

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
OCT - DEC 2021

Q4

FOUNDER'S MESSAGE

Dear MWCT supporter,

2021 has probably been the most challenging year many of us had to face. Good it is now behind us!

While we maintained a satisfactory monitoring of wildlife, and still carried out regular patrols, the pandemic created huge unemployment across Kenya, causing a tremendous escalation of poaching (for meat consumption).

While we did operate quite efficiently and maintained a decent level of patrols, regardless of financial limitations caused by Covid, poaching escalated. For 2022, we intend to operate more efficiently and have more field operations, to deal with this new threat.

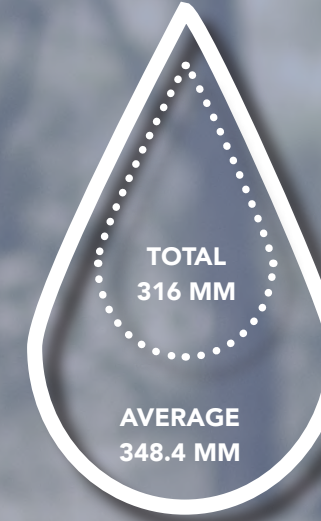
Sadly, illegal fires increased significantly, despite a significant investment of REDD+ funds to prevent fires. These fires were clearly caused by climate change: for the first time in 27 years, the rains did not come until the end of November, causing the Maasai to burn more grasses in the hills, to trigger the sprouting of new grasses. We intend to do more and have a deeper and wider engagement of the communities to contain this other threat.

The Chyulu REDD+ Carbon Project is showing incredible success (2,000,000 credits sold and 3,000,000 credits about to be validated) and we feel very strongly that the carbon funds investment will impact positively on the whole ecosystem.

With prominent carbon buyers willing to purchase the newly validated credits, with the hiring of a new head of rangers and a new head of security, we look at 2022 with optimism.

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

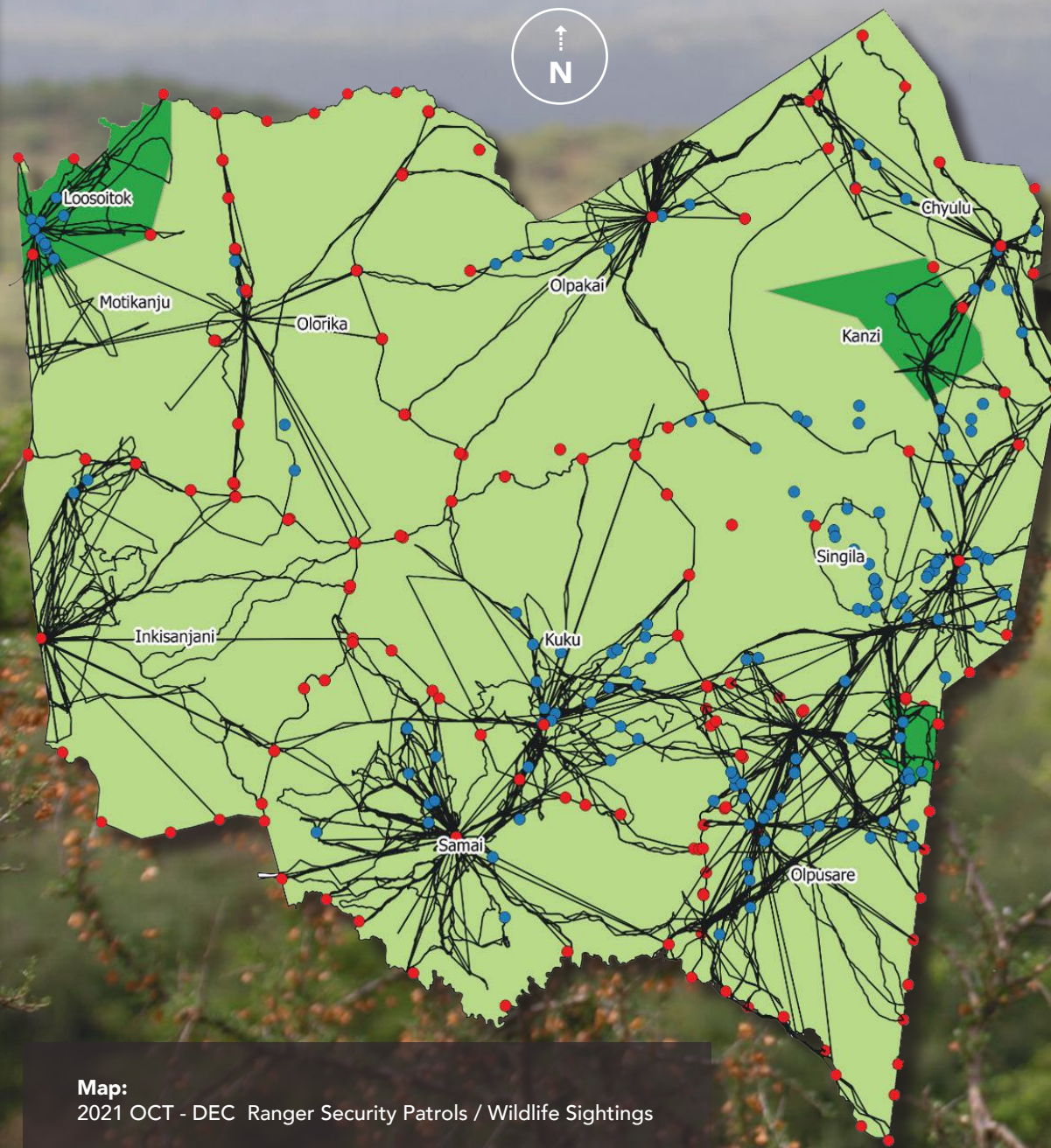


WILDLIFE & HABITAT PROTECTION

Olpusare D sector covered the greatest distance (1,155 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	708	834
Chyulu	471	438
Itital	317	774
Olpakaai	591	762
Kuku	719	840
Motikanju	663	762
Inkisanjani	367	900
Olpusare B	414	900
Olpusare D	1,155	900
Olorika	183	750

Total	5,588	7,874
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Map:
2021 OCT - DEC 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

123

Dedicated Rangers for daily
Kuku Group Ranch patrols

5,588

Total kilometers on foot

↓45%
vs. Q4 2020

INCIDENTS & CONFLICTS

OCT

OCT 1 - GIRAFFE POACHING

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

Summary: A community member (named Ndiyieyio) reported that a giraffe was killed near his boma in Enkuserru area. The rangers accompanied the community member to the area to find a fresh giraffe carcass with parts removed. Following the incident, our rapid unit was taken to Samai in efforts of monitoring and reducing the poaching incidents. Investigations are still ongoing.

