various livestock predation incidents this quarter. Namunyak and Orkirikoi killed six cows in Kanzi conservancy and Neluai's prided killed two bulls near the Chyulu rangers post. Normanie's pride was involved in two incidents, the first being when they killed one cow on Kuku plains and second incident was when they killed two cows in the Ormanie area.

LION OPERATIONS

This quarter a lion operation was conducted at Iltilal village near the Olkiloriti area close to Singila. It was conducted due to lions predated on livestock both in the morning and in the evening. The operation was successful as there were no serious cases reported after it was initiated. It was a collaboration of a few Simba Scouts, Community Rangers, one zone elder and one reporter.

LION COLLARING

Between the 14th-18th February lion collaring was conducted on Kuku Group Ranch. Neluai and Orkirikoi were targeted because their collars were to be replaced from low battery power. The operation was not successful because both lions were never found in a good enough / safe enough position to be darted

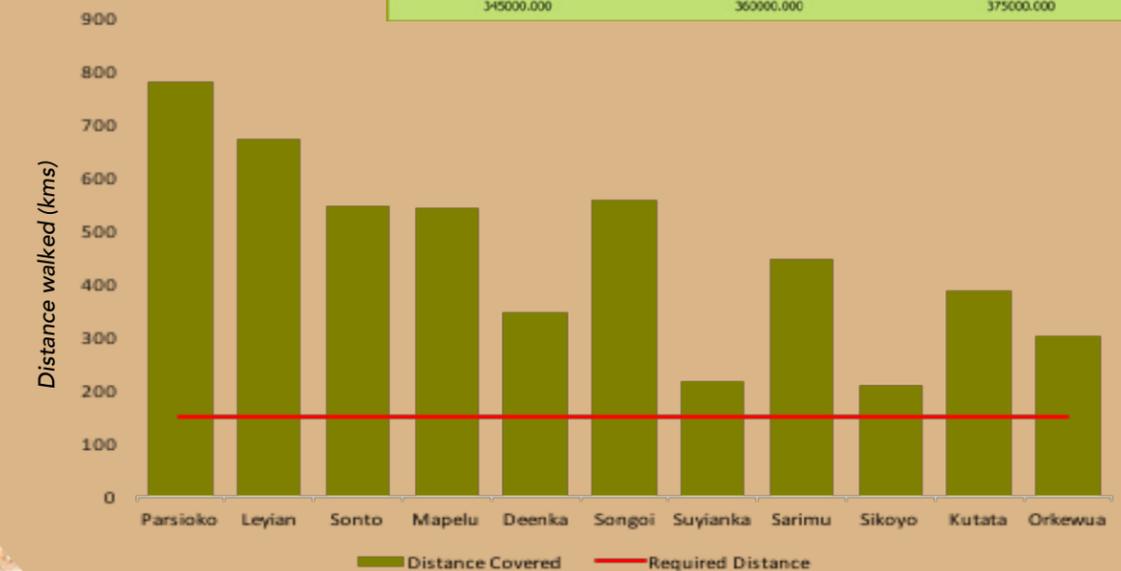
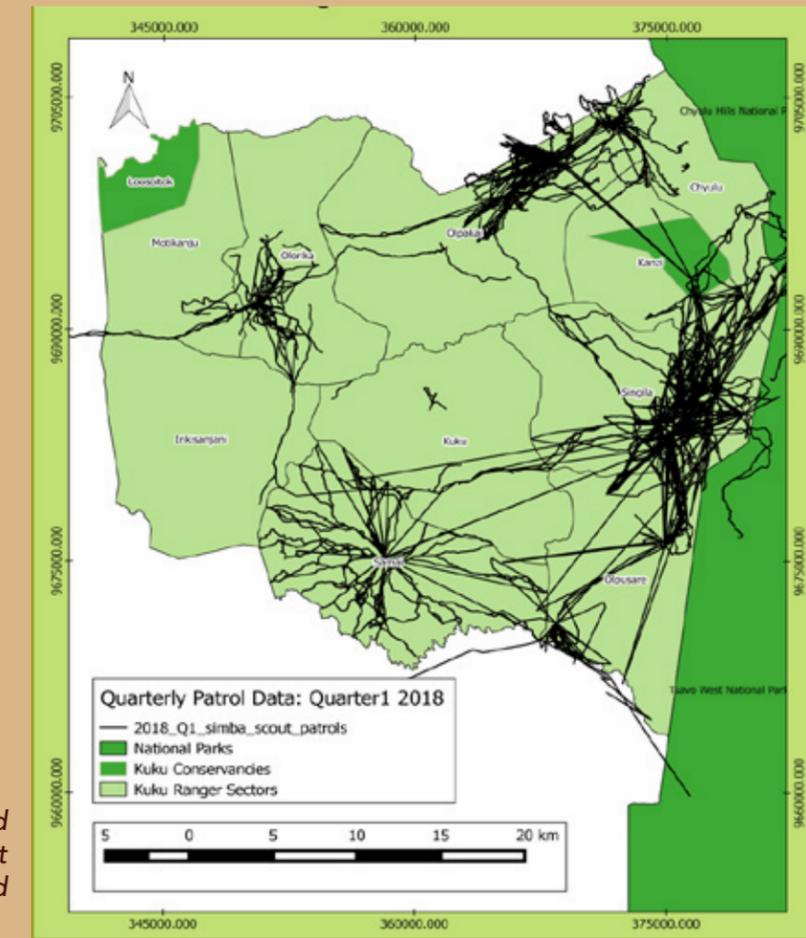
4,994

