MAASAI WILDERNESS CONSERVATION TRUST

IMPACT REPORT JUL - SEPT 2022



FOUNDER'S MESSAGE

Dear MWCT supporter,

Climate change has hit Kenya hard in general, and the Tsavo-Amboseli ecosystem severely. Lack of rains, overstocking, and overgrazing of livestock have had a horrific impact on our community.

People, livestock and wildlife, as well as the health of the ecosystem have suffered badly.

MWCT has done the best it could to alleviate this desperate situation.

Chyulu REDD+ funds have been instrumental to provide food to 53 schools and 24,000 students, for two months.

Our conservancies have played a critical role in supporting the community wildlife heritage, even if they have been under tremendous stress by illegal grazing, from Maasai livestock often not even belonging to our community.

The deployment of an Air Tractor to contain and mitigate fires and fires risk has been of immense help.

We hope to have a decent rainy season to reinvigorate the weakened ecosystem, while we engage the community in better husbandry and livestock management.

Best regards,

Luca Belpietro MWCT Director TOTAL 2.5 MM

AVERAGE 11.6 MM

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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

Kuku sector covered the greatest distance (1,114 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	1,101	834
Chyulu	696	438
Iltilal	609	774
Olpakaai	727	762
Kuku	1,114	840
Motikanju	417	762
Inkisanjani	207	900
Olpusare B	565	900
Olpusare D	1,070	900
Olorika	348	750
ANT S	- Sand Re-	1 the
Total	6 854	7 860



Distance targets vary depending on the size of the sector.

Ranger patrol targets and actual distances reached.



179

RANGERS

14

Sectors

6 to 8 Rangers per sectors



Dedicated Rangers for daily Kuku Group Ranch patrols



6.



Total kilometers on foot

1**15%** vs. Q3 2021



Actual (km)

Target (km)

CARE AND A CONTRACTOR ALLOW

INCIDENTS & CONFLICTS

JUL

JUL 1 - GIRAFFE POACHING

Reported by: Morinke Kipaa, Rombo Sector Report received by: Radio Operator Area covered: Olmappinu Area

Summary: During a joint operation between our rangers in Rombo and Big Life at Oloborsoit area, they received a phone call from an informer that two giraffes were poached within the Olmappinu area. The team reported to the incident and found two fresh giraffe carcasses with some of its parts removed. The team deduced the poaching incident had occurred the previous night and were unable to identify the culprits. Investigation is ongoing.

JUL 18 - ELEPHANT MORTALITY (NATURAL)

Reported by: Tomaina, Verification Officer Report received by: Admin Sergeant Area covered: Langata

Summary: One of our Verification Officers reported that a herder had seen a dead elephant calf. Our team contacted Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS), while our rangers visited the incident site, where they found the fresh carcass. It was deduced that the elephant calf died of natural causes as there were no sign of injuries or spear wounds. The tusks were recovered and taken to KWS in Komboyo.

JUL 25 - ELEPHANT MORTALITY (EUTHANIZED)

Reported by: Otuma, Ranger Report received by: Radio Operator Area covered: Enkii

Summary: A community member reported to one of our rangers that he encountered a sick elephant calf that was visibly weak and unable to walk. The information was relayed to the Ranger Commander, who contacted the KWS veterinary team. The vet team arrived on the same day and determined that the calf would not survive. As such, the vet team euthanized the calf and took the tusks to KWS Loitokitok Station.



Jul 25: Euthanized elephant (L) and recovered tusks (R).

AUG

AUG 5 - ELEPHANT CALF TREATMENT

Reported by: Motikanju Ranger Report received by: Radio Operator Area covered: Motikanju Area

Summary: Lenkanru, an MWCT ranger, reported to our Radio Room that there was a young elephant lying on the ground. Our team suspected that the elephant was sick, as he was still alive. The information was immediately shared with our Rangers' Commander, Admin Sergeant, and KWS. KWS then contacted the Veterinary Mobile Unit to attend to the injured elephant and carried the elephant for further treatment.

