

A close-up photograph of a Maasai beaded necklace. The necklace features multiple strands of small, round beads in various colors including orange, white, red, blue, and green. Larger, flat, blue and orange beads are interspersed throughout the strands. The necklace is draped over a dark, textured surface, possibly a person's clothing.

MAASAI WILDERNESS CONSERVATION TRUST

IMPACT REPORT
JAN - MAR 2021

Q1

FOUNDER'S MESSAGE

Dear Friends,

2021 started with the same 2020 Covid-19 "emergency". We are used to seeing emergencies as a temporary mishap; however, Covid-19 is still here and is still impacting very meaningfully all that MWCT does.

Downscaling our programmes has certainly impacted our effectiveness. We are suffering from not being able to operate at our normal capacity, including rangers' patrols. Paired with an obvious national economic crisis, this has led to an increase in poaching.

We are still managing to keep it very marginal, but we are eager to go back to full funding to avert any further escalation. Rangers are very engaged and are covering their duties well. We look forward to reinstating adequate transport support to return to pre-Covid efficiencies.

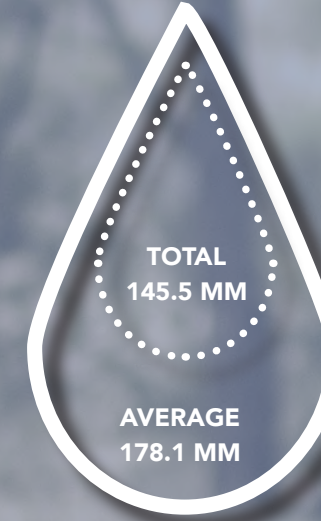
Predator killings are unpleasantly high, and we have escalated our concerns to Kenya Wildlife Service, which, ultimately, is responsible for enhancing wildlife law and making sure that killings - which are clearly not motivated by self-defence - are fully prosecuted.

It is hard for me to give a non bias view, but, from my personal perspective, MWCT has done a very good job, given the tremendous challenges posed by the Covid pandemic. Not having the usual highly attended community meetings limits the prevention work we are normally used to achieving.

No income from tourism conservation fees is impacting the whole community, as of course there are many community members on unpaid leave. Nevertheless the community maintains a very positive and optimistic attitude toward wilderness and wildlife. This has also been facilitated by the tremendous success of the Chyulu carbon REDD+ project, which has spread its benefits, a large, and meaningfully so.

MWCT will focus on sharpening its efficiency, not just for the next quarter, but for the full year. Vaccinations are happening and we hope that by the end of the year we will be able to engage the community without usual public meetings, so that the conservation and sustainable development goals can be both achieved.

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 2020. 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.

CONSERVATION

Wildlife Security & Habitat Protection
Ranger Patrol
Incidents & Conflicts

Wildlife Monitoring
Species Sighting
Lion Monitoring
Simba Scouts
Camera Trap Results

Predator Protection
Wildlife Pays

Land Restoration
Bee-Keeping
REDD+ Carbon Project

LIVELIHOODS

Hippo Rollers
Menstrual Hygiene
Restoration Projects

HEALTH

Outreaches
Family Planning

EDUCATION

Achievements
Challenges

PARTNERS & SUPPORT



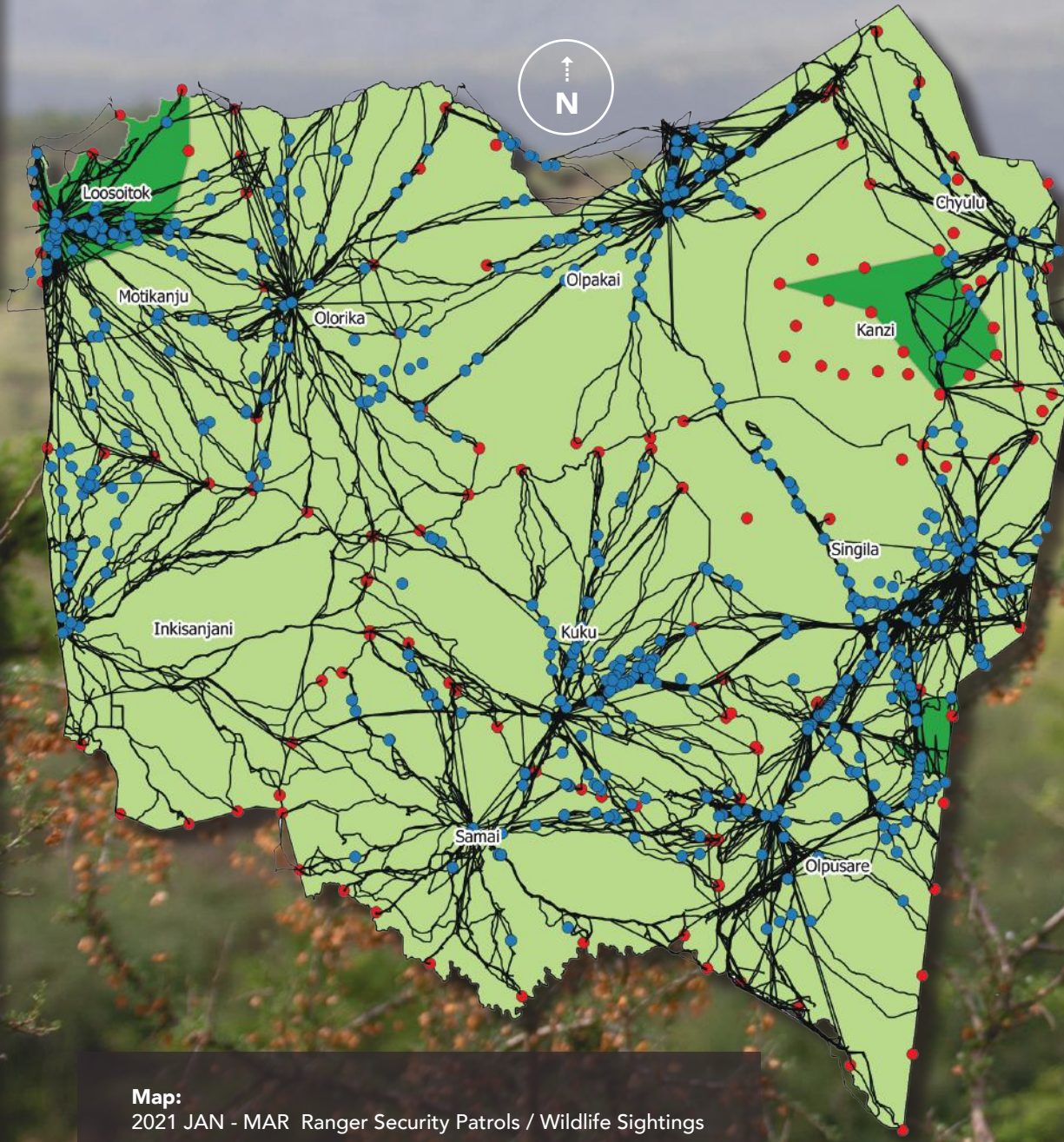
WILDLIFE & HABITAT PROTECTION

Ittilal sector covered the greatest distance (1,328 km). 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	1,045	834
Chyulu	697	438
Ittilal	1,328	774
Olpakai	1,068	762
Kuku	1,244	840
Motikanju	1,064	762
Inkisanjani	893	900
Olpusare B	867	900
Olpusare D	855	900
Olorika	836	750

