

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 shown against a dark, textured background, possibly a person's skin.

MAASAI WILDERNESS CONSERVATION TRUST

IMPACT REPORT
JUL - SEPT 2021

Q3

FOUNDER'S MESSAGE

Jambo from the Chyulu,

This Q3 report is a very hard one to introduce.

Things are not good. Covid has impacted everything: salaries, with lower motivation of our great employees, income as donations, it has practically annihilated all tourism incomes, and caused nationwide unemployment.

This last one has consequently caused a significant escalation of poaching, as, understandably so, poor jobless people look at wildlife as a source of food.

Pair all of this with a terrible drought and you have the perfect storm.

But there are also good news: the REDD+ Chyulu Carbon Project initiated by MWCT is thriving. The antifire investments have paid off and diminished and contained bush fires.

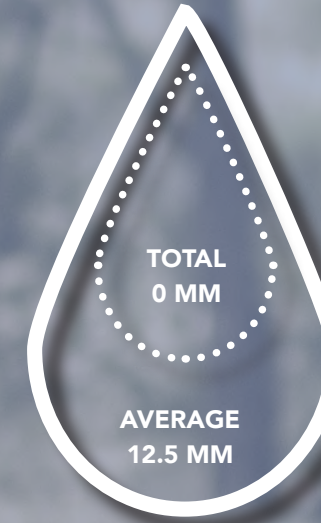
Sales are significant and are impacting the ecosystem, in a critical moment when even KWS income has drained.

There are reasons to remain optimistic. MWCT's new Chyulu Wilderness Camp just received 40 international students. A new tourism product, a high-end villa, is being built in Kanzi Conservancy. These tourism developments will eventually contribute non-philanthropic income to MWCT.

We have maintained rangers' morale high and we are trying to find ways to restore pre-Covid salaries.

Hopefully the rains will be here soon and with them a new start to get stronger and better in protecting this wonderful ecosystem.

*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
JustDiggIt
Restoration Projects

HEALTH

Outreaches
Family Planning

EDUCATION

Achievements
Challenges

PARTNERS & SUPPORT

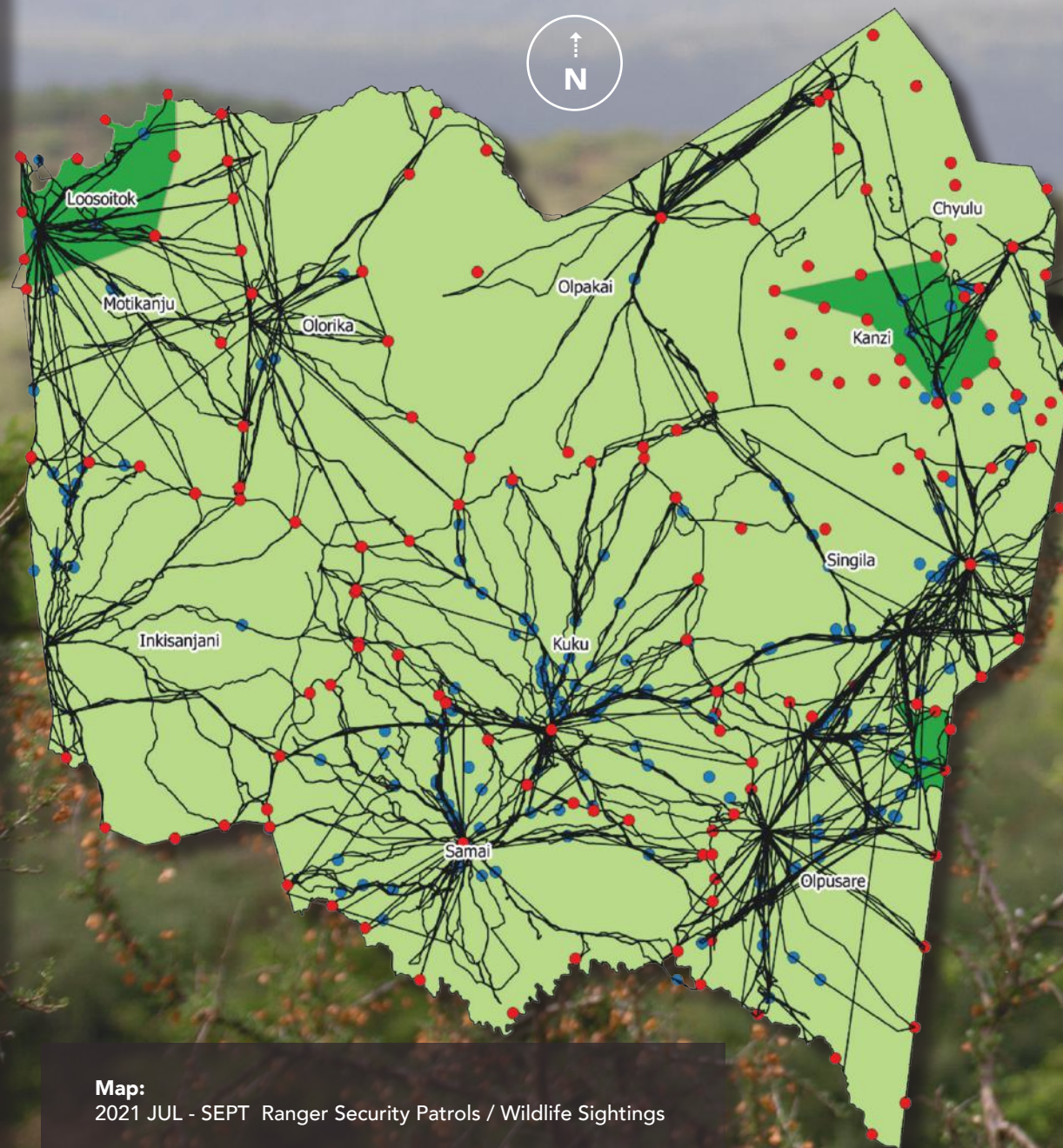


WILDLIFE & HABITAT PROTECTION

Kuku sector covered the greatest distance (979 km). The team faced some technological challenges with SMART (connect), which had contributed to some data delays and lower statistics.

SECTOR	ACTUAL DISTANCE (Kilometers)	TARGET DISTANCE (Kilometers)
Samai	887	834
Chyulu	264	438
Iltilal	778	774
Olpakai	571	762
Kuku	979	840
Motikanju	571	762
Inkisanjani	423	900
Olpusare B	526	900
Olpusare D	516	900
Olorika	332	750

Total	5,847	7,860
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Ranger patrol targets and actual distances reached.
Distance targets vary depending on the size of the sector.



179
RANGERS

SMART & Cybertracker
Data Collection Trained

14
Sectors

6 to 8
Rangers per sectors

123

Dedicated Rangers for daily
Kuku Group Ranch patrols

5,847

Total kilometers on foot

↓41%
vs. Q3 2020

INCIDENTS & CONFLICTS

JULY

JUL 6 to 8 - IVORY COLLECTION

Reported by: Rapid Unit
Report received by: Assistant Ranger Commander
Area covered: Enkii

Summary: Our Rapid Unit rangers had come across a broken chip of an elephant tusk on July 6th. Our team concluded that the chip had most likely broken off from natural causes. The Assistant Commander notified KWS of the recovery, and it was taken to Komboyo on July 8th. It weighed approximately 2 kg.



Assistant Commander with the recovered tusk.

JUL 21 - ELECTROCUTED ELAND

Reported by: Organic farmer at Olpusare
Report received by: Assistant Ranger Commander
Area covered: Organic farm

Summary: The organic farmer in Olpusare reported that an eland was entangled within the organic farm’s electric fence. The eland was removed from the fence, and as per the suggestion from the KWS Vet, the eland was disposed of in the wild. Consequently, the fence damages were repaired by the airstrip Rangers.

