



IMPACT REPORT
APR - JUN 2020

Q2

FOUNDER'S MESSAGE

Dear Friends,

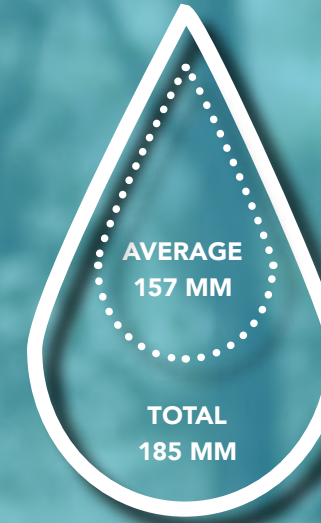
Thank you for your meaningful support, even more meaningful during this current world health crisis. Your funds have enabled MWCT to carry on with all of its conservation programs. In the following pages you will find a full summary of all activities carried out by MWCT. Some metrics are below our targets, due to the Covid-19 measurements we had to adopt.

What is important is that regardless of these limiting measures, we have been successful in preventing poaching. Good rains brought wildlife to graze closer to permanent Maasai villages, with an increased predation. Human wildlife conflicts, especially with lions, have been challenging, but well contained, given the heavy predation.

I am personally dealing with the culprit of the poisoning incident you will read about. He is well known to us. We have not been able to gather forensic evidence to have him dealt with in court, so we decided to prevent any further killing by dealing with him via Maasai elders and chiefs. I am optimistic this approach will be productive.

Look at the image under cameratrap sightings: without Wildlife Pays we could not dream to have the healthy lion population we enjoy. What a joy to admire 13 lions drinking at Campi ya Kanzi waterhole and living undisturbed in community land.

*Best regards,
Luca Belpietro
MWCT Director*



RAINFALL

IMPORTANT:

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the social distancing regulations issued by the Kenyan Government, MWCT ordered their staff to be under lockdown starting mid-March. Stringent measures are put in place to ensure that everyone's health and safety are of the utmost priority. Any meetings, outreaches and programs that violate the social distancing parameters, are put on hold until further notice.

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WILDLIFE & HABITAT PROTECTION

Ittilal sector covered the greatest distance (1,579km). The team faced some technological challenges as we implemented a new version of SMART (connect), which had contributed to some data delays and lower statistics. Data was also extracted from both radios and SMART. The conservation team is currently rectifying this issue for next quarter.

SECTOR	ACTUAL DISTANCE (Kilometers)	TARGET DISTANCE (Kilometers)
Samai	274	834
Chyulu	615	438
Ittilal	1,579	774
Olpakai	453	762
Kuku	671	840
Motikanju	308	762
Inkisanjani	280	900
Loositok	64	600
Olpusare B	199	900
Olpusare D	311	900
Olorika	420	750

Total	5,174	8,460
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Map:
2020 APR - JUN Ranger Security Patrols points data

— RANGER PATROLS
— KUKU GROUP RANCH SECTORS
— CONSERVANCY

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



SMART & Cybertracker
Data Collection Trained



135
RANGERS

13
Sectors



6 to 8
Rangers per sectors



92
Dedicated Rangers for daily
Kuku Group Ranch patrols



5,174
Total kilometers on foot

↓ 37%
vs. Q2 2019

Covid measures have played a big
part in the decrease of overall
km patrolled.



LION INCIDENTS

APRIL 21 - MWCT HQ & KWS CHYULU GATE

A pride of nine lions attacked a herd of cattle between MWCT HQ and the KWS Chyulu gate. One cow was killed, and a bull was injured, to an extent that the bull could not move any longer. The MWCT team responded quickly after they had heard a young herder screaming for help, as the incident happened just meters from MWCT HQ. The MWCT Simba Scouts Coordinator, David Kanai, managed to scare away the pride of lions using thunder flashes. This also encouraged the lions to hide away from a group of young Maasai warriors (Moran) and villagers who had come to retaliate. The Wildlife Pays Officer was very quick to verify the incident. Both the injured bull and the dead cow were taken to the village with the help of an MWCT vehicle. No lion was speared or killed as a result of MWCT's quick mitigation.

MAY 26 - SINGILA

Collared lion, Marti, killed a cow close to the lava in Singila. The incident happened despite our Simba Scout team previously informing the herders that the lion was close by. During the attack, our Simba Scout team and the herders tried to scare away Marti, but the cow was badly injured and died. Due to our efforts, no lion hunt was conducted.

MAY 29 - LOOLARAMI HILL

Marti and two lionesses preyed on a cow near Loolarami hill, which resulted in an attempted lion hunt. However, the MWCT teams (Simba Scouts, Community Rangers and Wildlife Pays staff) responded quickly and managed to successfully stop the hunt.

POISONING

APRIL 24 - OLORIKA

Reported in the evening by the Olorika Zone Elder - herding boys had found a lion carcass during their walk back to their bomas. The following morning, MWCT's Simba Scouts, Rangers and Zone Elder rushed to the site to assess the incident. They informed the Simba Scout Coordinator, David Kanai and the Head Ranger Commander, Muterian Ntanin, that they found the following dead predators:

1 male lion
1 female leopard
1 male jackal

Through inspection of the carcasses, and surroundings, they suspected that it was due to poisoning. MWCT organized a quick response team and informed Ct. Kenneth Ochieng SW of Tsavo West National Park (KWS) about the incident. MWCT secured the area in order to avoid further poisoning of other wildlife, collected additional information and removed the liver of the leopard for analysis by KWS.

Our team deduced that on April 23rd, a leopard attacked and killed a black headed sheep belonging to an elder, named Kimani - known for poisoning several lions and other predators over the past 20 years. However, Kimani did not report the killing of his sheep to the Wildlife Pays Program.

MWCT continues to engage with the Maasai leaders to try to deal with this matter, within the frame of the Maasai culture. Due to our strong relationship with the community, they remain concerned about the poisoning, and just as diligent in wanting justice for the wildlife loss. The case remains under careful investigation.