OCT 6 - GIRAFFE POACHING

Reported by: Kutata Lesingita - Rapid Unit in charge
Report received by: Assistant Ranger Commander
Area covered: Samai

Summary: While on patrol, our team came across a fresh motorbike track inside the bush. They decided to follow the track where they found one giraffe carcass. Kutata immediately passed the information to the Conservation Manager. A joint operation which involved Samai Rangers, the Rapid Unit and Kuku Sector Rangers was executed for four days.

The team conducted observation posts and ambushes in the evenings. They were able to establish circumstantial evidence on the suspected poacher responsible for giraffe poaching in the southwestern parts of the group ranch. The information was shared with KWS intelligence.

OCT 12 - GIRAFFE POACHING

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

Summary: Our Assistant Ranger Commander received information that poaching had been undertaken in Samai. This was the third giraffe poaching incident in the area of less than a fortnight. As such, the management decided to reduce routine patrols, especially on the sectors affected by poaching, and focus on night operations as all the poaching incidents were undertaken in the evenings. Investigations are still ongoing.

OCT 15 - LOGGING & FOREST DESTRUCTION

Reported by: Kuku B Chairman
Report received by: Enkii Naga Rangers
Area covered: Enkii

Summary: The Kuku B Chairman reported to the Sergeant in-charge of Enkii that non-group ranch members were collecting firewood in the woodlands. The Enkii Rangers proceeded to confront the suspected culprits. They established that the two occupants of the tuk-tuk were not members of Kuku Group Ranch and intended to sell the collected firewood in Loitokitok/Kimana. The Kuku Group Ranch bylaws prohibit the sale of any natural resources (by members and non-members) outside the group ranch without the permission of elected officials. The rangers donated the firewood to Enkii Boys School as is stipulated by the bylaws. The occupants of the tuk-tuk were issued a warning and released.

OCT 19 - DIKDIK POACHING AND ARREST

Reported by: Lenkai Lejesu, Rapid Unit in charge
Report received by: Assistant Ranger Commander
Area covered: Samai

Summary:
The Rapid Unit leader organised a foot patrol with our rangers from their Samai base to an observation post at Lekitanga Hill. They stayed at the observation post, monitoring the area until around 2 am when they saw spotlights inside the bushes.

The rangers remained silent until they could have a visual on the suspect. The rangers observed that the suspect had some luggage on his back. At that point, Sgt. Lejesu instructed the rangers to pursue the suspect. One ranger flashed the face of the suspect with a light, while the other rangers ran after him. The suspect attempted to run, but the rangers were successful in containing him.

The suspect had three fresh dik-dik carcasses, a panga, and a torch with six batteries connected.

The rangers escorted the suspect together with the exhibits to KWS Loitokitok Station, where they met a KWS Officer who assisted in processing the suspect, including writing the statement. He was then taken to Loitokitok Police Station.



The three dik-dik carcasses, panga and torch that were confiscated from the culprit.

FIRE INCIDENTS

A total of 6 fires were reported within Kuku Group Ranch this month. Additionally, our team supported KWS in responding to 4 fires within the Chyulu Hills National Park. Cumulatively, the fires were fought over a period of 14 days.

Oct 4 / Oltiasika, rangers from Chyulu and Iltal sectors supported the firefighting.

Oct 14 -15 / le Polosi Le Ndonyo, rangers from Iltal, Olpakaai and Kiwanja supported the Rapid Wildfire team in fighting the fire.

Oct 19 / Mkao, 15 rangers from the Rapid Wildfire team, Singila and Kiwanja Sectors were deployed.

Oct 23 - 24 / Mkao, there was a huge fire that was a threat to Campi ya Kanzi and the Repeater. A team of over 50 rangers from MWCT, KWS, SWT and Big Life fought the fire over two days. MWCT Rangers were from Rapid Wildfire, Iltal, Chyulu, Olpusare D and Olpusare B Sectors.

Oct 25 / A fire from a temporary boma in Enkurtoto was quickly contained using a water bowser before it spread. The Rapid Wildfire team were able to contain the fire without the need of reinforcement.

Oct 28 / Koikuma, 30 Rangers from Big Life and MWCT contained the fires. Rangers from MWCT included Rapid Wildfire, Iltal, Chyulu and Kanzi Conservancy sectors.

The fires in Chyulu National Park were on the following dates:

Oct 5 - 8 / A team of 9 rangers (4 from Singila) (5 from Rapid Wildfire) were sent to assist in the firefighting.

Oct 21 / MWCT sent a team of 9 rangers.

Oct 23 - 25 / 12 rangers from MWCT were involved in fighting the fires over the 3 days.

Oct 29 / 8 rangers from MWCT were sent to assist in containing the fire.

NOVEMBER

NOV 4 - ELEPHANT CALF RESCUED

Reported by: Kuku Rangers
Report received by: Rangers Admin Sergeant
Area covered: Kuku

Summary: A herder reported to the Kuku Ranger sector that an abandoned elephant calf was seen within the area. The calf appeared emaciated, and no elephant herds were observed nearby. Our team reported the sighting to KWS, who planned to arrive the next day. Our rangers continued monitoring the calf until the late evening. The next day, the rangers tracked the calf to a location near Kuku Primary School, and KWS was able to pick the calf up for rehabilitation and assessment.

NOV 6 - ELEPHANT MORTALITY

Reported by: Lomerok Kirasi - Community Member
Report received by: Assistant Ranger Commander
Area covered: Neiti

Summary: Our Assistant Ranger Commander received a phone call from a community member in Neiti area, who had come across a dead elephant with an intact tusk. Our team assessed the carcass and found no human-induced injuries. After we informed KWS of the incident, MWCT rangers were instructed to extract the tusk. The team managed to recover the one tusk, weighing 4 kgs, and was taken to KWS headquarters.

NOV 24 - GIRAFFE POACHING

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

Summary: Our Olpakaai Rangers found motorcycle tracks while on a general patrol. They followed the tracks until they found a giraffe carcass. The sergeant immediately reported the incident to the radio base.