AUGUST

AUG 8 - GIRAFFE POACHING

Reported by: Samai Rangers
Report received by: Assistant Ranger Commander
Area covered: Samai

Summary: On August 6th, a community member from Olekitanka area reported to our Samai Rangers that a giraffe was killed near his boma the night before.

Immediately, our rangers accompanied the reporter to the site of the incident. Our team found a giraffe carcass being eaten by vultures. Samai rangers relayed the information to our radio room base and our Assistant Ranger Commander. A joint operation with our rangers, and rapid unit team was executed for three days, conducting observation posts and ambushes in the evenings. The team also collected information from the surrounding herders. However, no information that could result in identifying the perpetrators was obtained.

AUG 25 - GIRAFFE POACHING

Reported by: Beatrice Nabulu, MWCT Radio Operator
Report received by: Admin Sergeant
Area covered: Enkii

Summary: MWCT Radio Operator, Beatrice, was walking home when she came across a poached giraffe carcass near the road in Enkii, Maisuyati area. She immediately informed the MWCT Admin Sergeant, Emmanuel Silato, of the incident. Following the report, our Assistant Ranger Commander instructed the Motikanju area rangers to conduct ambushes. However, the ambushes were unsuccessful in getting leads to the incident. The investigation is still ongoing.

AUG 18 to 31 - LION POISONING, TREATMENT & ARREST

Reported by: Simba Scout Coordinator
Report received by: Assistant Ranger Commander and Conservation Manager
Area covered: Iltlal and Chyulu areas

Summary:
Wednesday, August 18th - A pride of lions was poisoned in Tsavo West National Park. KWS vets attempted to treat three of the poisoned lions on site.

Saturday, August 21st - Unfortunately, two of the lions succumbed to the poison and one of the lions was taken for treatment in Nairobi, where she recovered.

The information we recieved was that a community member lost a few goats inside the park, and some were preyed on by predators. The livestock owner decided to retaliate by poisoning.

Saturday, August 28th - Our Simba Scout Coordinator was informed that a lioness was spotted near the watering hole at CCRC. The lion appeared weak and was soon identified as part of the pride that was affected by poisoning in the park on August 18.

MWCT called the Amboseli Vet Unit to treat the lion to counter the poison. They also took some samples of blood and hair for further analysis. After resuscitation, the lioness was still uncoordinated and weak. The vet advised that the lion should be fed. As such, 4 kg of meat was bought from the local butchery and fed to the lioness.

The following morning, the lioness was still around CCRC and was visibly weak. The Simba Scouts also confirmed that a male lion came and spent time with the lioness that evening.

The Simba Scouts remained close to the lioness and directed community members and livestock away from the area where she was resting. In the evening, the Wildlife Pays Coordinator organized for a livestock carcass to be fed to the lioness.

Monday, August 30th - The Simba Scout team reported that she was still around CCRC, looking stronger. Our team continued to direct



The poisoned lioness before treatment.

Tuesday, August 31st - The Simba Scouts team reported that the lioness, alongside a male lion, started moving towards Tsavo National Park, where the initial poisoning occurred. The team then tracked her movement to the border of the park. Subsequent monitoring indicated that she had recovered.

Arrest of suspect

Monday, August 30th - A suspect to the poisoning incident was tracked by the MWCT ranger, Lulugen Sapuro. After confirming the suspect’s location, the ranger alerted KWS officers (based at Chyulu Base) who came on foot with additional MWCT rangers. They arrested the suspect at 9pm, that evening. The arrested individual was taken to Komboyo, then to Loitokitok, where he was required to write a statement. The suspect was immediately taken into the Loitoktok Law Court the next day, where he denied the charges. He was required to deposit a bond of KES 500,000 as they await the next date to further address the case.

FIRE INCIDENTS

Reported by: Chyulu 2 and Olpakaai Rangers
Report received by: Assistant Commander and Radio Operators
Area covered: Areas around Oltiasika and Centre

Summary: Various fires were reported within Kuku Group Ranch this month. The fires were concentrated in areas around Oltiasika and Centre areas.

Aug 5
A team of 15 MWCT rangers managed to put out the fire. Big Life Foundation (BLF) rangers also supported the team.

Aug 15
A team of 16 MWCT rangers and 8 BLF rangers put out the fire near Loltaa Hill. It was learned that the fire was ignited by a young boy who were herding in the area. The fire was put out after two days.

Aug 19
Our Olpakaai rangers managed a small fire within their area before it spread.

Aug 7 & 21
A team of 10 MWCT rangers supported KWS in fighting a fire in Utu.

Aug 21
A team of twenty Olpakaai, Olorika, Chyulu and Chyulu 2 rangers fought the fire in areas around of Oltiasika and Centre village. The fire was put out on Aug 22, as it was heading towards Kanzi Conservancy.

Aug 27
A fire broke within the nearby farms in Centre village. Both MWCT and BLF rangers managed to put out the fire in two days.

In total, approximately 5,500 acres of land within Kuku Group Ranch was burned during the various fires this month. Additionally, our MWCT rangers supported partners within the ecosystem to fight surrounding fires:

Aug 30
A team of 12 MWCT rangers supported BLF in fighting fires in Lemasusu.



MWCT and BLF rangers after successfully managing a fire.

SEPTEMBER

SEPT 8 - GIRAFFE POACHING

Reported by: Motikanju Rangers
Report received by: Assistant Ranger Commander
Area covered: Langata

Summary: One of our rangers was in Langata Enkaroni area when he came across two giraffe carcasses. He reported the incident to Motikanju rangers, who shared the info with the Rapid Unit and the Assistant Ranger Commander. Early the following day, the Rapid Unit reported to the scene of the incident.

The team found two carcasses, about 150 meters from each other. Tracks of motorbikes were also visible in the area. A joint operation with our Rapid Unit, Inkisanjani, and Motikanju Rangers was conducted in attempts to mitigate any further bushmeat poaching. Our Assistant Commander informed KWS intelligence for further investigation.

SEPT 10 - ELEPHANT SPEARING

Reported by: Musa Ntiraai - Olpusare Airstrip Ranger
Report received by: Admin Sergeant
Area covered: Enkusero

Summary: A community member reported to the Olpusare airstrip rangers that he saw an elephant carcass with intact tusks. Upon receiving the information, our Conservation Manager contacted KWS. A joint team, which involved MWCT and KWS Rangers, was sent to extract the tusks from the dead elephant. Upon initial investigation, the team suspected that the elephant died from spear wounds (most likely following a crop raiding incident) and that the carcass was at least a day old. The tusks were taken to Komboyo KWS Headquarters.



Community baraza held to quell irate community members from the elephant killing a young boy in Olorika.

SEPT 12 - ELEPHANT KILLS YOUNG BOY

Reported by: Olorika rangers
Report received by: Assistant Ranger Commander
Area covered: Olorika

Summary:
Sept 12 – One of our rangers reported that an elephant had killed a boy who was herding in Olorika. It was reported that the elephant chased the boy and gored him using its tusks. Upon receiving the information, the Assistant Commander directed the Rapid Unit to the scene to join the Olorika rangers. Our team was joined by KWS and Big Life Rangers, to subdue the community members, who were incensed by the incident and were pursuing the elephant in retaliation. Unfortunately, the community members managed to spear the elephant once. The elephant had started to charge the community that had cornered him, and it was then that KWS decided to exterminate the elephant. However, they were unable to do so, mainly because of the amount of uncoordinated community members within the area. As the evening approached, community members started to retreat to their bomas.

The body of the young boy was taken to Loitokitok District Hospital by KWS Amboseli that same evening, under the direction of Kenya Police.

Sept 13 – Our Rapid Unit team continued with its effort of quelling community members and was reinforced by support of the Assistant Commander, Motikanju, Olpakaai rangers, other MWCT staff, KWS, Tsavo Trust, and Big Life. However, a group of local men (approximately 100) were already trying to track down the elephant. During their tracking, a different elephant attacked a community member. The community member was immediately rushed to Loitokitok by MWCT and was treated.

