



MAASAI  
WILDERNESS  
CONSERVATION  
TRUST

QUARTERLY REPORT  
OCT - DEC 2018

4

# “FOUNDER'S MESSAGE

*Dear MWCT friend,*

*And here goes another year.*

*A challenging one...*

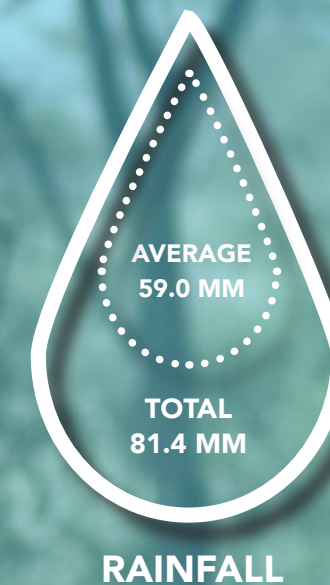
*There has been a boom of livestock. Better rains in the Chyulu Hills have caused Maasai from other areas to gather their cattle in Kuku Group Ranch. This has caused tension over the conservancies and unusual challenges for Wildlife Pays. No lions were killed, regardless of a very fierce predation, due to a high density of livestock. A hyena was killed in self defence. We have successfully contained the human wildlife conflict.*

*Few challenges remained in the management of collecting SMART data. We have now purchased new smartphones and loss of data should be a thing of the past. Education and Health programs have been running more efficiently, leading to better outcomes.*

*We look at 2019 with the wish to continue the successful protection of the Chyulu Hills, to strengthen our support of the Kuku community and to contain and manage the livestock pressure, which remains one of the most important challenges we face.*

*Warm greetings to all from the beautiful Chyulu Hills,*

*Luca Belpietro*



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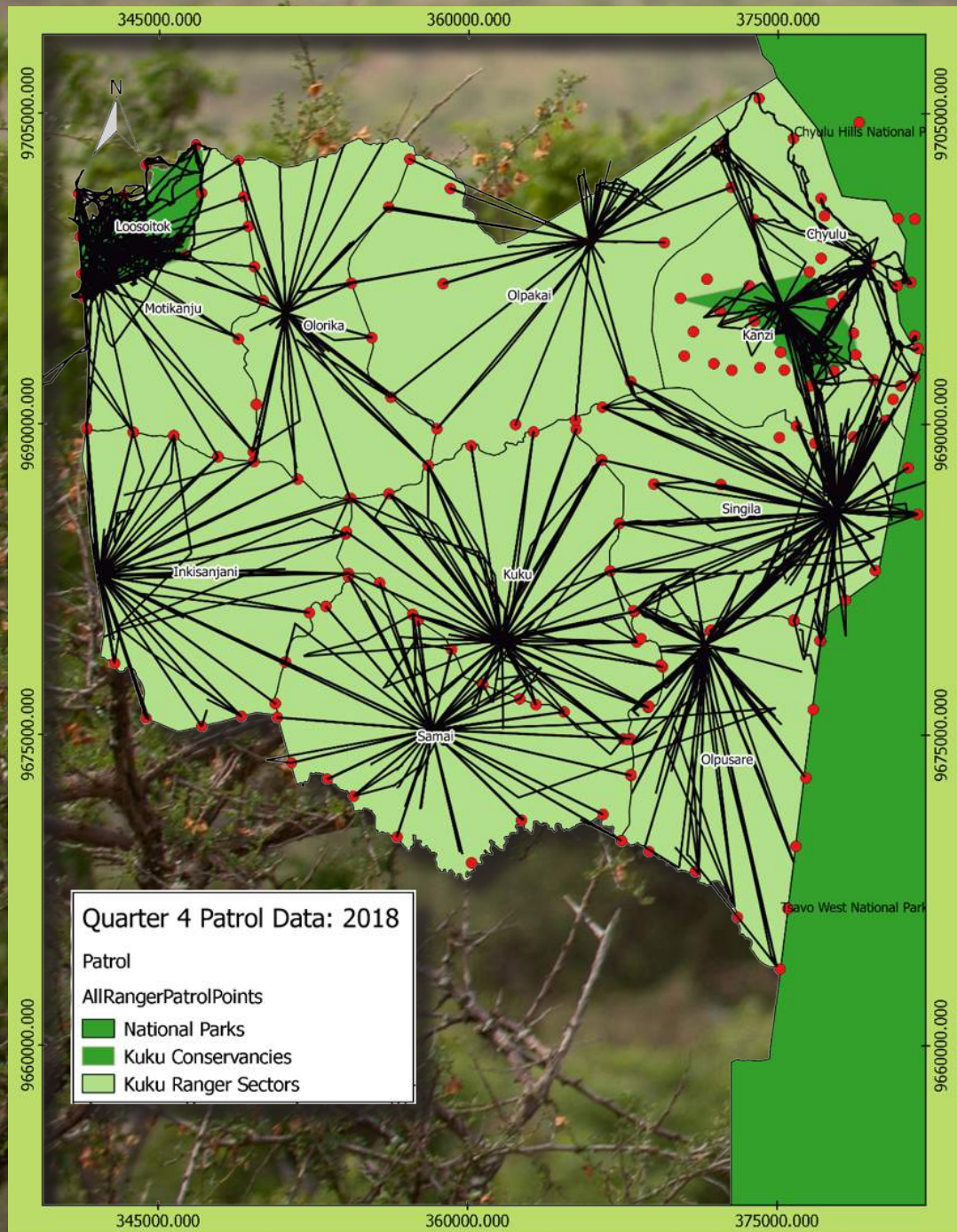
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# WILDLIFE PROTECTION & HABITAT PROTECTION

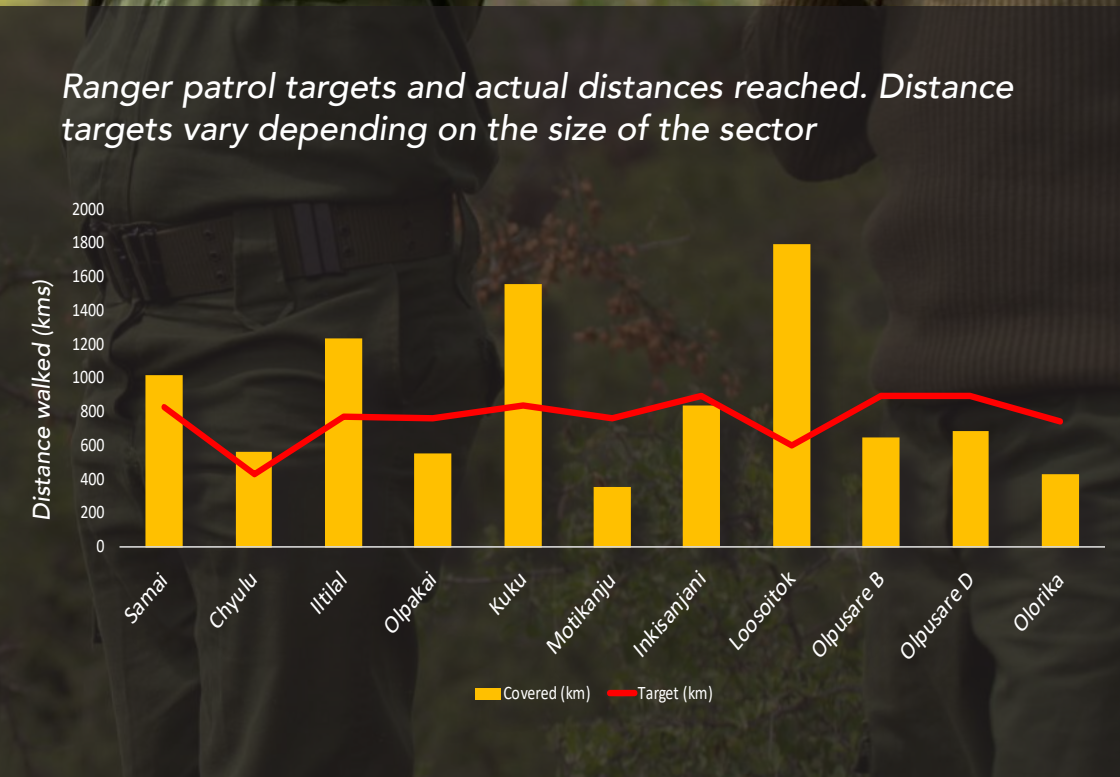


Olpusare B, is still the newest sector created which provides a more concentrated coverage of the southern part of the Kuku Group Ranch.