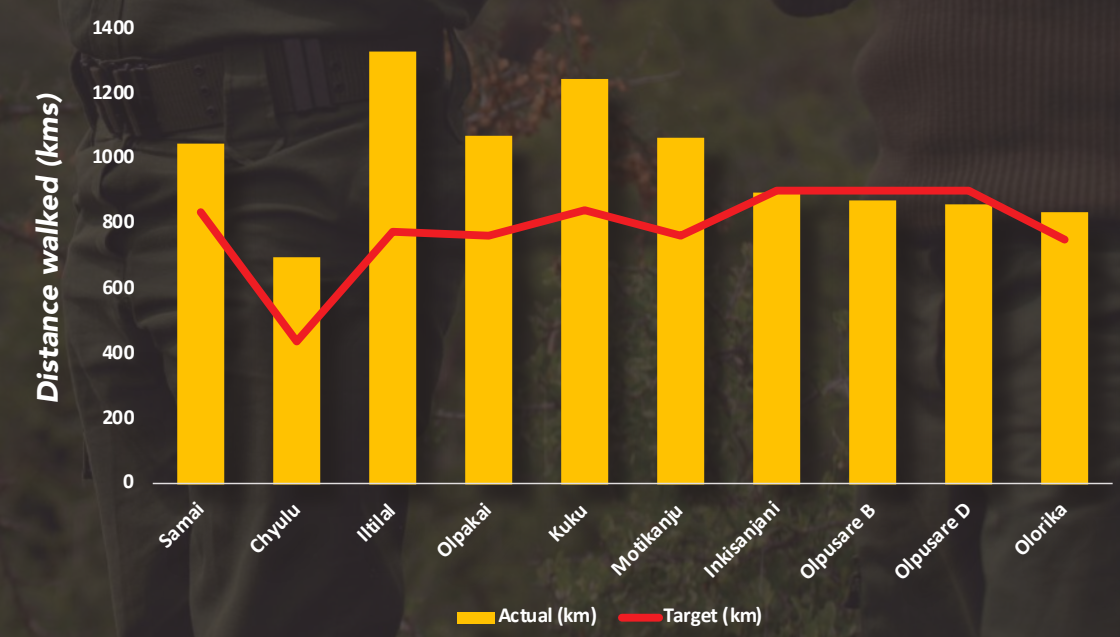
Total	9,897	7,860
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Map:
2021 JAN - MAR Ranger Security Patrols / Wildlife Sightings

- WILDLIFE SIGHTINGS
- 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

179
RANGERS

14
Sectors

6 to 8
Rangers per sectors

104
Dedicated Rangers for daily
Kuku Group Ranch patrols

9,897
Total kilometers on foot
↑15%
vs. Q1 2020

INCIDENTS & CONFLICTS

JANUARY

JAN 2 - COLLARED LION SPEARING (MAWOI)

Reported by: Community member, Keteko Kurat
Report received by: MWCT Ranger Commander and Wildlife Pays Coordinator
Areas covered: Moilo, Oyarata zone

Summary: A herder reported that a lion attacked his goat and that he attempted to chase it away. Unfortunately, during his attempt to chase off the lion, he came across another lioness nearby that attacked a sheep. The herder claims the lioness charged towards him and in self-defence, he speared her, striking her head, killing her almost immediately. The herder sustained some injuries along his arm and back during the incident and was taken to Rombo Mission Hospital for treatment.

As soon as the report was received by our team, our Admin Sergeant, Emmanuel, and Wildlife Pays Coordinator, Johanna, were sent to the site to investigate the incident. Several of our Community Rangers and Simba Scouts also arrived at the site of the incident to provide further assistance and collect information. Unfortunately, our Simba Scouts were quick to identify the speared lioness as one of our collared lionesses, Mawoi, whom we’ve been monitoring and tracking since 2018. Our team retrieved the collar and it was taken to MWCT HQ for safe-keeping.

Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS) arrived on the scene later that evening, where they met with MWCT Rangers, Simba Scouts, and Chief Peter Mantoo. KWS conducted several interviews with the Rangers and community members for more information and took the carcass for a post-mortem assessment. No arrest was made as the incident was found to fall under self defense.

JAN 2 - BUFFALO ATTACK

Reported by: A young community member, Oningoi Mparo
Report received by: MWCT Doctor, Kisika
Area covered: Near CCRC

Summary: According to Oningoi’s family, he was herding livestock in the company of other boys and Morani. Later that afternoon, Oningoi had failed to notice a lone buffalo passing by near him. The buffalo charged and pushed him into a thick bush and injured his arms, genitals, and legs. With the assistance of one of his friends, Oningoi came to CCRC to seek help after he was attacked. Our team quickly took him to the Iltilal Health Centre with the MWCT ambulance and was later brought to Loitokitok hospital for further treatment. Our team sent MWCT rangers to track the lone buffalo and confirmed that it had moved back into Tsavo West National Park.

JAN 16 - GIRAFFE POACHING

Reported by: MWCT Ranger, Kapaito Lemurt
Report received by: MWCT Ranger Commander
Area covered: Olorika

Summary: MWCT Ranger, Kapaito Lemurt, received a report from local herders regarding the carcass of a female giraffe and her new-born. Kapaito and other MWCT rangers immediately mobilized towards the site of the incident to investigate. Our rangers were quick to identify the cause of death as poaching due to certain clues from the site, such as various footprints, tyre tracks from a motorbike and the state of the carcass.

Unfortunately, it was too late for our rangers to successfully identify and follow the poachers. However, an official investigation was initiated with the support of the local community in order to identify the culprits.

FEBRUARY

FEB 1 - ELEPHANT TREATMENT

Reported by: Kuku Ranger Sector
Report received by: MWCT Radio Room, MWCT Senior Programmes Officer (SPO)
Area covered: Kuku

Summary: On January 28th, our rangers found a bull elephant with a bad limp due to an injury on its front, left leg. Our rangers informed MWCT through the radio room and sent our admin sergeant to the site to assess the situation. Later, KWS was informed by our SPO about the injured elephant. However, due to other commitments, the mobile vet units were unable to come and assist right away.

On January 30th, our SPO, with the KWS Amboseli vet unit, mobilized to attend to the injured elephant, but the elephant was found inside a thicket area which was unreachable by car. After much discussion, it was decided to assign a monitoring team to watch the elephant, until it moved into a location suitable for darting.