The elephant that attacked the second person was speared by some community members but did not die. KWS decided it was best to eliminate the speared elephant and did so that afternoon. Community members still insisted on pursuing the elephant that killed the young boy. However, the security team (MWCT, KWS, and Big Life), alongside Group Ranch Officials and Opinion Leaders managed to convince the community to hold a baraza that same afternoon. The 2-hour baraza resulted in agreement that the community members stop all attempts of retaliation towards the elephant.

MWCT supported the family in the burial process of the young boy.

SEPT 17 - GIRAFFE POACHING

Reported by: Kupere Korsuni – Enkutoto Wildlife Pays Reporter
Report received by: Assistant Ranger Commander
Area covered: Langata

Summary: Samai Sector Sergeant, Daniel Munke, received a call from Kupere Korsuni, Enkutoto Zone Reporter. He was informed that a giraffe was killed in Marlal. Immediately, Munke made his way to the incident, confirmed the giraffe carcass and relayed the information to our radio room and our Assistant Ranger Commander.

A joint security operation with MWCT and Big Life rangers was planned and deployed covering Samai, Kaitoriori, Enkusero, and Marlal areas. For three consecutive days, ambushes, observation posts, and collecting information from the herdsman, where all applied without success. However, it was established that a notorious poacher was lurking within the western area of Kuku Group Ranch. It was suspected that he was behind the recent giraffe poaching incidents. Investigations are still ongoing.

SEPT 20 - SANDALWOOD ARREST

Reported by: Olpakaai Rangers
Report received by: Assistant Ranger Commander
Area covered: Oltiasika

Summary: Our Olpakaai Rangers came across three men who were destroying the forest in the lava at Lepolosi Le Donyo Esayiet area. Immediately, the rangers took concealment places and ambushed the suspects. They were able to arrest one man, while the other two suspects managed to escape.

The arrested man had several pieces of sandalwood (weighing 7kgs), 1 handsaw, and a panga. The suspect was taken to Chyulu National Park headquarters where a statement was drafted and he proceeded to Kibwezi Police station for booking. Upon interrogation, the suspect confessed that it was their third week of harvesting sandalwood. He claims that two groups of criminals have been illegally harvesting sandalwood from the areas around Chyulu. He was taken to court on Tuesday, Sept 21st.

A joint operation between Olpakaai and Chyulu Rangers was conducted in efforts to deter any further illegal harvesting of sandalwood. KWS, alongside MWCT rangers are still in pursuit of the other culprits.



The sandalwood incident suspect with our arresting officers.

FIRE INCIDENTS

A total of 6 fires were reported within Kuku Group Ranch this month.

Sept 13
Msheku area, 12 rangers successfully contained the fire, which also burned the lava forest.

Sept 16
Olkeri Hills, fire originated from temporary bomas but was contained by 8 rangers on patrol within the area.

Sept 17 to 19
Centre area, the three-day firefighting engaged at least 10 rangers on each day. The fire was successfully put off.

Sept 20 to 21
Oltiasika area, the two-day fire was at Lepilosi Endoyo Esayiet area. The fire source was a temporary boma and was successfully put off by our rangers.

Sept 24 to 25
Oltiasika area, 17 rangers successfully fought the fire over two days.

Sept 27
Shimo area, a team of over 20 staff from Campi ya Kanzi, and Kanzi Conservancy rangers managed to put off the fire before it spread.

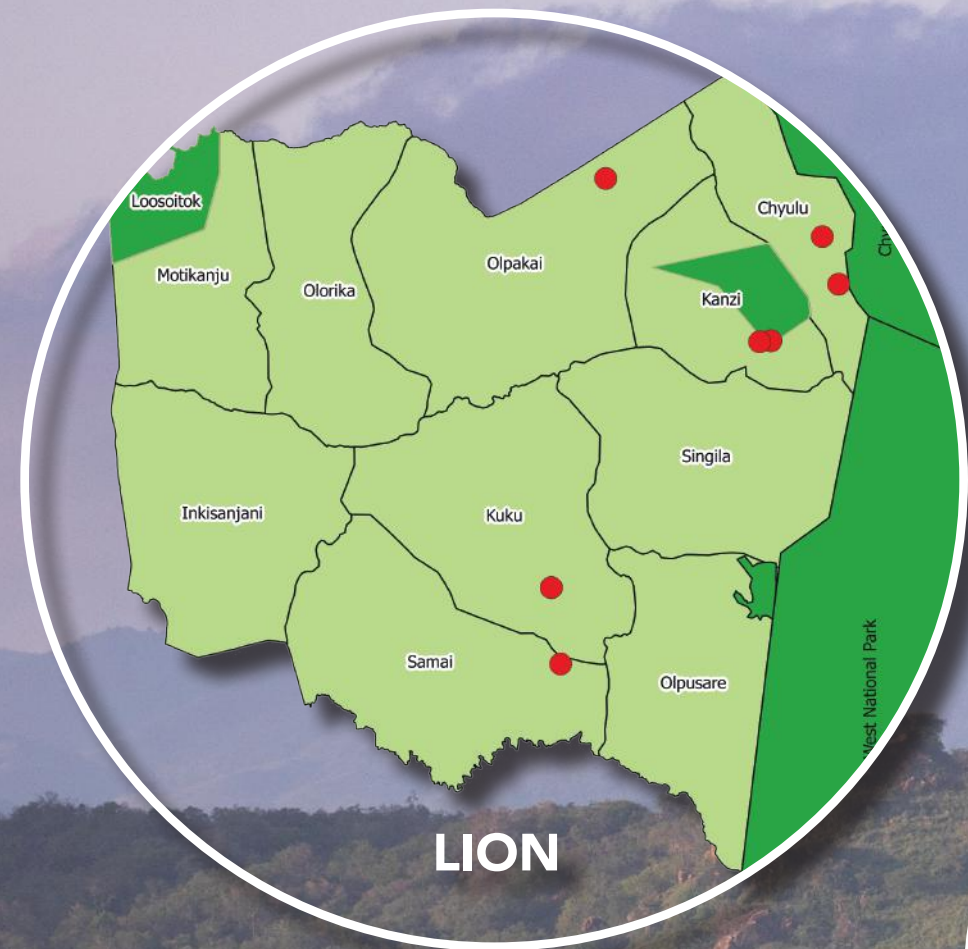


Our team fighting fires with beaters.