WIDLIFE MORTALITIES

JUN 12 - STRIPED HYENA MORTALITY IN CENTRE

A woman from Centre, went to fetch water very early in the morning, at one of the boreholes. During which, she saw the carcass of a striped hyena dead inside of the water. Immediately, she went back to the boma and reported it to her husband, who passed the information to our Olpakai Rangers. It's suspected that the hyena drowned after trying to drink from the borehole. Our Rangers responded to the said position (37M 0372721/97046621) and assisted the community in removing the carcass from the borehole.

JUN 17 - GIRAFFE BUSHMEAT POACHING IN ENKARONI

A community member from Inkisanjani informed the Enkii Naga rangers that he had found a fresh giraffe carcass at Enkaroni. The giraffe was killed by poachers who sneaked out with some bushmeat pieces. Our rangers responded quickly to the incident (UTM 37S: 345760, 9686977).

The poachers have been sentenced to 20 years in prison.

JUN 21 - LEOPARD MORTALITY IN INKISANJANI

At around 10am, while our rangers were on a joint operation with KWS, came across the tracks of a leopard, a human and a dog. The team followed the tracks for more than 7km until they found a fresh killed carcass of a leopard. The patrol team continued tracking both the human and the dog prints. After another 3km, the tracks led them to a boy herding sheep. He was arrested and taken to Loitokitok police station, OB NO 07/21/06/2020. However, after interrogation, it was found that the boy, Meitamei Ole Loomara, was underage. Consequently, he was brought back home and a meeting with his family and chief was held. The family pleaded for forgiveness as the young boy was strongly condemned for his actions.