Early February 1st, our SPO was informed by the rangers on the ground that the elephant had moved into an area easily accessible by vehicle.

The KWS Amboseli mobile vet unit was quickly alerted and, that afternoon, the elephant was successfully darted and treated. The vet attended to a deep wound on the lower back of the front leg. The injury (not life threatening) was believed to be caused by a fence wire. They suspect that the elephant cut himself while entering or exiting a farm. Our MWCT rangers are monitoring the elephant, which is recovering well.

FEB 5 - GIRAFFE POACHING

Reported by: Motikanju Rangers
Report received by: MWCT Assistant Ranger Commander
Area covered: Enkaroni, Motikanju

Summary: During a routine patrol towards checkpoint 13, our rangers discovered a giraffe carcass. They assessed the area and concluded it was a poaching incident due to the visible motorbike tracks near the carcass. Our rangers informed the MWCT radio room and the Assistant Ranger Commander of the incident. There was very little left of the giraffe and retracing of the motorbike tracks was unsuccessful. It was near impossible to identify any suspects, but the rangers are carrying out an ongoing investigation and we have increased patrols within the area.

FEB 15 - HYENA POISONING

Reported by: Olorika Rangers
Report received by: MWCT Radio Room, SPO
Area covered: Olorika

Summary: Our rangers informed our radio room that they discovered a dead hyena near their station early that morning and did not notice any signs of poaching upon initial inspection.

On February 16th, our rangers discovered two more carcasses around the same area, which raised huge concerns for our team. Our SPO informed the KWS Amboseli vet unit, requesting for a post-mortem to be conducted. Dr. Edward Kariuki made himself available to conduct the post-mortem and deducted that the cause of death was a poisoned goat. Samples were collected and sent to Nairobi for testing and poison identification. The carcasses were safely disposed. Investigation is ongoing as we try to identify a culprit.

FEB 24 - INJURED SUPER TUSKER (IL1 / NDERITO)

Reported by: Saruni Yokaon, MWCT ranger
Report received by: MWCT SPO
Area covered: Iltlal

Summary: On February 22nd, Saruni Yokaon informed MWCT SPO that IL1 (high value elephant) was limping badly and barely moving. The SPO went to the site to assess the situation and noticed the bad limp was accompanied with a very swollen front left leg. He then contacted Richard Moller of Tsavo Trust (TT).

On February 23rd, the TT team made a close range (10 meters) observation of the injured elephant. They confirmed that the elephant had a serious and potentially life-threatening injury if it was left unattended. The tusker was seen using his longer left tusk as a walking stick, to take weight off his painful leg, as he tried to move forward. Tsavo Trust contacted Dr. Poghon (KWS Amboseli vet unit) and confirmed the urgent need to attend the injured animal.

On February 24th, the MWCT and TT teams met with Dr. Poghon at the site where the tusker had been located and monitored by the MWCT ranger team (close to Iltlal town and outside of Tsavo West National Park).

IL1 was darted and immobilized for assessment and treatment of a serious wound to the lower left foot. It is suspected that he had been speared for potential crop raiding.

The wound was a large hole penetrating all the way through his foot. No foreign object was observed, and it is believed the object went straight through the foot and out the other side. After the successful treatment, the elephant remained under careful monitoring by the MWCT ranger team. Our team has noted improvement in his mobility, as IL1 has been seen limping less and is not using his tusks for support any longer.

FEB 27 - ELEPHANT MORTALITY

Reported by: Kuku Sector Rangers
Report received by: MWCT SPO
Area covered: Kuku

Summary: Our SPO contacted KWS and requested for the mobilization of the vet unit to conduct a post-mortem on an elephant carcass. MWCT’s elephant tracking team (Tembo 1) and our Admin Sergeant were sent to the scene to provide support. After a post-mortem was conducted, the vet declared the cause of death as natural causes. Both tusks were then removed and transported to Amboseli by Dr. Kariuki. The right tusk weighed 25 kgs and the left tusk weighed 21 kgs.

MARCH

MAR 7 - LIONESS CUB SPEARED

Reported by: Olpakaai Ranger Sector
Report received by: MWCT Radio Room
Area covered: Oltiasika

Summary: At 1400hr on Mar 7th, the MWCT radio room received information that a lioness had been speared in Oltiasika, and our Conservation Manager immediately directed the Rapid Unit to the scene. The Rapid Unit was joined by our Olpakaai Rangers, Simba Scouts, and one Verification Officer. According to the team on the ground, a herd of cattle were reportedly lost in the evening prior. A team of approximately over 30 Moran started a search the following morning. They eventually found a carcass of a cow being eaten by a pride of lions, which included a male lion, a lioness, and four cubs. When the Moran approached the pride, one of the cubs did not flee, and was speared.

After killing the cub, the Moran then pursued the pride. During this entire time, our Olpakaai Rangers, Simba Scouts, and several community members were working on convincing the Moran to stop their hunt.

After lengthy deliberations, the Moran decided to finally call off their hunt. The cub carcass was collected by KWS-Amboseli and the predation incident was not reported to the Wildlife Pays Programme. The Moran who speared the lioness cub is still unknown. Investigation is currently ongoing.

MAR 15 - BUFFALO IN ORGANIC FARM

Reported by: Organic Farm Officer
Report received by: Programmes’ Coordinator
Area covered: Olpusare Conservancy

Summary: It was reported to our Programmes’ Coordinator that a buffalo was seen inside of the organic farm. We instructed our Olpusare Rangers to look for the buffalo (while in a car) on the morning of March 16th but were unable to locate it. The rangers also checked the perimeter of the electric fence and established that there was no point of forced entry. It was likely that the buffalo entered the farm through the main gate. The farmer reported that he saw the buffalo again later that evening. The next morning, our rangers were able to successfully locate the buffalo in a bush within the farm, however they unsuccessfully attempted to redirect the buffalo through the main gate.

As the buffalo seemed to get aggressive, our Conservation Manager reported the incident to the Loitokitok Community Warden. Our team also consulted the Amboseli Vet Unit, and it was decided that the buffalo would be immobilized, carried away from the farm, and the anaesthesia to be reversed in a safe area outside of the farm. The operation was planned for March 18th but carried out on March 19th instead.

On March 19th, the Amboseli Vet Unit approached to dart the buffalo, and he ran through the electric fence and out of the organic farm. It was later repaired by the Olpusare Conservancy Rangers. The buffalo didn’t show any sign of serious injury after going through the fence.

MAR 17 - GIRAFFE POACHING

Reported by: Loitoktok Community Warden
Report received by: MWCT Conservation Manager
Area covered: Inkisanjani

Summary: At 1700hr on Mar 17th, our Conservation Manager received information that a giraffe had been poached in Inkisanjani and instructed the Inkisanjani Rangers to go to the site of the incident. The team was able to locate the carcass at UTM 37M 346062 9685254. Our team concluded that the carcass was a few days old, but indicative cut marks and faded motorbike tracks confirmed that it was a poaching incident. Further investigations are ongoing.