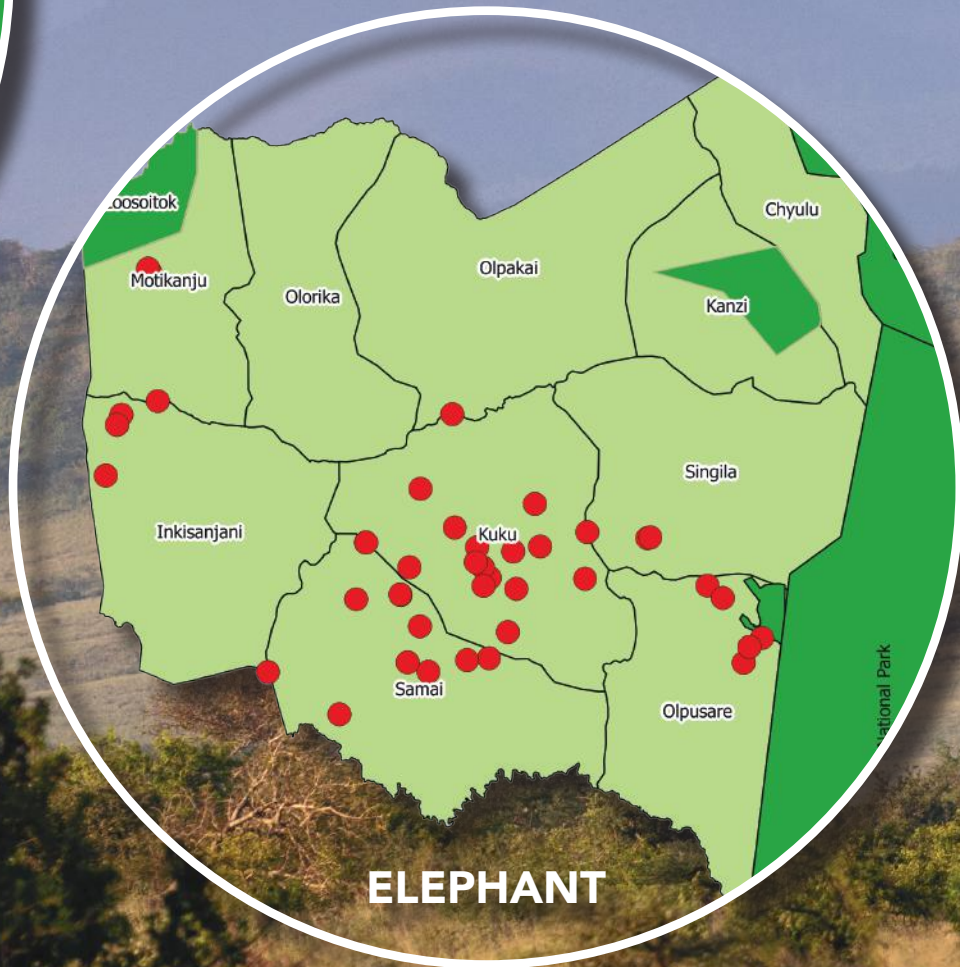
WILDLIFE MONITORING

LEGEND

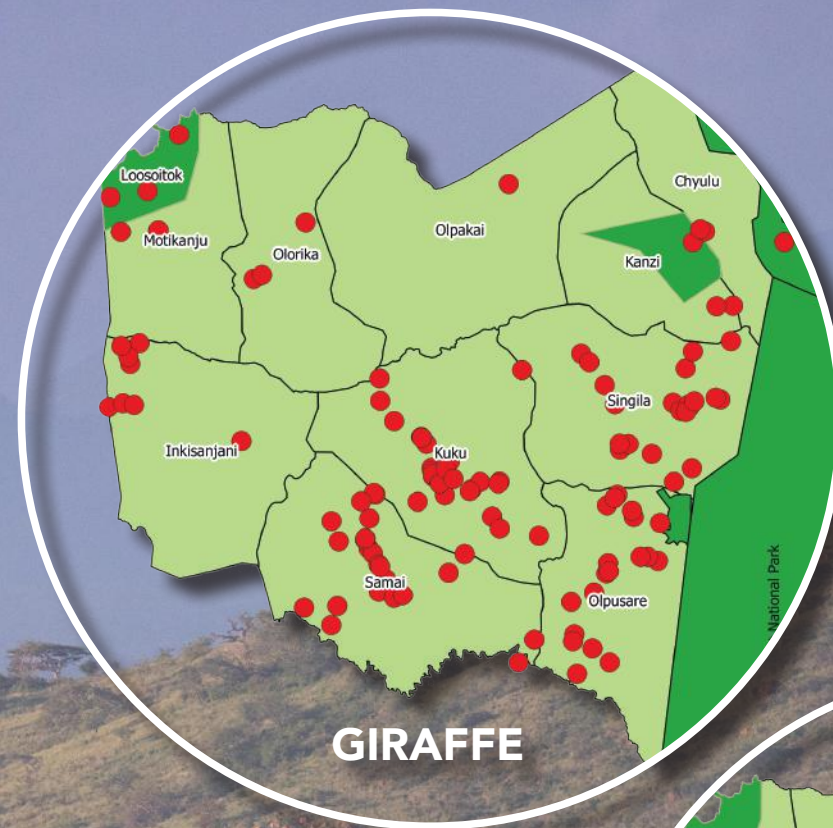
- SIGHTINGS
- NATIONAL PARKS
- KUKU CONSERVANCIES
- RANGER SECTORS



LION



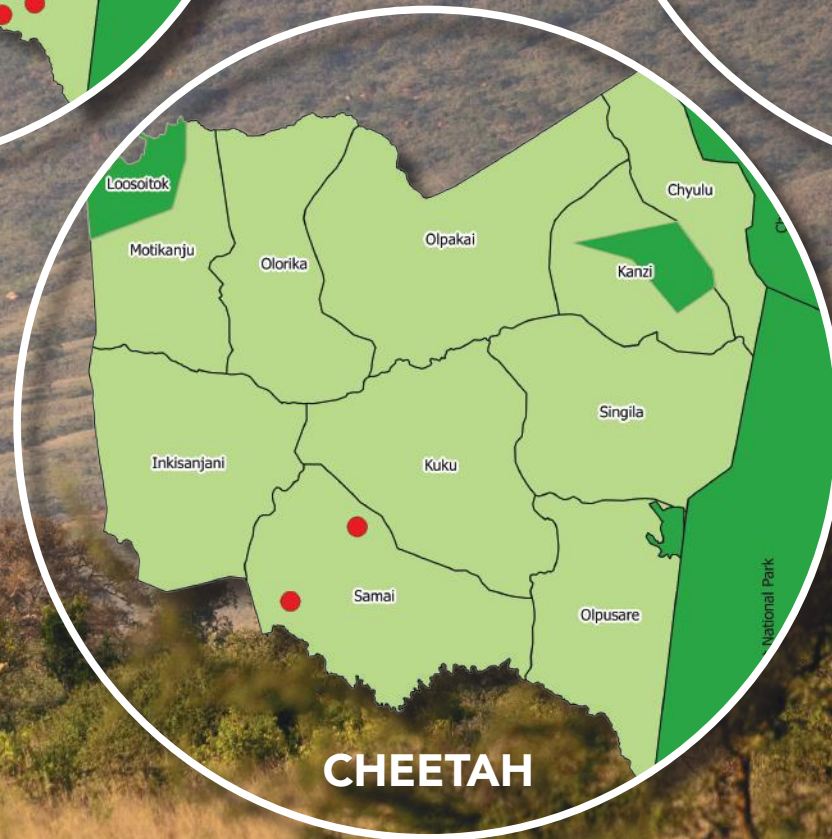
ELEPHANT



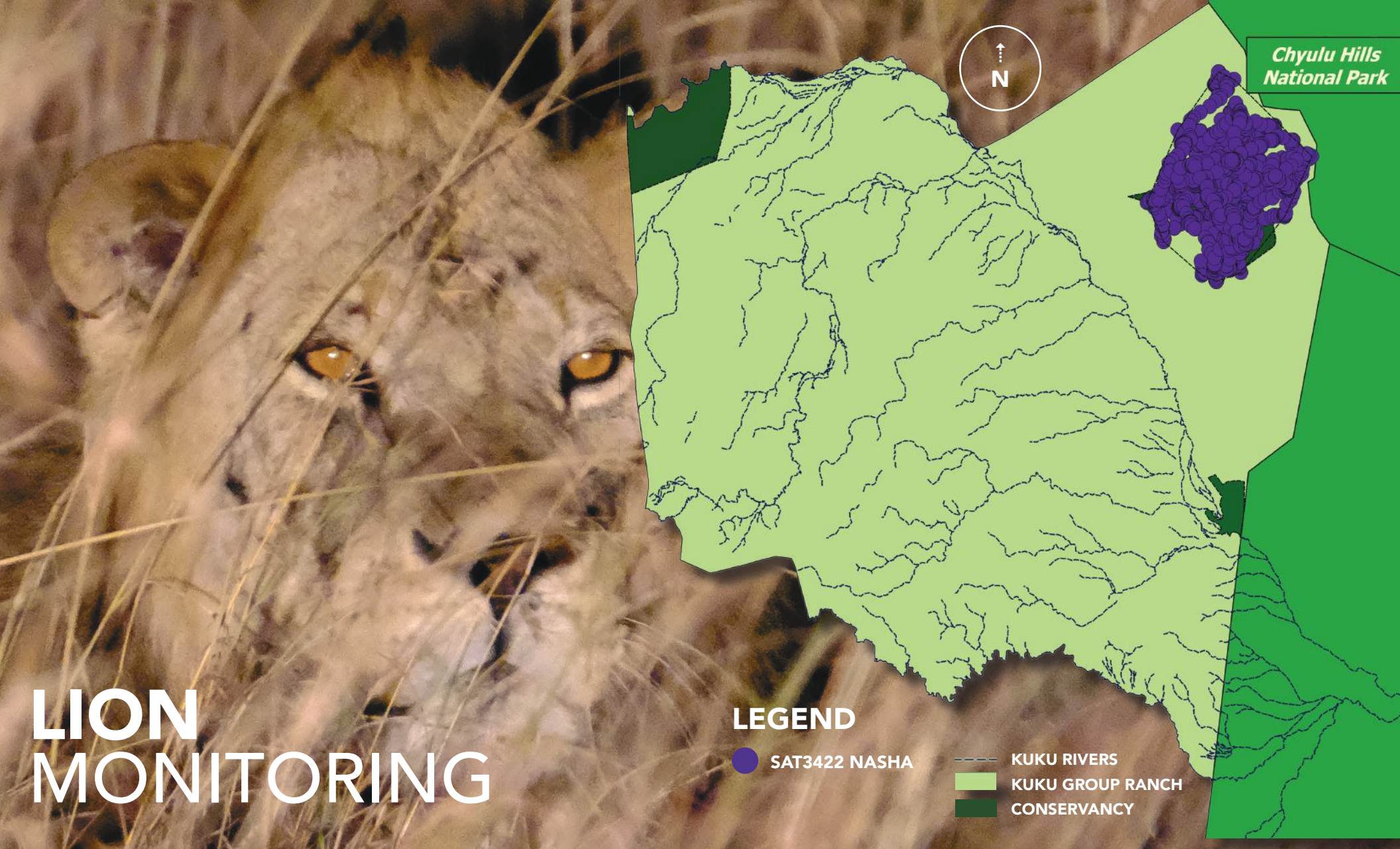
GIRAFFE



ZEBRA



CHEETAH



LION MONITORING

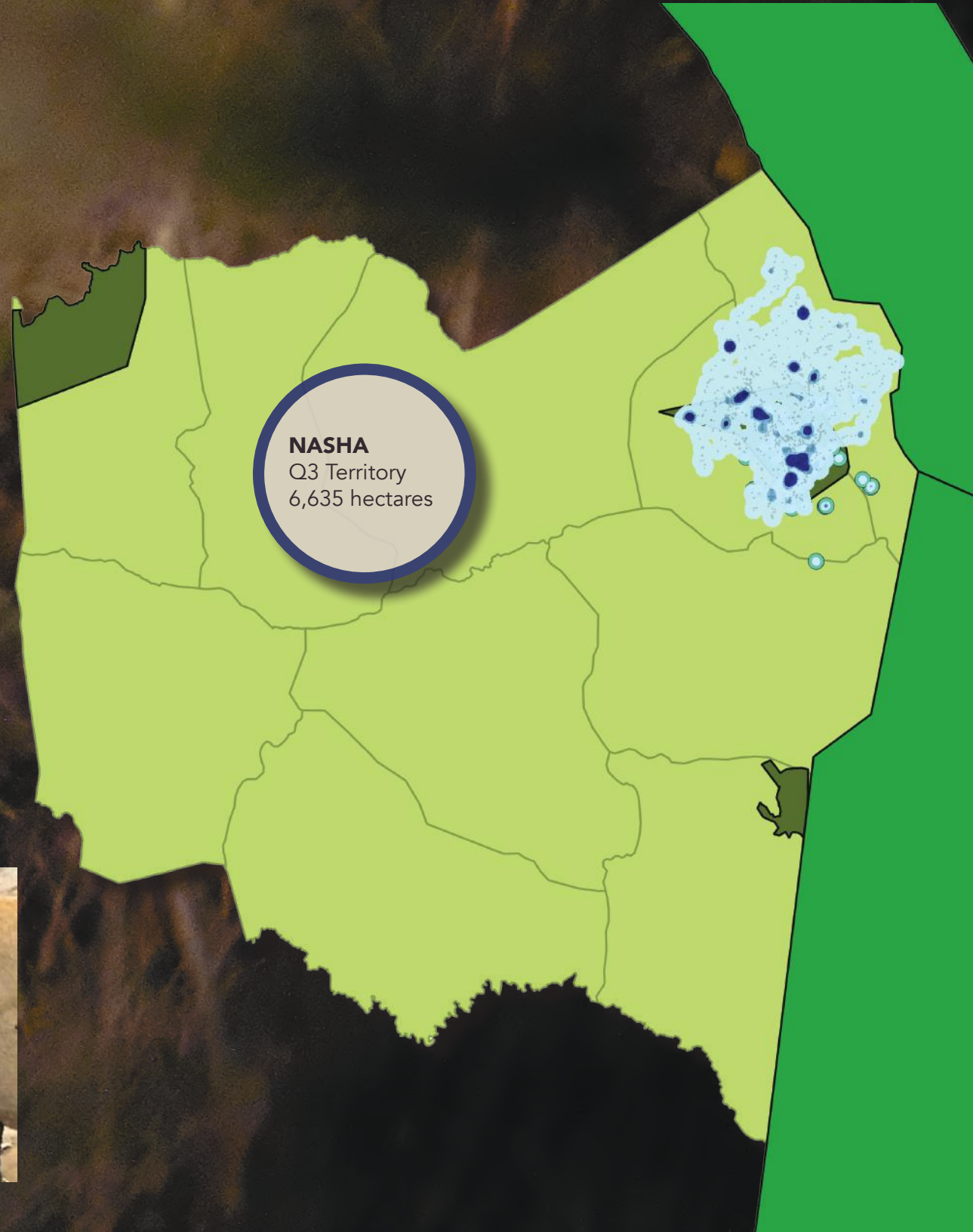
Collaring lions is a critically important step towards mitigating human-wildlife conflict. **Seven** individual Lions on the Kuku Group Ranch (KGR) have been collared with GPS/VHF tracking collars and **1** of the pride's movement (*via satellite*) during **JUL - SEPT 2021** are illustrated in the map. 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.

NASHA (female)
is part of a pride of 8 members. She spent most of her time in Kanzi Conservancy, Mkao, Sanda, Kerai, and Loonkitok village.

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 KILLING

There was one lion retaliatory hunt in Langata, that our team was able to successfully mitigate.

A pride of lions were poisoned inside Tsavo West National Park. Two lions died, while the others were treated and recovered.

Please refer to the 'incidents and conflicts' section for more details.

