Dear MWCT friend,

2022 was another very challenging year. Eager to put the Covid pandemic behind, we were faced by one of the worst droughts ever. Poaching increased and we faced some technical challenges in our monitoring and data collection.

Wildlife Pays continues to be a silver bullet for the protection of all predators, but it has certainly been challenged by numerous unacceptable claims, where livestock had been predated from being left out unattended when too weak to walk—terribly sad and showing that we need to help the community face overstocking and overgrazing.

On the positive side:

The Chyulu Hills REDD+ Carbon Project was accredited with 3,100,000 new verified credits, one of which was the billionth credit issued by VERRA.

The CHRP Project Office not only contained illegal fires, but also fought very efficiently, through the hiring of an air tractor, the occurring bush fires.

During the drought, the CHRP Project Office was able to deliver a food program to 59 schools and supported 24,000 students.

We look at 2023 hoping that the so badly needed rains will indeed arrive and that MWCT will succeed in supporting the communities in their desire to transition from the Group Ranch Act to the Community Land Act. What is key is to protect the community Natural Resources for generations to come.

Rangers have been re-arranged in different units, which shall also deliver more efficient protection of the 400,000 acres of Maasai land we are directly involved in protecting.

Thank you for your support,
Luca Belpietro
WILDLIFE & HABITAT PROTECTION

RANGER PATROL

194 Rangers
14 Sectors
104 Dedicated Rangers to Kuku Group Ranch
283K Acres Protected
48 Rangers trained in bush craft in-house & KWS (Kenya Wildlife Service) Manyani Law Enforcement Academy

SMART & Cybertracker Data Collection Trained
6-8 Rangers per sector
30,124 Total kilometers on foot
2,553 Anti-Poaching patrols

14 Sectors
30,124 Total kilometers on foot
12% vs. 2021

11% vs. 2021

3,450 ACRES HIGH VALUE CONSERVANCIES PROTECTED:
MOTIKANJU + KANZI + OLPUSARE + ROMBO FORM TIGHTLY SHAPED & CRITICAL WILDLIFE CORRIDOR

NO GRAZING
NO POACHING
HIGH LAW ENFORCEMENT PROTECTED BY 53 RANGERS

37,450 ACRES HIGH VALUE CONSERVANCIES PROTECTED:
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2022 has been a hard year for MWCT rangers and for data collection. Covid-19 forced our team to initially reduce operations which resulted in a decreased number of patrol coverage. We’ve been able to recover this year but not fully. Furthermore the introduction of a new SMART update and unfortunate technological failures caused a significant data loss.

283K Acres Protected
2,553 Anti-Poaching patrols
48 Rangers trained in bush craft in-house & KWS (Kenya Wildlife Service) Manyani Law Enforcement Academy

Graph:
Annual 2022 Sector Ranger Patrols distances.

37,450 ACRES HIGH VALUE CONSERVANCIES PROTECTED:
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Mar 21st

Elephant Incident
Olpusare Conservancy

1 Elephant had killed a local farmer when the farmer tried to chase 3 elephants away from his crops.

STORY SPOTLIGHT

MWCT Commander, Muterian Ntanin & KWS (Kenya Wildlife Service) with our team secured the scene and made sure the community remained calm.

Our team was able to convince the community not to retaliate.

Graph:
Linear representation of Illegal activities over a 10 year period within Kuku Group Ranch.

WILDLIFE & HABITAT PROTECTION

INCIDENTS & CONFLICTS

7 LION HUNTS PREVENTED
9 SUSPECTS ARRESTED
0 SNARES REMOVED
30 WILDLIFE MORTALITIES

1 Giraffe poached
1 Giraffe natural death
1 Giraffe electrocuted
3 Lions poached
3 Zebra poached
1 Ostrich poached
3 Elephants natural death
1 Elephant calf electrocuted
3 Elephant calves died of drought
1 Buffalo stuck in mud
1 Gazelle poached
1 Hippopotamus poached