JUN 25 - ELEPHANT CALF RESCUE ATTEMPT IN NAGA D

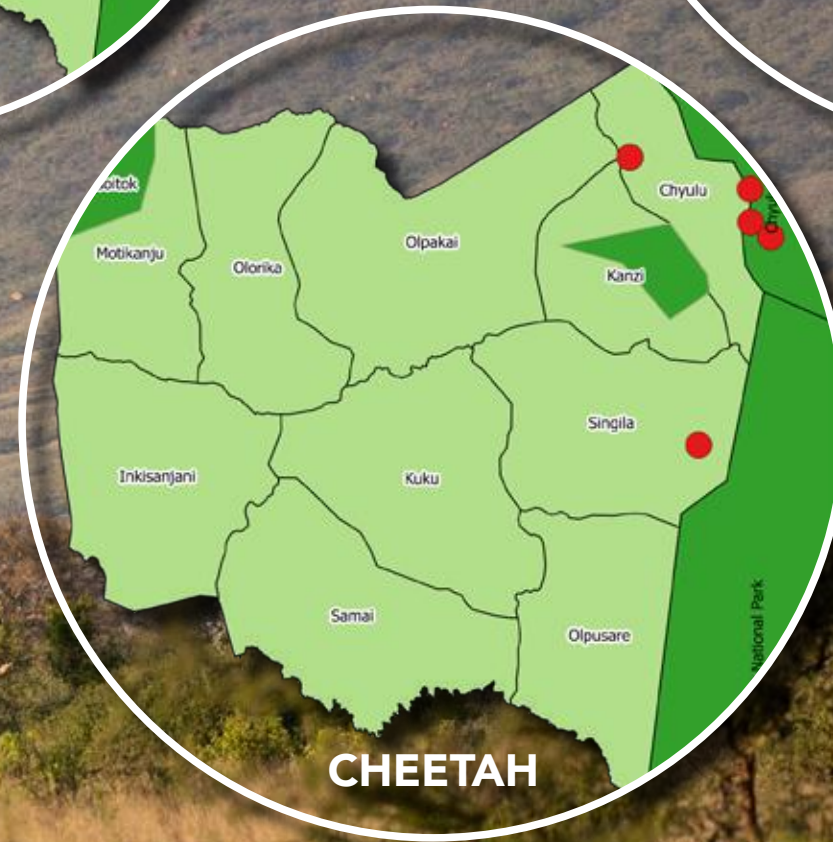
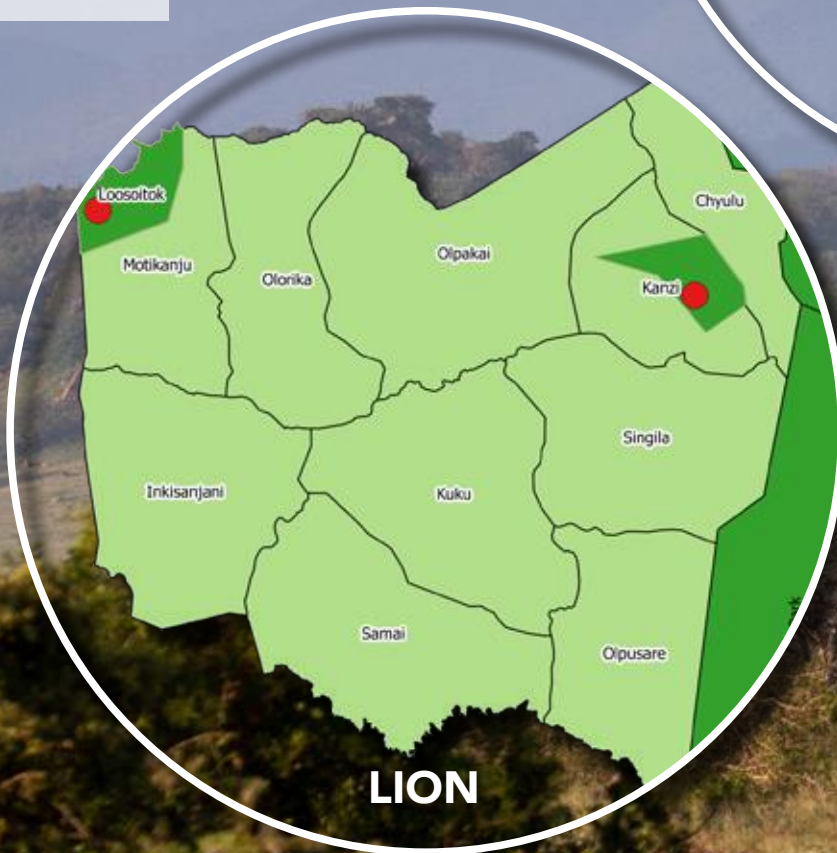
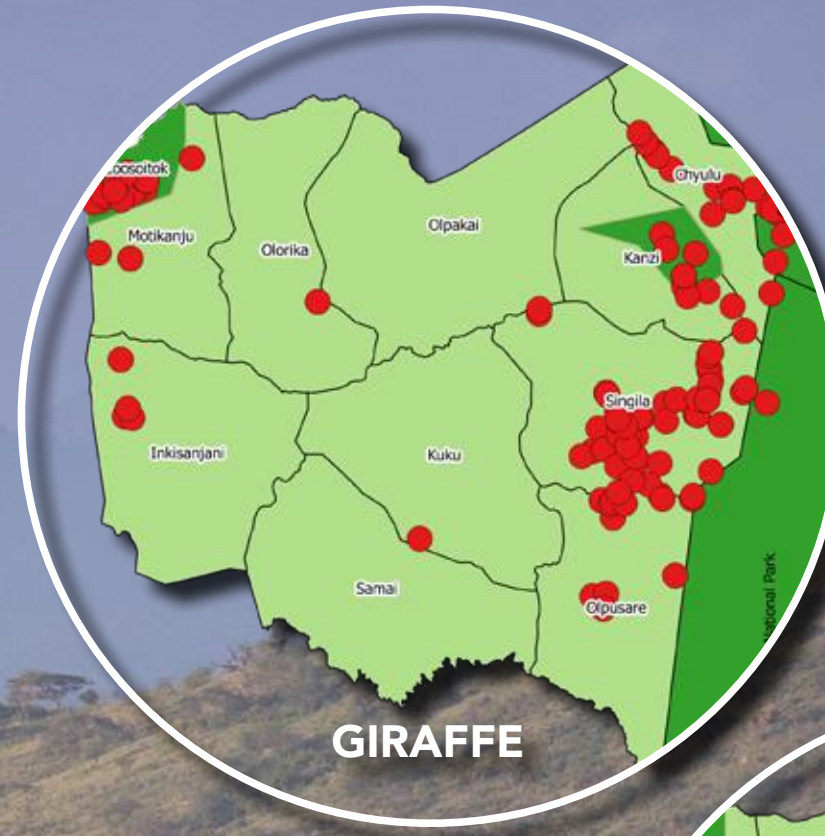
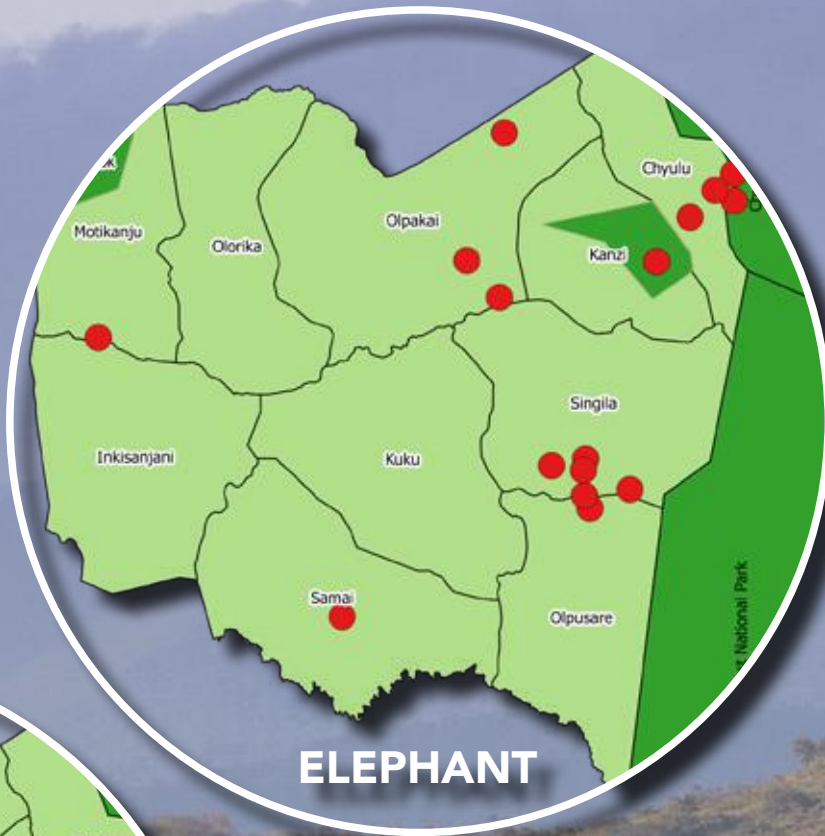
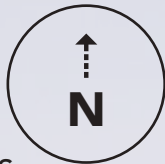
At around 8am, two community honey harvesters found an elephant calf stuck inside of a deep waterhole. They passed the information to our Naga D Rangers who also channeled the same info to the main office. Our team rushed to the said position (UTM 37S: 0368778, 9679587), but unfortunately, we found the calf of less than a week old, already dead. The incident was reported to Mr. Bakari, Operation Commander, Tsavo West National Park.

