MAASAI WILDERNESS CONSERVATION TRUST

IMPACT REPORT APR - JUN 2022

Q2

FOUNDER'S MESSAGE

Dear MWCT supporter,

2022 is going to be a very challenging year for both livestock and wildlife: the rains failed.

This is not a drought as dramatic as the 2009, but quite similar. There will be repercussions on pot poaching, as lack of income from livestock will drive people to feed on wildlife meat.

Agricultural outputs will also be scarcer, deteriorating an already difficult situation.

We hope fires will be fewer.

Rangers are better at patrolling the Group Ranch and SMART data collection has been improved, we expect full efficiency in the next quarter.

We had a more limited field presence, especially in health, because of a challenge with our vehicles. The wonderful news is that the Rivian Foundation came to our help, providing 4 R1Ts for testing. They are already allowing more community outreaches and better implementation of the health and conservation programs.

Poaching is contained and rangers training should enable us to face the challenges we expect.

Best regards,

Luca Belpietro MWCT Director TOTAL 57 MM

AVERAGE 175.8 MM

RAINFALL

CONSERVATION

Wildlife Security & Habitat Protection Ranger Patrol Incidents & Conflicts

Wildlife Monitoring Species Sighting Simba Scouts Camera Trap Results

Predator Protection Wildlife Pays

Land Restoration Bee-Keeping REDD+ Carbon Project

LIVELIHOODS

JustDiggit Restoration Projects

HEALTH

Outreaches Family Planning

EDUCATION

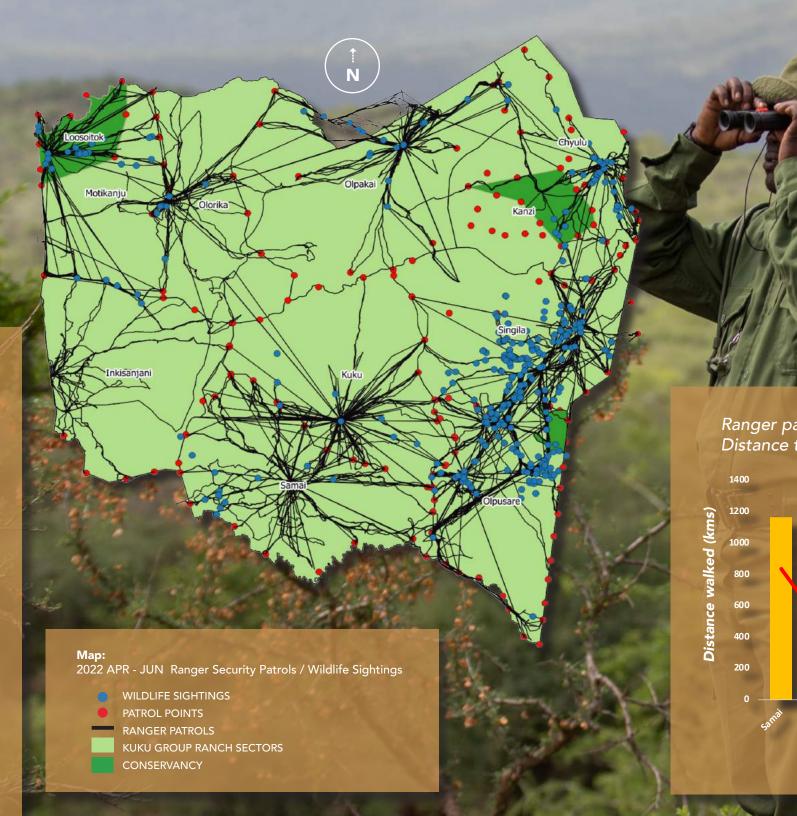
Achievements Challenges

PARTNERS & SUPPORT

WILDLIFE & HABITAT PROTECTION

Samai sector covered the greatest distance (1,162 km). The team faced some technological challenges with SMART (connect), which had contributed to some data delays and lower statistics.

