



IMPACT REPORT  
JUL - SEPT 2020

Q3



# FOUNDER'S MESSAGE

Dear Friends,

*This has been a challenging quarter.*

*Despite the fact that predators have not been involved in more than usual livestock predation, there have been increased cases of unsolved killing of predators.*

*Poaching incidents of bush meat have been on the rise as a likely result of the economic situation brought about by the COVID-19 pandemic.*

*The Chyulu REDD+ Carbon Project has offered:*

- New employment to 56 community members from Kuku A, Kuku and Rombo Group Ranches.
- Given added prosperity to the local community thanks to the Carbon Credits.
- The elected leaders appreciated immensely this support and fully back the Project.

*Unfortunately, the Chyulu have been on fire and while the hills have been dryer than I have seen them in more than 25 years (to me a clear indication of climate change), more than 30 of the fires were definitely a result of deliberate arson. This is putting the well-being of the carbon project in serious jeopardy. One of the fires nearly destroyed Campi ya Kanzi, did burn our airstrip, hangar and our repeater. Thankful that the forest was not seriously affected but many grassland trees have been burnt.*

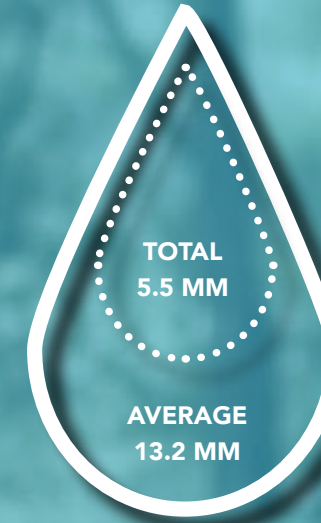
*Unfortunately, with all of these incidents, it saddens me to report that there has not been a single arrest... not for poaching or arson.*

*As we reflect on potential solutions to these problems, I have had a discussion with one of our Board Members, Pat Awori, who is working with a few Principal Secretaries on land restoration, wildlife corridors and protection of catchment areas. She is kindly working an orientation visit to see some of the challenges that we are facing with a view to find some permanent solutions to these problems.*

*My uncurable optimism suggests me to close with a more positive note:*

*The rains are at the door, grasslands will be restored, carbon credits are in good demand and I truly believe the community members will realize that this Q3 2020 behavior is something to never be repeated again. MWCT will put all of its efforts to re-establish proper management and protection of our ecosystem's natural resources.*

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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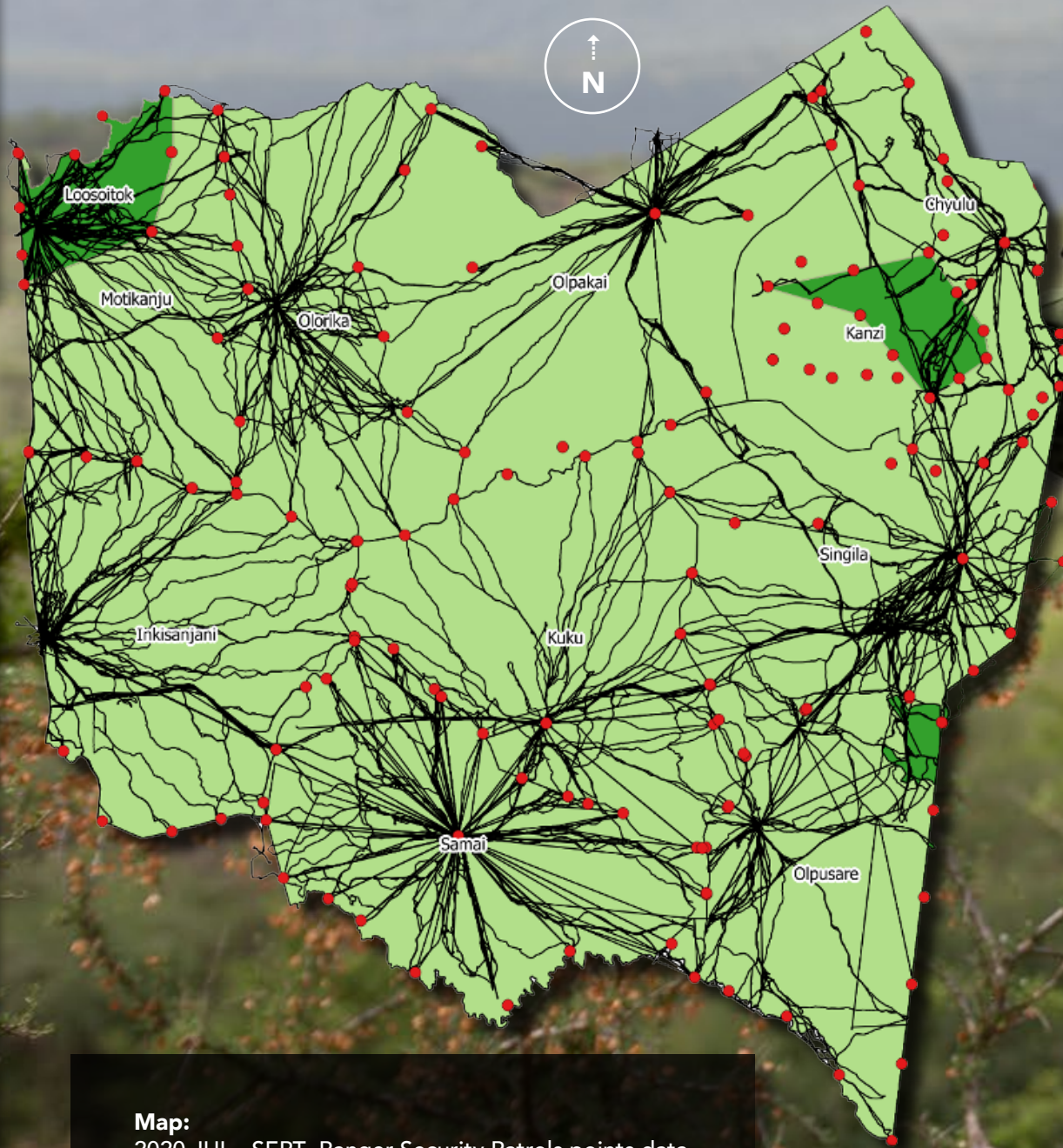
# WILDLIFE & HABITAT PROTECTION

Iltilal sector covered the greatest distance (1,525km). The team faced some technological challenges with SMART (connect), which had contributed to some data delays and lower statistics.

Data was also extracted from both radios and SMART. The conservation team has since rectified these issues.