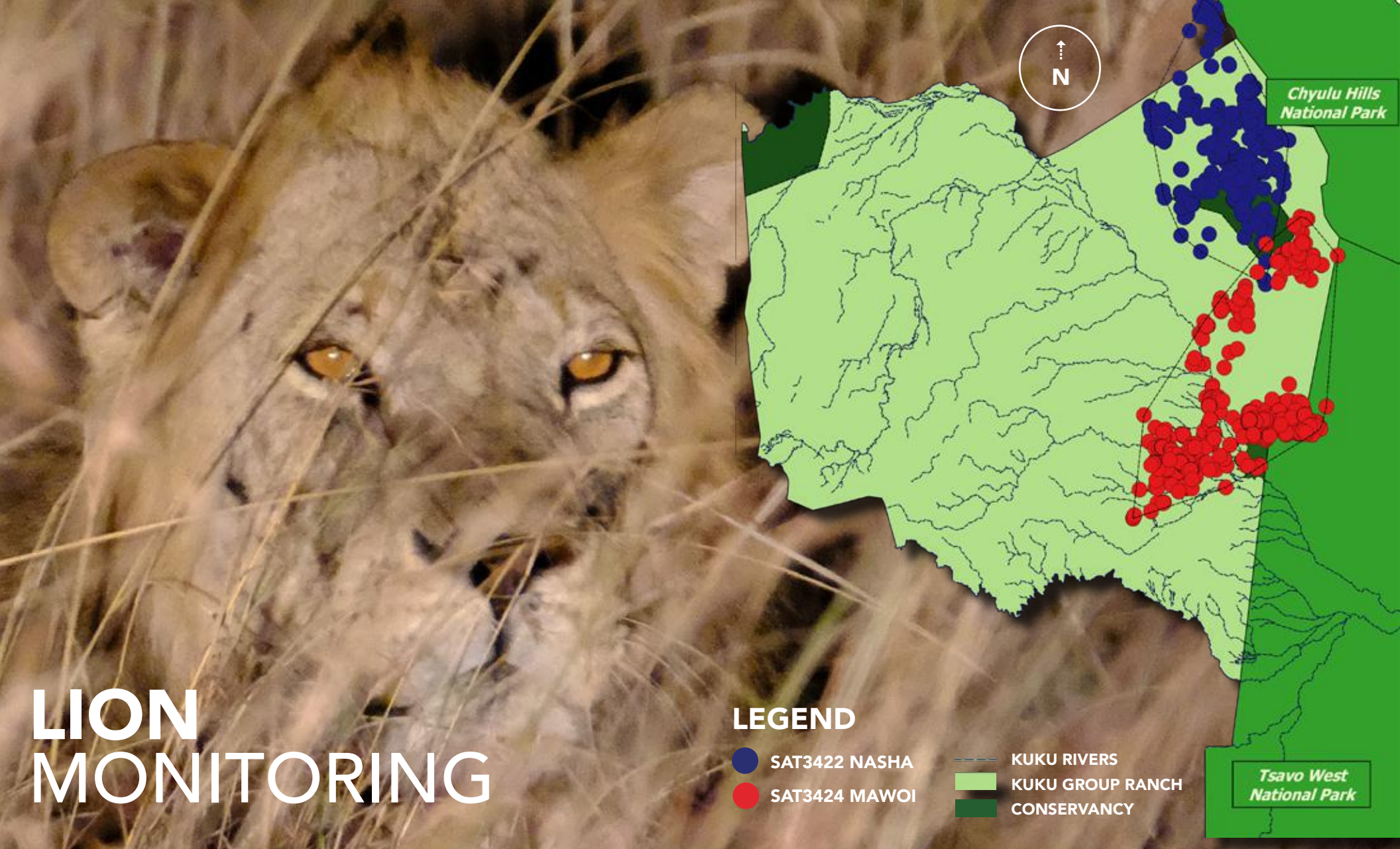
INCIDENTS
& CONFLICTS

WILDLIFE MONITORING

LEGEND

- SIGHTINGS
- NATIONAL PARKS
- KUKU CONSERVANCIES
- RANGER SECTORS



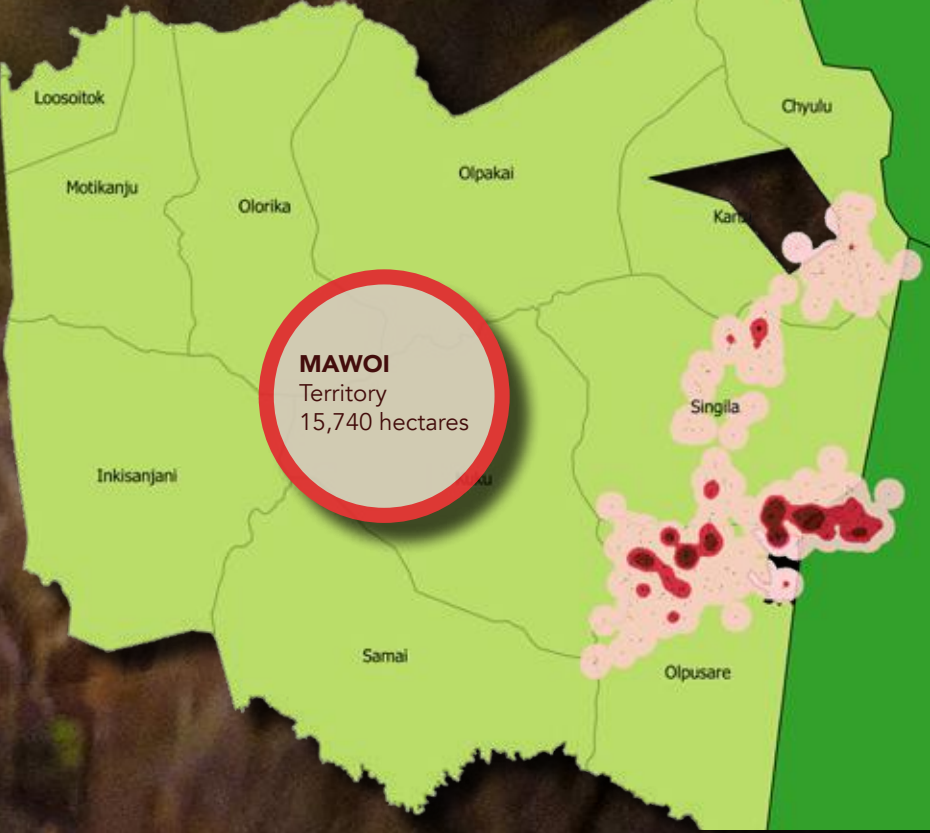


Collaring lions is a critically important step towards mitigating human-wildlife conflict. **Seven** individual Lions on the Kuku Group Ranch (KGR) have been collared with GPS/VHF tracking collars and **2** of the pride's movement (*via satellite*) during **APR - JUN 2020** are illustrated in the map. The other **5** prides have been monitored by our Simba Scouts via telemetry. Monitoring is important for assessing population growth rates and habitat utilisation on KGR.

Orkirikoi's (male) & **Namunyak's** (female) collars did not transmit data via satellite. **Nesambu's** (female) collar stopped working early April 2019. **Marti** (male) was re-collared July 31, 2019 - his collar stopped working March, 2020. **Mawoi** (female) was re-collared October 26, 2019. **Nasha** (Namunyak's sister) was collared on October 28, 2019. We plan to use this to further track Namunyak and de-collar her on the next collaring operation.