Due to this incident, our rangers focused on their night operations with support of the Rapid Ranger Unit for any potential poachers in the area. Our team received the name of the suspected poacher, and this info was forwarded to KWS Intelligence by the Assistant Ranger Commander. Investigations are ongoing.



FIRE INCIDENTS

A total of 2 fires were reported within Kuku Group Ranch this month. Additionally, our team supported KWS in responding to 1 fire within the Chyulu Hills National Park.

Nov 1 / 9 MWCT rangers managed to put off the fire near the Chyulu region.

Nov 3 / 16 MWCT rangers from Rapid Wildlife and Singila put off a fire at Mkao area.

Nov 13 / 10 MWCT rangers joined KWS and Sheldrick Wildlife Trust to fight the fires in Chyulu Hills National Park.

DECEMBER

DEC 9 - GIRAFFE POACHING

Reported by: Assistant Ranger Commander
Report received by: Conservation Manager
Area covered: Ilarrash Area

Summary: Our Assistant Ranger Commander sent a team of 4 rangers on foot patrol inside Enkaroni oo Siruai area for monitoring. During their patrol, they came across a set of motorbike tracks that diverted from the road into the bush. Our rangers followed the tracks and found it led them to a fresh giraffe carcass. As a result, our team conducted ambushes to capture the poachers. No arrests were made, but our team was able to gather some information of the suspected culprits. Investigations are ongoing.

DEC 16 - ZEBRA POACHING

Reported by: Corporal Morinke Kipaa
Report received by: MWCT Assistant Ranger Commander
Area covered: Rombo

Summary: Our Rombo sector leader came across a zebra carcass trapped in a snare. He immediately contacted Big Life Rangers in the area to set up an ambush. The ambush was successful, they arrested two people who came to check on the snare. However, the two suspects were minors and had to be released with only a warning.

DEC 25 - GIRAFFE POACHING

Reported by: Sgt Daniel Munke, Olorika
Report received by: MWCT Radio Base
Area covered: Ilarrash Area

Summary: Our Olorika rangers received information from a local community member that his herdsman found a giraffe carcass with some of its parts removed. Sgt. Munke passed the information to our radio base and a meeting with the local community members was organized in an effort of addressing the increase in poaching incidents within the area.