SECTOR	ACTUAL DISTANCE (Kilometers)	TARGET DISTANCE (Kilometers)
Samai	1,320	834
Chyulu	724	438
Iltilal	1,525	774
Olpakai	804	762
Kuku	639	840
Motikanju	1,118	762
Inkisanjani	1,051	900
Olpusare B	886	900
Olpusare D	1,011	900
Olorika	891	750

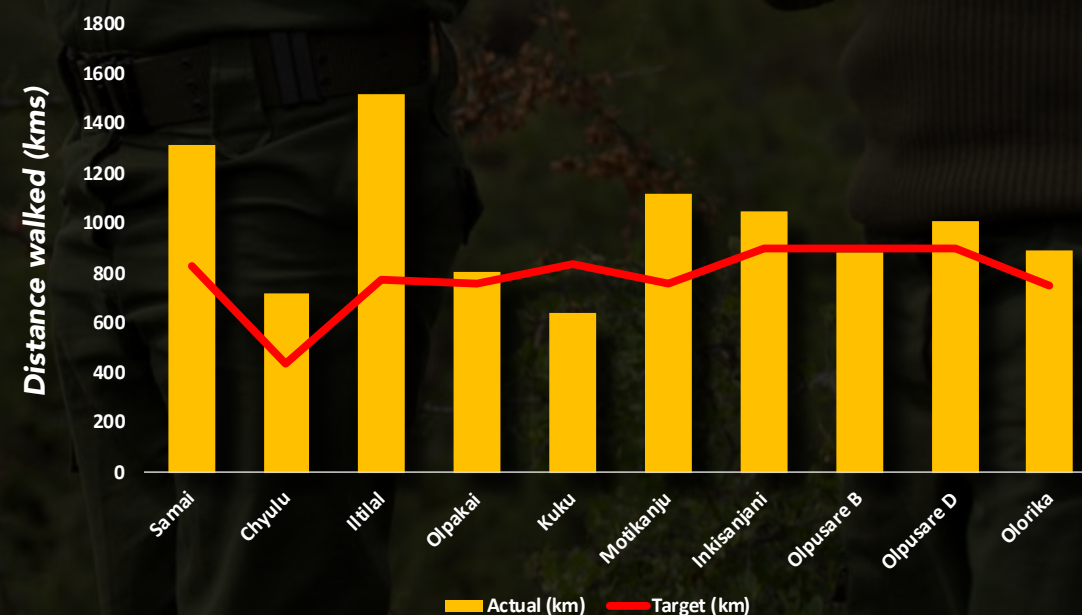
Total	9,969	7,860
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Map:  
2020 JUL - SEPT Ranger Security Patrols points data

- PATROL POINTS
- 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



147  
RANGERS

13  
Sectors



6 to 8  
Rangers per sectors



104

Dedicated Rangers for daily  
Kuku Group Ranch patrols



9,969  
Total kilometers on foot

↑43%  
vs. Q3 2019





# INCIDENTS & CONFLICTS

## WIDLIFE MORTALITIES

### AUG 10 - SPEARED ELEPHANT

Reported by: Mr. Partimo Ole Bongo

Report received by: MWCT Ranger, Ntaai Toret and MWCT HQ

Location: Oltemwai area

A dead, adult male elephant (tusks intact) was found by a community member. MWCT notified KWS Komboyo and immediately mobilized our team to the scene. Upon arrival, our team assessed that the carcass was about 3 days old and suspected that the cause of death was from a spear wound, found in the upper back of its body. The spear was recovered from the carcass days later, and it was revealed that the spear went through the chest cavity. Our team concluded that since the tusks were still intact, this incident was a possible retaliatory killing on a crop-raiding elephant.

The tusks were removed and brought to MWCT HQ for measurements; each approximately 1.3 metres long and weighed 9 kg. The tusks were handed over to Mr. Simon Chesana (ID 27609464) of the Chyulu operations team, as per the instructions given by the Tsavo West National Park Senior Warden.

### AUG 13 - ELEPHANT CALF

Reported by: Samai Community Rangers

Report received by: MWCT HQ

Location: Samai area

On a routine patrol, MWCT rangers found a dead elephant calf. Our rangers investigated the area and found no signs of suspicious activity. However, our rangers noticed a herd of 9 elephants moving around the same area, to seemingly mourn the calf's death. The cause of death could not be determined, as the carcass had already significantly decayed. The rangers approximated the age of the calf to be 2 years old.

The tusks were measured and weighed (left - 43.5 cm and 1.1 kg / right - 41 cm and 1 kg) and was handed over to Mr. Simon Chesana (ID 27609464) of the Chyulu operations team, as per the instructions given by the Tsavo West National Park Senior Warden.

### AUG 19 - DECAPITATED PORCUPINE

Reported by: MWCT Samai Ranger

Report received by: MWC HQ

Location: Samai

During a routine patrol, one of our rangers found a decapitated porcupine. The ranger suspected that the porcupine had been killed for medicinal rituals / traditional witchcraft purposes. *(See image on right).*



### AUG 24 - ELAND CAUGHT IN LIVE FENCE

Reported by: MWCT "Fence-attendant" Rangers

Report received by: MWCT HQ

Location: Olpusare Conservancy

Our rangers received an alarm, initiated by something striking the electric fence in Olpusare. They patrolled along the perimeter of the airstrip and found an adult eland intertwined and stuck within the fence wires. Our rangers shut the power off to the fence and moved as quickly as possible to free the eland from the wires.

Unfortunately, the eland succumbed to its injuries shortly after being released from the fence. Our rangers fixed the damage to the fence and the eland's carcass was moved to an area for predators to consume.

## WILDLIFE INCIDENTS

### AUG 21 - ELEPHANTS DAMAGE WATER TANK/PIPES

Reported by: Community members in Kuku

Report received by: MWCT Kuku Rangers and HQ

Location: Kuku Village

Our rangers were notified of a herd of 7 elephants that damaged a water tank in Kuku Village. Our team confirmed that the herd also included a "problematic" elephant, previously translocated from Laikipia. Once our rangers reported the incident to MWCT HQ, we supplied our team with thunder flashes to potentially scare away the herd from the area. Once the elephants were no longer in the area, we sent a plumber to fix the damage. *(See image on right: Kuku village members with the damaged water tank and pipes)*

### AUG 26 - WOUNDED ELEPHANT

Reported by: MWCT Motikanju Rangers

Report received by: MWCT HQ, Kenya Wildlife Service Amboseli and Big Life Foundation Rangers

Location: Matura, Mbirikani and Motikanju Conservancy

During a routine patrol, our rangers found bloodied tracks of an elephant, alongside two other elephant tracks nearby. A joint patrol was then conducted with KWS and BLF rangers, dividing our teams into two groups: one following the tracks in the direction that one elephant was heading, and the second group to trace the tracks from where it came from.