MAR 19 - LION EUTHANASIA

Reported by: Olorika Simba Scouts
Report received by: MWCT Radio
Area covered: Olorika


Summary: At 8:00hr, on March 18th, our Simba Scout (Deenka Kuku) reported that a lioness was spotted near settlement areas in Olorika. It was a concern for a potential human-wildlife conflict. Our conservation team decided that it would be best to leave the lion undisturbed. As such, all conservation staff within the area (including Simba Scouts, Olorika Rangers and Wildlife Pays staff) were directed to keep guard to ensure that human interference was minimal in the small bush that the lion was resting. It was assumed that the lion would seek a better place to stay in the evening.

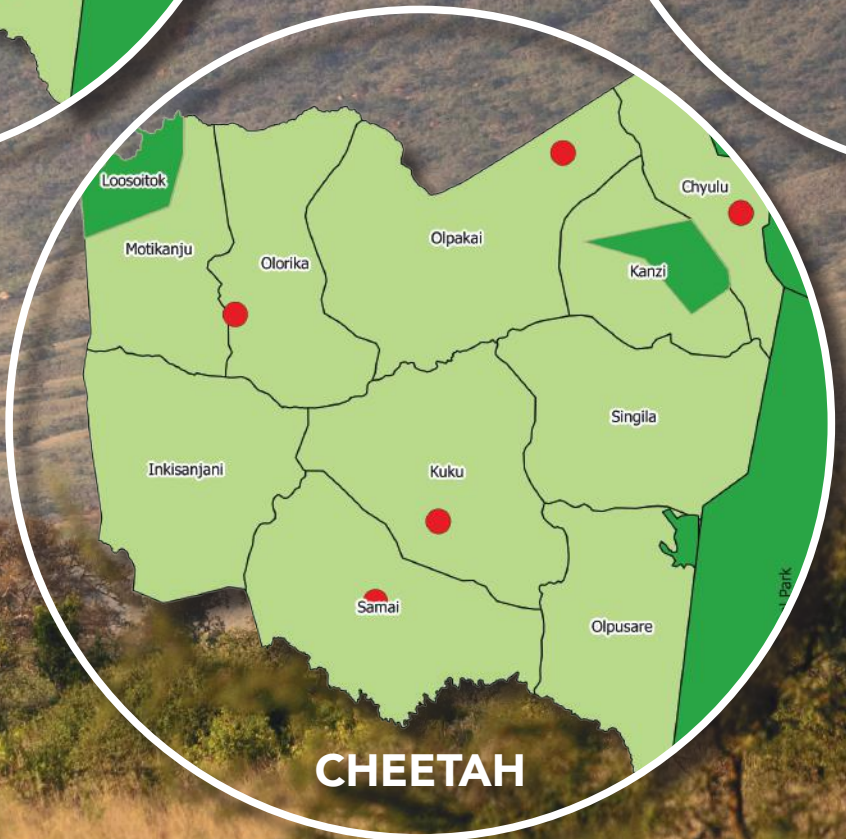
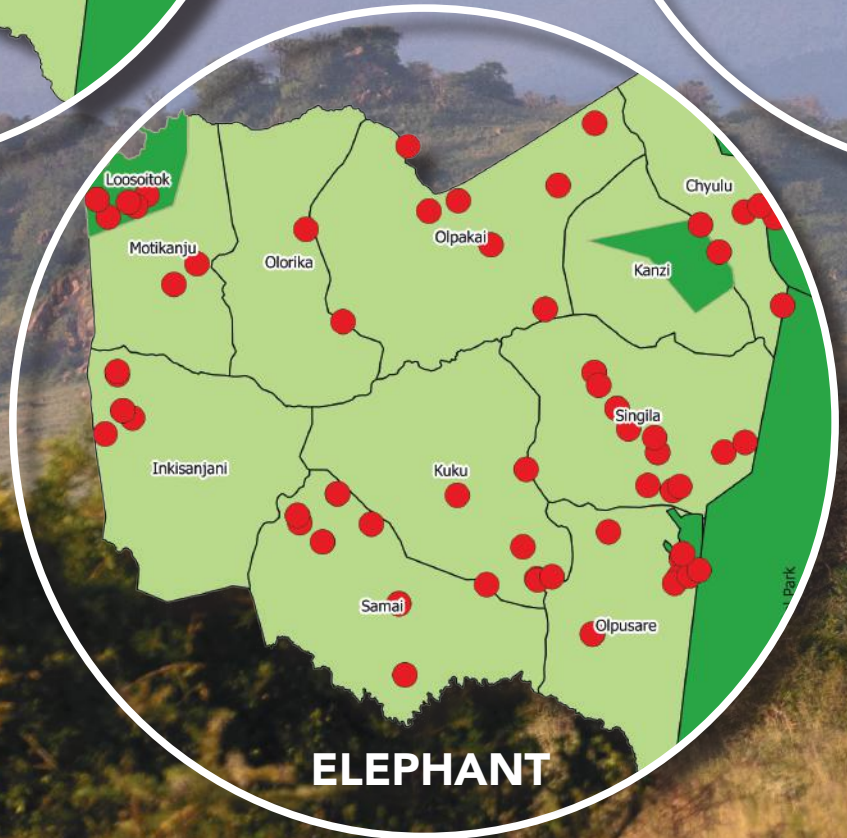