Loosoitok sector covered the greatest distance (1,799 km). The Motikanju and Kanzi Conservancies, and Iltlal 7A sector show no patrols due to being focused on monitoring livestock grazing 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	1,019	20	20
Chyulu	567	13	13
Iltlal	1,241	17	17
Olpakai	556	13	13
Kuku	1,562	18	18
Motikanju	356	16	15
Motikanju 1a	0	0	0
Inkisanjani	837	16	16
Loosoitok	1,799	16	16
Olpusare B	654	17	14
Iltlal 7 A	0	0	0
Olpusare D	693	17	14
Olorika	438	22	20
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,722</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>176</b>

Left: Quarter 4 Ranger Patrols points data



**135**  
RANGERS

SMART & Cybertracker  
Data Collection Trained

**14**  
Sectors

**6 to 8**  
Rangers per sectors

**92**  
Dedicated Rangers for daily  
Kuku Group Ranch patrols

**9,722**  
Total kilometers covered  
on foot this Quarter

**↑2%** **↓11%**  
\*Q3 2018 \*Q4 2017



# INCIDENTS & CONFLICTS

## QUICK FACTS

### Wildlife Mortalities:

1 Hyena

### Illegal Forest Destruction:

1 Charcoal Burning (1 Arrest)

### Poaching Incidents:

1 - Giraffe Poaching (Inkisanjani area)

### Joint Patrols:

KWS - Elephant conflict (Samai area)

## INCIDENT SUMMARIES

### WILDLIFE MORTALITY

Moilo Area - A hyena had entered a boma late in the evening and managed to enter the shed of the owner's livestock. During which, the owner had woken up to the bleating sounds of his goats being attacked by the hyena. Shortly afterwards, the owner had speared the hyena and it had died inside the shed. This was a case of self defense.

### CHARCOAL BURNING

Inkisanjani Area - The team was tipped off by the community that a local member was doing charcoal burning close by. The team had immediately moved to that area, found the culprit and had him arrested then taken to Mtito Andei Police Station.

**Arrested:** Bonface Mwankake

OB No. 35/17/10/2018

### BUSHMEAT POACHING

Inkisanjani Area - During a routine patrol, our community rangers came across a carcass of a poached giraffe. After further investigation, we later learned it was the work of a previously convicted poacher, Geoffry Sinare. The poacher was released through presidential decree and was found accompanied by two other suspects. MWCT investigation is ongoing and we learned that the suspect is taking refuge in Lokoro Tanzania. Due to international laws, this information was shared with the security counterpart in Tanzania.