The first team of rangers eventually located the elephant, and found it was losing blood from a serious leg injury. Our team immediately notified the KWS veterinarian, Dr. Karioki, who attempted to dart the injured elephant, but was unsuccessful due to the dense environment. A plan was made for a second darting attempt the following day, but the teams were unsuccessful in locating the herd again.

The second team that traced the bloodied tracks back, had linked them to three suspects: Masiko Nzioka William, Samuel Niculus and Nthanzu Francis Mutua. The suspects were handed over to KWS for interrogation at Hippo Sanctuary HQ. Our teams remain on further lookout for the injured elephant.



### SEPT 17 - YOUNG BOY INJURED BY GIRAFFE

Reported by: Kuku B Vice Chairman, Mr. Rapaito.

Report received by: MWCT Commander, Muterian Ntanin and KWS Community Warden, Sylvia W. Njagi.

Location: Samai area

Muterian and Sylvia responded immediately and found the boy was injured along the left side of his back. The boy was taken to Loitokitok District Hospital for treatment, where an x-ray report confirmed that he had suffered a dislocation to his spine.

Due to our quick response, the community did not retaliate against the giraffe and the family had appreciated our assistance.

### SEPT 17 - ELEPHANTS VANDALIZE WATER PROJECT

Reported by: Olpakaai Community Rangers

Report received by: MWCT HQ

Location: Oltiasika area

An elephant broke into a community water project and destroyed the gate and wall protecting the area. We immediately sent our team to assess the incident and fixed the damage.

Due to our quick response, the community did not retaliate against the elephant and they expressed gratitude for our assistance.



# LION INCIDENTS

## JULY 25 - RETALIATORY HUNT

Reported by: MWCT Ranger, Kutata Leisingeita  
Report received by: MWCT HQ and KWS  
Location: Kuku Plains area

A herder reported to a Moran in Iltilal that one lion and three lionesses attacked a bull nearby (belonging to Chief Mpatai Lekurukule). Despite the report that the bull was still alive, a team of Morani quickly assembled and proceeded on motorbikes in pursuit of the lions. By the time MWCT HQ was notified of the incident, a male lion was located, speared and killed by Lenkai Nkayio and Seyian Korio. MWCT notified KWS immediately and proceeded to the site to collect GPS coordinates and photo evidence of the incident and the lion carcass.

The carcass was collected by KWS and brought to Tsavo West, where KWS veterinarian, Dr. Karioki, performed a post-mortem assessment. KWS also stripped the carcass of its “trophies” for safe keeping.

On July 28th, Lenkai Nkayio was arrested by KWS. The second culprit, Seyian Korio was still at large.

On July 31st, KWS and MWCT held a meeting in Iltilal with the elected leaders and community members to discuss the gravity of the incident. As a result, the Chairman of Kuku A (with the support of the community members) pledged to make sure retaliatory hunts would not be repeated in the future.

## JULY 29 - RETALIATORY HUNT PREVENTED

Reported by: MWCT Ranger, Palalet  
Report received by: MWCT HQ and KWS  
Location: Langata area

MWCT HQ was informed of a potential lion hunt developing, after a lion and a lioness predated on a lost cow. Our team immediately collected our Simba Scouts from Iltilal and proceeded to the location of the suspected hunt forming. Once on the ground, our team was able to mitigate any further developments of the hunt and no lions were killed.



## SEPT 22 - LION CUB KILLING

Reported by: Simba Scout, John Sonto  
Report received by: MWCT HQ and KWS  
Location: Mkao area

A goat (belonging to Ninaai Lekimangusi) was attacked by a lion cub. He immediately speared and killed the cub in retaliation (see image of lion cub above). Once our team was notified, we immediately proceeded to the site and took GPS coordinates and photo evidence of the scene.

Upon inspection of the killed cub, it looked as though its health condition was already quite poor prior to the incident. The cub was most likely separated from its mother during the massive bush fire that invested the Chyulus on September 15th. The lion cub’s carcass was taken to Amboseli National Park for Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS) to perform a post-mortem assessment.

There was no arrest, as the KWS community ranger established, with our concerns, that the lion cub was speared in self-defence.

We are not particularly happy with this finding but acknowledge that it is hard to ask community members not to react when a predator, even if in this case very young, prey in front of them on their livestock.

# POACHING

## AUG 18 - ANTI POACHING ARREST

Reported by: Khat (miraa) pickers  
Report received by: MWCT Rangers, MWCT Commander, HQ and KWS  
MWCT Arresting Officers: Munyao Justus, John Roimen, Lemukeku Tata and Parmoya Kapasei  
Location: Chyulu Hills National Park

During a routine patrol along the park boundary, Khat (miraa) pickers informed our rangers of suspicious activity by a person named Mwendo John, who was seen in the area for three days. Our team organized an ambush operation that evening, and successfully arrested/detained the suspect, who was found in possession of several items of poaching equipment.

*The following items were recovered:  
3 snares, 2 pangas, 2 hacksaw and 4 empty sacks.*

Mwendo John was brought to MWCT headquarters for interrogation and then handed over to KWS Chyulu Operations Team as per Mr. Daudi’s (Head of Investigation Tsavo West) instructions. We await further developments from KWS on the status of his arrest.

## AUG 20 - GIRAFFE POACHING

Reported by: MWCT Olorika Rangers  
Report received by: MWCT HQ and KWS  
Location: Olorika area

During a routine night observation, our rangers noticed a strong spotlight coming from Enkaroni area. They suspected that the light source may have belonged to poachers, so they proceeded on foot, with minimal use of their own light torches to avoid being detected. Our rangers managed to locate the suspects, however, upon arrival, the 3 poachers fled on 2 motorbikes, with giraffe bushmeat in hand. Unfortunately, our rangers were unable to follow and detain the suspects while on foot.

After further investigation, our team learned that the poachers arrived in the area during the day to avoid being seen after dark. As a result, we’ve increased the day-time patrols within Enkaroni. Suspects are still at large while our team continues to investigate this case.

## AUG 21 - GIRAFFE POACHING

Reported by: MWCT Samai Rangers  
Report received by: MWCT HQ, MWCT Commander, Muterian Ntanin and KWS  
Location: Kitanga in Samai

During a routine patrol, our rangers discovered a freshly poached carcass of an adult giraffe and informed the MWCT Commander. Upon further investigations, our team was able to identify 4 suspects: 3 locals (Nainganya Mbai, Neepaai Ketere, Murer Tomboya) and 1 Tanzanian National (Saitoti), who was suspected to be their team leader.

It was also discovered that the poached meat was being sold in Harare, Tanzania. MWCT shared all of the collected intel with KWS Intelligence and Investigation teams. However, due to the lack of incriminating evidence, KWS advised our team to summon the suspects to the Chief’s office and provide verbal warnings. The suspects were also notified that their individual movements would be monitored for suspicious activity.