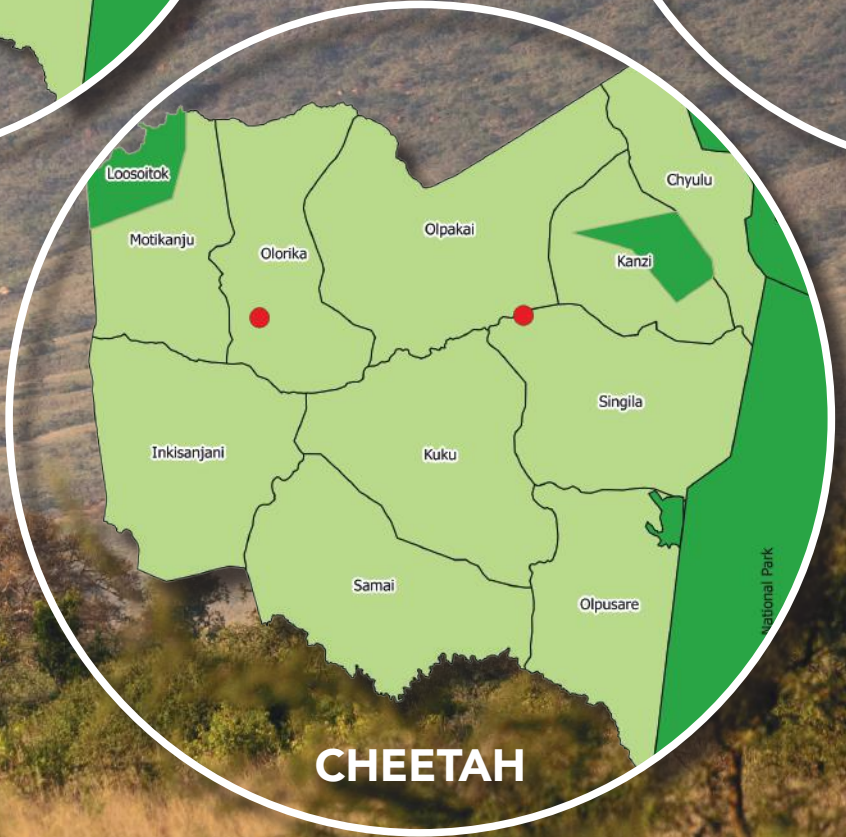
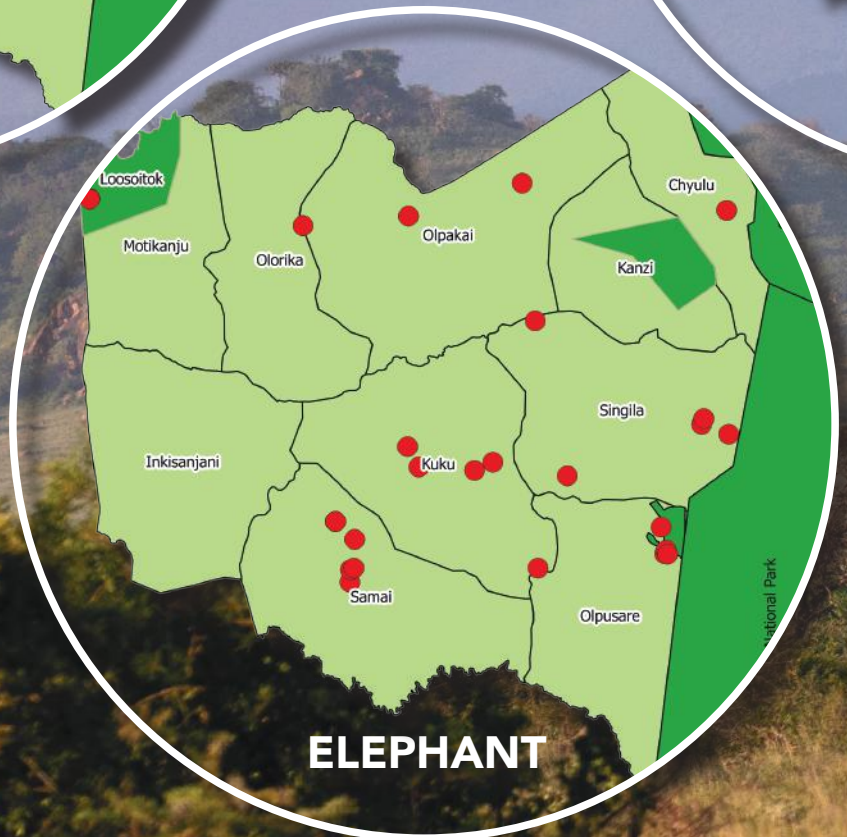
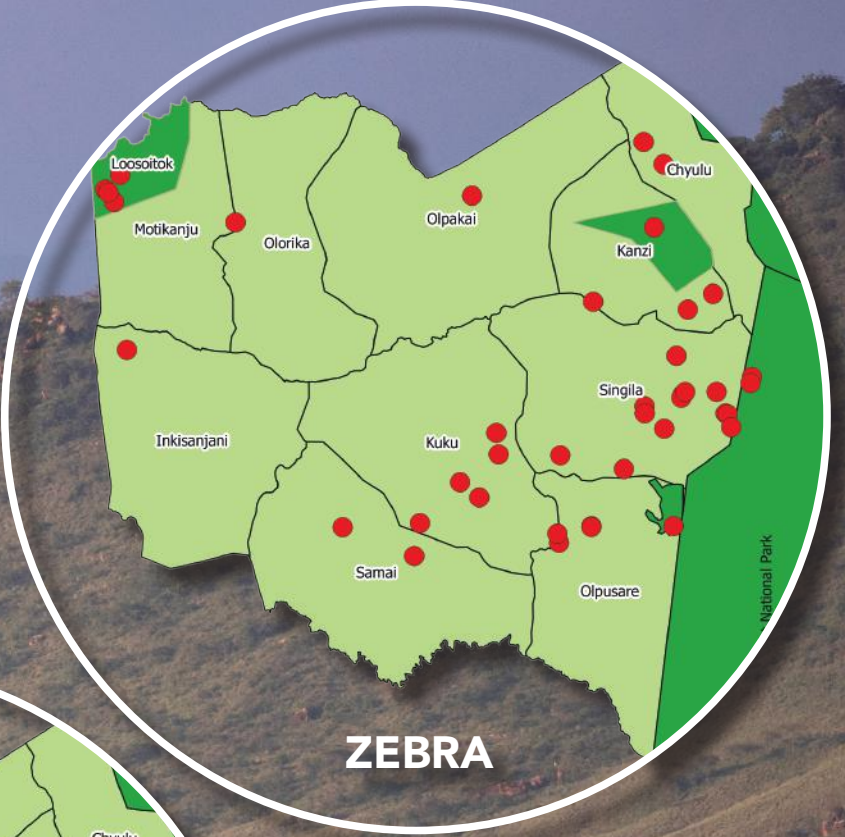
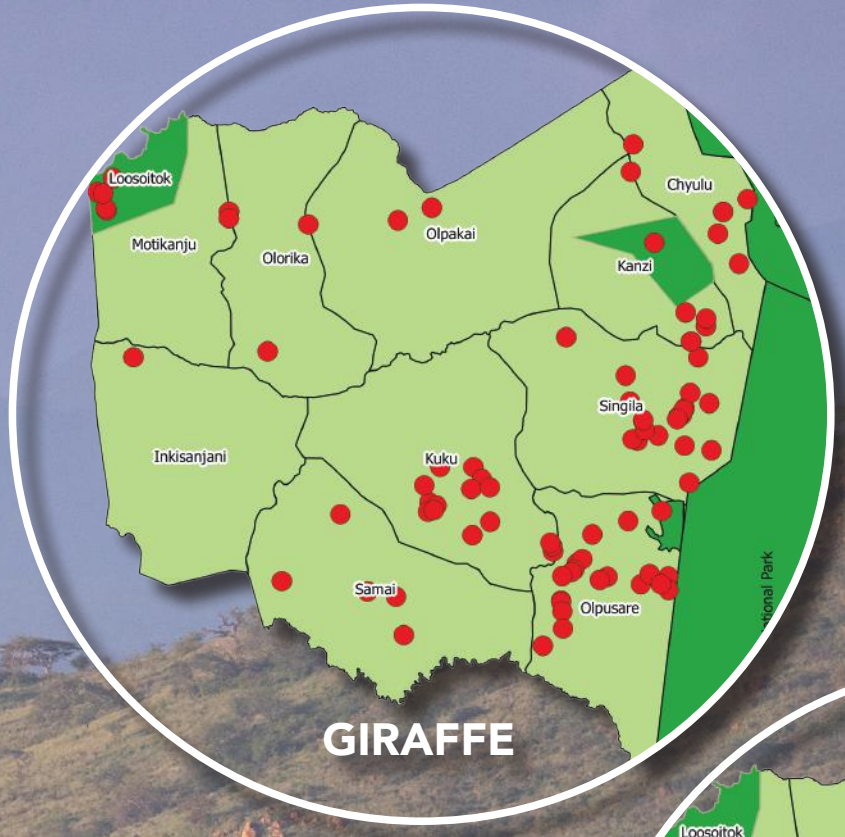
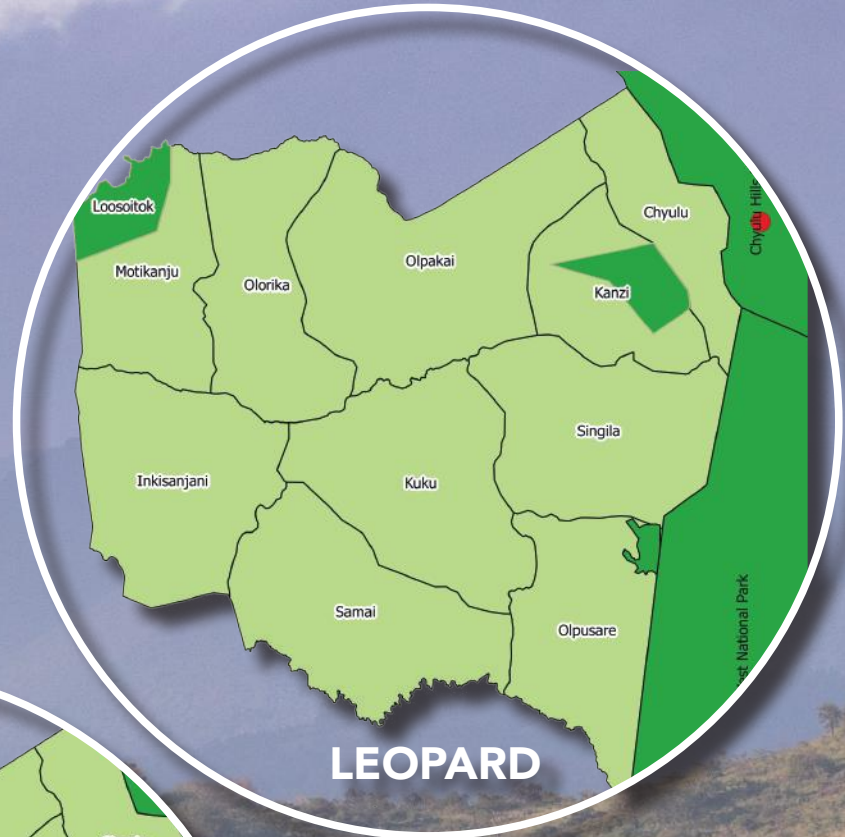
One of the minors holding the snare with the zebra carcass.