Summary: Musa reported to our Radio Room that while manning along the Olpusare fence, he came across a dead giraffe lying on the ground. It was deduced that it had been electrocuted by the electric fence. The giraffe carcass was moved and the damaged parts of the electric fence were repaired.

It was deduced that the young elephant was abandoned by her mother and the herd. It is possible that the herd prioritised searching for food and water instead of caring for the calf during the drought.

AUG 29 - GIRAFFE MORTALITY

Reported by: Musa Ntiraai Report received by: Radio Operator Area covered: Motikanju Area

FIRE INCIDENTS

Reported by: Chyulu 2 rangers and KWS Report received by: Radio Operators Area covered: Throughout CHNP

Summary: Various wildfires were reported within the Chyulu Hills REDD+ Project area. A team of 10 rangers from MWCT camped at the Chyulu National Park for 3 nights (Aug 20th to 22nd). The team assisted in extinguishing the fire alongside other project partners.



Fire burning the Chyulu grasslands.

INCIDENTS & CONFLICTS

SEPT

SEPT 6 - GIRAFFE MORTALITY

Reported by: Milia, Olpusare Conservancy Corporal Report received by: Radio Operator Area covered: Enkaroni oo Siruai

Summary: Olpusare rangers reported to the radio base that they found a giraffe stuck in the mud near the conservancy. When our team of rangers arrived on site, they found the giraffe had already died. The incident was shared with the KWS Rombo Community Warden.

SEPT 7 - GIRAFFE POACHING

Reported by: Olorika Rangers Report received by: Radio Operator Area covered: Iloisuya Olorika area

Summary: A community member alerted our Olorika rangers of a poached giraffe in the area. After our rangers confirmed on site, they shared the incident details with the KWS Amboseli Warden. Afterwards, our team conducted ambush operations in an attempt to arrest the culprits. Investigation is ongoing.

SEPT 21 - RETALIATORY LION HUNT

Reported by: Palalet, Kuku Ranger Report received by: Radio Operator Area covered: Langata area

Summary: Kuku Ranger, Palalet, reported to our Admin Sergeant that a group of over 50 Langata community members were in the bush, following the tracks of a lioness. The lioness was suspected to have killed 14 sheep of a community member, named Loompapa Maen.

Consequently, concerted efforts by our Rangers, Simba Scouts and wildlife staff, were instructed to assist in persuading the community against pursuing the lion. While some community members heeded our team's pleas, other members continued with the tracking. Later that same morning, the community members who continued to track the lioness had found her and speared her to death. Our rangers reported the incident to our Operations Commander, who then shared the information with KWS. KWS reported to the site, however, none of the community members were arrested. The case is ongoing.

The livestock killed were not verified for the Wildlife Pays program.

SEPT 24 - ZEBRA POACHING

Reported by: Saira, Samai Ranger Report received by: Operations Commander Area covered: Enkusero area

Summary: A poached zebra was reported by a local community member to our Samai Ranger, Saira, within Enkusero area. Our rangers reported on site and found pieces of the zebra missing and deduced that it was the result of a poaching incident. Our Operation Commander shared the information with the KWS Rombo Community Warden. Investigation is ongoing.



FIRE INCIDENTS

National Park

Summary: Various wildfires were reported within KGR this month. The fires within Kuku were concentrated in areas around the Chyulu. A total of 4 wildfires within Kuku occurred on the following dates:

Reported by: Chyulu 2, Kanzi Conservancy, and Fire Rangers Report received by: Radio Operators Area covered: Kanzi Conservancy and bordering Chyulu Hills

- 9th Sept: A team of 10 MWCT rangers managed to contain a fire that started in a seasonal boma near Kanzi Conservancy. The fire was contained before spreading into the lava forest.
- 14th Sept: Fire at Kerai Hill. MWCT rangers, with support of the air tractor, responded to the fire.