SECTOR	ACTUAL	TARGET	
	DISTANCE	DISTANCE	
	(Kilometers)	(Kilometers)	
Samai	1,162	834	
Chyulu	616	438	
Iltilal	760	774	
Olpakaai	892	762	
Kuku	777	840	
Motikanju	865	762	
Inkisanjani	400	900	
Olpusare B	591	900	
Olpusare D	1,144	900	
Olorika	525	750	
and the second second	LICE LINES	able States	
Total	7,732	7,860	



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



SMART & Cybertracker

Data Collection Trained

RANGERS

179

14 Sectors

 $\left(\right)$

6 to 8 Rangers per sectors

Dedicated Rangers for daily Kuku Group Ranch patrols



7,732



Total kilometers on foot

†4% vs. Q2 2021



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INCIDENTS & CONFLICTS

APR

APR 12 - ZEBRA POACHING

Reported by: Zakayo Motoa, Inkisanjani Ranger Report received by: Radio Operator Area covered: Center

Summary: One of our Inkisanjani rangers reported a freshly poached zebra carcass. Upon further investigation of the carcass and the incident site, our team deduced that the giraffe was poached by 2 suspects, with one motorbike. Our rangers followed the footprints and motorbike tracks but were unable to find a credible lead. In the subsequent evenings, our rangers laid ambushes, but no poacher was observed or arrested in the area. Further investigation is ongoing.



MAY

MAY 10 - GIRAFFE POACHING

Reported by: Daniel Munke, Olorika Sergeant Report received by: Radio Operator Area covered: Enkaroni oo Siruai

Summary: One community member went to the Olorika ranger station and reported that his herdsmen found a giraffe carcass while looking after their livestock. Immediately, our rangers responded and arrived at the site of the incident and found a one-day old giraffe carcass. Investigations are ongoing on finding the suspect(s).



JUN

JUN 13 TO 14 - PANGOLIN POACHING & ARREST

Reported by: Morinke Kipaa, Corporal Rombo Report received by: Radio Operator Area covered: Njukini town

Summary: Corporal Moringe reported to the MWCT Control Room that they were conducting a joint operation with Big Life rangers that evening, on the basis that two people at Njukini Town were poaching pangolins. Our teams conducted an ambush that night, until our rangers caught two men carrying a suspicious yellow sack. When our team intercepted the two men, they found that the sack had fresh pangolin scales. The suspects were arrested and taken to Taveta Police Station.

JUN 25 - ELEPHANT MORTALITY

Reported by: Morinke Kipaa, Corporal Rombo Report received by: Radio Operator Area covered: Lolbarie area

Summary: A joint operation was conducted with Rombo and Big Life Rangers of tracking an injured elephant. When the elephant moved inside Tsavo West National Park, KWS rangers joined the tracking team. Unfortunately, by the time the team found the elephant, it was dead in the park at Lolbarie area. The team managed to remove the tusks which were taken to KWS Oltinka Station. KWS determined that the elephant died from natural causes as its wound was not from a spear or arrow.

JUN 29 - GIRAFFE POACHING

Reported by: Beatrice Nabulu, Esampu Ranger Report received by: Radio Operator Area covered: Enkaroni area **Summary**: Ranger Nabulu was informed that there were spotlights in Enkaroni area and immediately reported it to our team. Our Chief Security Officer responded immediately and set an ambush at Leresho area that evening, without success. The following morning, the team headed back to the area and found a fresh giraffe carcass poached, with a significant amount of meat taken out of it. Investigations are ongoing to identify the suspected poachers.