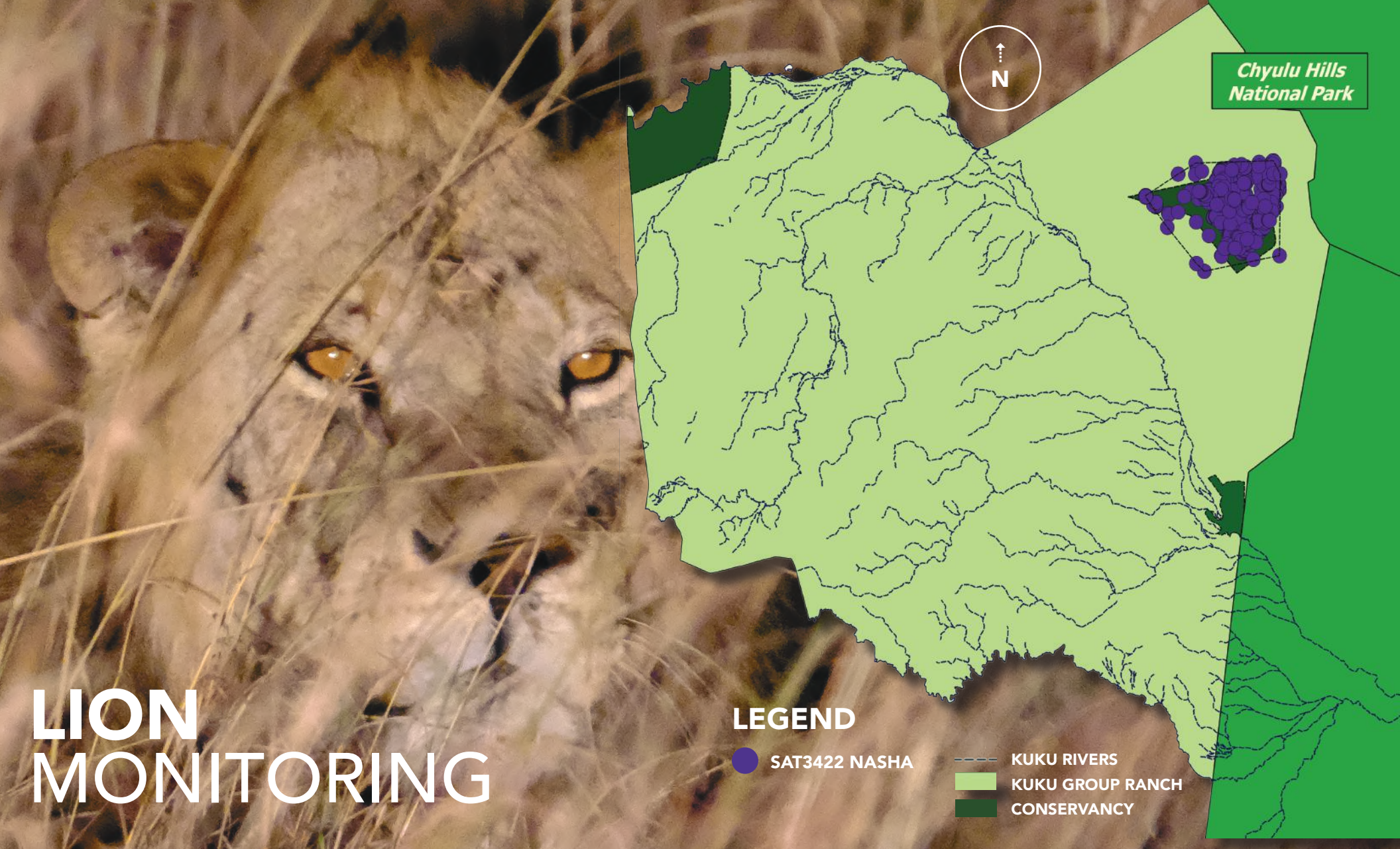
WILDLIFE MONITORING

LEGEND

- SIGHTINGS
- NATIONAL PARKS
- KUKU CONSERVANCIES
- RANGER SECTORS

N





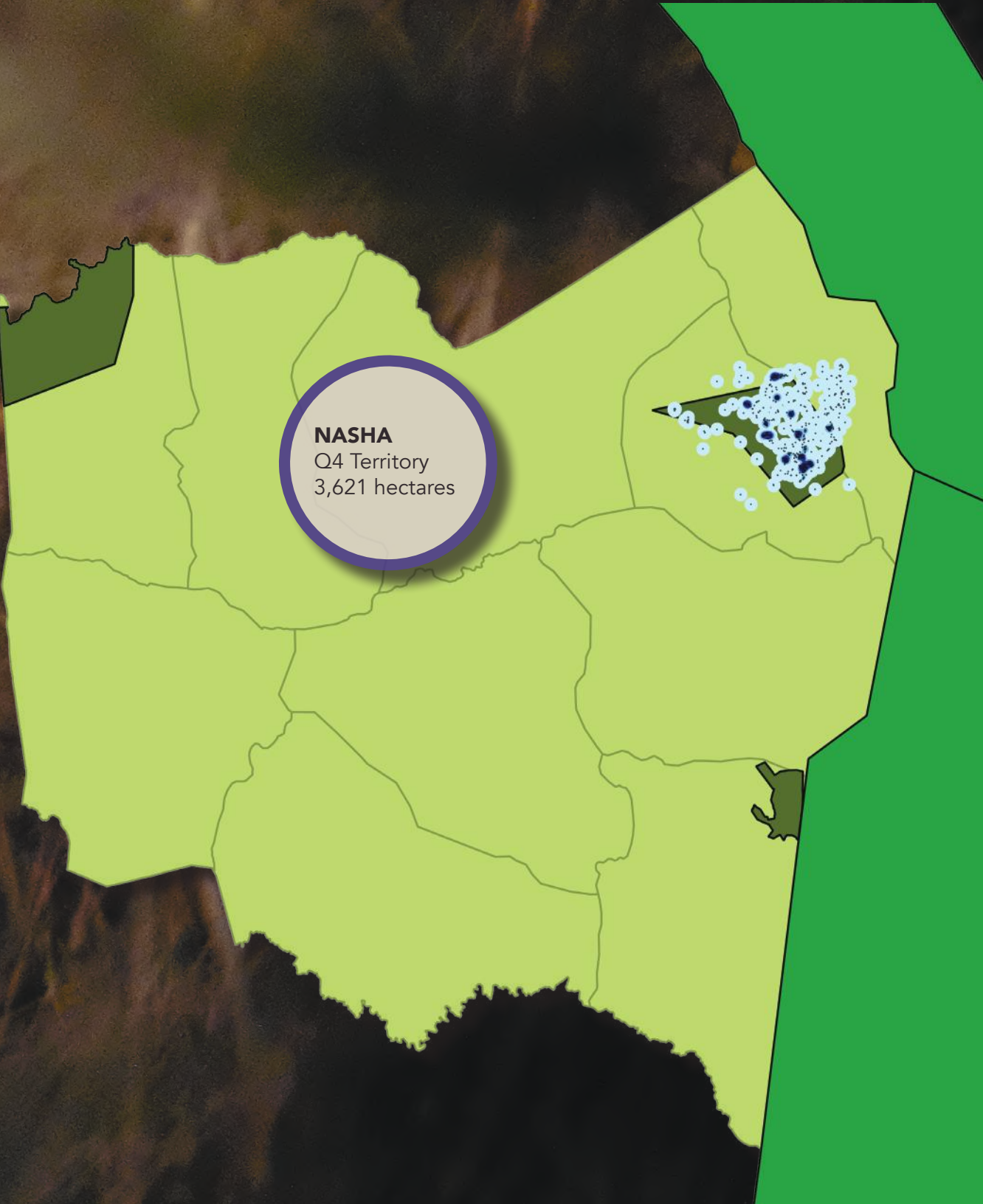
Collaring lions is a critically important step towards mitigating human-wildlife conflict. **Seven** individual Lions on the Kuku Group Ranch (KGR) have been collared with GPS/VHF