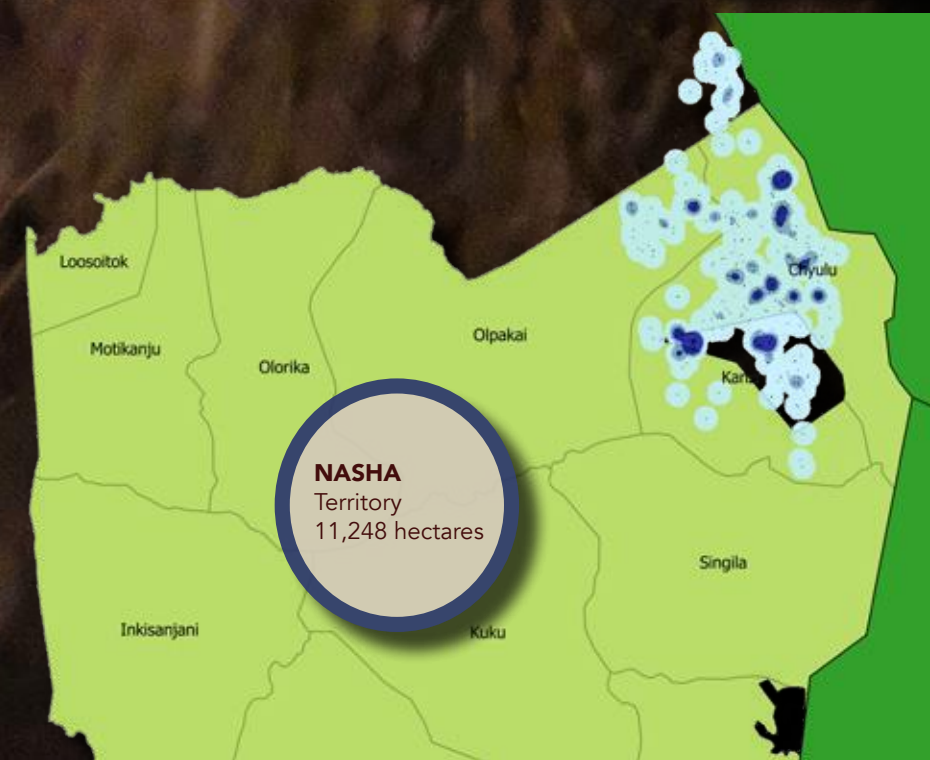
MAWOI (female)
is part of a pride of 8 members. Her pride spent time in Kerai, Shimo, Oldonyo sambu, Olmanie, Olpusare and Tsavo West NP. Her pride was not involved in livestock predations this quarter.

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



NASHA (female)
is part of a pride of 8 members. She spent most of her time in Kanzi, Mukao and Loonkisugin, while visiting Senta and Imbirikani as well. She was last seen pregnant. Her pride was not involved in livestock predations this quarter.

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



SIMBA SCOUTS

This is a **dedicated team of 18 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

There were many lions involved in livestock killings this quarter and a handful of lion hunt attempts, mostly in Ittilal, Langata and Kuku village. Our team was able to successfully mitigate all hunts and no lions were killed via retaliation.



Morans gather around the cattle carcasses in Langata and Loolorami Hill, prior to initiating a retaliatory hunt.

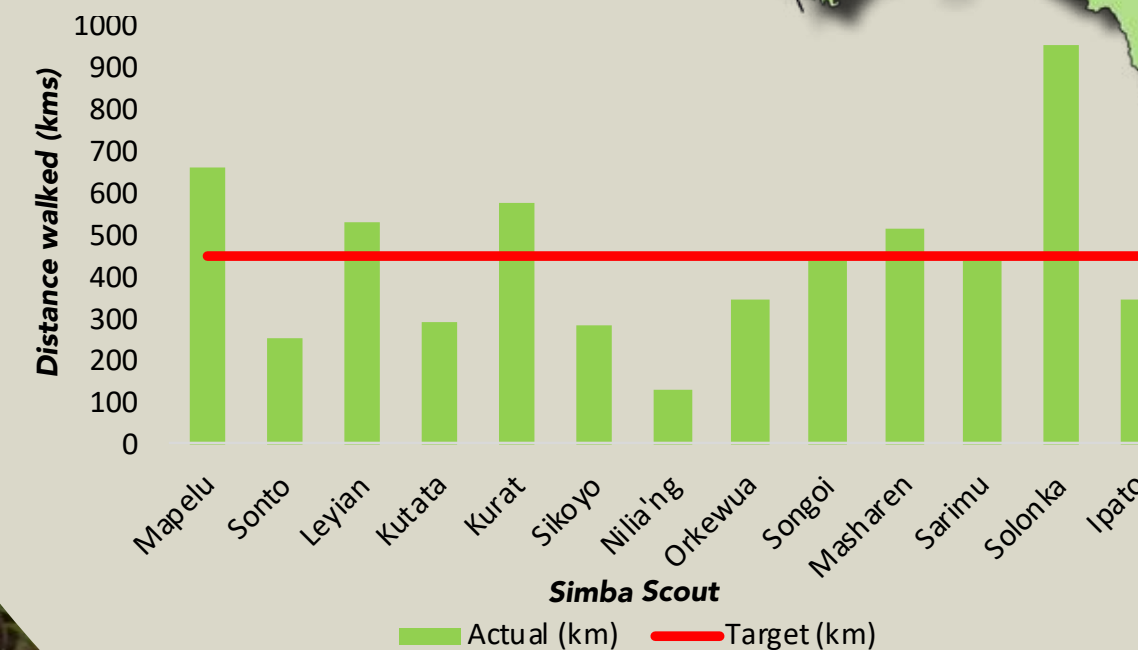
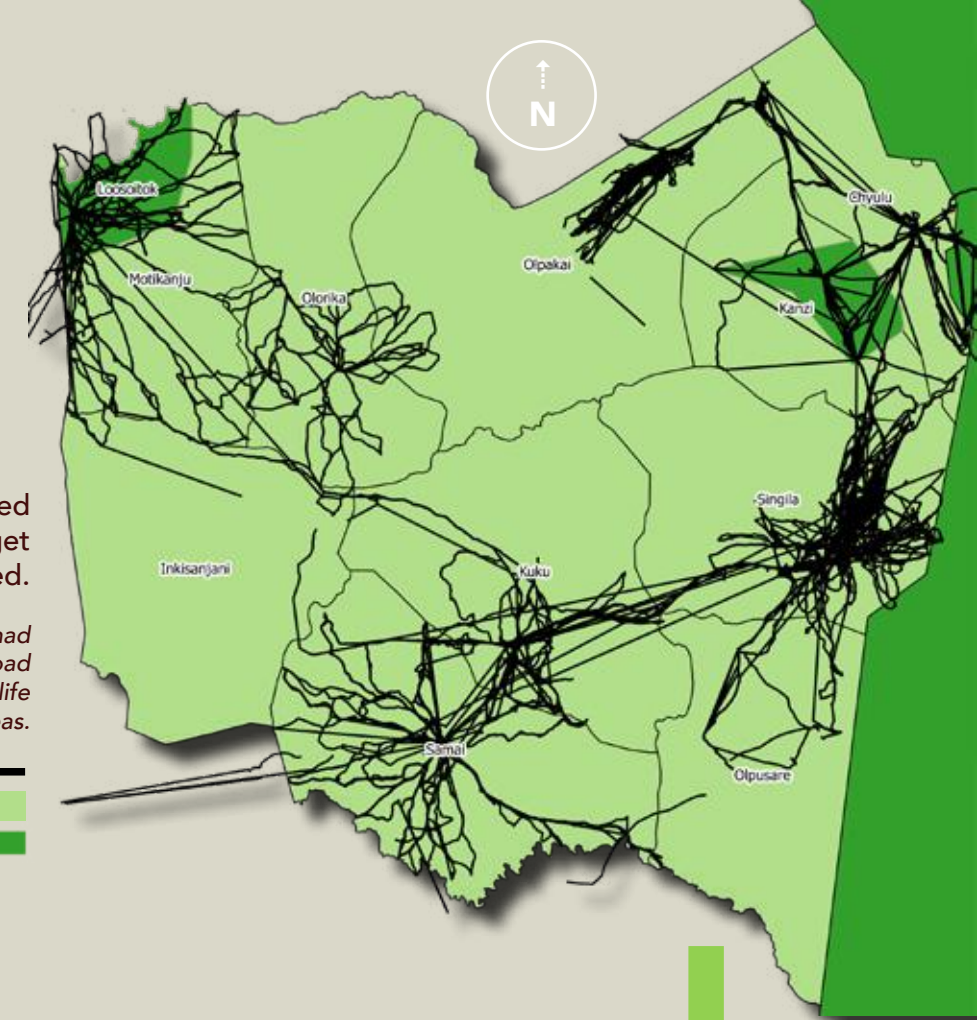
5,790
Total kilometers covered
on foot this Quarter