### JOINT PATROLS - KWS

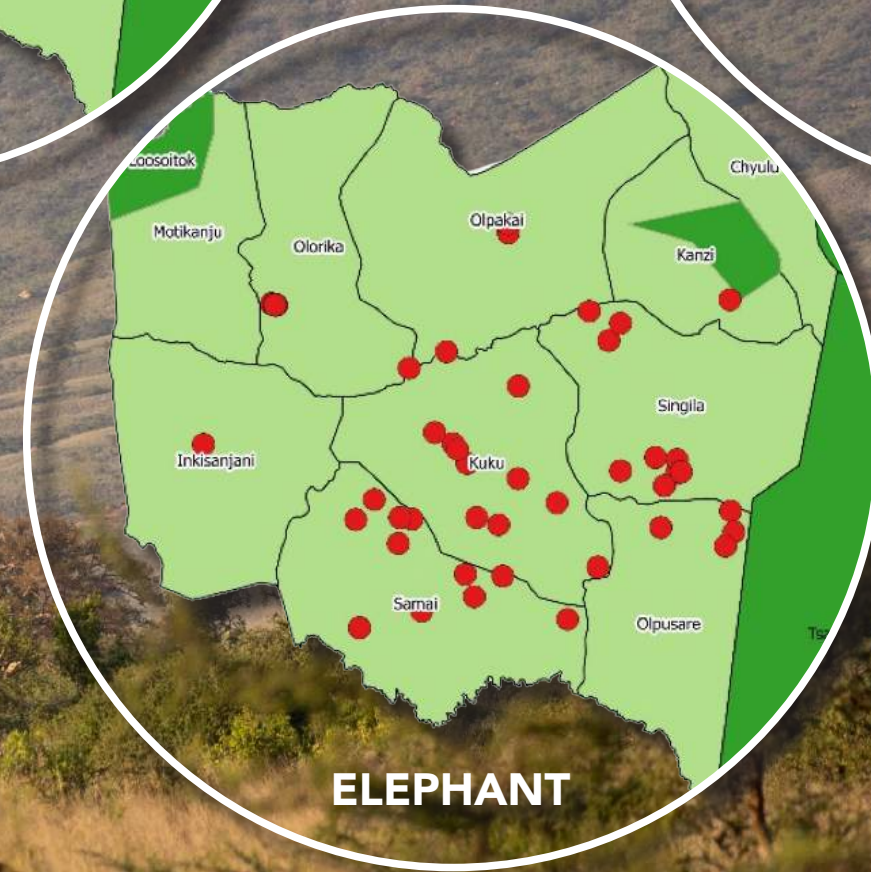
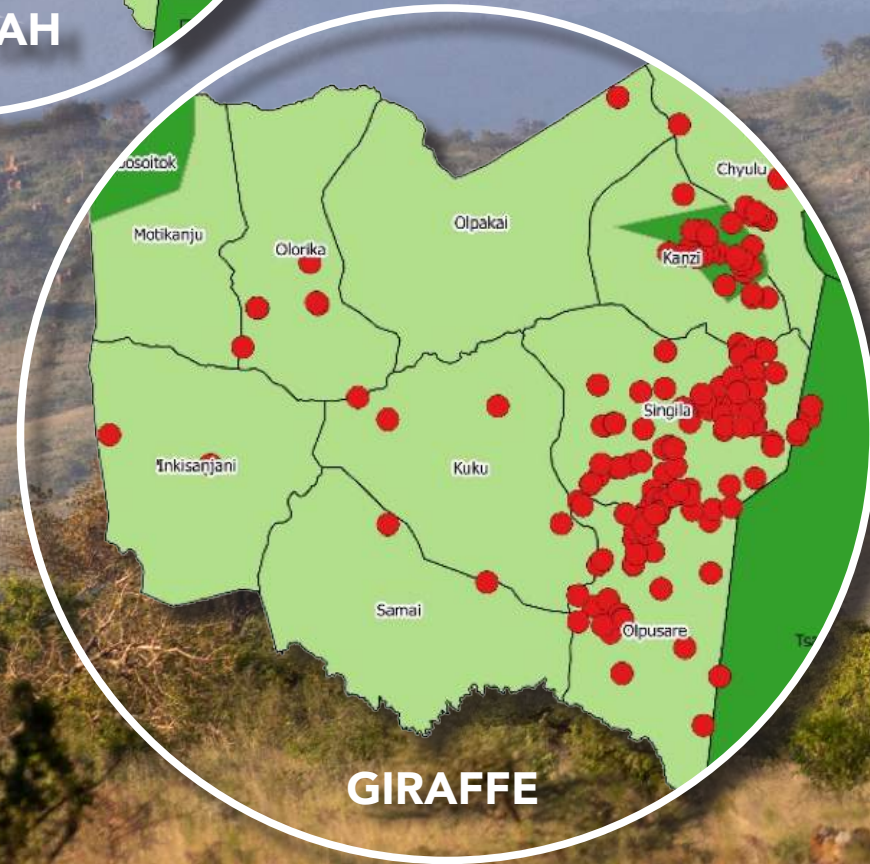
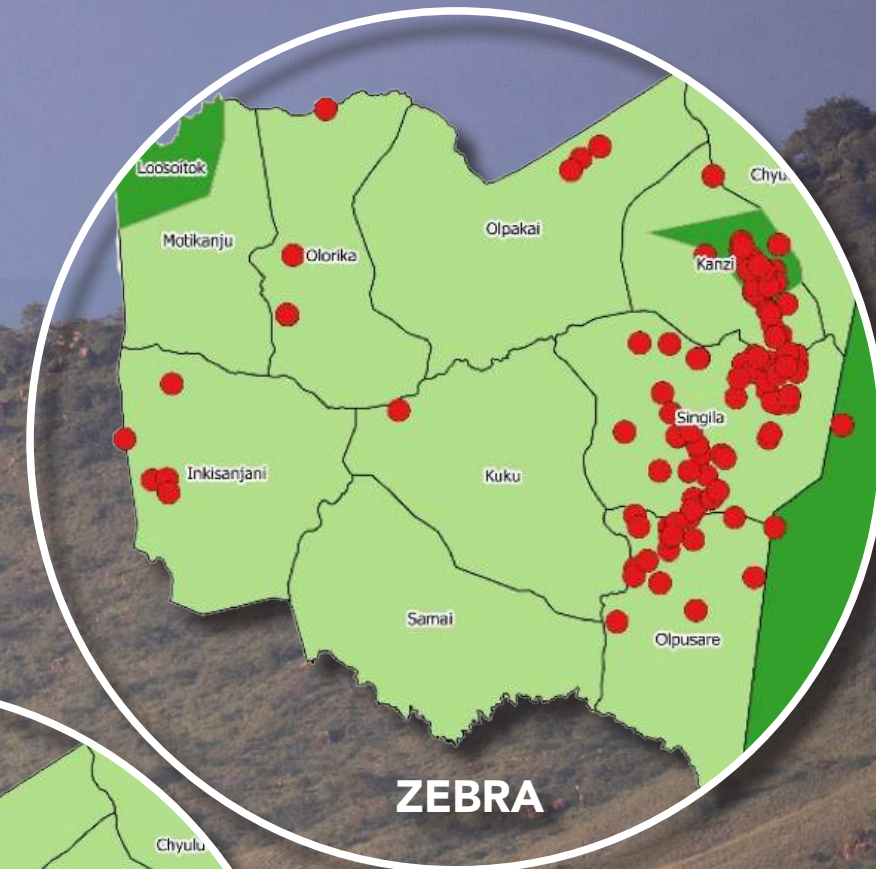
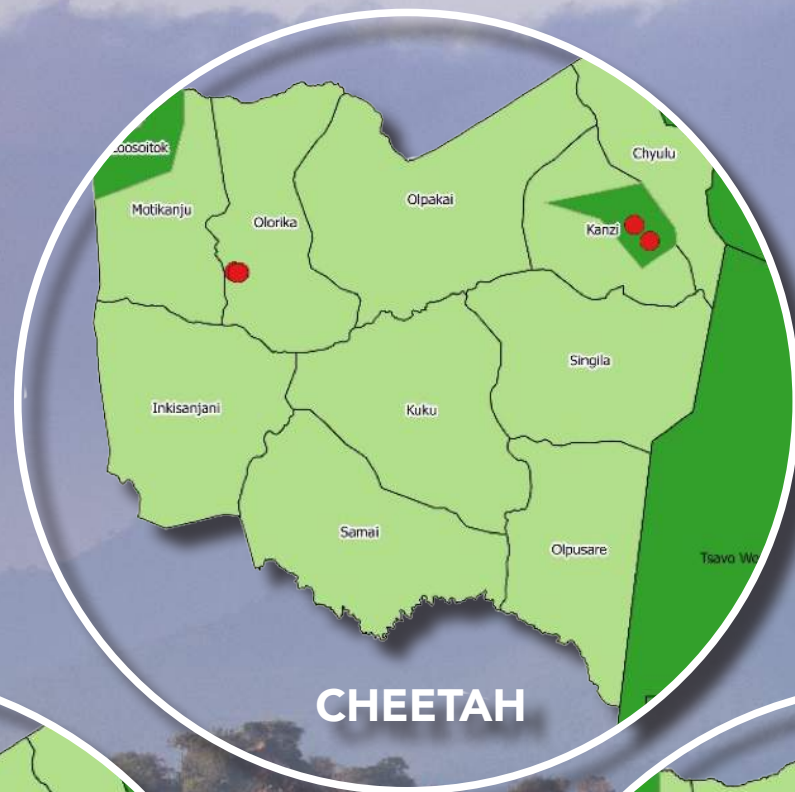
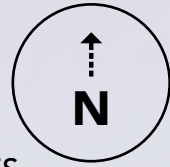
Ittilal, Samai, Kuku and Enkutoto Areas - Throughout this quarter, there were numerous accounts of elephant conflicts due to an elephant that was translocated from Laikipia to Tsavo W NP. The elephant had made it's way into Kuku Group Ranch searching for water and unfortunately had damaged a school water tank, a health dispensary water tank, 3 community water tanks and a school fence. Our team continues to mitigate any conflicts to prevent any community retaliation.