5,876

Total kilometers covered on foot this Quarter

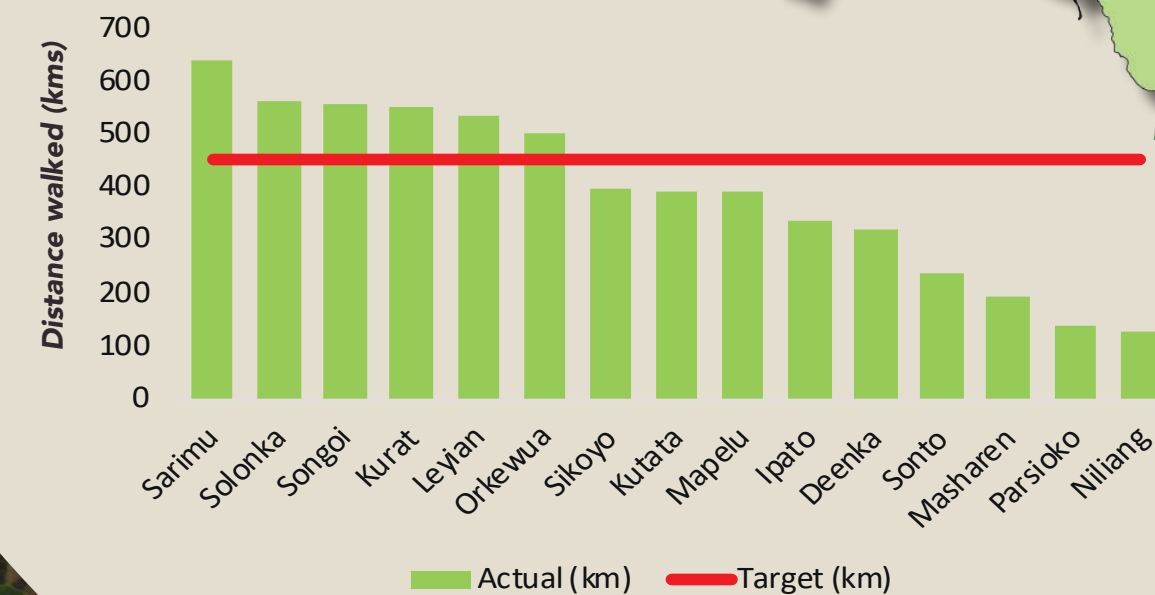
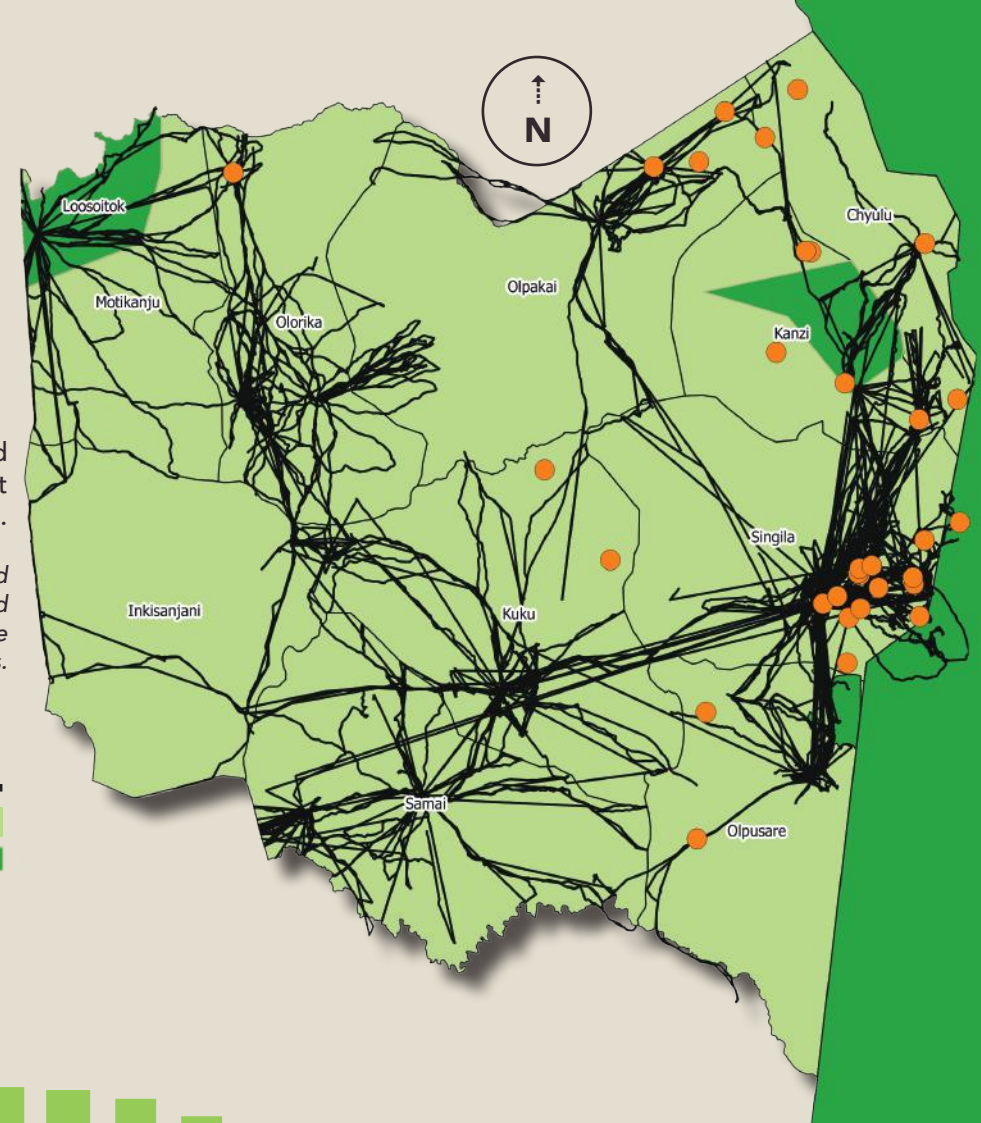
↑ **3%**

vs. Q3 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



\$17,327
TOTAL PAY OUT
OF CLAIMS
FOR Q3

361
INCIDENTS

↑7%
vs. Q3 2020

4
AVERAGE NUMBER
OF INCIDENTS
PER DAY

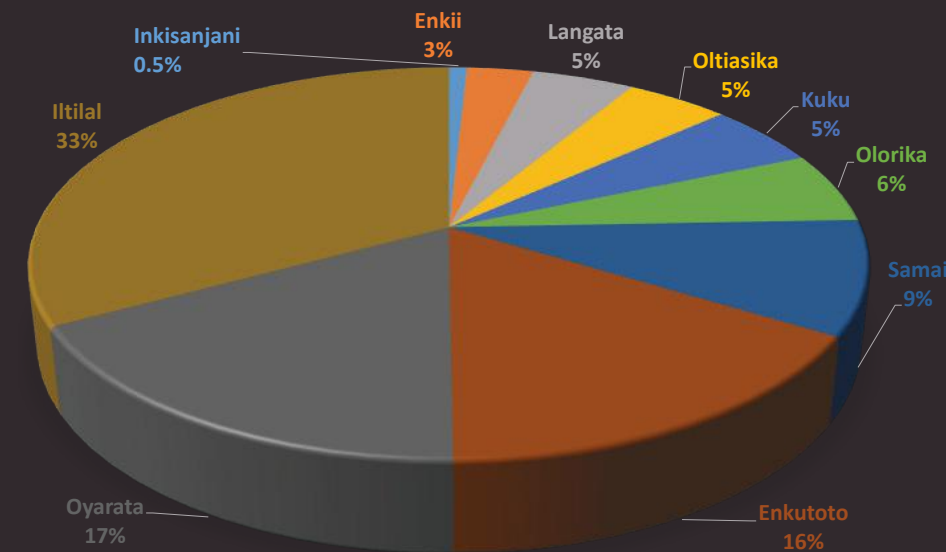
1,300
AVERAGE MONTHLY
KMS TRAVELLED PER
VERIFICATION
OFFICER

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.

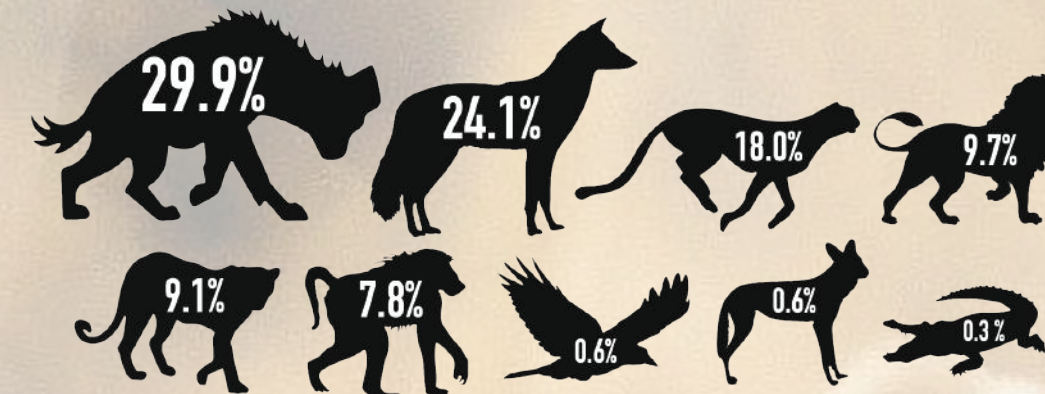
For annual comparison purposes, this total of **361** claims is up from the 334 claims recorded during Q3 of 2020. The Ittilal Wildlife Pays zone accounted for the highest number of incidents at 119 of the **approved 361**, equivalent to 33% of the total losses, while Inkisanjani (3/0.5%) zone had the least number of incidents.