## AUG 29 - GIRAFFE POACHING

Reported by: MWCT Simba Scouts Coordinator, David Kanai  
Report received by: MWCT HQ and KWS  
Location: Samai area

During a food rations delivery, David Kanai noticed many vultures circling in the sky. He suspected they were circling a carcass within the area, so he proceeded to find what had attracted their attention. When he arrived at the carcass site, he found the carcass of an adult female giraffe, that was also pregnant at the time (remnants of a fetus were visible). Upon further inspection of the carcass, the team deduced that the giraffe had been poached, due to the way the legs were separated from the body and how portions of the neck were missing. Some of the missing areas on the body had clear cuts along the skin that would not have been made by any wildlife predator.

Our Samai rangers were informed about the incident and were ordered to patrol that specific area for any further or regular suspicious activity.

*We suspect that the economic crisis and huge unemployment due to Covid-19 have caused these poaching incidents.*





Photos depict several fires that occurred throughout Kuku Group Ranch this quarter.

## WILDFIRES

This quarter, several wildfires were reported in the north-eastern end of Kuku Group Ranch and in the surrounding areas of Chyulu Hills National Park. These fires are a significant threat to the Chyulu Hills REDD+ Carbon project as they catalyse the destruction and degradation of the landscape.

Within Kuku Group Ranch alone, the fires burned approximately 20,000 acres of land. Unfortunately, most of the fires were caused by arson, and a few by accident (all arson related incidents in Kuku Group Ranch were reported to Loitokitok Police Station). The most destructive of the fires occurred on August 30th, which extended to most of Kanzi Conservancy. Campi ya Kanzi was saved by the joint efforts of 200 people from Ittilal village, MWCT, and Campi ya Kanzi staff. Nonetheless, the fire burned a significant amount of land around the lodge and carried on, creating a significant drawback for MWCT, as it burned down all of the infrastructure on the repeater hill, which enables our radio communication and ranger data collection.

The fires burnt extensive areas of grasslands that would have otherwise provided beneficial grazing opportunities for wildlife and livestock. Countless trees, shrubs, and saplings were destroyed, and critical wildlife was strongly affected in the days following the fires as well. Many animals became separated from their herds and prides. The day after the fire at Campi ya Kanzi, abandoned lion cubs were found by the airstrip. Fortunately, our team reported that the mother had successfully reunited with them.

Several fires were reported in neighbouring areas of Mbirikani Group Ranch, Chyulu, and Tsavo West National Park. Many members of our community ranger team were deployed to these fires in order to provide support and critical assistance in suppressing the fires.

MWCT along with the Chyulu hills REDD+ Carbon Project partners have put a new strategic fire management plan into motion to avoid such devastating loss in the future and to elevate our capabilities in managing these fires with new equipment, such as water backpack sprayers, fire beaters, and water tanks.

We believe Climate Change has played a significant role in making these fires so fierce: unusual heavy rains out of season in the early part of the year made grassy vegetation grow thick and high. Months of extremely unusual dryness and high temperatures not recorded before (May, June, July) dried up the grasslands and shrubs, which consequently provided massive fuel to the fires.



Damaged hangar at Campi ya Kanzi (CYK).



Aerial shot of burnt area surrounding CYK.