# WILDLIFE MONITORING

## LEGEND

- SIGHTINGS
- NATIONAL PARKS
- KUKU CONSERVANCIES
- RANGER SECTORS



LION

ZEBRA

LEOPARD

GIRAFFE

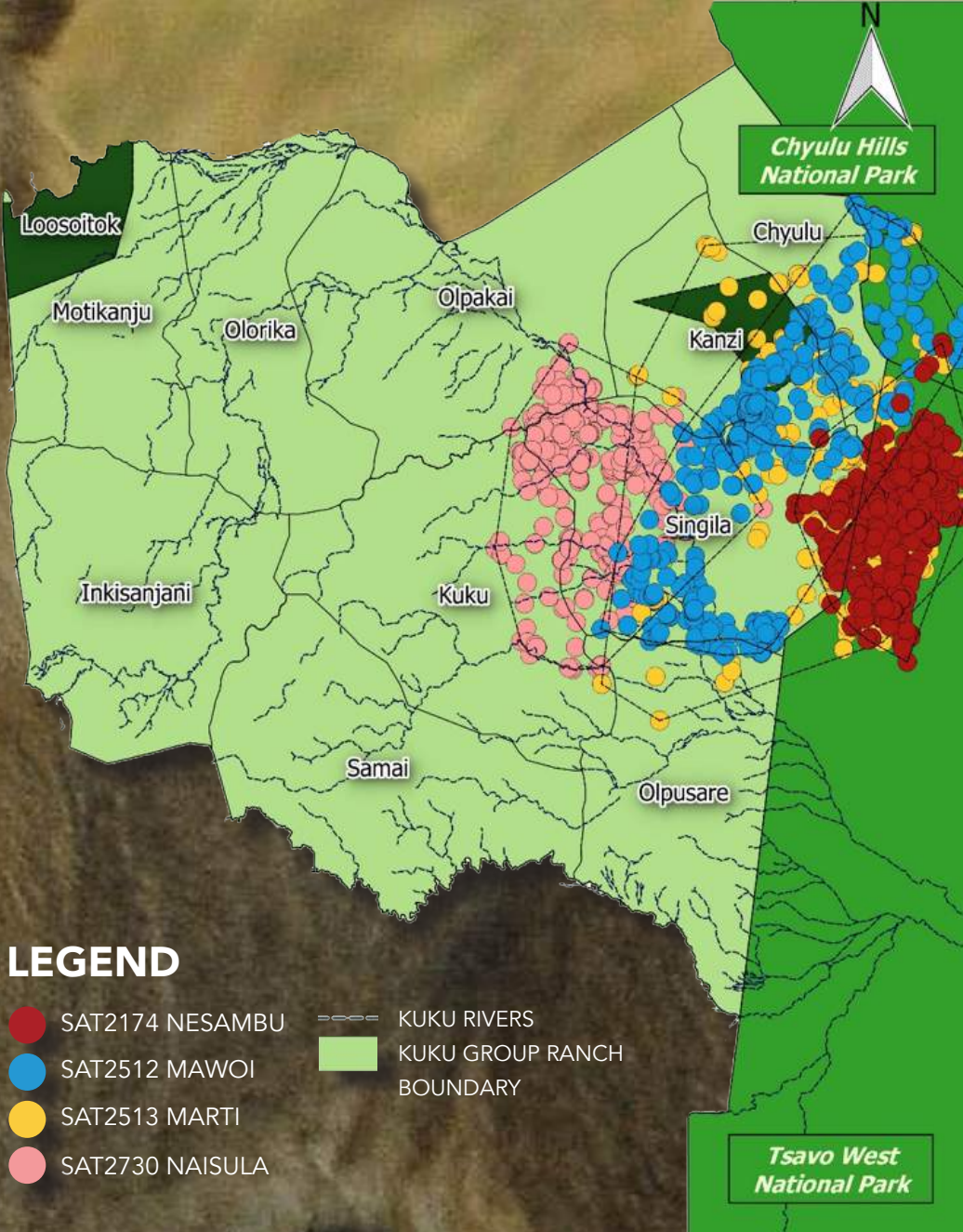
ELEPHANT

CHEETAH



# 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 2018 is illustrated in the descriptive map. The monitoring is also important as we are able to assess population growth rates and habitat utilisation on the Kuku Group Ranch.



### LEGEND

- SAT2174 NESAMBU
- SAT2512 MAWOI
- SAT2513 MARTI
- SAT2730 NAISULA
- KUKU RIVERS
- KUKU GROUP RANCH BOUNDARY

*\*Orkirikoi's (male) & Namunyak's (female) collars did not transmit data through the satellite this quarter, but they are still being monitored by the Simba Scout team on foot through telemetry.* Orkirikoi is part of coalition of 3 brothers. He moved through Oltiasika, Imbirikani and Kanzi conservancy and was involved in several predations of livestock. Namunyak is part of a pride of 6 lions. She moved through Kanzi conservancy, Mukao, Koikuma, Center areas and was involved in one predation incident of livestock.

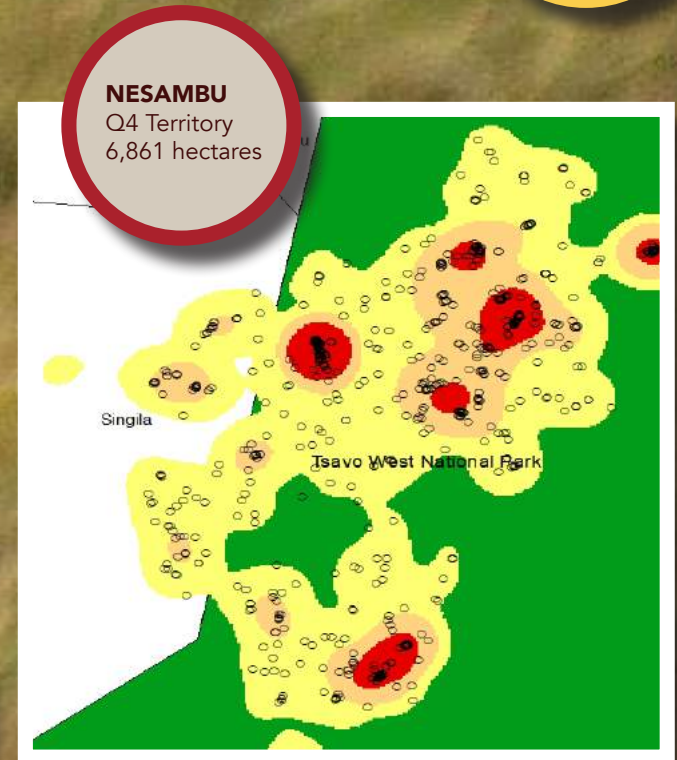
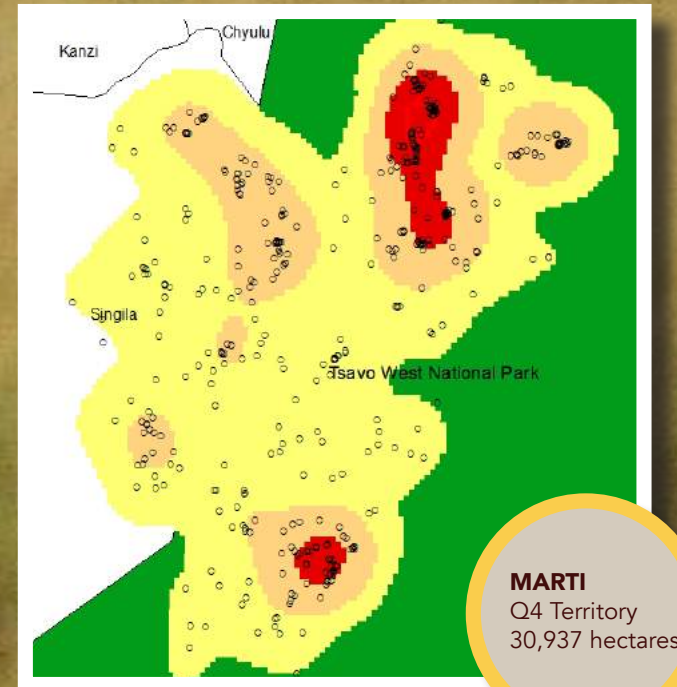
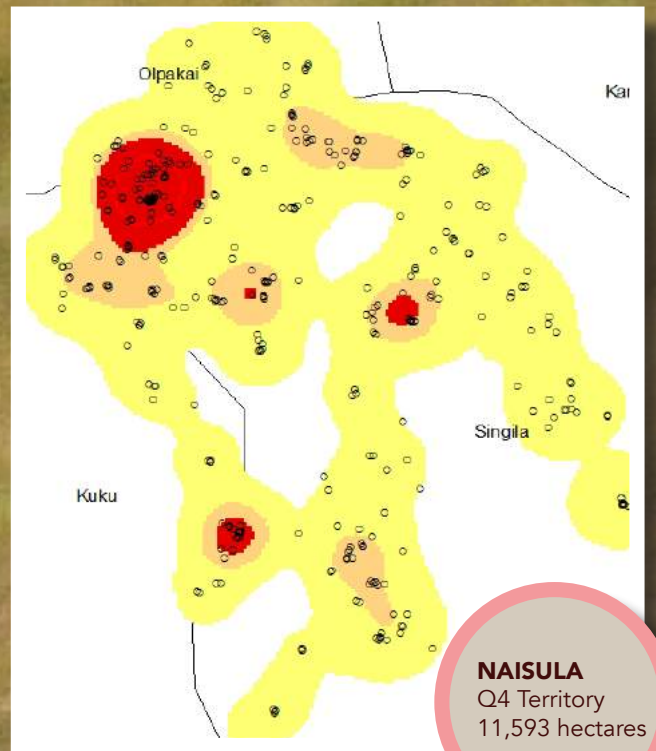
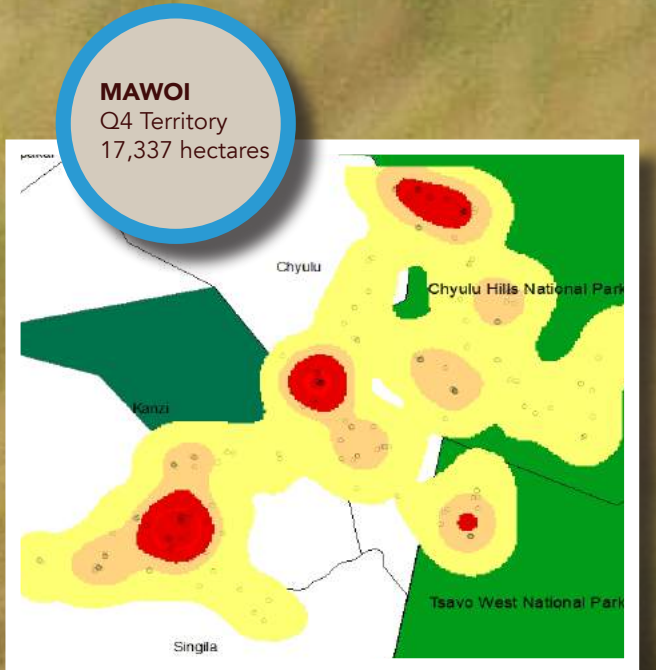
- LION POINT EVERY 3 HRS
- 10% CORE TERRITORY
- 50% TERRITORY
- 95% TERRITORY
- KUKU GROUP RANCH SECTORS
- NATIONAL PARKS