PERCENTAGE OF INCIDENTS BY ZONE

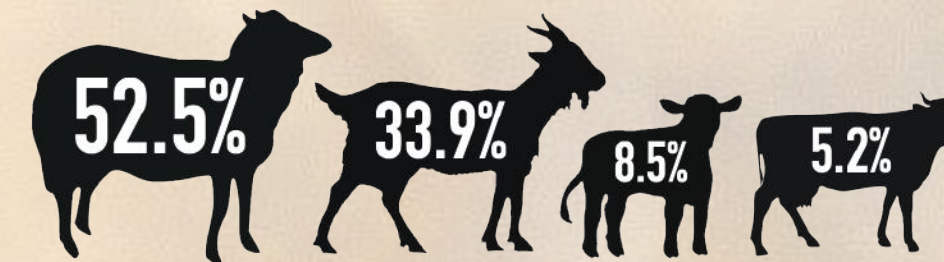
PREDATORS / WILDLIFE SPECIES

The most livestock taken in relation to predators were due to Hyena (108) followed by Jackal (87), Cheetah (65), Lion (35), Leopard (33), Baboon (28), predatory Bird (2), Wild dog (2), and Crocodile (1). Specific percentages for the amount accounted for from each predator are reflected in the info graphic below.



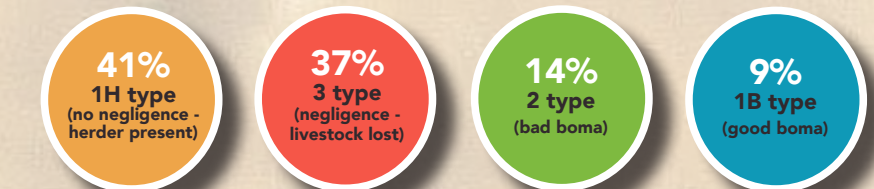
HEADS OF LIVESTOCK

A total of **484** heads of livestock were killed this quarter. The majority of livestock killed by predators were sheep (254/52.5%), followed by the other livestock species seen in the info graphic below.



CLAIMS & LOSS TYPES

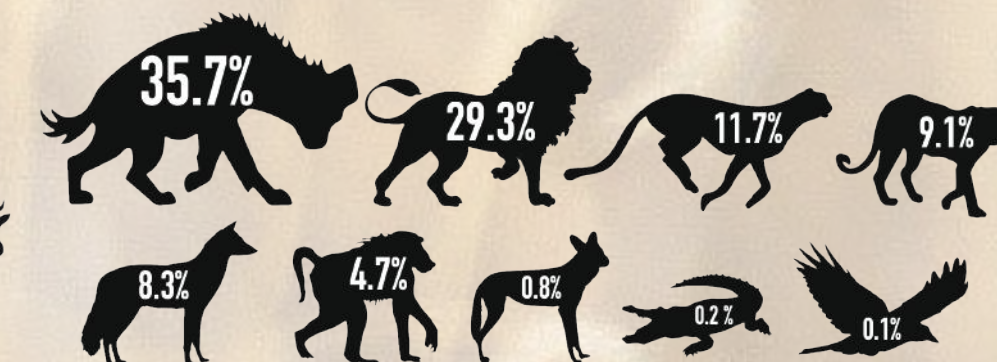
The total pay-out of claims was **1,933,400 Ksh** (USD 17,327), which is higher than the amount paid in Q3 2020 (1,855,200 Ksh) (USD 17,079).



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 2,000 acre landscape with 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

The 2000+ trees planted in the reforestation area in 2020 are doing well and growing strongly. The highest trees are up to 2.4 meters.

ORGANIC FARM PROGRESS

Two new workers were hired to ensure the well-being of the farm. This quarter, we harvested carrots, spinach, eggplants, sukumawiki, spring onions, long squash, tomatoes, peppers, a dozen cucumbers, beans, cabbage, black beauty, a handful of broccoli, and plenty of cooking herbs (lemongrass, mint, oregano, coriander, and rosemary).



HIVE CHECKS

SAVE THE ELEPHANTS HIVES

Enkii - 7/15 hives colonized
Inkisanjani (Women's Group) - 13/15 hives colonized – harvested 38kgs
Inkisanjani (Farmer) - 15/15 hives colonized – harvested 18kgs
Moilo - 0/15 hives colonized

MWCT HIVES

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

REDD+ HIVES

Northern Kibwezi - 41/80 hives colonized
Southern Kibwezi - 35/80 hives colonized – harvested 15kgs
Rombo - 54/80 new hives delivered
Mangaleta - 16/80 new hives delivered

INDIVIDUALLY OWNED HIVES

Enkii - 2/3 hives colonized
Inkaraatak - 4/10 hives colonized – harvested 25kgs

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:

JULY

- Ranger fire fighting training started and procurement of new equipment.
- Leaders meeting before community outreaches commenced.

AUG

- Verifier field visit. The verifier met all the partners and assessed some of the projects implemented. Also 15 biomass plots were visited and re-measured with the team.
- Mbirikani community outreach completed.
- Rombo schools were given new books.
- Rombo received 300+ cheques for secondary, college & university students fees.
- MWCT contractor completed the fire break roads allocated to MWCT.
- Water tanks were delivered to strategic locations for fire fighting.
- Langata dispensary received new solar panels, batteries, inverters etc.
- Meeting of new students and parents benefitting from the new bursaries in the East.
- Firefighting equipment distribution completed.
- CHCT held a board meeting.

SEPT

- East committee visited 24 randomly selected students at their home in order to assess and confirm their disadvantaged status. This was essential in order to guarantee that our bursaries are supporting students that are in financial need.
- The PO delivered 15 beekeeping kits to 15 groups in Rombo, who previously received 10 hives each and provided further training. The PO spent 2 days of training all 15 groups on maintenance of the hives and spent 7 days with every group to teach them how to do their first harvests.
- The PO received new radios and the fire team developed the first draft for the communication SOP. The PO also received and delivered new water back packs.
- The construction of the fire break road started in Chyulu National Park with KWS.
- Continued discussions with partners on developing activities for recently allocated funds.
- Rombo sustainable menstrual kit project workplan finalized.

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 Iltlal 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 in 2020.

JUSTDIGGIT

In collabortaion with JustDiggit, we conducted a series of community meetings with an objective of creating more awareness on land degradation and the possible future interventions such as bunds and grass seedbanks.

As a result, the KGR leaders and local community members decided to build two new grass seed bank sites in Olkaria and Enkusero.