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- 21st Sept: Fire at Lengolon area was extinguished within 2 hours thanks to the immediate deployment of the air tractor. MWCT team did assist with mopping up after the fires were extinguished.
- 24th Sept: Fire at Endikirr Hill. 16 firefighting team members were deployed, but light showers helped to contain the fires.

Additionally, MWCT rangers supported partners in the ecosystem to fight various fires:

- 12th Sept: 10 MWCT rangers supported KWS in fighting fires at . Sinai. Other partners included BLF, Sheldrick Wildlife Trust, and Tsavo Trust.
- 27th Sept: Our Fire Rangers supported KWS in fighting fires at Mbukoni and Sinai, over two days.
- 29th Sept: Our team joined other rangers assembled by KWS to fight fires in inaccessible areas north of the Shetani lava.

MWCT, as the acting Project Office for the Chyulu Hills REDD+ Carbon Project, hired an air tractor for two months to help fight fires within the landscape.

The air tractor responded to 15 fires around the CHRP area. A total of 38.7 flight hours were covered, 105 flights made dropping water onto fires, and 216,500 litres of water was dropped.



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 was one retaliatory hunt on Sept 21st in Langata where one lioness was killed.

Refer to Incidents & Conflicts for more details.



6,243 Total kilometers covered on foot this Quarter

vs. Q3 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.

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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

KORI BUSTARD

HONEY BADGER



23,557 TOTAL PAY OUT OF CLAIMS FOR Q3

F INCIDENTS PER DAY

NCIDENTS

31%

vs. Q3 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 **521** claims is up from the 361 claims recorded during Q3 of 2021. The Iltilal Wildlife Pays zone accounted for the highest number of incidents at 125 of the **approved 479**, equivalent to 26.1% of the total losses, while Enkii (9/1.9%) zone had the least number of incidents.



The most livestock taken in relation to predators were due to Hyena (166) followed by Jackal (79), Lion (68), Baboon (54), Cheetah (46), Leopard (40), Bird (16), Elephant (4), Snake (3), Wild Dog (2) and Caracal (1). Specific percentages for the amount accounted for from each predator are reflected in the info graphic below.





below.



PREDATORS / WILDLIFE SPECIES

HEADS OF LIVESTOCK

A total of 677 heads of livestock were killed this guarter. The majority of livestock killed by predators were sheep (378/55.8%), followed by the other livestock species seen in the info graphic

CLAIMS & LOSS TYPES

The total pay-out of claims was 2,862,200 Ksh (USD 23,557), which is higher than the amount paid in Q2 2021 (1,933,400 Ksh /USD 17.327).



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 - 9/15 hives colonized Inkisanjani (Women's Group) - 12/15 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 - 2/3 hives colonized Naga D & B - 2/2 hives colonized

REDD+ HIVES

Northern Kibwezi - 49/80 hives colonized Southern Kibwezi - 24/80 hives colonized Rombo - 174/250 new hives delivered Mangalete - 17/80 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:

- The PO held an educational session with Marlal primary school pupils and teachers at Chyulu Wilderness Camp (CWC).
- The PO visited two schools in Rombo to interview all available girls who benefited from sustainable menstrual kits.
- A total of 14 security leaders from Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS), Sheldrick Wildlife Trust (SWT), Maasai Wilderness Conservation Trust (MWCT), Big Life Foundation (BLF), and Chyulu Hills REDD+ Project (CHRP) held a meeting to discuss the strategic deployment of the field teams during the fire season.
- A fire management expert from The Nature Conservancy visited the PO to advise and guide on the fire management strategies.

AUG

• Captain Kenneth Ochieng, (KWS) accompanied by Peter Njoroge, Senior Warden -Chyulu Hills National Park (CHNP), officially opened the two offices renovated by the CHRP to improve governance in the eastern side of the Chyulu.

