Dear Friends in Conservation,

This quarter has been faced by poor rains, with strong consequences on both wildlife and livestock. You will see from the wildlife census that wildlife has moved out of Kuku, likely to Tsavo, in search of pastures. The count shows also less livestock, due to the same reason.

We have implemented a revolutionary communication system, by having hot-spots with wifi spread within the Group Ranch. Soon these will serve as download spots for the SMART data.

Wildlife Pays works well, with no retaliation and with contained compensation.

CCRC was a theater of an important presentation to all the stakeholders about the feasibility of a Water PES for the Chyulu. The REDD project continues to do well, with better understanding from the community and a stronger protection of the forest. We have engaged Tsavo Trust and ZSL to work better together and make sure the positiveness of the REDD+ project is felt also on the Eastern side of the Chyulu.

Warm greetings to all from the beautiful Chyulu Hills,

Luca Belpietro
Samai sector covered the greatest distance (1,283 km). The Motikanju and Kanzi Conservancies, and Iltilal 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.

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<th>PATROL POINT TARGET</th>
<th>ACTUAL POINTS VISITED</th>
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<td>Total</td>
<td>8,156</td>
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</table>

Ranger patrol targets and actual distances reached. Distance targets vary depending on the size of the sector.
INCIDENTS & CONFLICTS

QUICK FACTS

Wildlife Mortalities:
1 Hyena (Chyulu NP) - snare removed

Bushmeat poaching:
4 Giraffe (1 Langata / 3 Chyulu NP)

Elephant Incidents:
1 Mortality / 2 Tusks recovered (Samai)
13 Crop raids (Langata & Olorika)

Illegal forest destruction:
Charcoal burning (Inkisanjani)

INCIDENT SUMMARIES

BUSHMEAT POACHING

APR 26 - Chyulu Rangers noticed many vultures from afar inside the park. They walked towards the vultures and when they reached the area, they found 3 giraffe carcasses and a snared, dead hyena. The team dismantled the snares and buried the carcasses and reported the incidents.

JUN 25 - Rapid Unit Rangers were at their evening observation post and saw a spotlight from a distance. They suspected it to be possible poachers from the Enkaroni area. Our rangers moved quickly and found the poachers had already killed a giraffe.

Items recovered:
1 motorbike (MC 523 BST)
5 knives (pangas)
1 giraffe carcass

The motorbike was later taken to Loitokitok police station. The rangers that managed the incident were: Koruta Permetui, Musyoki Munyao, Mayiani Palalet and Lepilal Semperia. The poachers unfortunately fled before our rangers came onto the scene, however we are working closely with KWS and Big Life Foundation on pursuing the suspects.

ELEPHANT INCIDENTS

APR 27 - The Samai Sector Sergeant received information from a community member that he found a fresh elephant carcass just a few kilometres from the base station. Our rangers immediately responded and moved to the area. They inspected the elephant carcass and found a wound mark from a spear. The information also was shared with MWCT Commander, Muterian Ntanin whom later informed KWS (Kenya Wildlife Service). The rangers removed the tusks (40kg) and the following day, the KWS team took the tusks to Tsavo West National Park - Komboyo station.

CHARCOAL BURNING

MAY 29 - Inkisanjani Rangers ambushed one man on a motorbike carrying three sacks of charcoal coming towards their direction. The individual was arrested and taken to Loitokitok police station with an OB number of 23/29/05/2019.
Marti (male) did not have enough data to generate a full scope of his territory and movement. He covered a territory of 5,991 Ha before his collar stopped transmitting in early April.

Naisula (female) is part of a pride of 2 females. She spent most of her time in Ormanie and Orkeri areas. She was involved in two cases of predation of livestock this quarter.

Orkirikoi is part of coalition of 3 brothers. He moved through Oltiasika, Imbirikani and Kanzi conservancy where he was seen spending time with Namunyak’s pride. He was involved in several predations of livestock.