Total kilometers covered on foot this Quarter

↑ **20%**
*Q1 2017



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



\$19,146

TOTAL PAY OUT OF CLAIMS FOR Q1

370
INCIDENTS

↑ 17%
*Q1 2017

4.1

AVERAGE NUMBER OF INCIDENTS PER DAY FOR Q1

1,357

MONTHLY KMS TRAVELLED PER VERIFICATION OFFICER

WILDLIFE PAYS

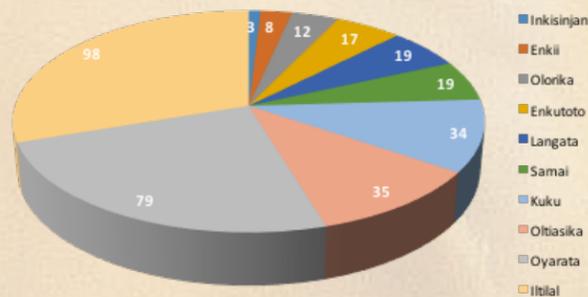
MWCT, in conjunction with the employment of Rangers and Simba Scouts, protects the major predators of our ecosystem in Kuku Group Ranch, through the Wildlife Pays Compensation Program. In contrast to many other predator compensation programs, MWCT's initiative is fully sustainable as it is funded by 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.

1ST QUARTER

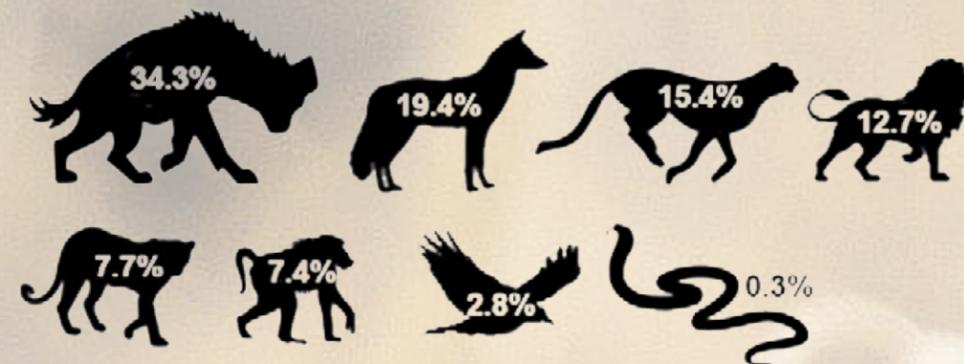
For annual comparison purposes, this total of 370 claims is up from the 307 claims recorded during the same Quarter of 2017. The Ittilal Wildlife Pays zone accounted for the highest number of incidents at 98 of the approved 324, equivalent to 30.2% of the total losses, while Enkii (8) and Inkisanjani (3) zones had the least number of incidents, equal to 2.5 % and 0.9% of the total losses