↓ 2%
vs. Q2 2019

MAP: Simba Scouts Patrol Points reached
GRAPH: Overall graph depicting target distances and actual distances covered.

**Those that did not reach their targets had experienced health issues and SMART download issues or were concentrated on lion/wildlife conflicts in certain areas.*

SIMBA SCOUT PATROLS ———
KUKU GROUP RANCH SECTORS ———
CONSERVANCY ———



CAMERATRAP SIGHTINGS

- ✓ GIRAFFE
- ✓ ELEPHANT
- ✓ HYENA
 - ✓ Spotted
 - ✓ Striped
- ✓ WARTHOG
- ✓ LION
 - ✓ Female
 - ✓ Male
 - ✓ Cubs
- ✓ LEOPARD
- ✓ CHEETAH
- ✓ GAZELLE
 - ✓ Grant's
 - ✓ Thomson's
- ✓ BABOON
- ✓ IMPALA
- ✓ HARTEBEEST
- ✓ WILDEBEEST
- ✓ ZEBRA
- ✓ BUFFALO
- ✓ DIK DIK
- ✓ JACKAL
- ✓ MARTIAL EAGLE
- ✓ SOUTHERN GROUND HORNBILL
- ✓ PORCUPINE



\$12,438

**TOTAL PAY OUT
OF CLAIMS
FOR Q2**

235
INCIDENTS

↓35%
vs. Q2 2019

2

**AVERAGE NUMBER
OF INCIDENTS
PER DAY**

1,300

**AVERAGE MONTHLY
KMS TRAVELLED PER
VERIFICATION
OFFICER**

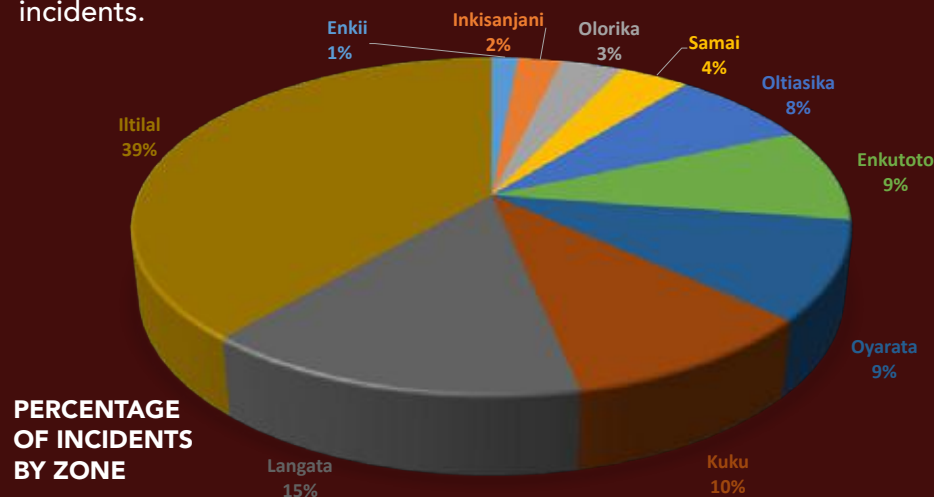
WILDLIFE PAYS

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.