RESTORATION PROJECTS

Moilo Grass Seed Bank

10 Women members
10 Acre project area
90% Project area fully restored
Weeding and fence maintenance
537 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
620 kg of grass seeds harvested

Enkii Grass Seed Bank

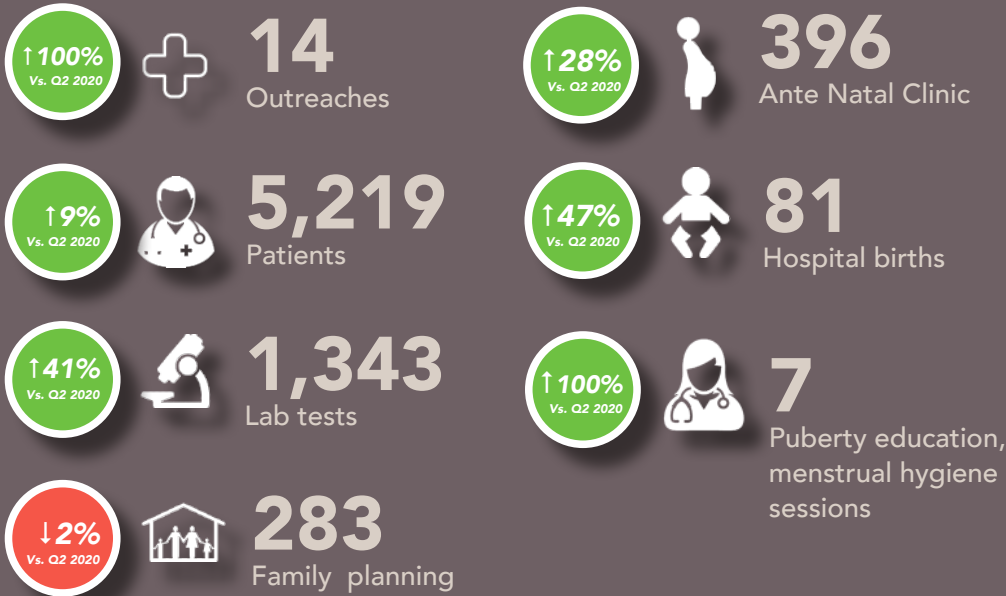
20 Women members
10 Acre project area
85% Project area fully restored
Weeding and fence maintenance
318 kg of grass seeds harvested

Langata Grass Seed Bank

23 Women members
10 Acre project area
Weeding and fence maintenance
1,200 kg of grass seeds harvested

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.

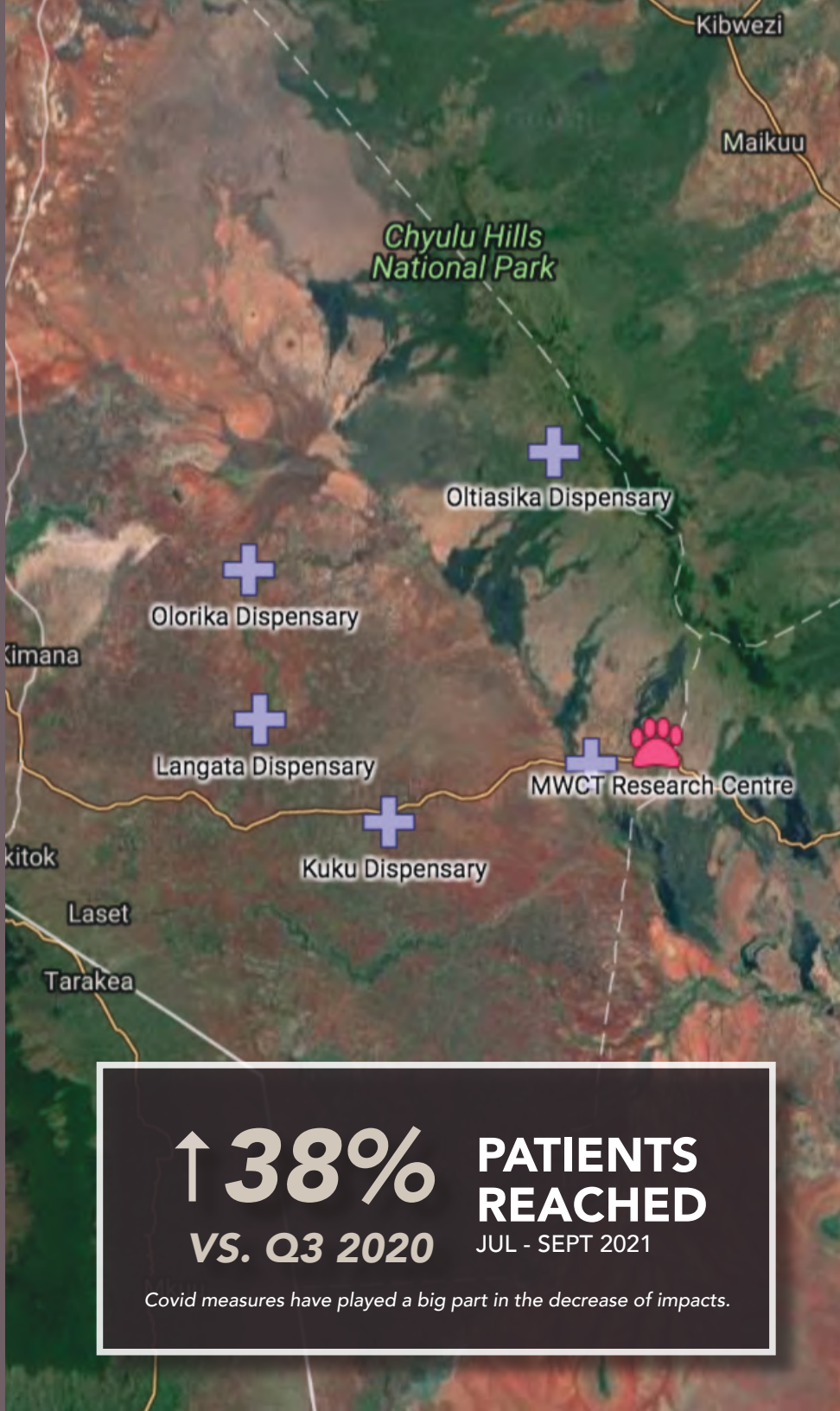


6 primary schools
were visited in Samai, Marlal, Enkusero, Enkolili, Langata and Shokut. **432 boys** and **451 girls** took part in our co-educational sessions on Puberty Education & Menstrual Hygiene Management.

4 community
engagement and dialogue meetings were held in Oltiasika, Loolepo, Ittilal and Oldip. **53 men** and **19 women** participated.

631 sanitary pads
donated to **264 girls**.

135 pairs of underwear
donated to disadvantaged girls.



HEALTH PROGRAMME



25
Schools supported



61
Teachers employed



13
Support staff



9,492
Students enrolled
53% Boys **47%** Girls



64
Scholarships
18
Active



207
Bursaries
54
Active

ACHIEVEMENTS

Itlilal and Elangata Enkima primary schools have the highest enrolment of pupils, each stands at **871** enrolments.

We continue to meet all the operational costs of Itlilal 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, Itlilal 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, the schools attempted 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.

Schools were reopened at the beginning of this quarter.

ENROLLMENT

	School Name	Boys	Girls	Total
1	Itlilal Secondary School	40	90	130
2	Enkii Boys Secondary I	374	0	374
3	Oyarata Primary School	134	143	277
4	Nolasiti Primary School	114	156	270
5	Neiti Nursery School	58	40	98
6	Marlal Primary School	223	180	403
7	Enkii Primary School	260	303	563
8	Shokut Primary School	165	154	319
9	Enkolili Primary School	170	142	312
10	Leinkati Primary School	78	69	147
11	Elangata Enkima Primary	450	421	871
12	Olorika Primary School	246	217	463
13	Oltiasika Primary School	190	145	335
14	Inkisanjani Primary School	415	400	815
15	Olkaria Primary School	355	263	618
16	Kuku Primary School	155	190	345
17	Enkusero Primary School	187	163	350
18	Moilo Primary School	95	104	199
19	Itlilal Primary School	421	450	871
20	Loosoitok Primary School	96	96	192
21	Kaitoriori Nursery School	81	90	171
22	Samai Primary School	149	162	311
23	Oldonyo Lenkai Nursery	40	32	72
24	Manyata Nursery	10	8	18
25	Esoit Nursery	44	70	114

Total	4,550	4,088	8,638
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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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