NUMBER OF INCIDENTS BY ZONE



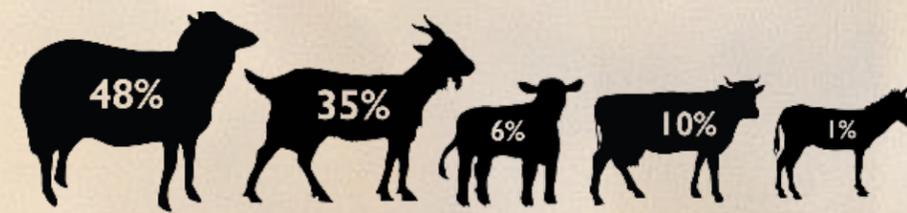
PREDATORS

The most livestock taken in relation to predators were due to Hyena (111) followed by Jackal (63), Cheetah (50), Lion (41), Leopard (25), Baboon (24), Predatory Bird (9) and snake (1). Specific percentages for the amount accounted for from each predator are reflected in the info graphic below.



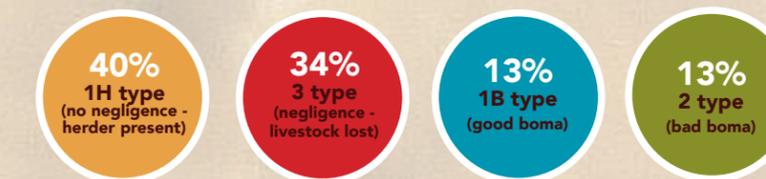
HEADS OF LIVESTOCK

A total of 463 heads of livestock were killed this quarter. The majority of livestock killed by predators were sheep (49%), followed by the other livestock species seen in the info-graphic below.



CLAIMS & LOSS TYPES

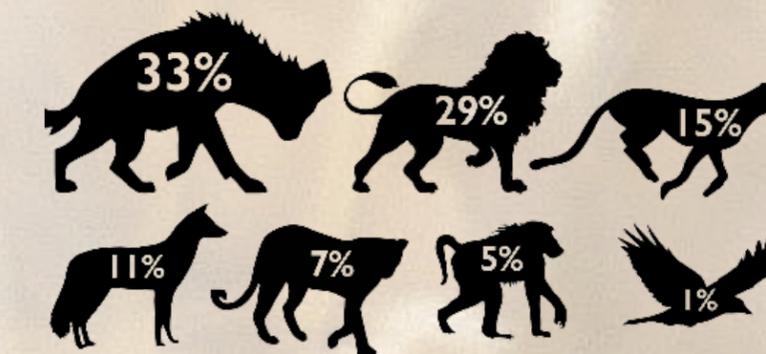
The total pay-out of claims was **1,919,200.00 Ksh** (USD 19,146), which is higher than the amount paid in Q1 2017 (1,681,400.00 Ksh) (USD 16,774.88).



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.

PREDATOR PAY-OUT VALUE PERCENTAGES



REDD+ CARBON PROJECT

January 18th:

Chyulu Hills Conservation Trust board meeting, held at the Chyulu Hills Conservation & Research Centre, Iltital and all of the 9 REDD+ project partners were present.

Discussion:

Carbon credit marketing, the operationalisation of the project office and the upcoming 2018 community outreaches. Most significantly all of the project partners had the opportunity to present to the board their grant proposals for the year of 2018.