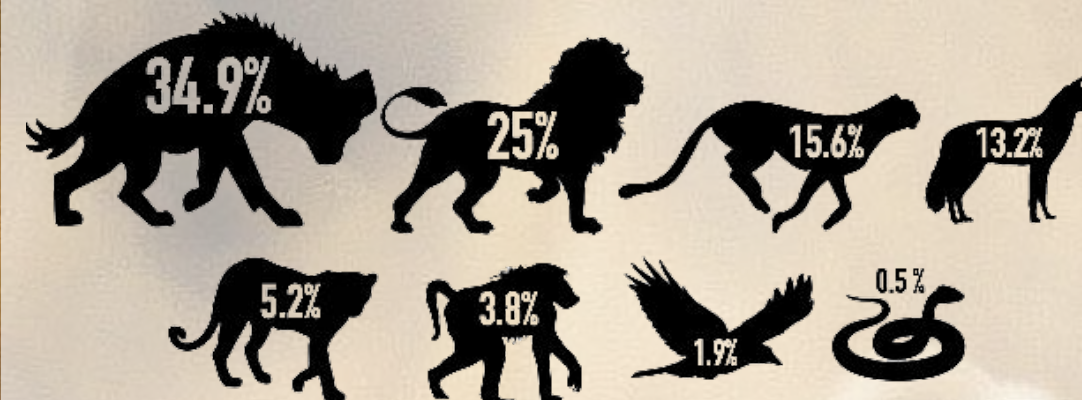
QUARTER 2

For annual comparison purposes, this total of **235** claims is down from the 326 claims recorded during Q2 of 2019. The Ittilal Wildlife Pays zone accounted for the highest number of incidents at 82 of the **approved 212**, equivalent to 38.7% of the total losses, while Enkii (3/1.4%) and Inkisanjani (5/2.4%) zones had the least number of incidents.



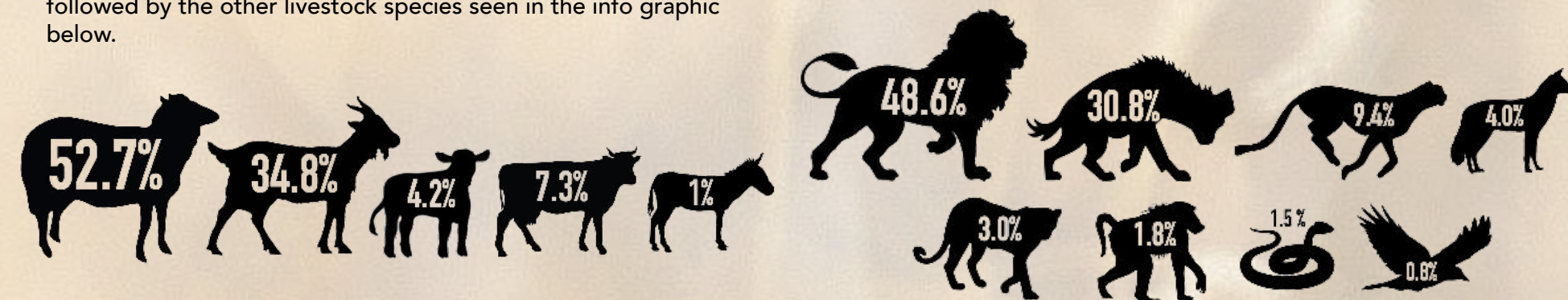
PREDATORS / WILDLIFE SPECIES

The most livestock taken in relation to predators were due to Hyena (74) followed by Lion (53), Cheetah (33), Jackal (28), Leopard (11), Baboon (8), predatory Bird (4), and Snake (1). Specific percentages for the amount accounted for from each predator are reflected in the info graphic below.



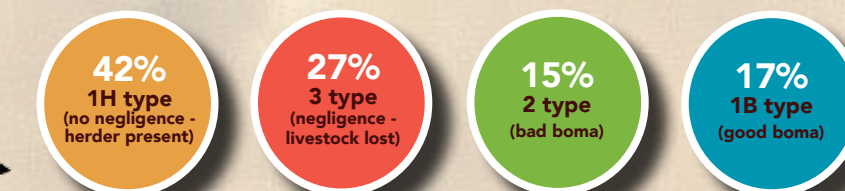
HEADS OF LIVESTOCK

A total of **313** heads of livestock were killed this quarter. The majority of livestock killed by predators were sheep (165/52.7%), followed by the other livestock species seen in the info graphic below.



CLAIMS & LOSS TYPES

The total pay-out of claims was **1,341,200 Ksh** (USD 12,438), which is lower than the amount paid in Q2 2019 (2,031,400 Ksh) (USD 19,537).



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

LAND RESTORATION

OLPUSARE CONSERVANCY MAINTENANCE

This quarter, the team has continued to carefully maintain the nursery. There has been some transplantation of seedlings, on-going watering, and maintenance of seedlings, while we wait for the wet season to officially plant them. Amongst the 986 already planted, many have now reached 2m in height.

We've had the Sanyati team do some training with our rangers in fence maintenance, faulty wires and electricity. Building team capacity helps ensure quicker reaction times for broken fence sections, keeping the tree nursery, airstrips and other areas protected at all times.



Growth of one of the acacia planted in the tree nursery!



Our ranger, Loomeron, fixes the fences surrounding our nursery.

REDD+ CARBON PROJECT

UPDATES

Meetings were held in Komboyo and Voi to finalise grant proposals and activities for eastern engagement. A new car was purchased and delivered to KWS for the newly established ranger post in the Northern Chyulus. We also visited Samai to verify that the fencing construction meets the project needs.

Overall, 7 of the 8 applied grants have now been disbursed and implemented. We are also in preparation for our second verification, fomulating together the budget and tools list for our plot sampling activity.

BEE-KEEPING

HIVE CHECKS via Wilbur Mutua (Bee-Keeping Manager)

Enkii - All 15 hives are colonized, 2 were destroyed by elephants in April but have since been repaired.

Inkisanjani - All 15 hives maintained by the women's group remain colonized. The 15 hives maintained by the farmer will be harvested after rainy season.

Moilo - 12 of the 15 hives are colonized.

Chyulu - 2 of the 4 hives colonized.

Naga D/B - All 4 hives colonized.