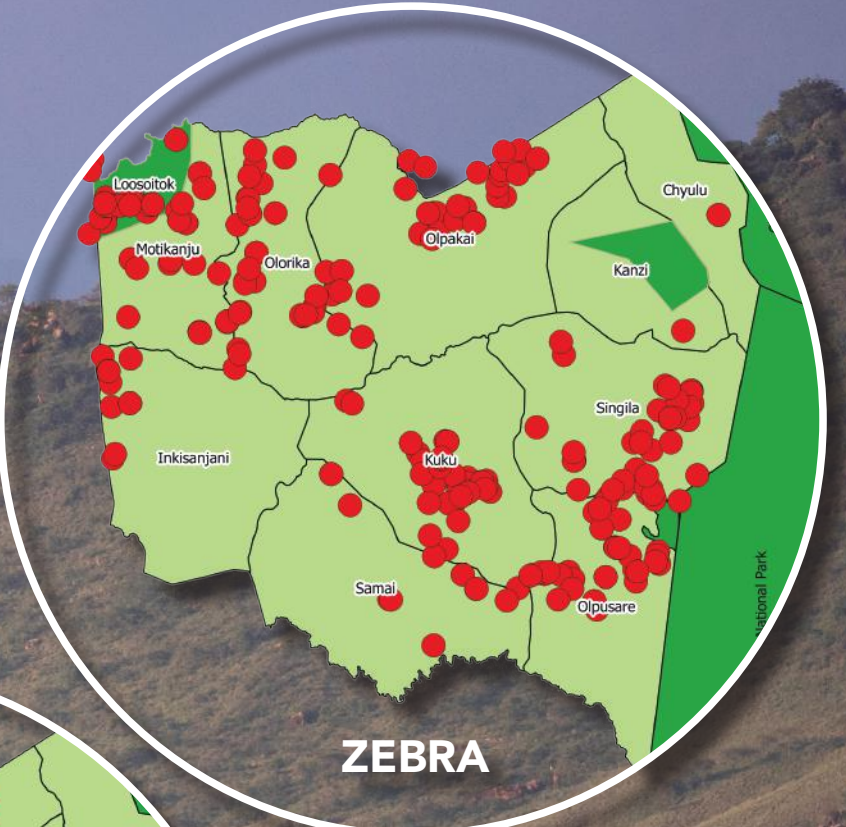
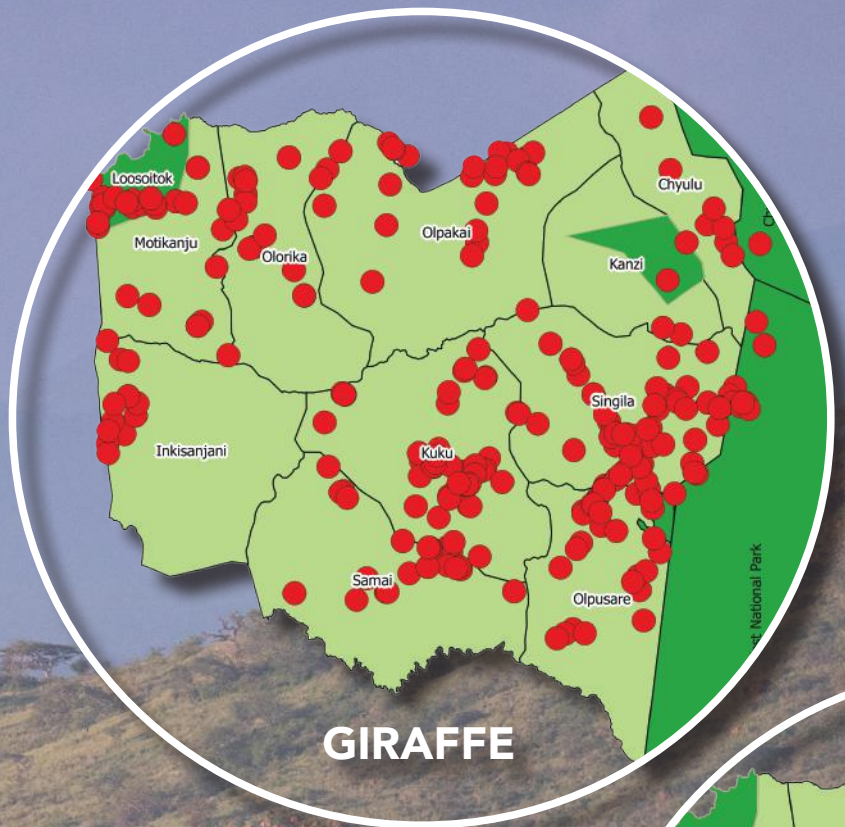
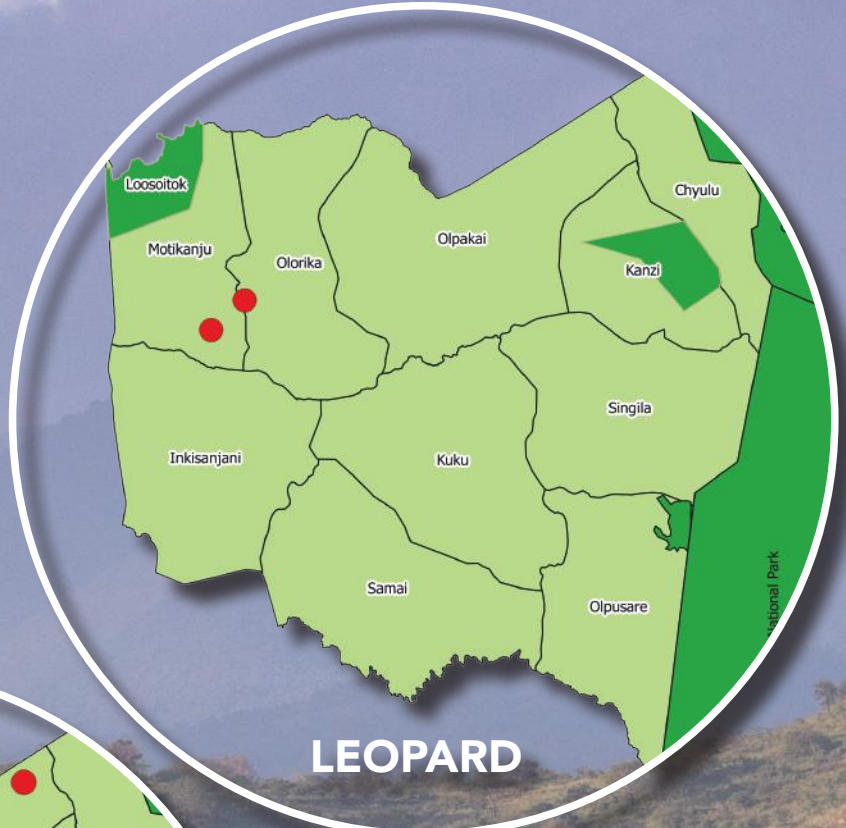
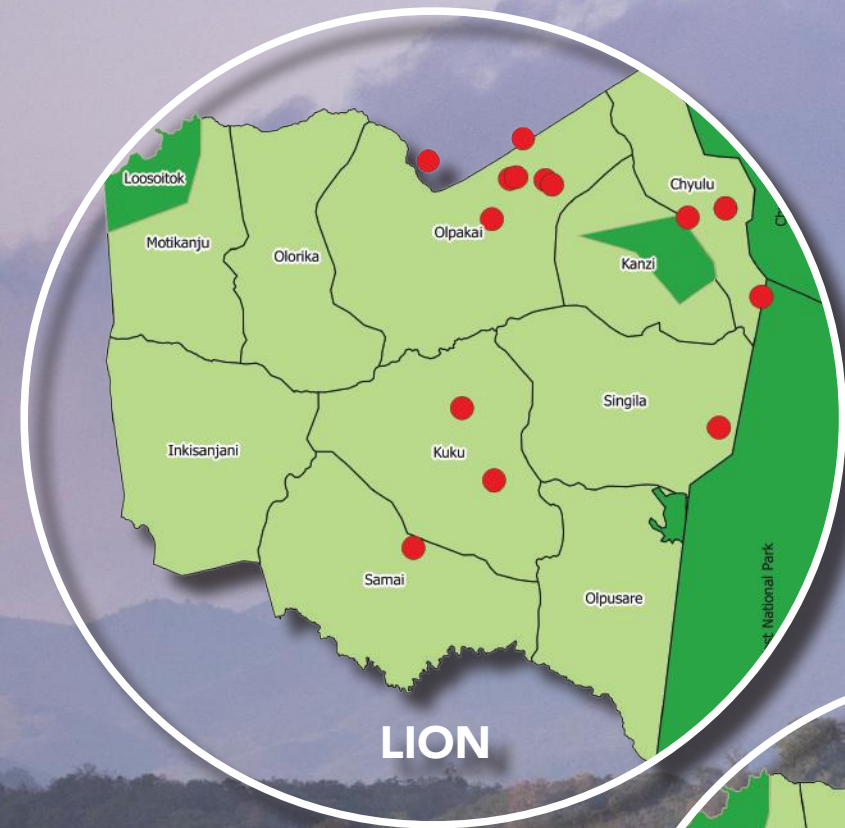
On March 19th, the monitoring team saw that the lion was still in the bush, and they noticed that it had a serious limp. Our team on the ground reported this to our Conservation Office, and our Assistant Commander informed KWS of its status. KWS came to the site that same afternoon. Upon assessment, the team (in consultation with the Vet Unit) established that the lion’s injuries were beyond treatment. Its hind legs were severely infected to the extent of rotting. Moreover, its spinal cord also had an extensive injury. As such, the lion was put down by the Amboseli Vet Unit and the cause of the injuries were diagnosed as natural.