**Marti (male)**  
is part of a coalition of 2 males and is frequently seen with **Nesambu**. He spent his time moving through Tsavo National Park and Chyulu Hills National Park, Kanzi conservancy, Loonkitok and Eluai areas. He was involved in several cases of livestock predation this quarter.

**Mawoi (female)**  
is part of a pride of 11 lions. She spent most of her time in Kanzi conservancy. She was involved in several cases of predation of livestock this quarter. Her collar stopped transmitting signal at the end of December.

**Naisula (female)**  
is part of a pride of 2 females. She spent most of her time in Kuku plains, Olbongo and Kuku village. She was involved in 3 cases of predation of livestock this quarter.

**Nesambu (female)**  
is part of a pride of 4-6. She spent most of her time at Olkiloriti area and the lava close to Oldonyo Sambu with **Marti**. She was involved in several cases of predation of livestock.



# SIMBA SCOUTS

This is a **dedicated team of 15 Maasai warriors** (morani), who day in and day out monitor GPS collared lions & 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

Although there were several lions involved in livestock killings this quarter and a few lion hunt attempts, there were **ZERO LIONS KILLED**.

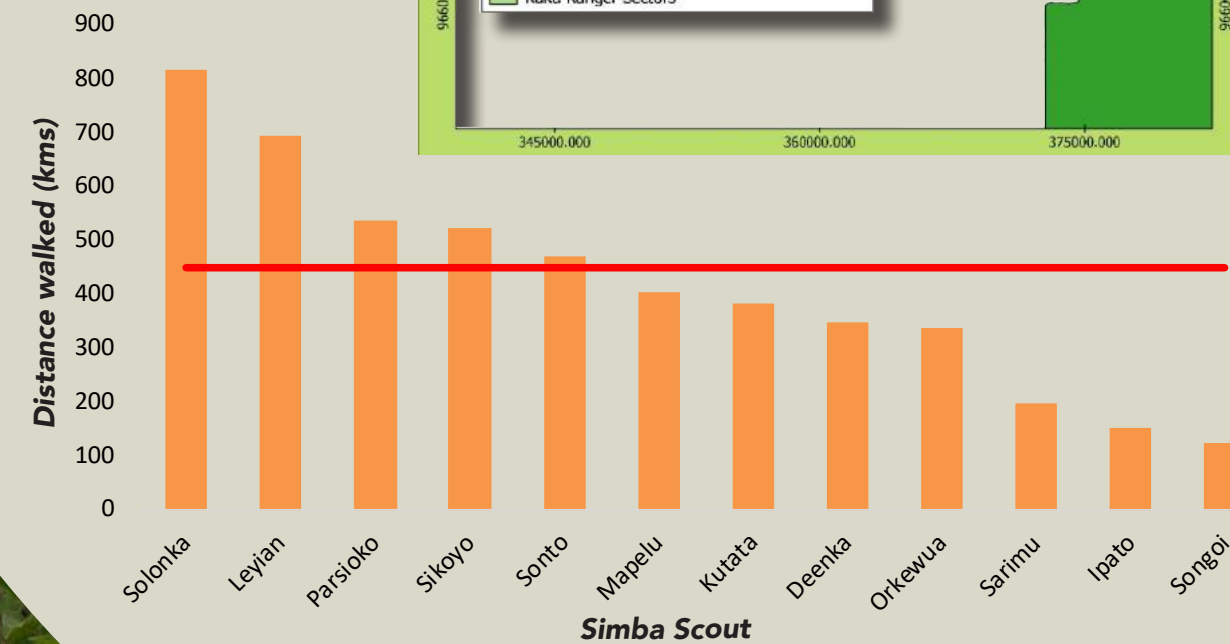
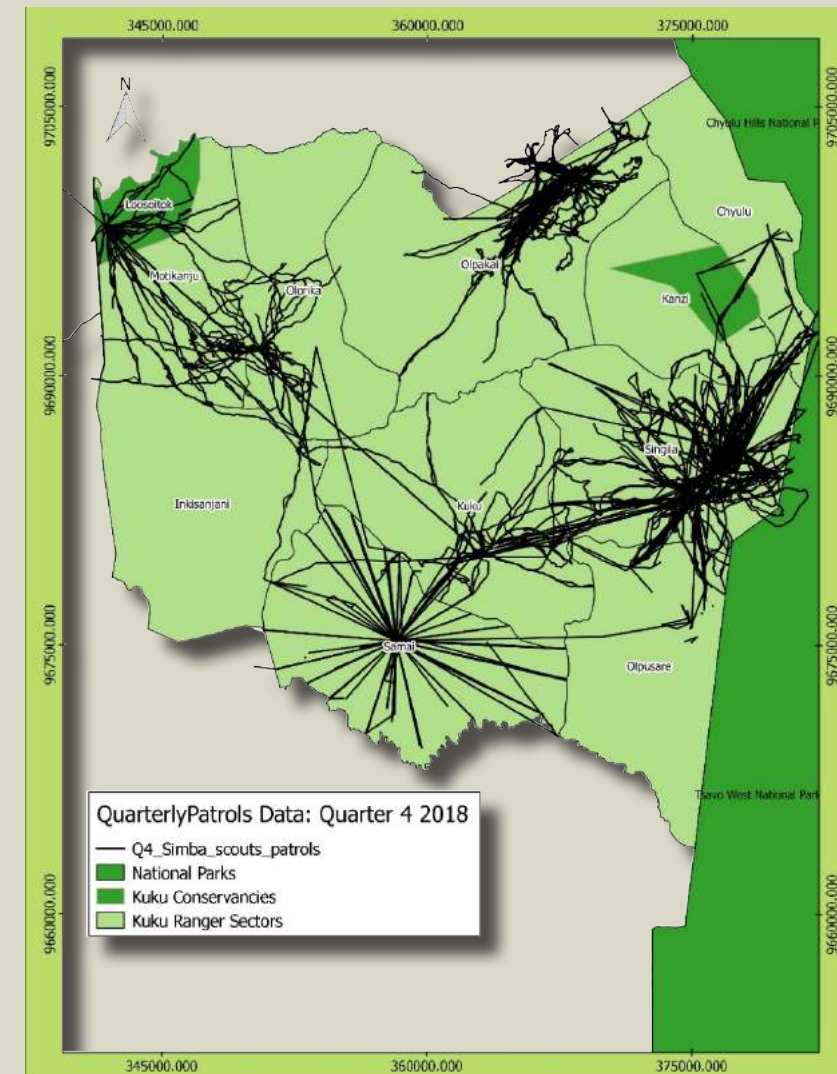
A few of the Simba Scouts after their monthly meeting