# WILDLIFE MONITORING

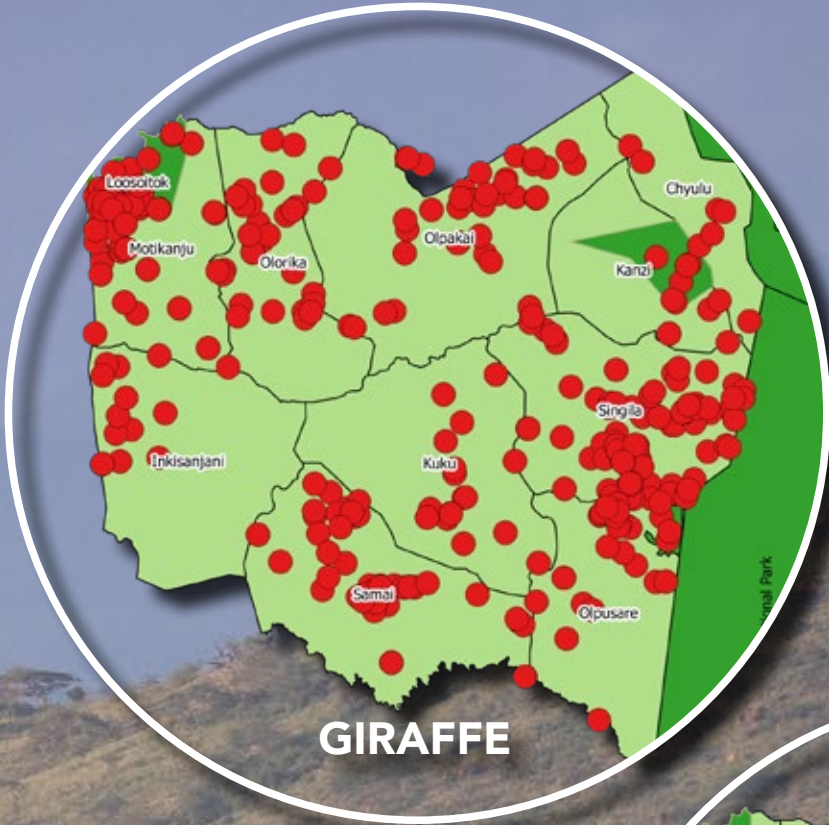
**LEGEND**

- SIGHTINGS
- NATIONAL PARKS
- KUKU CONSERVANCIES
- RANGER SECTORS

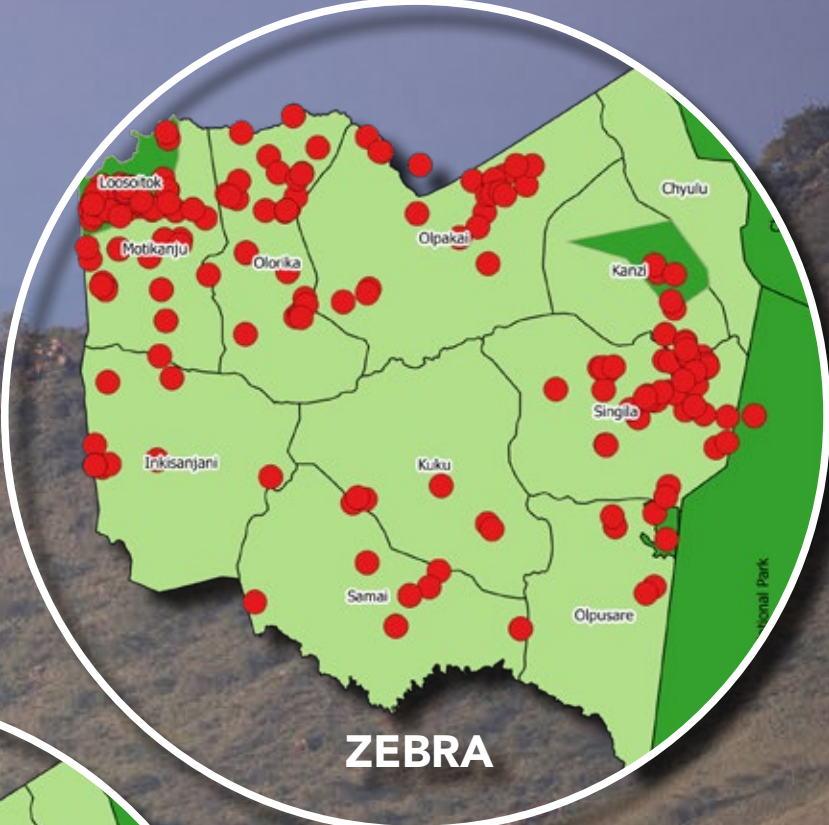
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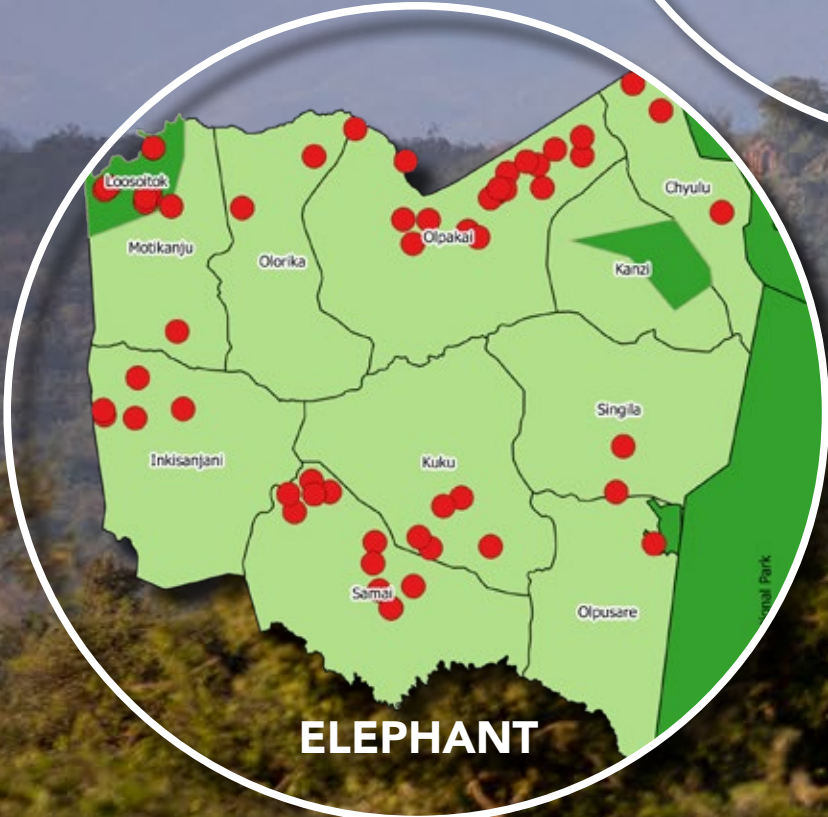
LION