JUN 29 TO 30 - ATTEMPTED POACHING & ARREST

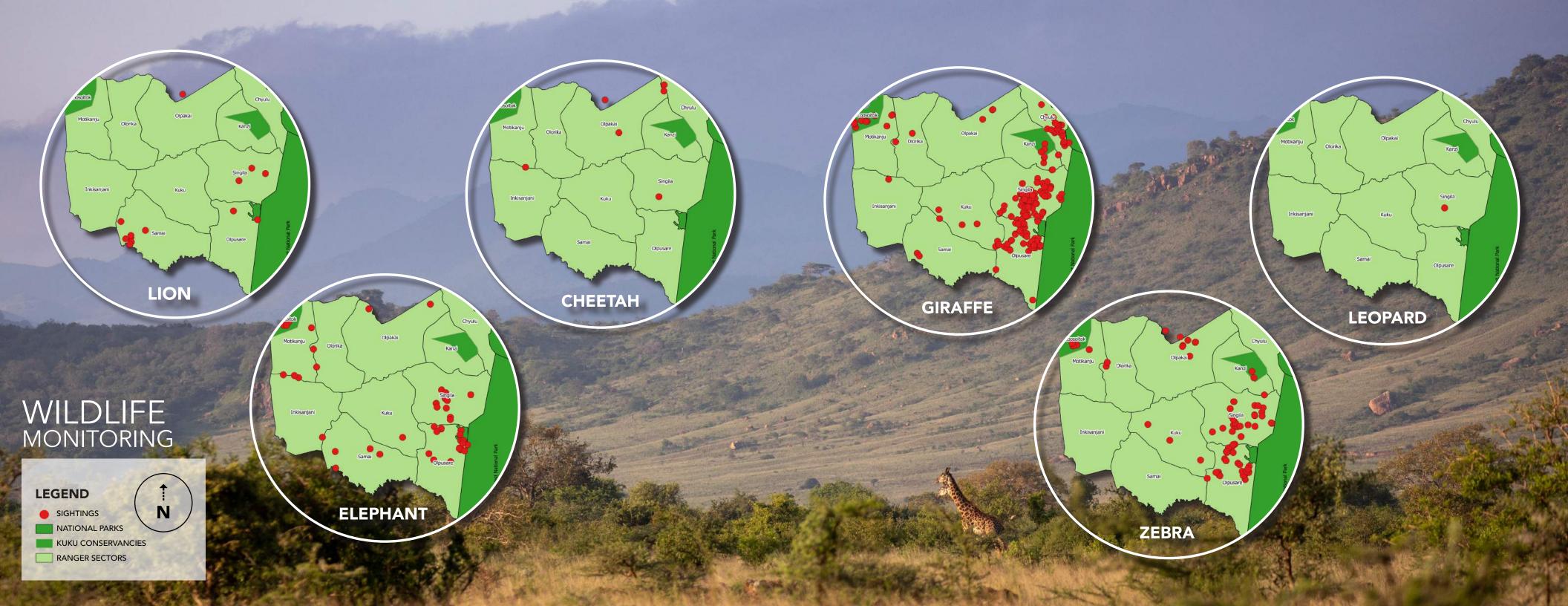
Reported by: Morinke Kipaa, Corporal Rombo Report received by: Radio Operator Area covered: Lenkopito area

Summary: During an ambush conducted in Lenkopito area by our Rombo rangers, they saw a motorbike with two people directing their spotlight towards a herd of zebra. Luckily, the zebras managed to get away from poachers. The poachers then started moving towards the road to locate other wildlife. When they came close to our ambush point, our rangers intercepted the motorbike. One suspect jumped off the motorbike and managed to escape, while the other rider fell and injured his head. The rider was taken to Loitoktok Hospital for treatment and then arrested. He was taken to Illasit Police Station. The items confiscated include: 1 motor bike, 2 spotlights, several sacks, and 8 rubber ropes.





Jun 25: Teams in TWNP.



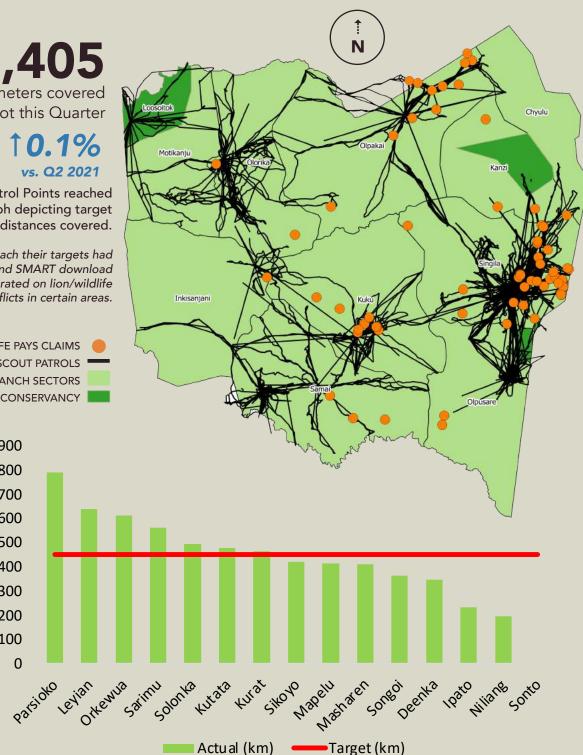
SIMBA SCOUTS

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 humanwildlife conflict within the local Maasai communities.

LION KILLING

There were several lion depredations this quarter. There were retaliatory hunts on: Apr 16th in Iltilal Apr 19th in Langata Jun 28th in Oltiasika

In all incidents, the Simba Scout team, in collaboration with our Wildlife Pays Officers, and Community Rangers responded quickly and successfully prevented the hunts from happening.