**4,984**  
Total kilometers covered on foot this Quarter

↓ **26%** ↓ **14%**  
\*Q3 2018 \*Q4 2017

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

*\*Those that did not reach their targets had experienced Cybertracker App/Smartphone issues or were concentrated on lion/wildlife conflicts in certain areas. We are providing them with new smartphones for the new year to eliminate the issue of data loss for the future.*



# CAMERATRAP SIGHTINGS

- ✓ GIRAFFE
- ✓ ELEPHANT
- ✓ HYENA  
Spotted  
Striped
- ✓ WARTHOG
- ✓ LION  
Female  
Male  
Cubs
- ✓ LEOPARD
- ✓ CHEETAH
- ✓ GAZELLE  
Grant's  
Thomson's
- ✓ BABOON
- ✓ IMPALA
- ✓ ELAND
- ✓ HARTEBEEST
- ✓ WILDBEEST
- ✓ ZEBRA
- ✓ BUFFALO
- ✓ DIK DIK
- ✓ JACKAL
- ✓ KUDU
- ✓ PORCUPINE





**\$22,945**

**TOTAL PAY OUT OF CLAIMS FOR Q4**

**↑ 8%**  
\*Q3 2018

**484**  
INCIDENTS

**↑ 2%**  
\*Q4 2017

**5.3**

**AVERAGE NUMBER OF INCIDENTS PER DAY FOR Q4**

**1,357**

**MONTHLY KMS TRAVELLED PER VERIFICATION OFFICER**

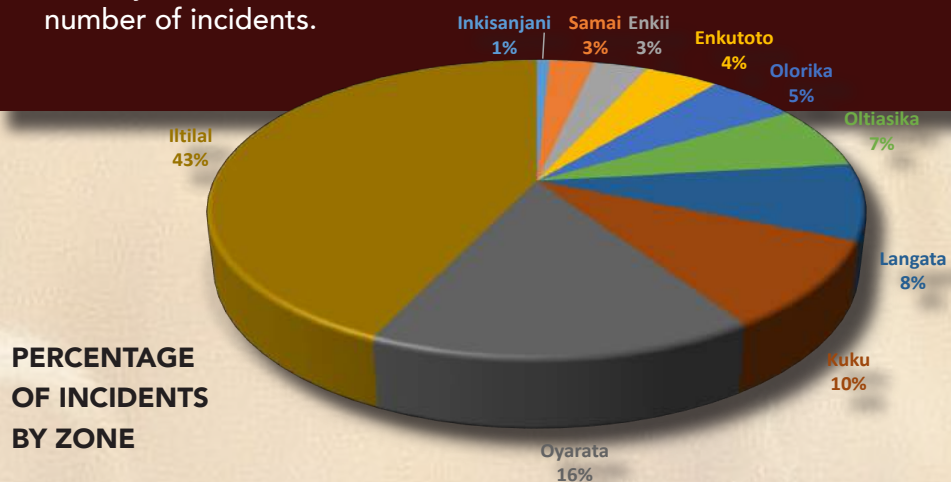
# WILDLIFE PAYS

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 Programme. In contrast to many other predator compensation programmes, 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 programme. 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

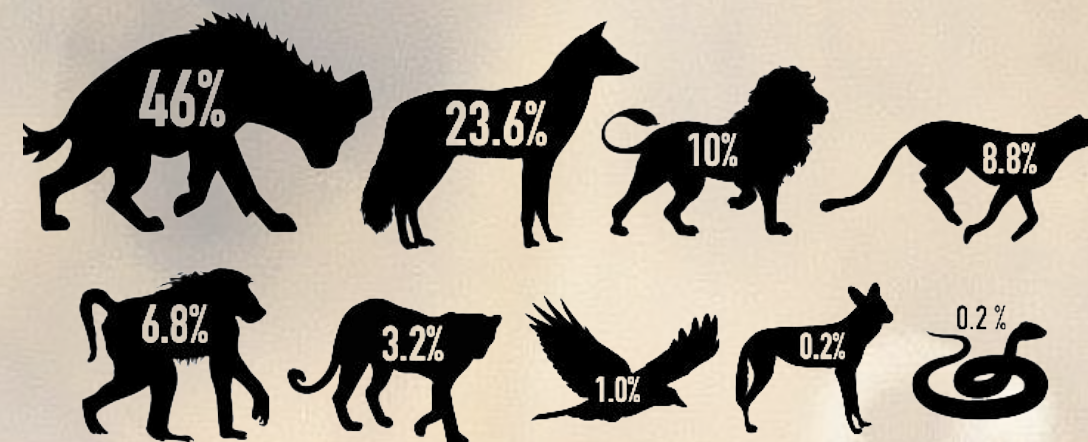
For annual comparison purposes, this total of 484 claims is up from the 478 claims recorded during the Q4 of 2017. The Itilal Wildlife Pays zone accounted for the highest number of incidents at 177 of the **approved 411**, equivalent to 43.1% of the total losses, while Inkisanjani (3/0.7%) and Samai (11/2.7%) zones had the least number of incidents.



PERCENTAGE OF INCIDENTS BY ZONE

## PREDATORS / WILDLIFE SPECIES

The most livestock taken in relation to predators were due to Hyena (190) followed by Jackal (97), Lion (41), Cheetah (36), Baboon (28), Leopard (13), Predatory Bird (4), Snake (1) and Wild Dog (1). Specific percentages for the amount accounted for from each predator are reflected in the info graphic below.