Project Office:

Joint proposals from MWCT, Kuku A, Kuku B and Rombo were submitted to the board at the end of March and were all unanimously approved by all of the 9 partners.

1. MWCT in collaboration with the Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS), Kenya Forest Service (KFS) and the Kuku group ranch proposed the following:

- Deploy 12 REDD+ Forest rangers in the Chyulu Hills National Park. These rangers will be based in the Chyulu Two ranger's base and will be operational from Chaimu Lava through to the central areas on of the Chyulu Hills NP.

- MWCT is moving forward with interviews for 5 teachers & 15 rangers in April. KFS will be adjoining 2 forest rangers to this unit and KWS will refurbish the base for their use in the National Park.

2. Finalization of 53 outreach meetings are to be held over the entire area of the project scope.

3. Two Leaders meetings have been scheduled for both the eastern and western areas of the project to update all community leaders in the project areas.

MEETINGS & COLLABORATIONS

February 27-29th:

WCS/ZSL SMART CONNECT TRAINING

MWCT Conservation Manager attended a 3 day advanced smart training course in Arusha Tanzania. The training was hosted by the Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS) and was presented by Dr. Anthony Lynam a senior conservations for the organisation.



Primary focus: updates to SMART software in v 5.0.3, an overview of additional functionality and plugins under development (Profiles, Cybertracker). Most importantly the group was given an Overview of SMART connect and its functionality, creating a SMART Connect server, Configuring the server, Preparing SMART for Connect, Data collection via Connect, Connect features and also security issues.

MWCT is planning to migrate to SMART connect during the next quarter which will significantly improve our ranger based law enforcement monitoring.

March 27-28th:

TSAVO CARNIVORE STAKEHOLDER'S WORKSHOP

MWCT Ranger Commander attended in Voi Safari Lodge.

Primary focus:

- Challenges facing carnivores (direct and indirect threats)
- Research and Data (what is available, in what form, how is it collected, who has it, accessibility, gaps)
- Priority locations (areas) for conservation intervention
- Opportunities for conservation and management (community involvement)



LIVELIHOODS PROGRAM

MWCT supports 14 Maasai Women's Groups to explore other income generating activities. While widespread illiteracy poses a challenge, MWCT pursues creative ways to build financial understanding and grow the capacity of the Maasai – especially women – to run profitable enterprises.

ANTI-FGM CAMPAIGNS (Female Genital Mutilation)

10

Outreaches (Kuku & Iltital)

26

Anti-FGM Influencers

Women, Youth & Elders

Campaign target audience

The campaigns covered the health effects, illegality of FGM in Kenya and how FGM adversely affects education.



Iltital women's group during an Anti-FGM outreach campaign

RESTORATION PROJECT (Inkisanjani Grass Seed Bank)

16

Women members

10

Acre Project area

85%

Of area now under grass cover & grass nearly ready for harvest.

50

Trees planted by women along the perimeter of the plot area

Financial literacy, health effects of FGM, family planning, Carbon Project & MWCT programs

Topics covered during outreaches

1.5m x 1.2m

Extra fencing put up



Inkisanjani grass seed bank. Women's group planting a tree.

RESTORATION PROJECT (Enkii Grass Seed Bank)

20

Women members

10

Acre Project area

1.5m x 1.2m

Extra fencing put up

50

Trees planted by women along the perimeter of the plot area

Financial literacy, health effects of FGM, family planning & Breast Cancer Awareness

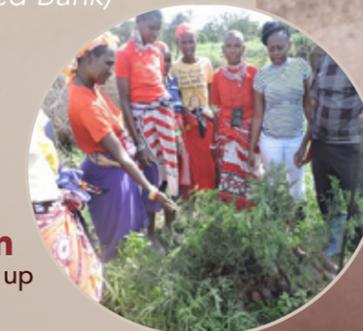
Topics covered during outreaches

RESTORATION PROJECT (Moilo Grass Seed Bank)

- Purchased a weigh scale, sacks and ropes with the money from last season harvests.