tracking collars and **1** of the pride's movement (*via satellite*) during **OCT - DEC 2021** are illustrated in the map. 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 were no lion retaliatory hunts this quarter.

5,712

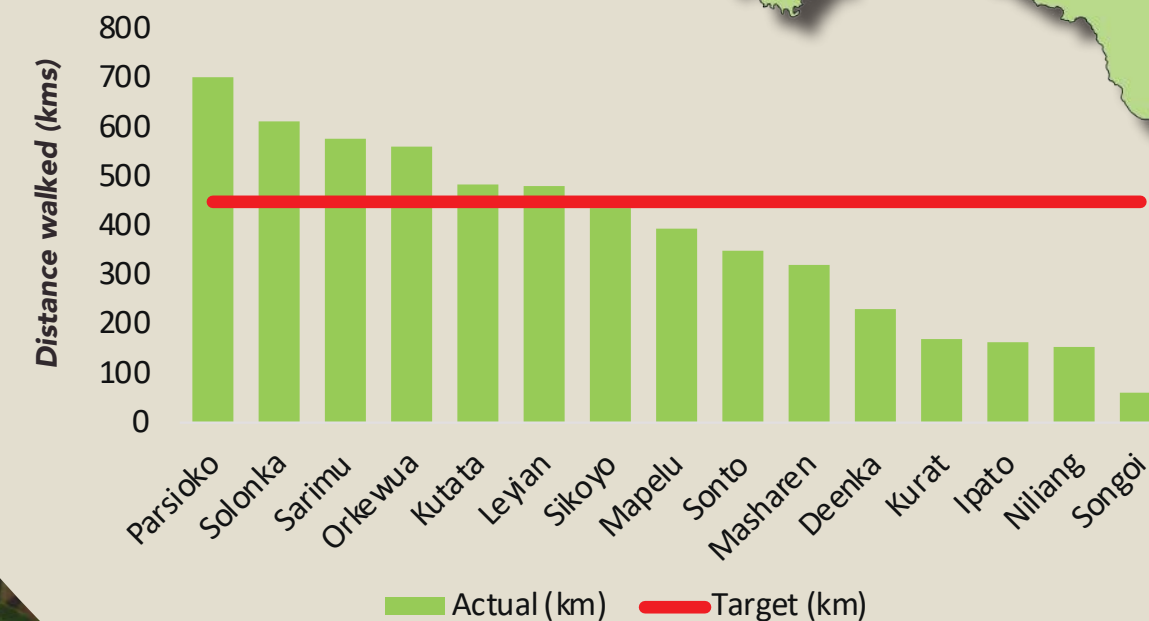
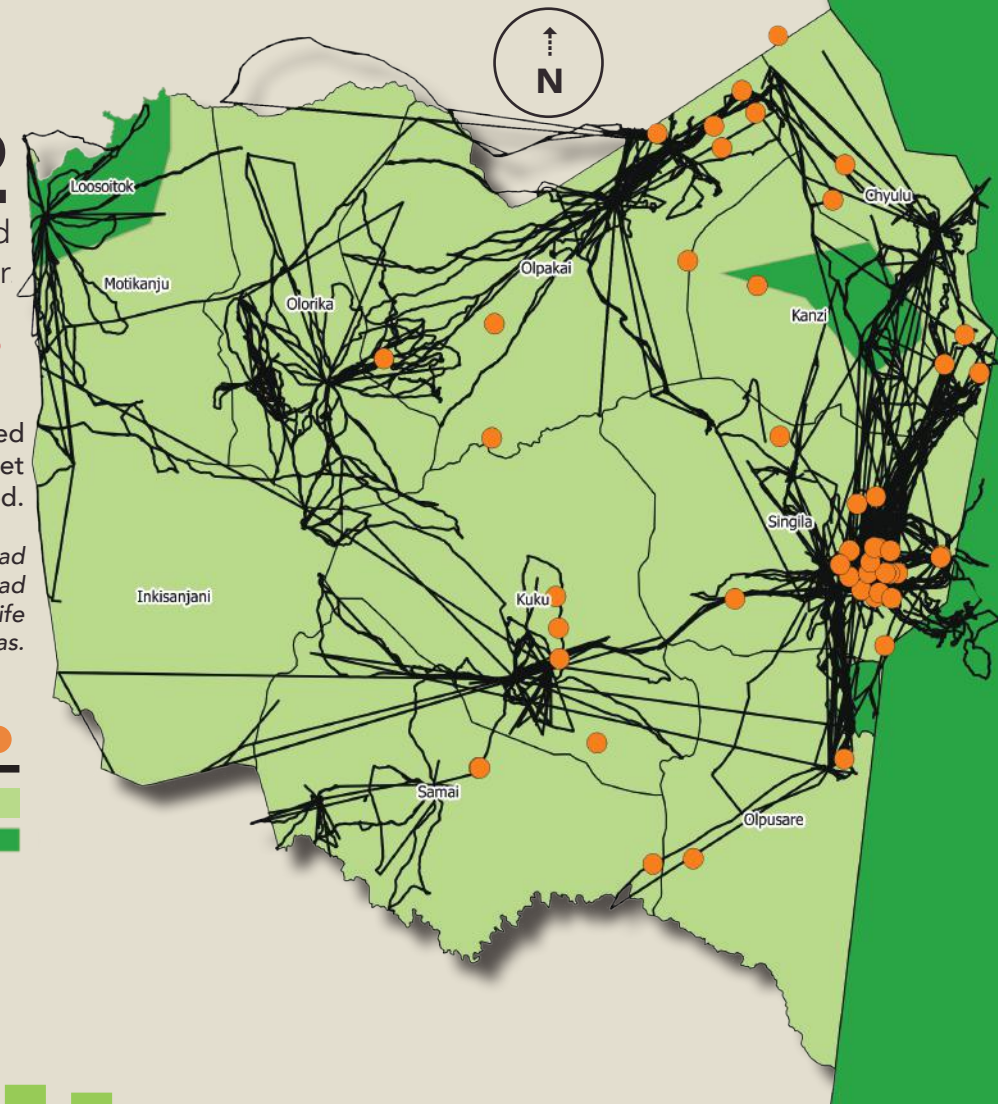
Total kilometers covered
on foot this Quarter