## HEADS OF LIVESTOCK

A total of 669 heads of livestock were killed this quarter. The majority of livestock killed by predators were sheep (65%), followed by the other livestock species seen in the info graphic below.



## CLAIMS & LOSS TYPES

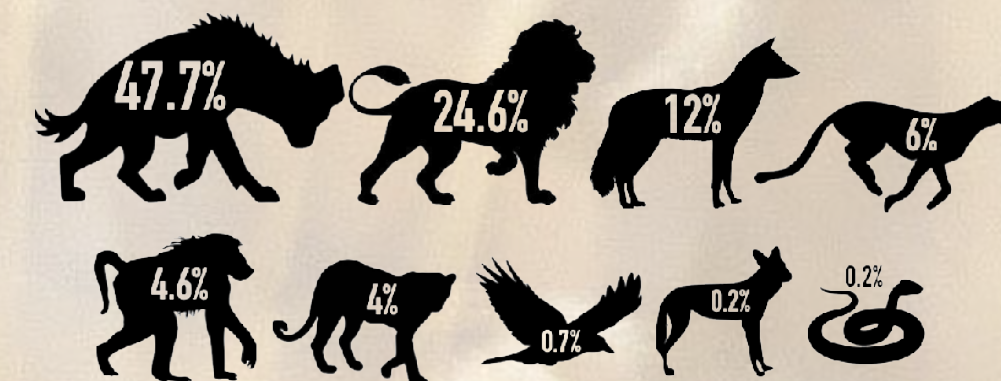
The total pay-out of claims was **2,301,400 Ksh** (USD 22,945), which is lower than the amount paid in Q4 2017 (2,993,800 Ksh) (USD 29,370).



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

## KEY UPDATES

### LEADERS COMMUNITY OUTREACHES

Several meetings were organized in support of 3 group ranch leaders from Rombo, Kuku A and Kuku B to sensitize the local community on the important aspects of the REDD+ Carbon Project and its benefits for the local people and the ecosystem. The community was made aware of the new employment of rangers and teachers in both Rombo and Kuku that was made possible through the funds of our first corporate sale from Tiffany&Co.

### ROMBO LEADERS

Meetings in Esukuta, Orgira and Elerai

- Topics - Employment of 4 Rangers and 1 Teacher.
- Education on forest destruction within the area and the importance of protection against further incidents.
- Urgency of no new 'shambas' (an area of cultivated land, plot) being created as this leads to further destruction and degradation of the forest and land.

### KUKU A & B LEADERS

Meetings in Enkusero, Langata and Inkisanjani

- Topics - Employment of 8 Rangers and 4 Teachers.
- Chariman of Kuku A educated the community on the issues of charcoal burning within the area and how this negatively effects the progression of the project.
- Urgency of 'no grazing' within the areas of the carbon project to maximize the ability for land restoration.

All outreaches recieved positive feedback from the community. They had shown appreciation and willingness to adhere to the recommendations towards protecting the forests from further incidents that may lead to further destruction.

# MEETINGS & COLLABORATIONS

## WILDLIFE POISONING INVESTIGATION & SCENE MANAGEMENT TRAINING

3-Day Training done at CCRC by Darcy Ogada from The Peregrine Fund. Attended by Admin Sergeant, Emmanuel Silato & 60 Rangers.

The key elements of the training that were covered included: reasons for wildlife poisoning, how wildlife is poisoned, how to properly identify a poisoned animal and how to manage the scene of the crime. These elements were important for our team in building their capacity when dealing with human wildlife conflicts that pertain to animal poisoning in the field.



MWCT Rangers at CCRC during training.

## SMART ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT MEETING

College of African Wildlife Management, Mweka, Moshi, Tanzania. Attended by Conservation Manager, Lydia Biri & Head Commander, Muterian Ntanin.

MWCT attended the workshop to do a presentation on the successful use of SMART in the field used by our Community Rangers and Simba Scouts. Through this tool we have been able to improve our collection of data for wildlife tracking, monitoring and information on threats related to illegal wildlife activities. Head Commander, Muterian Ntanin demonstrated how to use SMART during the workshop and discussed how it had enhanced the capacity of the team to reduce human wildlife conflict. Sharing this information was important to act as a successful example for other organizations within East Africa on the uses of SMART for conservation.

# LIVELIHOODS PROGRAMME

MWCT supports **13 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.

## HIPPO ROLLER PROJECT (90 liter water carriers)

**10**

Outreaches (Inkisanjani, Enkii, Iltal, Kuku, Langata, Ilchalai, Langata 2, Enkusero, Enkutoto, Moilo)

**2**

Hippo Rollers Distributed this quarter (Kuku & Enkutoto)

## 20 liters x 3 per day

The average amount of water carried in a day by a Maasai Woman. This project aims to relieve women from the burden of carrying 20 liters of water on their backs for very long distances.



Langata Women's Group filling their Hippo Roller.

## RESTORATION PROJECTS Inkisanjani Grass Seed Bank

**16**

Women members

**10**

Acre Project area

**500**

Kgs of grass seeds harvested

## Enkii Grass Seed Bank

**20**

Women members

**10**

Acre Project area

**100**

Kgs of grass seeds harvested

## Moilo Grass Seed Bank

**10**

Women members

**10**

Acre Project area

**102**

Kgs of grass seeds harvested

## Langata Grass Seed Bank

**23**

Women members

**14**

Acre Project area

**600**

Kgs of grass seeds harvested

## Weeding

All the women worked this quarter on weeding and improving the quality of their product.

## Training/Meetings

Community meetings were organized to go over financial literacy. Beekeeping training was held in November to educate the women on the basics for keeping bees and harvesting honey.



Inkisanjani grass seed bank women's group

To ensure that the community benefits from our Health Programme, MWCT employs health staff, runs and supports several dispensaries and supplies medical equipment and essential drugs to the community.