GIRAFFE



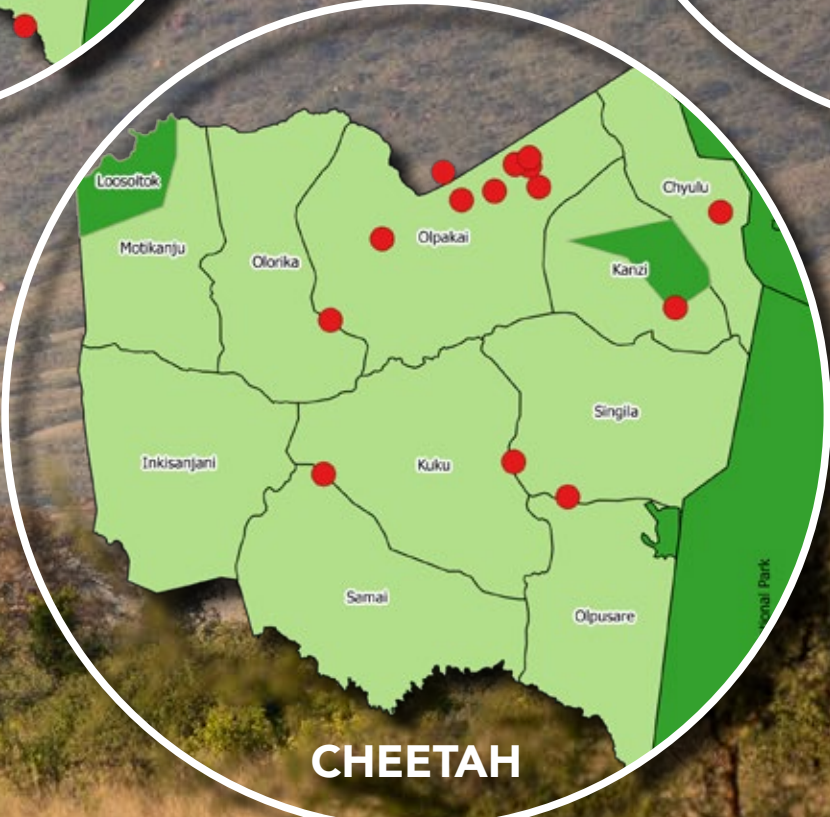
ZEBRA



ELEPHANT

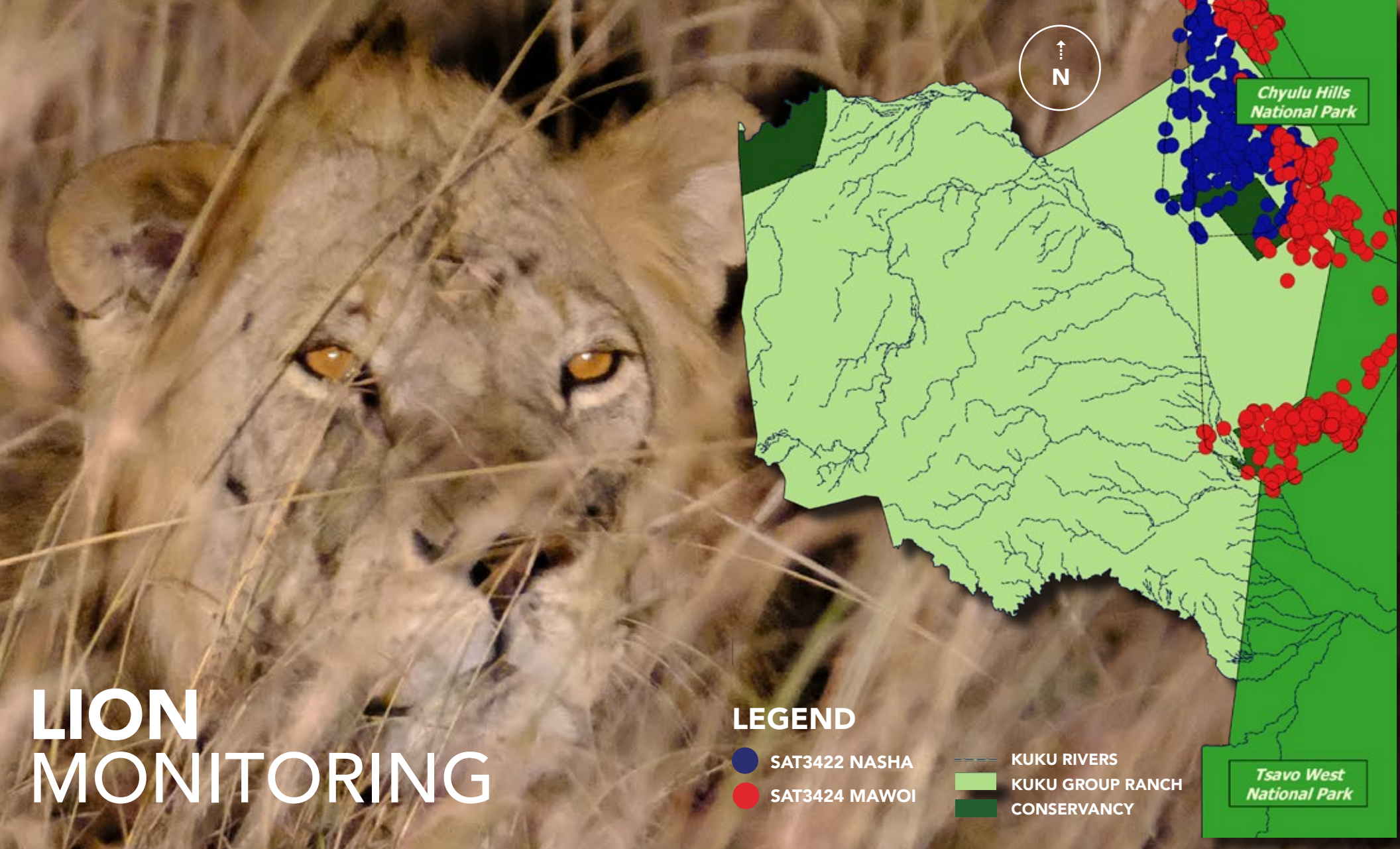


LEOPARD



CHEETAH





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 **JUL - SEPT 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.





# 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 several lions involved in livestock killings this quarter and two lion hunt attempts. Our team was able to successfully mitigate one lion hunt in Langata. Unfortunately, one male lion was speared and killed in Ittilal in retaliation.

Devastatingly, in a very unusual case, a 6-month-old lion cub was speared and killed in Mkao after attacking a goat. We suspect that the cub got separated from its mother due to the fires that invested the Chyulu on September 15th.

Unfortunately, there was no arrest made from this incident. KWS community ranger established, with our regrets and concerns, that the cub was speared in self defence.

*(Please refer to Lion Incidents for full details.)*

# 5,700

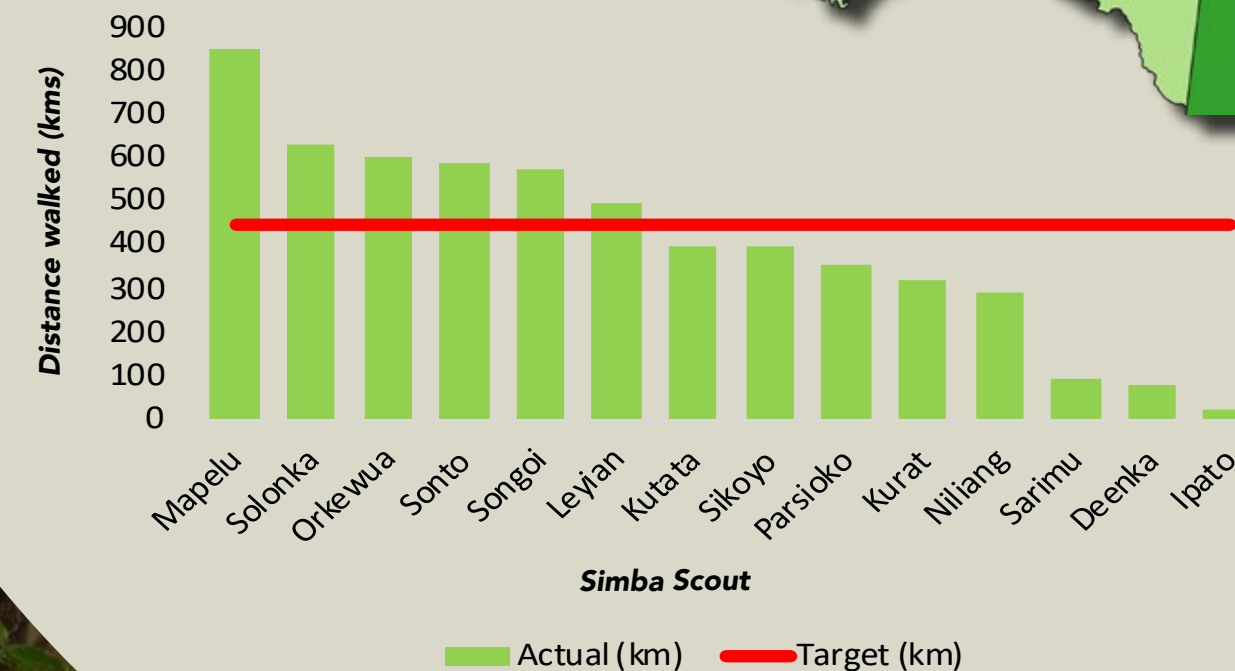
Total kilometers covered  
on foot this Quarter

↓ **21%**  
vs. Q3 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.*

LION WILDLIFE PAYS CLAIMS ●  
SIMBA SCOUT PATROLS —  
KUKU GROUP RANCH SECTORS ■  
CONSERVANCY ■



Actual (km) Target (km)