↓25%
vs. Q4 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



\$21,502

**TOTAL PAY OUT
OF CLAIMS
FOR Q4**

417
INCIDENTS

↑ 14%
vs. Q4 2020

4
**AVERAGE NUMBER
OF INCIDENTS
PER DAY**

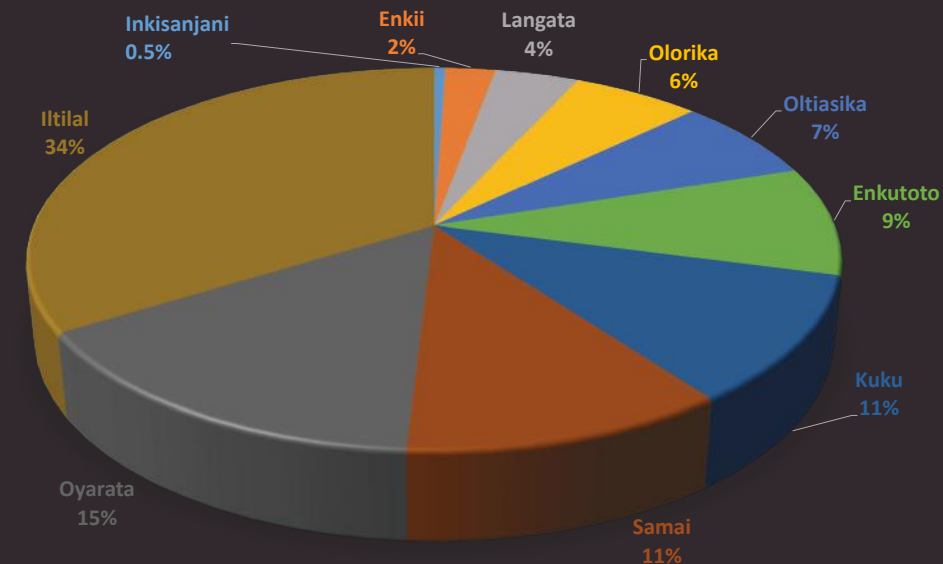
1,300
**AVERAGE MONTHLY
KMS TRAVELLED PER
VERIFICATION
OFFICER**

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.

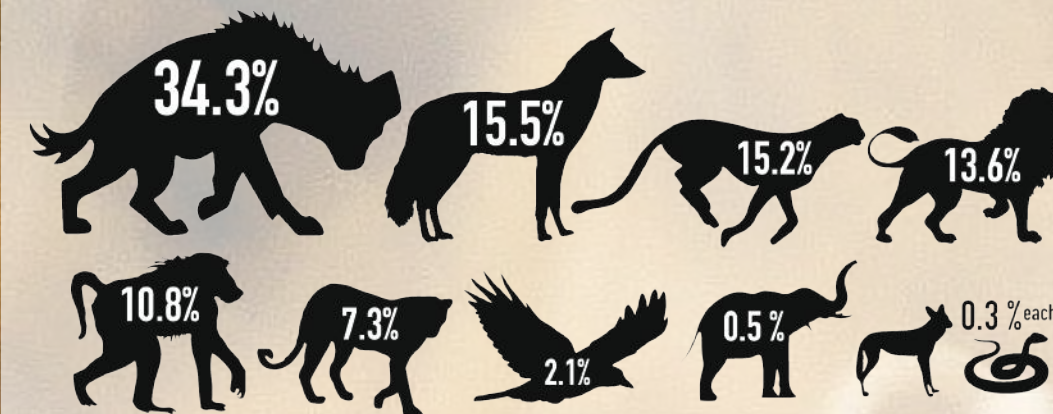
For annual comparison purposes, this total of **417** claims is up from the 360 claims recorded during Q4 of 2020. The Ittilal Wildlife Pays zone accounted for the highest number of incidents at 129 of the **approved 381**, equivalent to 33% of the total losses, while Inkisanjani (2/0.5%) zone had the least number of incidents.