 Community Chyulu Hills Conservation Trust (CHCT) representatives held a meeting with the project office to discuss the plans for community outreaches and school barazas.

• Everland provided our PO comms team with a new kit to help us gather stories from the field. The kit includes a phone camera, tripod, microphone etc.

SEPT

• The PO is in the process of branding and launching the official opening of a new classroom in Rombo.

• Technical leads, project staff, partners and consultants from Conservation International, South pole, Oxford University, and the Museum of Kenya, joined together for a three-day meeting to review the 3rd party verification findings.

- The PO delivered new firefighting equipment to Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS, which were received by the Chyulu Hills National Park (CHNP) Senior Warden
- The PO constructed an enclosure of five tanks, strategically located for ease of access and guick response by the Air Tractor.

LIVELIHOODS PROGRAMME

JUSTDIGGIT

RESTORATION GRASS SEED BANKS

Enkusero

25 Women members **10** Acre project area Project area is under grass cover Weeding and fence maintenance **119 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.

Digging of 12,530 bunds in Ilchalai was completed in the month of July. Two community meetings were held in Ilchalai and one grazing committee capacity building meeting was held in Olorika. Each of the two projects is still providing a direct income through employment of 8 community members, who were employed as rangers to work closely with the community and the grazing committee in protecting the restored areas. In the long term, the projects will provide pasture for both wildlife and livestock, increasing the livestock value and providing milk to the families.

Very low rainfall has continued to be experienced across the group ranch and in the neighbouring group ranches that has led to very high grazing pressure from both the wildlife and livestock in the restored bunds sites. A series of formal and informal meetings have been conducted in the areas with the rangers, grazing committee and the community to help ease the situation.

Inkisanjani

16 Women members 10 Acre project area Project area is under grass cover Weeding and fence maintenance 302 kg of grass seeds harvested

Enkii

20 Women members **10** Acre project area 85% Project area fully restored Weeding and fence maintenance 107 kg of grass seeds harvested

Olkaria

19 Women members 10 Acre project area Project area is under grass cover Weeding and fence maintenance 218 kgs of grass seeds harvested

Moilo

10 Women members **10** Acre project area 90% Project area fully restored Weeding and fence maintenance 479 kg of grass seeds harvested **15** new bee hives were installed 100 bales of hay harvested and 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.





HEALTH PROGRAMME



Schools supported



Teachers employed



Support staff



10,177Students enrolled52%48%BoysGirls



64 Scholarships

18 Active





54 Active

ACHIEVEMENTS

Iltilal primary school has the highest enrolment of pupils, each stands at **1,014** 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

- TECHNEMINAN

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	129	109	238
2	Enkii Boys Secondary I	457	-	457
3	Oyarata Primary School	129	127	256
4	Nolasiti Primary School	114	156	270
5	Neiti Nursery School	18	29	47
6	Marlal Primary School	233	197	430
7	Enkii Primary School	227	273	500
8	Shokut Primary School	164	125	289
9	Enkolili Primary School	231	205	436
10	Leinkati Primary School	67	71	138
11	Elangata Enkima Primary	476	449	925
12	Olorika Primary School	313	294	607
13	Oltiasika Primary School	206	157	363
14	Inkisanjani Primary School	526	443	969
15	Olkaria Primary School	397	335	732
16	Kuku Primary School	160	203	363
17	Enkusero Primary School	216	182	398
18	Moilo Primary School	117	113	230
19	Iltilal Primary School	492	522	1,014
20	Loosoitok Primary School	104	131	235
21	Kaitoriori Nursery School	108	106	214
22	Samai Primary School	171	173	344
23	Oldonyo Lenkai Nursery	19	21	40
24	Manyata Nursery	12	14	26
25	Esoit Nursery	39	34	73
26	Inkisanjani Secondary	159	172	331
27	Loonkiito Primary	123	129	252
	Total	5,307	4,870	10,177

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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