# 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
- ✓ KORI BUSTARD
- ✓ PORCUPINE





**\$17,079**

**TOTAL PAY OUT  
OF CLAIMS  
FOR Q3**

**334**  
**INCIDENTS**

**↓ 20%**  
vs. Q3 2019

**4**

**AVERAGE NUMBER  
OF INCIDENTS  
PER DAY**

**1,300**

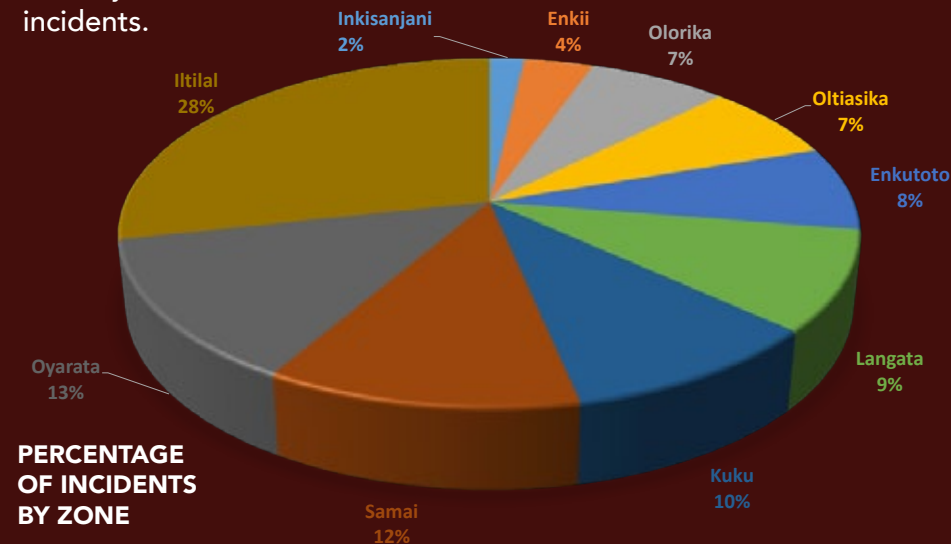
**AVERAGE MONTHLY  
KMS TRAVELLED PER  
VERIFICATION  
OFFICER**

# 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.

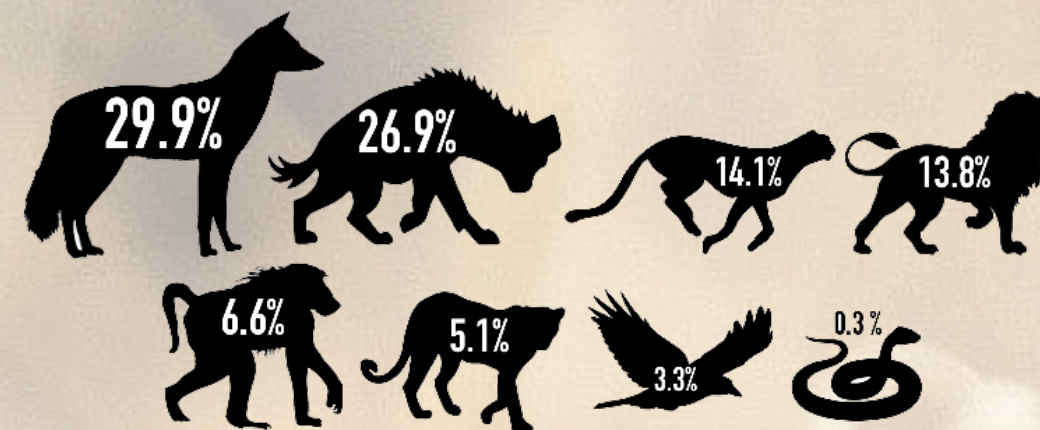
Through a rigorous multi-layer system of verification and dedicated officers, Wildlife Pays is able to detect and prevent possible cases of fraud that might undermine the programme. Payments are made quarterly and compensation is based on four types of livestock losses to ensure the Maasai pastoralists 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 (Morani), to prevent the groups from any lion killing in retaliation to livestock losses.

For annual comparison purposes, this total of **334** claims is down from the 415 claims recorded during Q3 of 2019. The Ittilal Wildlife Pays zone accounted for the highest number of incidents at 95 of the **approved 334**, equivalent to 28.4% of the total losses, while Inkisanjani (6/1.8%) zone had the least number of incidents.



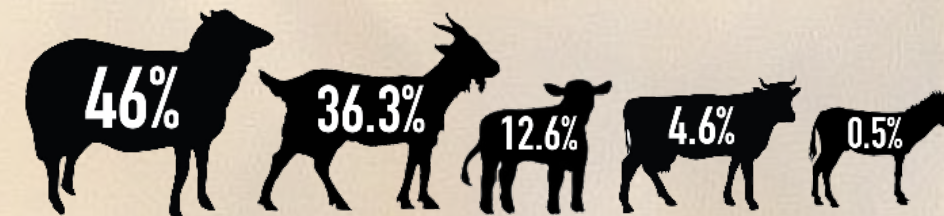
## PREDATORS / WILDLIFE SPECIES

The most livestock taken in relation to predators were due to Jackal (100) followed by Hyena (90), Cheetah (47), Lion (46), Baboon (22), Leopard (17), predatory Bird (11), and Snake (1). Specific percentages for the amount accounted for from each predator are reflected in the info graphic below.



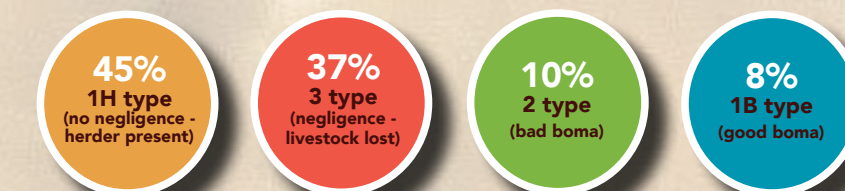
## HEADS OF LIVESTOCK

A total of **435** heads of livestock were killed this quarter. The majority of livestock killed by predators were sheep (200/46%), followed by the other livestock species seen in the info graphic below.



## CLAIMS & LOSS TYPES

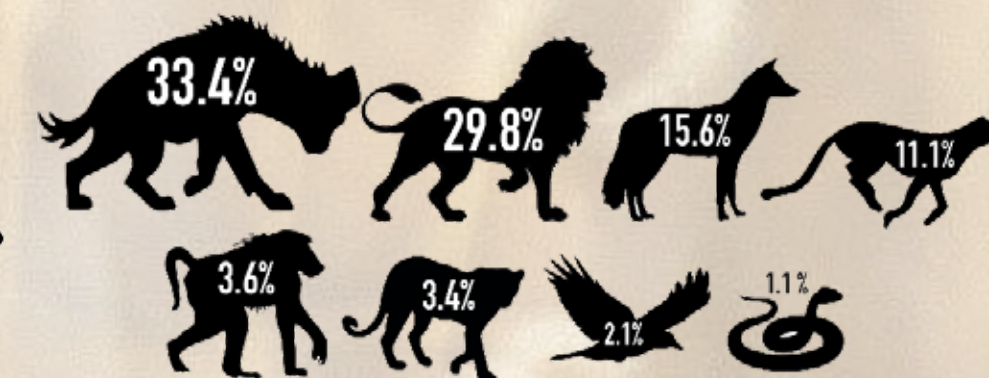
The total pay-out of claims was **1,855,200 Ksh** (USD 17,079), which is lower than the amount paid in Q3 2019 (2,225,100 Ksh) (USD 21,432).