6,405 Total kilometers covered on foot this Quarter

†0.1% vs. Q2 2021

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

> > 900

800

700

600

500

400

300

200

100

ns)

R

0

0

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

CARACAL

KORI BUSTARD

HONEY BADGER



6,615 TOTAL PAY OUT OF CLAIMS FOR Q2

OF INCIDENTS PER DAY

NCIDENTS

8%

vs. Q2 2021

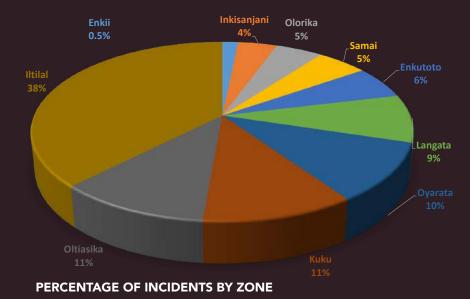
VERAGE MONTHL MS TRAVELLED PER VERIFICATION

OFFICER

WILDLIFE PAYS

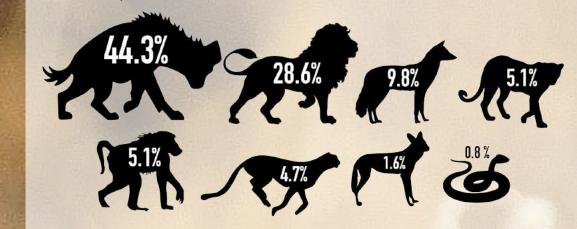
MWCT, in conjunction with the employment of Rangers and Simba Scouts, protects the major predators of our ecosystem in Kuku Group Ranch, through the Wildlife Pays Compensation Programme. Through a rigorous multi-layer system of verification and dedicated officers, Wildlife Pays is able to detect and 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 **288** claims is up from the 237 claims recorded during Q2 of 2021. The Iltilal Wildlife Pays zone accounted for the highest number of incidents at 96 of the approved 255, equivalent to 37.6% of the total losses, while Enkii (4/1.6%) zone had the least number of incidents.



PREDATORS / WILDLIFE SPECIES

The most livestock taken in relation to predators were due to Hyena (113) followed by Lion (73), Jackal (25), Leopard (13), Baboon (13), Cheetah (12), Wild Dog (4), and Snake (2). Specific percentages for the amount accounted for from each predator are reflected in the info graphic below.



below.



HEADS OF LIVESTOCK

A total of **352** heads of livestock were killed this guarter. The majority of livestock killed by predators were sheep (144/40.9%), followed by the other livestock species seen in the info graphic

CLAIMS & LOSS TYPES

The total pay-out of claims was 1,969,600 Ksh (USD 16,615), which is higher than the amount paid in Q2 2021 (1,821,400 Ksh /USD 15,363).



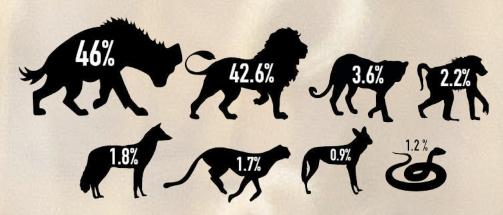
Loss type 1H - The livestock was killed while a herder was present. Loss type 1B - The livestock was in the boma when the predator attacked and the boma is well constructed and maintained.

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 guarter, the following activities were achieved:

ORGANIC FARM PROGRESS

This guarter, we harvested beets, carrots, spinach, eggplants, sukumawiki, cabbage, and plenty of cooking herbs (lemongrass, mint, oregano, coriander, and rosemary). Seedlings planted included chillies, baby spinach, lettuce, rocket, green pepper, and spring onion. We also planted a variety of fruit trees including mango, banana and passionfruit.



HIVE CHECKS

SAVE THE ELEPHANTS HIVES

Enkii - 12/15 hives colonized Inkisanjani (Women's Group) - 15/15 hives colonized Inkisanjani (Farmer) - 15/15 hives relocated Moilo - 22/30 hives colonized

MWCT HIVES

Campi ya Kanzi - 2/3 hives colonize CCRC - 17/19 hives colonized Chyulu - 3/3 hives colonized Naga D & B - 2/4 hives colonized

REDD+ HIVES

Northern Kibwezi - 49/80 hives colonized Southern Kibwezi - 31/80 hives colonized Rombo - 101/150 new hives delivered Mangalete - 12/100 new hives delivered

INDIVIDUALLY OWNED HIVES

Enkii - 2/3 hives colonized Inkaraatak - 5/10 hives colonized Olpusare - 16/20 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. 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:

• A 2-day meeting was held in Northern and Southern Kibwezi to discuss challenges being faced by the groups, their mitigation measures, maximizing production, and benefits to the community.

• The Education Committee of Eastern Chyulu conducted interviews with 96 students that applied for bursaries from the CHRP.