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 **1** of the pride's movement (*via satellite*) during **JAN - MAR 2021** are illustrated in the map. The other **6** 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. **Naisula's** (female) collar stopped working early December 2019. **Marti** (male) was re-collared July 31, 2019 - his collar stopped working March, 2020. **Mawoi** (female) was re-collared October 26, 2019. *She was speared January 2, 2021.* **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 HUNTS

There were several lions involved in livestock killings and two lion retaliatory hunt attempts. Our team was able to successfully mitigate both lion hunts in Itlilal and Oltiasika.

LION MORTALITIES

Devastatingly, one of our collared females, Mawoi, was speared and killed in January and a female cub was speared and killed in March.

Unfortunately, there were no arrests made from both incidents. Mawoi's incident was established as self defence and the female cub incident is still under investigation.

(Please refer to Incidents & Conflicts for full details.)

9,140

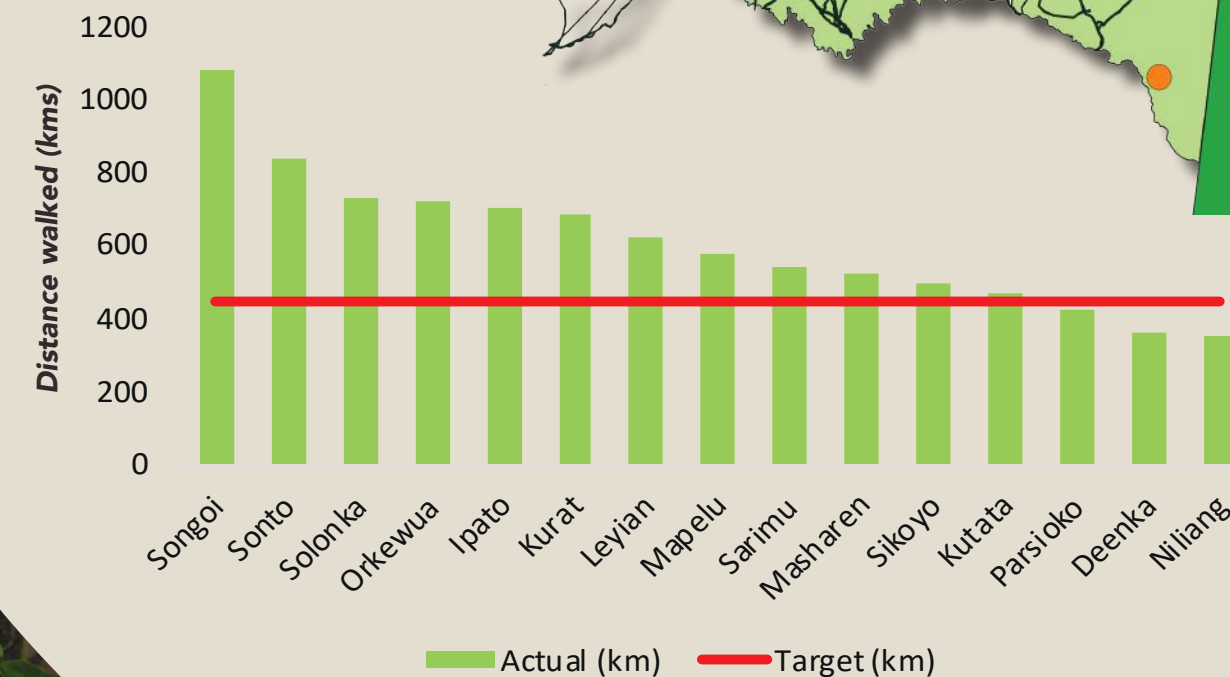
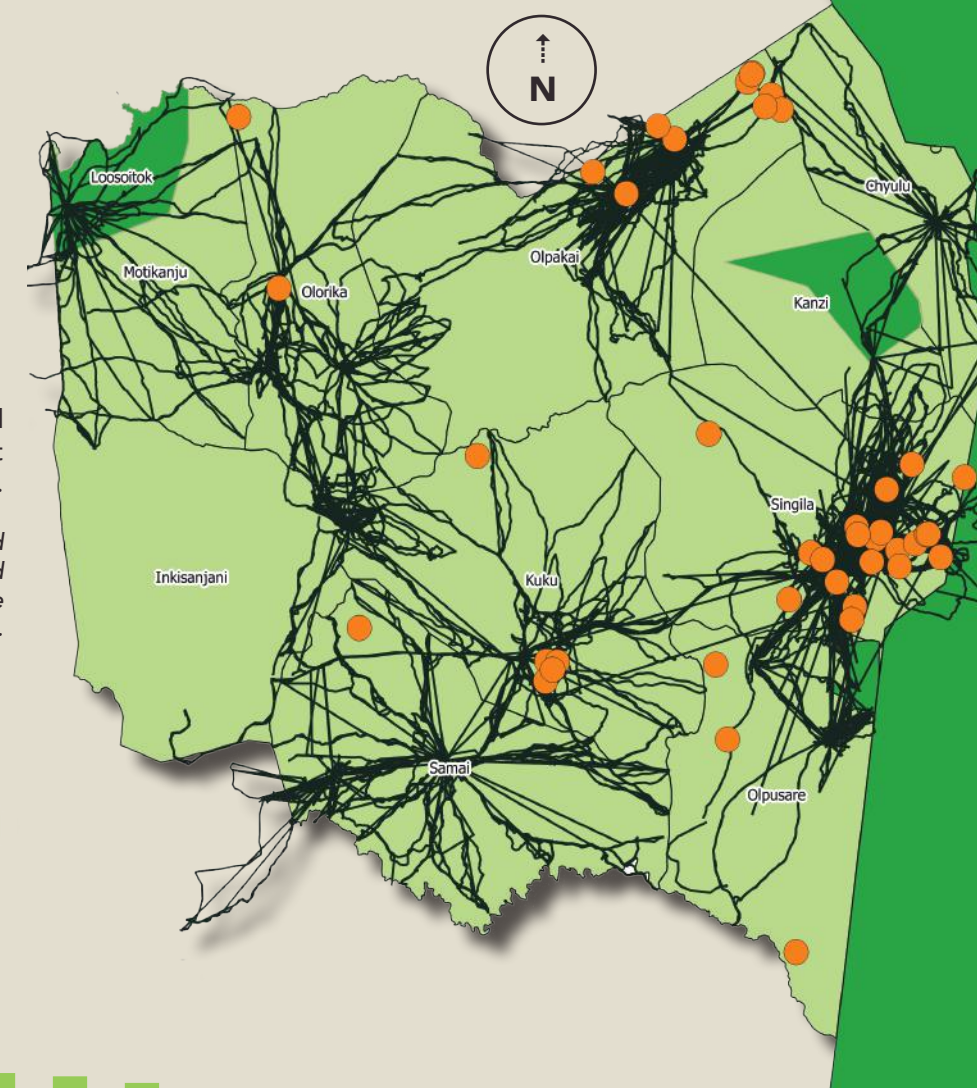
Total kilometers covered
on foot this Quarter