CCRC - All colonized / CYK - 3 of the 4 hives colonized

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 ROLLERS Distributed (A hippo roller is a 90 liter water carrying device)

- 1 Iltilal Women's Group
- 1 Kuku Women's Group
- 1 Langata Grass Seed Bank
- 1 Langata Beading Group
- 1 Enkutoto Women's Group
- 4 Moilo Women's Group
- 1 Loositok Women's Group
- 4 Inkisanjani Women's Group
- 4 Enkii Women's Group
- 1 Oltiasika Women's Group
- 1 Oyarata Women's Group
- 1 Nolasiti Women's Group
- 1 Ekusero Women's Group

50 were donated to MWCT by the Marshall family.

The remaining hippo rollers will be distributed when social distancing requirements have been lifted.

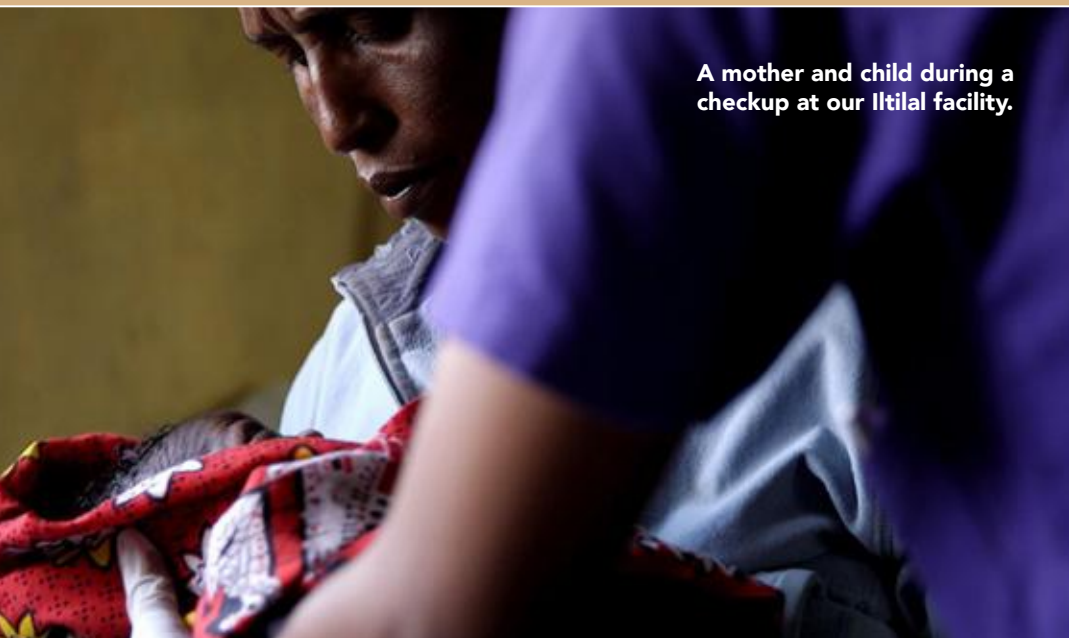
Simayo Kale
Iltilal Village (16 yrs old):
"The hippo roller has helped us girls because we can fetch enough water once and stay at home during this pandemic, it's also easy and fun to roll. thank you!"



RESTORATION PROJECTS

Moilo Grass Seed Bank	Inkisanjani Grass Seed Bank	Enkii Grass Seed Bank	Langata Grass Seed Bank
10 Women members	16 Women members	20 Women members	23 Women members
10 Acre project area	10 Acre project area	10 Acre project area	10 Acre project area
80% Project area fully restored	90% Project area fully restored	80% Project area fully restored	90% Project area fully restored

Maintenance:
Due to Covid-19, all groups have been under strict social distancing requirements but have been slowly working on maintaining their seed banks. All the women worked on weeding and fence maintenance - improving the grass seed and hay yields during harvest. All groups have harvested but have yet to weigh the seeds, but will resume once the restrictions are lifted.



A group of women and children are seated in front of a chalkboard. The women are wearing colorful headwraps and traditional clothing. The children are also dressed in traditional attire. The chalkboard contains text in English, including "HEALTH PROGRAMME" and "RECEIVING REGULAR CHECK-UPS". The scene is set outdoors, with a blue wall and a wooden structure visible in the background.



25
Schools supported



61
Teachers employed



13
Support staff



9,467
Students enrolled
53% Boys **47%** Girls



64
Scholarships
19 Active



207
Bursaries
54 Active

ACHIEVEMENTS

Ittilal Kanzi primary school continues to have the highest enrolment of pupils, which stands at **1,272** with Inkisanjani and Elangata Enkima following closely with enrolments of **910** and **864** 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.

Due to the Covid-19 pandemic, schools closed down in early March. After the closure, schools have been attempting to continue their teaching through online platforms. However, Naisula school - where MWCT supports 6 students - are experiencing internet connection issues in their homes, so while learning is happening, WiFi challenges are proving difficult for completion.

Teachers remain ready to return until the Kenyan government requires them to resume. While bursaries and scholarships remain active (online applications ongoing), their processing is linked to the lifting of the school closures.

ENROLLMENT				
	School Name	Boys	Girls	Total
1	Ittilal Secondary School	40	41	81
2	Enkii Boys Secondary I	420	0	420
3	Oyarata Primary School	140	133	273
4	Nolasiti Primary School	159	179	338
5	Neiti Nursery School	58	40	98
6	Marlal Primary School	231	178	409
7	Enkii Primary School	228	270	498
8	Shokut Primary School	182	166	348
9	Enkolili Primary School	179	150	329
10	Leinkati Primary School	80	75	155
11	Elangata Enkima Primary	458	406	864
12	Olorika Primary School	339	311	650
13	Oltiasika Primary School	206	176	382
14	Inkisanjani Primary School	457	453	910
15	Olkaria Primary School	385	285	670
16	Kuku Primary School	152	206	358
17	Enkusero Primary School	113	147	260
18	Moilo Primary School	121	99	220
19	Ittilal Primary School	627	645	1,272
20	Loosoitok Primary School	104	102	206
21	Kaitoriori Nursery School	59	49	108
22	Samai Primary School	159	179	338
23	Oltonyo Lenkai Nursery	40	22	62
24	Manyata Nursery	66	38	104
25	Esoit Nursery	44	70	114
Total		5,047	4,420	9,467

EDUCATION PROGRAMME

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
AND A VITAL ECOSYSTEM.

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