• The PO attended the Kenya Wildlife Conservancies Association (KWCA) Climate

Carbon Finance Workshop to bring together different stakeholders to share insight on carbon financing.

MAY

• East Coordinator, Wilbur Mutua distributed CHRP bursary commitment letters to the local Chairman on the Eastern side of the project area.

• The PO visited Matepes and Boma primary schools, and conducted a workshop aimed at educating girls on puberty and menstrual health.

• The Northern and Southern beekeeping groups, which benefited from 630 hives, received a 6-day training on beekeeping by Bees Abroad (UK) - Kenya facilitated by KFS.

• Education Committee Chair, Silvia Wangeci, KWS and our East coordinator, visited 3 schools in Southern Kibwezi to address their concern of underperforming students benefiting from the CHRP bursary program.

JUN

• A pre-fire management meeting was done internally at Chyulu Wilderness Camp (CWC) on the 6th, followed by a subsequent meeting in Voi on the 7th.

• A meeting organized by KFS was attended by the CHRP East coordinator with an objective of sensitizing the groups, build capacity, and revive the Community Forest Association registration process.

• The PO visited Orrgira primary school, to conduct feedback surveys from all the girls who received sustainable menstrual kits.

• Beekeeping training was conducted in Rombo GR for 10 new groups that benefited from an extra 100 hives distributed in October 2021.

LIVELIHOODS PROGRAMME

JUSTDIGGIT

meetings and engagements.

RESTORATION GRASS SEED BANKS

Enkusero

25 Women members **10** Acre project area Project area is under grass cover Weeding and fence maintenance **116 kg** of grass seeds harvested

Langata

23 Women members 10 Acre project area Weeding and fence maintenance

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.

A total of 18,600 bunds were dug and seeded in Olorika and 42,000 in Ilchalai. Leaders and community meetings were conducted to create more awareness to the community on the importance of the projects. The communities agreed not to graze in the restored areas for 2 years to let the areas fully recover. Each of the two projects provided a direct income to 117 community members, who were hired as casuals during the digging period and in the long term the projects will provide available pasture for livestock and wildlife. Also, 4 community rangers have been engaged in each of the sites to work closely with the areas grazing committees and the communities in protecting the restored areas.

Due to delays of rainfall, we experienced a lot of pressure on the sites from both livestock and wildlife from outside and within the group ranch. However, this issue is continuously being addressed with the rangers and the grazing committee through

Inkisanjani

16 Women members 10 Acre project area Project area is under grass cover Weeding and fence maintenance 60 kg of grass seeds harvested

Enkii

20 Women members **10** Acre project area 85% Project area fully restored Weeding and fence maintenance 50 kg of grass seeds harvested

Olkaria

19 Women members 10 Acre project area Project area is under grass cover Weeding and fence maintenance 307 kgs of grass seeds harvested

Moilo

10 Women members 10 Acre project area 90% Project area fully restored Weeding and fence maintenance 400 kg of grass seeds harvested 15 new bee hives were installed

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.



5 community

Sexual Reproductive Health & Rights meetings were conducted with 56 men and 60 women.

Kibwezi Maikuu Chyulu Hills National Park Oltiasika Dispensary Olorika Dispensary (imana Langata Dispensary MWCT Research Centre Kuku Dispensary Laset Tarakea. PATIENTS REACHED VS. Q2 2021 APR - JUN 2022

HEALTH PROGRAMME



25 Schools supported



Teachers employed



Support staff



8,638 Students enrolled **53% 47%** Boys Girls



64 Scholarships

18 Active



207 Bursaries

54 Active

ACHIEVEMENTS

Iltilal 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 Iltilal 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.

We were able to provide an additonal **35** students with scholarships through a grant from *Apple*. As well as **3** of the students we support at Naisula School have been granted admission to further their education at Strathmore University.

CHALLENGES

THE REAL PROPERTY OF

Some schools in Kuku Group Ranch such as Inkisanjani, Iltilal and Elangata do not have adequate classrooms to cater for their high enrolments. They are also experiencing shortage of teachers.



ENROLLMENT

	School Name	Boys	Girls	Total
1	Iltilal 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	Iltilal 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.



MAASAI WILDERNESS CONSERVATION TRUST

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WORKING WITH THE COMMUNITY FOR THE PROTECTION AND PRESERVATION OF CULTURAL HERITAGE, THRIVING WILDLIFE AND A VITAL ECOSYSTEM.

PASSIONATLEY WORKING SINCE 1996

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