↑ **52%**
vs. Q1 2020

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 ■



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



\$13,670
TOTAL PAY OUT
OF CLAIMS
FOR Q1

221
INCIDENTS

↓ 29%
vs. Q1 2020

4
AVERAGE NUMBER
OF INCIDENTS
PER DAY

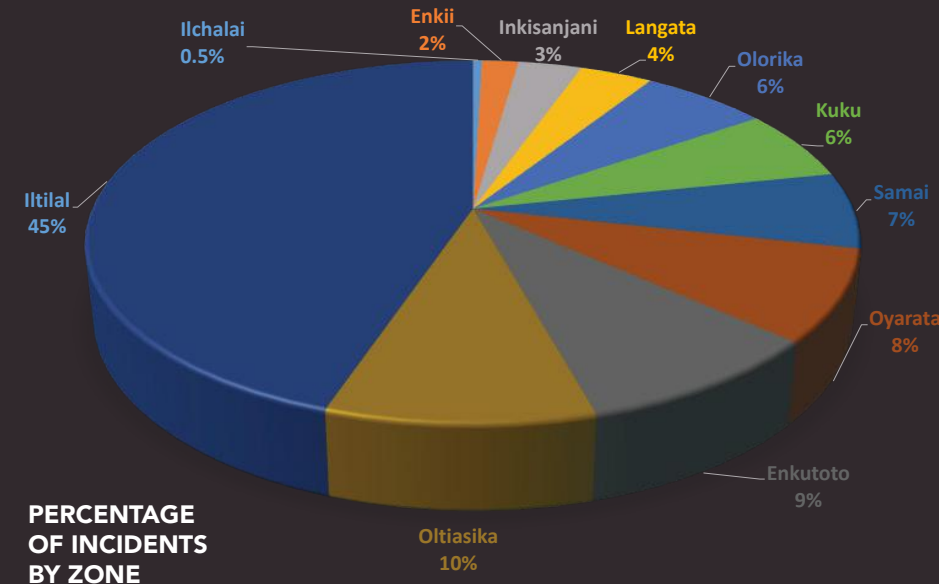
1,300
AVERAGE MONTHLY
KMS TRAVELLED PER
VERIFICATION
OFFICER

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.

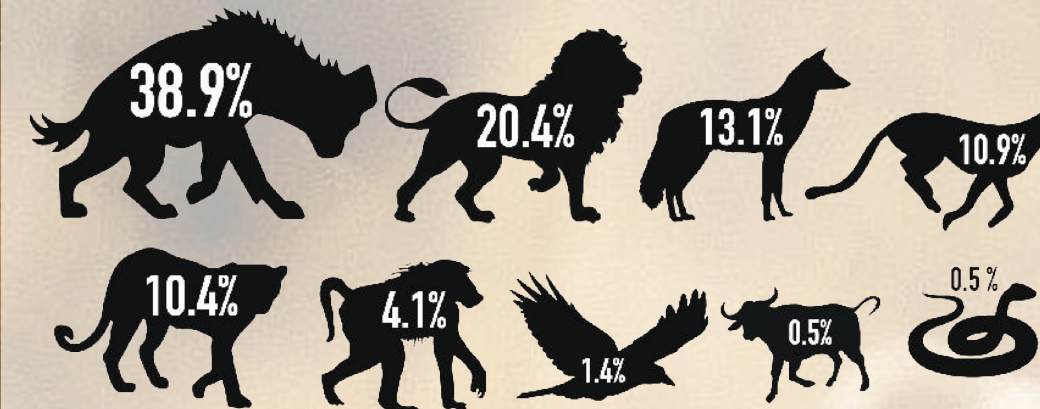
Through a rigorous multi-layer system of verification and dedicated officers, Wildlife Pays is able to detect and prevent possible cases of fraud that might undermine the programme. Payments are made quarterly and compensation is based on four types of livestock losses to ensure the Maasai pastoralists 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 **221** claims is down from the 313 claims recorded during Q1 of 2020. The Iltilal Wildlife Pays zone accounted for the highest number of incidents at 99 of the **approved 221**, equivalent to 44.8% of the total losses, while Ilchalai (1/0.5%) zone had the least number of incidents.



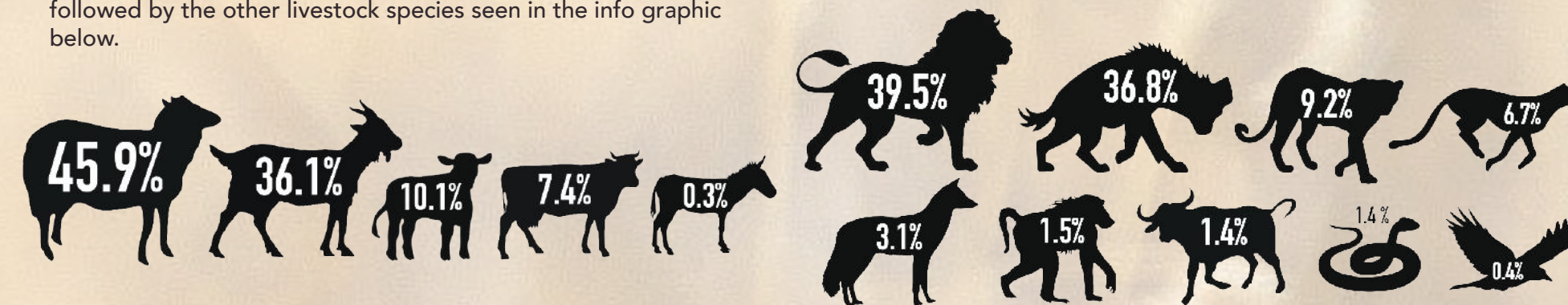
PREDATORS / WILDLIFE SPECIES

The most livestock taken in relation to predators were due to Hyena (86) followed by Lion (45), Jackal (29), Cheetah (24), Leopard (23), Baboon (9), predatory Bird (3), Buffalo (1), and Snake (1). Specific percentages for the amount accounted for from each predator are reflected in the info graphic below.