17 BUSHMEAT POACHING
120% vs. 2021

0 WILDLIFE POISONING
100% vs. 2021

1 CHARCOAL BURNING & WOOD LOGGING
150% vs. 2021

6 ILLEGAL FIRES
171% vs. 2021

7 LION HUNTS PREVENTED
0 SNARES REMOVED
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1 CHARCOAL BURNING & WOOD LOGGING
150% vs. 2021

6 ILLEGAL FIRES
171% vs. 2021

9 SUSPECTS ARRESTED
All due to poaching incidents

Graph:
Linear representation of Illegal activities over a 10 year period within Kuku Group Ranch.
### KEY NOTES

#### MAR 14
- **Mombi Wildlife Mortality**
- 1 Giraffe poached
- Investigation ongoing

#### APR 12
- **Center Wildlife Mortality**
- Investigation ongoing

#### MAY 10
- **Elkani Wildlife Mortality**
- 1 Giraffe poached
- Investigation ongoing

#### JUN 13 - 14
- **Njuk Wildlife Mortality**
- 3 suspects arrested
- 2 arrests suspected

#### JUL 25
- **Kiyah Wildlife Mortality**
- 1 Elephant calf (sick) Euthanized by KWS Vet

#### AUG 5
- **Morok Wildlife Mortality**
- 1 Elephant calf (sick) Treated by KWS Vet

#### OCT 29
- **Olgirra Wildlife Mortality**
- 1 Zebra poached
- Investigation ongoing

#### DEC 5
- **Kerai Hill**
- 1 suspect arrested
- Investigation ongoing

#### WILDFIRES

Only 6 fires were reported inside Kuku Group Ranch during the fire season of 2022 between September and October. The fires were less, compared to the previous years’ partly because the drought condition within the group ranch meant that there was less grass to burn. MWCT rangers responded to all 6 fires such that there was no damage to infrastructure. The fires were also extinguished in good time such that no fire became out of control.

MWCT rangers also supported partner teams in responding to 10 fires within the Chyulu Hills REDD+ Project (CHRP) area. The fires were mainly in Chyulu Hills National Park, and they were more intensive because grass was plenty in the park (grazing is not allowed).

As part of the Fire Management Plan, MWCT - as the acting Project Office for the CHRP hired an air tractor for two months to help fight fires within the landscape. The tractor responded to fires in KGR and the CHRP project area. The fires became less intense overtime as the air tractor was effectively extinguishing fires before they became extensive. Across the project area, the air tractor covered a total of 137 flight hours, over 105 flights, and over 216,500 litres of water was dropped in September and October. The longest flight was taken on October 24th as the air tractor flew for 11.3 hours in one day.

### INCIDENTS & CONFLICTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Cause</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MAR 3</td>
<td>Coto Wildlife Mortality</td>
<td>1 lion speared</td>
<td>Investigation outstanding</td>
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<td>JAN 8</td>
<td>Kerai Wildlife Mortality</td>
<td>1 Giraffe poached</td>
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<td>JAN 10</td>
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<td>MAR 29</td>
<td>Ilerai Nanyokie</td>
<td>1 Giraffe carcass</td>
<td>Drought related</td>
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<td>Lamboi Wildlife Mortality</td>
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<td>AUG 22</td>
<td>Motikanju Wildlife Mortality</td>
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<td>Due to fence</td>
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<td>Natural Death</td>
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### KUKU GROUP RANCH

- **OCT 5**
  - MWCT rangers put out the fire with KWS, BLF, & Sheldrick Wildlife Trust at Kibarani.

- **OCT 16**
  - Chyulu 2 rangers put out the fire with KWS, BLF, & Sheldrick Wildlife Trust at Kibarani.

- **OCT 17**
  - Chyulu 2 rangers put out the fire with KWS, BLF, & Sheldrick Wildlife Trust at Kpando.

- **OCT 23**
  - The Air Tractor put out the fire north of Shetani Lava.

### CHYULU HILLS NATIONAL PARK

- **OCT 8**
  - 10 MWCT rangers put out the fire with KWS, BLF, & Sheldrick Wildlife Trust at Tsoyo Tsoyo.