PERCENTAGE OF INCIDENTS BY ZONE

PREDATORS / WILDLIFE SPECIES

The most livestock taken in relation to predators were due to Hyena (131) followed by Jackal (59), Cheetah (58), Lion (52), Baboon (41), Leopard (28), predatory Bird (8), Elephant (2), Wild Dog (1), and Snake (1). Specific percentages for the amount accounted for from each predator are reflected in the info graphic below.



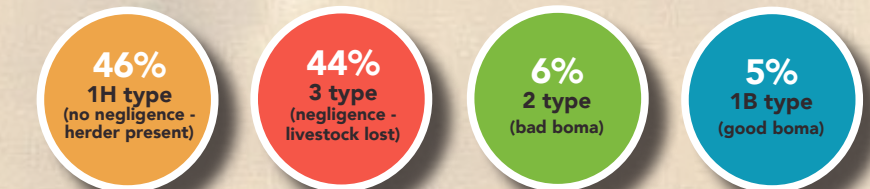
HEADS OF LIVESTOCK

A total of **600** heads of livestock were killed this quarter. The majority of livestock killed by predators were sheep (349/58.2%), followed by the other livestock species seen in the info graphic below.



CLAIMS & LOSS TYPES

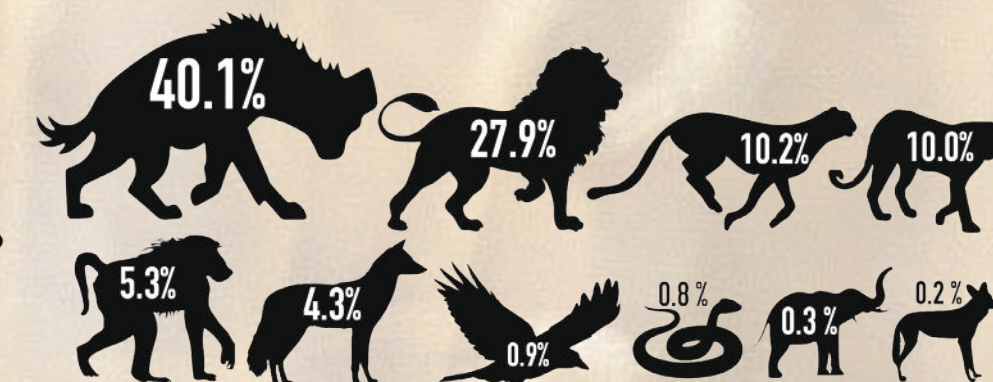
The total pay-out of claims was **2,440,500 Ksh** (USD 21,502), which is higher than the amount paid in Q4 2020 (2,321,200 Ksh) (USD 21,169).



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

We donated 30 indigenous tree seedlings to the Wildlife Clubs of Ittilal Primary School and were planted in their enclosed area.

ORGANIC FARM PROGRESS

Two new workers were hired to ensure the well-being of the farm. This quarter, we harvested beets, carrots, spinach, eggplants, sukumawiki, cabbage, and plenty of cooking herbs (lemongrass, mint, oregano, coriander, and rosemary).



HIVE CHECKS

SAVE THE ELEPHANTS HIVES

Enkii - 6/15 hives colonized
Inkisanjani (Women's Group) - 11/15 hives colonized
Inkisanjani (Farmer) - 15/15 hives relocated
Moilo - 15 new hives from GLF

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 - 42/80 hives colonized
Southern Kibwezi - 26/80 hives colonized
Rombo - 68/150 new hives delivered
Mangaleta - 6/100 new hives delivered

INDIVIDUALLY OWNED HIVES

Enkii - 2/3 hives colonized
Inkaraatak - 4/10 hives colonized
Olpusare - 4/15 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:

OCT

- An additional 100 hives were delivered to Rombo Group Ranch.
- Strategic meetings and board meeting were held at Chyulu Wilderness Camp.
- Sustainable Period Project in Rombo Group Ranch initiated.
- Meeting held in the East with new administration and Ochieng.
- Fire break road inspection for KWS contractor.
- Verifier presented the PO with a list of items required for supporting documents.
- A new ranger post was set up in Rombo Group Ranch.

NOV

- The PO has been compiling data from partners for various indicators for verifiers.
- Implementation report created for active grants for various partners.
- 2 million KSH worth of bursaries via BLF were paid in Q3 (56 students benefited).
- The PO completed 200+ social surveys in Rombo for the sustainable period project.

DEC

- Rombo continued new office construction including latrines, shower and electricity.
- In partnership with Mabel Foundation, the PO distributed new sustainable menstrual kits to two schools in Orgumaet & Orgirra, Rombo.
- The BBC team visited the PO for 3 days to film and document the impacts of the projects implemented towards mitigating climate change.
- Ongoing completion of the new Rombo Ranger Station.
- BLF paid ranger salaries, hired 4 new forest rangers, distributed bursaries and conducted community outreaches.



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 Ittilal 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 collaboraion with JustDiggit, a total of 34,600 bunds were seeded in Inkisanjani, Eragrostis Superba (Maasai love grass) and Cenchrus ciliaris were the grass species that were planted. Over 1900 kgs of grass seeds was seeded.

MABEL FOUNDATION

In collaboraion with the Mabel Foundation, 3 schools were surveyed to collect data to help us understand the current challenges girls go through to access menstrual products.



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 sold
15 new bee hives (14 colonized)

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 sold
38 kg honey 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 sold
36 kg honey harvested

Langata Grass Seed Bank

23 Women members
10 Acre project area
Weeding and fence maintenance
1,390 kg of grass seeds sold

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 primary schools were visited in Shokut and Loosoitok. **118 boys** and **172 girls** took part in our co-educational sessions on Puberty Education & Menstrual Hygiene Management.

7 community engagement and dialogue meetings were held in Kuku, Olorika, Enkusero, Imporokwa and Oltepesi villages. **132 men** and **98 women** participated. **8 homesteads** were visited.

75 sanitary pads donated to **35 girls**.

1 anti-teenage pregnancy campaign conducted.



↑ 17%
PATIENTS REACHED
VS. Q4 2020 OCT - DEC 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
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 quarter 3.

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**

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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