Namunyak is part of a pride of 7-9 lions. She was seen moving through Kanzi conservancy and was not involved in predation incidents of livestock.

Mawoi is part of a pride of 11 lions. She moved through Loonkisugin, Loonkitok, Kanzi and Iltilal areas. She was involved in several predation incidents of livestock.

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 2 2019 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.

*Lion point every 3 hrs
95% territory
50% territory
5% core territory
Kuku Group Ranch sectors
National Parks
Conserves

Re-collaring of lions has been scheduled for next quarter, to replace all the collars currently not working.
LION KILLINGS
Although there were several lions involved in livestock killings this quarter and a few lion hunt attempts, there were ZERO LIONS KILLED.

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.

5,701
Total kilometers covered on foot this Quarter

14% ↑ 38% *Q1 2019 *Q2 2018

These that did not reach their targets had experienced Cybertracker App/Smartphone issues or were concentrated on lion/wildlife conflicts in certain areas.
To understand wildlife distribution/abundance on Kuku Group Ranch MWCT began aerial surveys in 2010 as part of a long-term ecological monitoring plan for the group ranch, and to inform decision making going forward. We monitor trends and changes over time, which is an important part of being able to develop appropriate conservation management strategies to effectively implement adaptive management Maasai communities.

Transsects were typically flown systematically between 2 planes, following a north to south bearing at a height of approximately 500 ft and at a speed of approximately 110 mph with an approximate cumulative 7hrs of flight time.

Overall the wildlife population remains stable with both reductions and increases in various species population sizes.
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 outreachs 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.

For annual comparison purposes, this total of 326 claims is down from the 346 claims recorded during the Q2 of 2018. The Iltilal Wildlife Pays zone accounted for the highest number of incidents at 125 of the approved 318, equivalent to 39% of the total losses, while Inkisanjani (4/1.3%) and Enkii (7/2.2%) zones had the least number of incidents.

The most livestock taken in relation to predators were due to Hyena (138) followed by Jackal (47), Lion (45), Cheethah (34), Baboon (26), Leopard (15), Predatory Bird (10) and Snake (3). Specific percentages for the amount accounted for from each predator are reflected in the info graphic below.

A total of 426 heads of livestock were killed this quarter. The majority of livestock killed by predators were sheep (196/46%), followed by the other livestock species seen in the info graphic below.

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.

PREDATORS / WILDLIFE SPECIES

HEADS OF LIVESTOCK

CLAIMS & LOSS TYPES

PREDATOR PAY-OUT VALUE PERCENTAGES

PERCENTAGE OF INCIDENTS BY ZONE

TOTAL PAY OUT OF CLAIMS FOR Q2

$19,537

1,357

MONTHLY KMS Traveled per Verification Officer

326

INCIDENTS

3.5

AVERAGE NUMBER OF INCIDENTS PER DAY FOR Q2

19,537

TOTAL PAY OUT

1.6%

Q2 2018

12%

Q2 2019

2ND QUARTER

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PREDATOR PAY-OUT VALUE PERCENTAGES

Per centre:

Oltiasika: 13%
Oyarata: 15%
Kuku: 9%
Olorika: 8%
Langata: 5%
Enkutoto: 5%
Samai: 3%
Inkisanjani: 1%
Iltilal: 39%
LAND USE PLAN OUTREACH

MAY 21 to JUN 28 - Held at Kilaguni Serena Lodge & 10 zones


The meeting was held to sensitize the community on how important it is to mitigate the negative effects of improper land use and to enhance the efficient use of natural resources with minimal impact. Discussions were also held to initiate the land use plan and identifying suitable zones for the project.

LIVELIHOODS

CHYULU HILLS CONSERVATION TRUST - WATER PAYMENT FOR ECOSYSTEM SERVICES MEETING

JUNE 21 - Held at Maasai Wilderness Conservation Trust HQ

Attended by MWCT HQ staff, Chyulu Hills Conservation Trust board members, community/political leaders, local NGOs and international partners.