- Re-sowed project area to fill in gaps

- Weeded the project area



Enkii women planting trees across the perimeter of the project area.



Moilo grass seed bank after the rains.

OUTREACHES

MWCT's Health Program conducted 14 Susan G Komen funded medical outreaches (Five outreaches were held in January, eight in February and one in March)

This was a notable reduction in total number of outreaches compared to Quarter 4 of 2017 and was due to a disruption of our schedule occasioned by the ongoing heavy rains.

A total of 784 patients were attended to in addition to 993 laboratory tests being conducted.

Langata area had 4, kuku area 4, Samai 1 and Oltiasika area 5. The other villages were rendered inaccessible by the damaged roads and we were unable to reach them.



A total of 20 breast health talks reaching 337 females in our target demographic groups were held. 19 females received a Clinical Breast Exam CBE. 8 Community Health Education days were held reaching 229 women with an educative message. 6 Community Health Workers Forums led by health staff were also supported with 191 people reached.



REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

In Q1 of 2018, 4 family planning education sessions were held, reaching a total of 58 women. In the process we delivered contraceptive services to 24 women with a desired method of choice.

ANTE NATAL CLINIC

A total of 77 women received ANC services in the quarter with 26 of them attending the ANC clinic for the first time and thus getting MWCT subsidized ANC profile tests crucial for the mother and fetus well-being.

PUBLIC HEALTH

In total, 461 people were reached with our Community Health activities this quarter. We held two school based public health events. A deworming exercise in ilitil that reached 324 pupils and another one in Kuku reaching 137 pupils.

AMBULANCE EVACUATION

5 emergency vehicle evacuations were supported by the department. Three for wildlife trauma related cases and two for obstetric referrals.



HEALTH PROGRAM





24
Schools supported



57
Teachers employed



13
Support staff



8,730
Students enrolled

52% **48%**
Boys Girls



60
Scholarships

17
active



157
Bursaries

ACHIEVEMENTS

The Trust organized and funded Kuku education day Olorika primary school which top among 17 KCPE schools in the range.

The pupils enrolment in the schools supported by the Trust increased compared to last year's enrolment which was 8044 while this year stood at 8,730 in the first term of 2018 with 52% being boys and 48% being girls.

Ittilal Kanzi primary school continues to have the highest enrolment of pupils, which stands at 1,230 with Inkisanjani and Elangata Enkima following closely with enrolments of 917 and 823 respectively.

The Trust continues to meet all the operational costs of Ittilal Kanzi Primary School, which includes but not limited to employment of 13 teachers, supply of school stationery, provision of tapped water, provision of solar power etc.

The Trust has so far offered 60 scholarships out of which 17 are still active at various levels of education.

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	13	18	31
2	Enkii Boys Secondary I	370	0	370
3	Oyarata Primary School	140	132	272
4	Nolasiti Primary School	128	178	321
5	Neiti Nursery School	30	32	62
6	Marlal Primary School	132	129	261
7	Enkii Primary School	215	238	453
8	Shokut Primary School	145	150	295
9	Enkolili Primary School	165	142	307
10	Leinkati Primary School	75	73	148
11	Elangata Enkima Primary	408	415	823
12	Olorika Primary School	282	292	574
13	Oltiasika Primary School	182	157	339
14	Inkisanjani Primary School	487	430	917
15	Olkaria Primary School	355	292	647
16	Kuku Primary School	151	196	347
17	Enkusero Primary School	255	213	468
18	Moilo Primary School	132	129	261
19	Ittilal Primary School	620	610	1230
20	Loosoitok Primary School	78	81	159
21	Kaitoriori Nursery School	37	18	55
22	Samai Primary School	184	190	374
23	Kanzi Academy	6	3	9
24	Oltonyo Lenkai Nursery	12	28	40
	Total	4,602	4,146	8,748



Marlal pupils receiving books and pens donated by MWCT

EDUCATION PROGRAM

PARTNERS & SUPPORT



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

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AND A VITAL ECOSYSTEM.

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