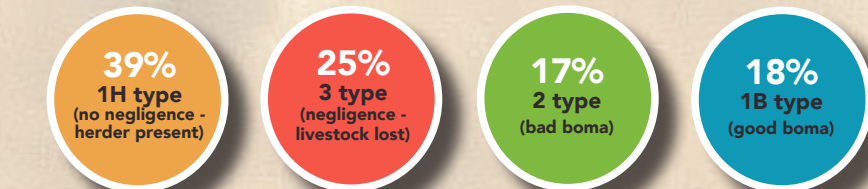
HEADS OF LIVESTOCK

A total of **296** heads of livestock were killed this quarter. The majority of livestock killed by predators were sheep (136/45.9%), followed by the other livestock species seen in the info graphic below.



CLAIMS & LOSS TYPES

The total pay-out of claims was **1,473,700 Ksh** (USD 13,670), which is lower than the amount paid in Q1 2020 (1,876,200 Ksh) (USD 17,621).



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

Over 150 trees were transplanted and a dozen around the farm. The rest of the seedlings are being taken care of at the tree nursery. The 1500 trees planted in the reforestation area in 2020 are doing well and growing strongly.

ORGANIC FARM PROGRESS

Our first harvest took place in February, which consisted of the following:

- 25 kgs of carrots
- 65kgs of spinach
- 26 heads of lettuces
- 54 courgettes
- 3 black radishes
- 12 eggplants
- 500g / 1kg (estimate) of various herbs (coriander, rosemary, mint, lemongrass, moringa, parsley and basil)

We are expecting vegetables such as onions, brussels sprouts, broccoli, tomatoes, eggplant and beans to be harvested in the upcoming quarter. We also expect to be able to purchase some of the natural pesticides recommended to fight some of the diseases and pests that some of our crops experienced this quarter. Our second season of crop rotation will start in April 2021.

HIVE CHECKS

SAVE THE ELEPHANTS HIVES

Enkii - 2/15 hives colonized
Inkisanjani (Women's Group) - 13/15 hives colonized
Inkisanjani (Farmer) - 14/15 hives colonized
Moilo - 0/15 hives colonized

MWCT HIVES

Campi ya Kanzi - 4/5 hives colonize
CCRC - 19/19 hives colonized
Chyulu - 3/4 hives colonized
Naga D & B - 4/4 hives colonized

REDD+ HIVES

Northern Kibwezi - 39/80 hives colonized
Southern Kibwezi - 17/80 hives colonized
Rombo - 105/150 new hives delivered
Mangaleta - 11/100 new hives delivered

INDIVIDUALLY OWNED HIVES

Enkii - 2/3 hives colonized
Inkaramatak - 8/10 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 - KWS**), its national forest service (**Kenya Forest Service - KFS**) and three NGOs, **Maasai Wilderness Conservation Trust** (*acting Project Office - PO*), **Big Life Foundation**, and **Sheldrick Wildlife Trust**.

This quarter, the following activities were achieved:

JANUARY

- A meeting with KWS was held to discuss initial draft of the Fire Mitigation Plan.
- A call with The Nature Conservancy was held to discuss the fire issues within Chyulu.
- Meetings were held with students and parents of the REDD+ East bursary programme and a list of beneficiary students were delivered to the respective schools.

FEBRUARY

- Rombo's Opinion Leaders held a meeting to discuss the outreach programme and collect the data on students for the bursary programme.
- A second vetting bursary meeting was held in the East.
 - 59 more students were identified to benefit from the Eastern bursaries.
- The PO was invited to attend the KFS board meeting.
- REDD+ partially financed an essay competition (themed 'Forest and Livelihood - sustaining people and planet') organized by KWS.

MARCH

- KFS held an outreach in East Chyulu for the KFS grant implementation.
- KFS vetted and identified the beneficiaries of 420 new beehives and new beekeeping equipment (42 groups).
- Rombo kick-started their data collection to compile a list of students that will benefit from the Rombo bursary programme.
 - Over 300 students were listed and the data was delivered to the PO.
- South Pole visited and delivered their analysis on the fire history of Chyulu.
- We delivered certificates for the essay competition (initiated in February) organised by KWS for local schools.

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 in use (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 in 2020.

MENSTRUAL HYGIENE

In collaboration with the health programme, our team conducted two outreaches in Ilchalai and Oyarata primary schools on puberty education and menstrual hygiene management.

The objective of the outreach was to help prepare the students for the onset of change from puberty and to support them in navigating through the challenges they may face at that stage.

RESTORATION PROJECTS

Moilo Grass Seed Bank

10 Women members
10 Acre project area
90% Project area fully restored
Weeding and fence maintenance
300 kg of grass seeds harvested

Inkisanjani Grass Seed Bank

16 Women members
10 Acre project area
Project area is under grass cover
Weeding and fence maintenance
300 kg of grass seeds harvested

Enkii Grass Seed Bank

20 Women members
10 Acre project area
85% Project area fully restored
Weeding and fence maintenance
100 kg of grass seeds harvested

Langata Grass Seed Bank

23 Women members
10 Acre project area
Weeding and fence maintenance
300 kg of grass seeds harvested
600 kg of grass seeds sold to new Inkisanjani (Justdiggitt) bunds

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.

*there were reductions in numbers due to mobility and access difficulties.



2 CHV
(Community Health Volunteer) refresher trainings were held.

4 schools
were visited in Olorika, Oyarata and Loositok. **191 boys** and **214 girls** took part in our co-educational sessions on Puberty Education & Menstrual Hygiene Management.

9 community
engagement and dialogue meetings were held in Oyarata, Moilo , Langata, Marlal, Olorika, Neiti and Loolepo. **139 men** and **40 women** participated.

212 menstrual pads
were donated to **106 girls** in remote disadvantaged areas within KGR.



↓26%
PATIENTS REACHED
VS. Q1 2020 JAN - MAR 2021

Covid measures have played a big part in the decrease of impacts.

HEALTH PROGRAMME





25
Schools supported



61
Teachers employed



13
Support staff



9,492
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 2020. 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	48	58	106
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 **5,055** **4,437** **9,492**

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.



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