**↑71%**  
Q3 2018  
**7**  
Outreaches

**↑44%**  
Q3 2018  
**3,515**  
Patients

**↓10%**  
Q3 2018  
**649**  
Lab tests

**↑42%**  
Q3 2018  
**266**  
Family planning

**↑68%**  
Q3 2018  
**219**  
Ante Natal Clinic

**↓11%**  
Q3 2018  
**16**  
Hospital births

**↓66%**  
Q3 2018  
**1**  
Polio Campaigns

**1 Health Talk**  
on emerging non-communicable and lifestyle diseases was conducted in Langata.

**3 home visits**  
in Oltiasika to promote and sensitize families on proper Water and Sanitation Hygiene (WASH).

**↓42%**  
Q3 2018  
**2,064**  
Children (↓5yrs) vaccinated against Polio

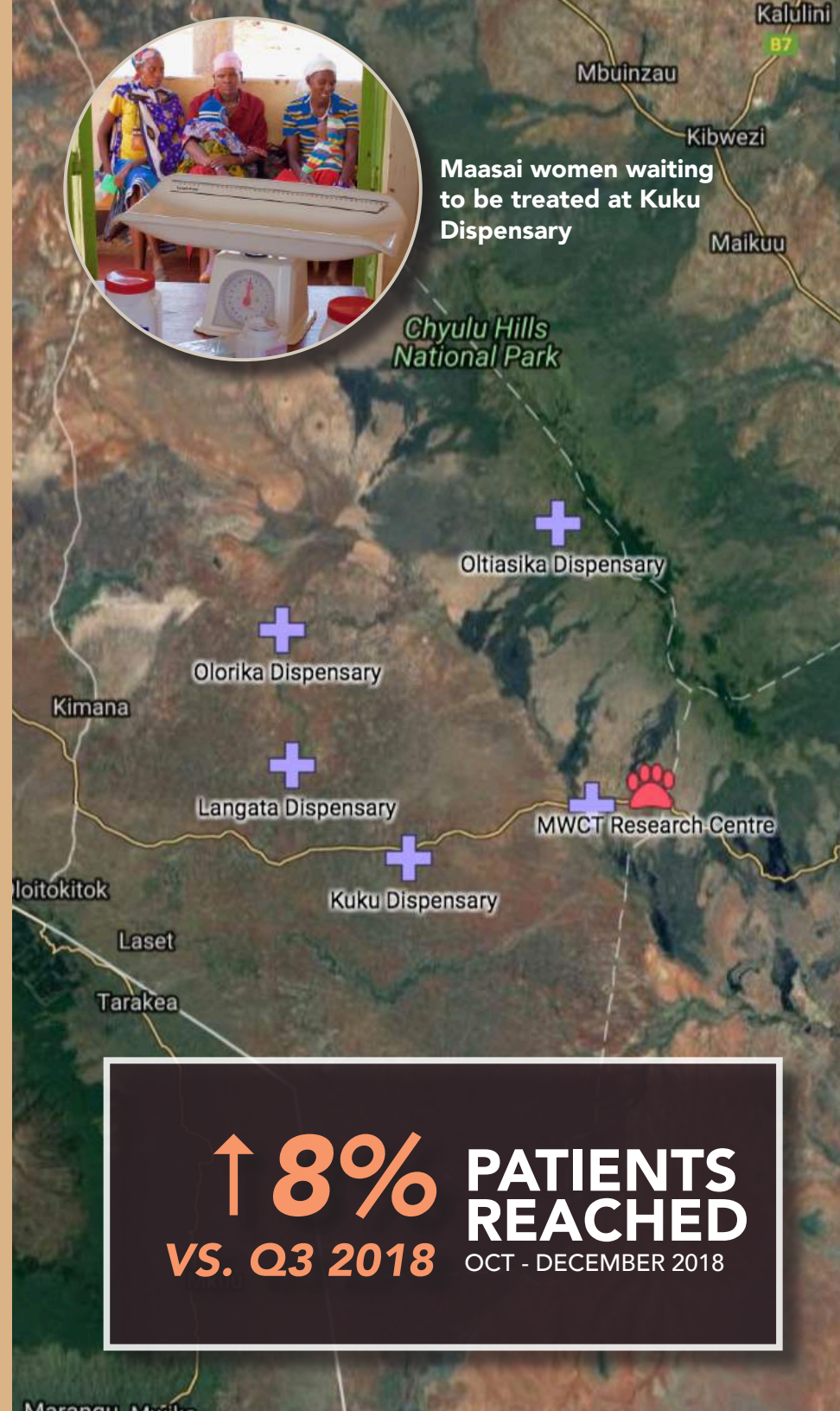
**↑68%**  
Q3 2018  
**432**  
Children Immunized



Felix Nandwa  
(MWCT Lab technician)



Maasai women waiting to be treated at Kuku Dispensary



**↑8%**  
**PATIENTS REACHED**  
VS. Q3 2018  
OCT - DECEMBER 2018

# HEALTH PROGRAMME





**26**  
Schools supported



**62**  
Teachers employed



**12**  
Support staff



**8,877**  
Students enrolled  
**53%** Boys **47%** Girls



**61**  
Scholarships



**16**  
Active  
**157**  
Bursaries

## ACHIEVEMENTS

MWCT distributed **7,076** books and pens among **20** schools in Kuku group ranch. Among these 20 outreaches, **4,988** parents were reached and updated on the progress of our MWCT programmes.

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.

We continue 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.

## 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	166	155	321
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	1,230
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
25	Rombo Nursery	40	21	61
26	Esoit Nursery	58	13	71
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4,684</b>	<b>4,178</b>	<b>8,877</b>



2018 KCPE invigilator ready for the start of examinations.



MWCT sponsored soccer game.



MWCT University bursary beneficiary during a mentorship workshop.

# EDUCATION PROGRAMME

# RISKS

## WIDLIFE PROTECTION & HABITAT

- Risk of rangers being attacked by wildlife during patrolling and data collection (sightings and photos).
- The life of the rangers might be in danger in case of confrontation with the armed poachers.

## MITIGATION OF HUMAN-WILDLIFE CONFLICTS

- The risk of hostile suspects with arms.
- Unfavourable weather conditions.
- Rangers life may be at risk when pursuing criminals during stake out and ambushes.

## WILDLIFE PAYS

- Pressure from the community towards the Verification Officers in relation to the evidenciary process.
- Harsh environment and heavy use of smartphones and other technological devices can negatively affect the quality of data and as well as contribute to loss of important data (photos from the smartphones lost).

## LIVELIHOODS PROGRAM

- Unpredictable weather conditions such as flooding and drought in relation to the grass seed banks.
- No open market for grass seeds available.
- The risk of the pastoralist community adopting a new agribusiness model.

## REDD+ CARBON PROJECT

- Risk of confrontation by hostile crowds during outreaches.

# RESULTS & EVALUATION

	Target /Result /Outcome	Challenges	Way forward
<b>Wildlife protection and Habitat Restoration</b>	- 6 sectors out of 14 attained their target patrol distance.	- Malfunctioning of cyber tracker app. - The field terrain of Chyulu hills. - Limited storage capacity of the Cybertracker app (need to store photos and data per site). - The battery phones required frequent charging.	- Proposal to replace the phones with high capacity (BV 600 has been recommended). - Recommendation of hotspots for onsite data download. - Recommendations of other interventions such as binoculars.
<b>Mitigation of human-wildlife incidents and conflicts</b>	- No wildlife mortalities and incidents. - Two cases each of sandalwood harvesting and charcoals.	- Commercialization of charcoal burning as a source of livelihood. - Terrain of Chyulu Hills for patrolling hours.	- Increase the number of rangers in the hotspots. -Identifying hotspots areas in the group ranch. - More collaboration with KWS for efficient and effective handling of cases.
<b>Lion monitoring and collaring</b>	- Track the movements of our 6 collared lions on KGR. - Minimization of human-lion conflict. - 90% of the Simba Scouts attained their foot patrol targets.	- One of the collared lions did not transmit data. - Cyber tracker app malfunction.	- Simba Scouts on foot tracked using telemetry. - Recommended upgraded phones.
<b>Wildlife Pays (Compensation Program)</b>	- To prevent Maasai Warriors from retaliatory killings of wildlife predators. - Reduction of 6% of payout claims as compared to the same period in 2017.	- Community pressure on the verification officers who are part of the community. - Malfunctioning of the smart phones in the field while collecting the data.	- Continuous outreach to the community on Wildlife Pays program. - Source out better smart phones.
<b>REDD+ Chyulu Carbon Project</b>	- Conducted 17 outreaches in the eastern side (Kuku, Rombo and Imbirikani.) - Community members interviewed for the 12 ranger posts.	- Community perception towards REDD+ carbon projects. - Expansive project area.	- Continuous sensitization and more outreaches of REDD+ to the community. - More outreach units to be created.

# 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 our goals.



## MAASAI WILDERNESS CONSERVATION TRUST

WORKING WITH THE COMMUNITY FOR THE PROTECTION AND  
PRESERVATION OF CULTURAL HERITAGE, THRIVING WILDLIFE  
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