A presentation was given to all participants on the current status of the Water PES and feedback/discussion was encouraged on the activities needed to develop and implement this proposal.

BEE KEEPING

Enkii Women’s Group

13 Bee Hives - Fence encircling the grass seed bank.

Inksianjani Farmer

15 Bee Hives - Fence encircling the crops

Training/Maintenance

The women and the farmer performed inspections of their hives and were trained further on the negative effects of pesticides.

Horizontal Learning Trip

Women from Enkii, Inksianjani, Moilo and Iltilal all joined MWCT staff to visit The Save the Elephants - Elephants and Bees HQ in Sagalla to learn more about bee keeping and permaculture.

Water Tank

Save the Elephants donated and set up a 1500 liters water tank.

RESTORATION PROJECTS

Inksianjani Grass Seed Bank

16 Women members

10 Acre Project area

1.5m x 1.2m Fence reinforced

Enki Grass Seed Bank

20 Women members

10 Acre Project area

85% Area restored

Water Tank

Save the Elephants donated and set up a 1500 liters water tank.

Restoration Projects

Langata Grass Seed Bank

23 Women members

14 Acre Project area

85% Area restored

Weeding/Training

The women did some weeding around the perimeter to ease the maintenance of the fence. The women were trained by an expert from KARI (Kenya Agriculture Research Institute).

Moilo Grass Seed Bank

10 Women members

10 Acre Project area

90% Area restored

Mwct supports 13 Maasai Women’s Groups to explore other income-generating activities. While 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.

Language

MWCT supports 13 Maasai Women’s Groups to explore other income-generating activities. While 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.
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.

- **224 boys & girls** attended the school based sex health education workshop.
- **4,745** Patients
- **939** Lab tests
- **371** Family planning
- **235** Ante Natal Clinic
- **41** Hospital births

**16%** patients reached vs. Q1 2019

180 girls attended the KAG Sex Health Education workshop.

Felix Nandwa (MWCT Lab technician)

Maasai women waiting to be treated at Kuku Dispensary
ACHIEVEMENTS

MWCT partnered with Nazula School and Skagerak International on a week long immersion for 50+ students into the various programs. During which, they painted a school in Iltilal (paint donated by Jotun).

The first MWCT sponsored student (Evelyne Nkaanai Lengu) who pursued a degree in Conservation in Natural Resources and Water Management was celebrated in Iltilal village. MWCT has also chosen to support one student (Banny Yianoi Sabore) from Inskisanjani village in their pursuit of a degree from Strathmore University.

MWCT donated supplementary text books to Olkaria Primary School to boost classroom performance. We also supplied exercise books and pens to Iltilal Kanzi Primary School.

Iltilal Kanzi primary school continues to have the highest enrolment of pupils, which stands at 1,272 with Inskisanjani and Elangata Enkima following closely with enrolments of 924 and 868 respectively.

We continue to meet all the operational costs of Iltilal 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 Inskisanjani, Iltilal and Elangata do not have adequate classrooms to cater for their high enrolments. They are also experiencing shortage of teachers.

ENROLLMENT

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<th>School Name</th>
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Schools supported: 25
Teachers employed: 62
Support staff: 13
Students enrolled: 9,028
Boys: 52% 
Girls: 48%
Scholarships: 64
Active: 21
Bursaries: 157
Active: 54
Donated text books at Olkaria Primary School.

Evelyn Nkaanai Lengu shaking hands with MWCT Finance Director, Titus Muia.

Skagerak and Nazula students getting ready to paint the school in Iltilal.
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.
WORKING WITH THE COMMUNITY FOR THE PROTECTION AND PRESERVATION OF CULTURAL HERITAGE, THRIVING WILDLIFE AND A VITAL ECOSYSTEM.

SINCE 1996

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