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 / BEE-KEEPING

### OLPUSARE CONSERVANCY

Olpusare Conservancy is a 450 acre wetland which has suffered from unsustainable farming techniques for many years. Our land restoration project aims to restore the wetland, its soil and its spring, with sustainable farming and reforestation activities. This quarter, the following activities were achieved:

#### TREE NURSERY PROGRESS

- Rebuilt the seed beds and prepare them
- Water and daily maintenance until germination
- Transplanted wildlings into pots
- Collected and planted seeds in the seedbeds
- Built a new shed net
- Maintenance of seedlings/watering
- Transplanted 100 trees, grass and succulents, from tree nursery to CWC

#### ORGANIC FARM PROGRESS

- Demarcation of farm and design of crops (1 acre)
- 20 newly employed casuals built seedbeds, prepared land, and took care of planted seeds (maintain/water)
- Planting of vegetable seeds in the prepared seedbeds
- Site survey for well/shallow well completed
- New seeds brought from Europe to be planted
- Construction of pest proof seedbed
- Permaculture visit and insights in Europe
- Soil testing planning
- Drip irrigation planning, site for tank identified
- Tinhut and mobilet installation for future farmer

### HIVE CHECKS via Wilbur Mutua (Bee-Keeping Manager)

#### SAVE THE ELEPHANTS HIVES

Enkii – **4/15** hives colonized  
Inkisanjani (Women's Group) – **15/15** hives colonized  
Inkisanjani (Farmer) – **15/15** hives colonized, harvest before end of dry season  
Moilo – **0/15** hives colonized, to be reconstructed  
Campi ya Kanzi – **4/5** hives colonized  
CCRC – **19/19** hives colonized, to harvest in October  
Chyulu – **4/4** hives colonized; 2 hives on site and 2 hives at CCRC  
Naga D & B – **4/4** hives colonized, to harvest before end of dry season

#### INDIVIDUALLY OWNED HIVES

Enkii – **3/3** hives colonized  
Inkaramatak – **7/10** hives colonized

#### REDD+ HIVES

**31/60** hives colonized

## REDD+ CARBON PROJECT

The Chyulu Hills REDD+ Project aims to protect the Chyulu Hills landscape, its forests, woodlands, savannahs, wetlands and springs, and its wild populations of Africa's best known animals - lions, cheetahs, wild dogs, rhinos, elephants, and various antelopes. It is 100% owned and managed by local institutions that either own the land or manage conservation and community programmes on behalf of the land owners. The nine owners include **4 indigenous Maasai community groups**, Kenya's national parks authority (**Kenya Wildlife Service**), its national forest service (**Kenya Forest Service**) and three NGOs, **Maasai Wilderness Conservation Trust** (acting Project Office), **Big Life Foundation**, and **Sheldrick Wildlife Trust**.

This quarter, the following activities were achieved:

### JULY

- The Project Office inspected and assessed the construction of new staff quarters, latrines, and elephant-proof fences funding by REDD+ in KUKU B.
- An outreach with the Eastern community was held to increase awareness of REDD+ projects and discuss fire threats.

### AUGUST

- A Biodiversity Analyst visited to collect data from all 9 partners for the upcoming second verification.
- The Project Office collected financial quotes and provided recommendations to the Chyulu Hills Conservation Trust (CHCT) board for the allocation of emergency funds for 4 firefighting vehicles to be deployed across areas vulnerable to fires.
- The Project Office received new REDD+ polos, t-shirts, and banners to increase visual awareness across the project area.
- KUKU A hired 42 people for 6 months: 12 rangers, 4 simba scouts, 4 staff for the health dispensary, as well as reporters and borehole operators.
- The first virtual CHCT Zoom board meeting was held to discuss funds, and updates.
- The necessary tools were procured for the upcoming biomass plot sampling activity.

### SEPTEMBER

- The CHCT board arranged for 2 helicopters to support the firefighting efforts in Chyulu and Tsavo National Parks.
- The Project Office inspected and assessed the construction of the ROMBO projects.
- The Project Office engaged a Lead Botanist to assist the field sampler team on the upcoming biomass plot sampling activities.
- The Project Office procured 150 new beehives for the Rombo community.
- The Project office worked closely with local authorities in the Eastern community and managed to identify and validate the final beneficiary list for new beehives and water tanks.

## 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  
6 Kuku Women's Group  
5 Langata Grass Seed Bank  
1 Langata Beading Group  
1 Enkutoto Women's Group  
7 Moilo Women's Group  
1 Inchalai Women's Group  
8 Inkisanjani Women's Group  
7 Enkii Women's Group  
4 Oltiasika Women's Group  
3 Oyarata Women's Group  
10 Nolasiti Women's Group  
1 Ekusero Women's Group

*Hippo Rollers were donated to MWCT by the Marshall family and have all been distributed, including 3 to two farmers and 2 to the Olpusare Tree Nursery.*

**Supat Ene Kahenja Enkii Village (53 yrs old):**

*"I wish all women in Kuku group ranch can get a hippo roller, this will help improve the families and the community at large."*



### RESTORATION PROJECTS

#### Moilo Grass Seed Bank

**10** Women members  
**10** Acre project area  
**90%** Project area fully restored  
Weeding and fence maintenance  
**285kg** of grass seeds sold

#### Inkisanjani Grass Seed Bank

**16** Women members  
**10** Acre project area  
Project area is under grass cover  
Fencing done  
**300kg** of grass seeds sold

#### Enkii Grass Seed Bank

**20** Women members  
**10** Acre project area  
**85%** Project area fully restored  
Harvested seeds & hay  
Fencing done  
**59kg** of honey sold

#### Langata Grass Seed Bank

**23** Women members  
**10** Acre project area  
**90%** Project area fully restored

**Justdiggitt** representatives came in July for a training to discuss project progress, grass seed harvesting, hay making, proper storage and quality testing. In August, 4 community members were employed and **5,800** bunds were dug. In September, 33 community members were employed and **4,350** bunds were dug.





# HEALTH PROGRAMME







**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  
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