- **OCT 12**
  - 10 MWCT rangers put out the fire with KWS, BLF, & Sheldrick Wildlife Trust at Tsoyo Tsoyo.

- **OCT 27**
  - KWS and MWCT rangers put out the fire over 2 days.

- **OCT 29**
  - KWS and MWCT rangers put out the fires north of Shetani Lava.

### WILDFIRES

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LEGEND
- SIGHTINGS
- NATIONAL PARKS
- KUKU CONSERVANCIES
- RANGER SECTORS

WILDLIFE MONITORING
RANGER WILDLIFE SIGHTINGS

GIRAFFE 124% vs. 2021
LEOPARD 157% vs. 2021
LION 124% vs. 2021
ELEPHANT 129% vs. 2021
CHEETAH 16% vs. 2021
ZEBRA 20% vs. 2021

# 57% vs. 2021
# 24% vs. 2021
# 24% vs. 2021
# 29% vs. 2021
# 6% vs. 2021
WILDLIFE MONITORING
SIMBA SCOUTS

This is a dedicated team of 18 Maasai warriors (Moran), who day in and day out monitor GPS collared lions and other wildlife species. 17 Moran gather data and the 18th, Peter Sompol (Chief of Kuku Moran) educates the community on lions within the area and is key in helping persuade against lion hunts. 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.

Graph:
Annual 2022 Simba Scout Patrols distances & targets

*$The introduction of a new SMART update and unfortunate technological failures caused some significant data loss.

Maps:
Annual 2022 Simba Scout Patrols points data

Total kilometers covered on foot
25,639

Total patrols
3,316

↓ 10% vs. 2021

↓ 15% vs. 2021
WILDLIFE MONITORING
CAMERA TRAP SIGHTINGS

- GIRAFFE
- ELEPHANT
- HYENA
- Striped
- WARTHOG
- LION
- Male
- Female
- LEOPARD
- CHEETAH
- GAZELLE
  - Grant's
  - Thomson's
- BABOON
- IMPALA
- ELAND
- HARTBEEST
- WILDEBEEST
- ZEBRA
- BUFFALO
- MONGOOSE
- JACKAL
- KUDU
- PORCUPINE
- SECRETARY BIRD
PREDATOR PROTECTION
WILDLIFE PAYS COMPENSATION PROGRAMME

THE PROCESS
• Multi-layer system of Verification and 4 dedicated Officers
• Detects and prevents fraud that might undermine the programme
• Payments are made quarterly to the community
• Compensation is based on 4 types of livestock losses
• Ensures Maasai pastoralists utilize good husbandry practices
• Prevent greater or further losses

COMMUNITY OUTREACHES
Rangers, 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 (Morans), to prevent the groups from any lion killing in retaliation to livestock losses.

During 2022, we observed an increase in the number of Wildlife Pays incidents recorded and approved for compensation since 2021. During the earlier stages of the coronavirus pandemic, more people were available for herding. Similar to last year, there were significant increases in livestock degradations most evident in the last two quarters of the year, and can be attributed to drought conditions and an influx of livestock from areas outside of Kuku GR. This, coupled with the increasing wildlife and livestock population in KGR, can lead to raised levels of depredation caused by various predators.

Overall perceived trends are depicted in the graph on the right over a 10 year period.

The most livestock taken in relation to predators were due to Hyena. Over the course of 10 years there has also been an overall increase in incidents by lions, this could be due to the recovering lion population in the area. Specific percentages for the amount of incidents accounted for in 2022 from each predator species are depicted in the infographic below.
OLPUSARE CONSERVANCY

Olpusare Conservancy is 2,000 acres 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 year, the following activities were achieved:

FOREST / TREE NURSERY

The tree nursery project was inactive in 2022. Notwithstanding, 200 indigenous trees were sourced from Kilifi and planted. The species planted were Acacia xanthophlea, Acacia tortilis, Newtonia buchananii, and Doum palms. Low rainfall and pressures from browsing animals have kept the survival rates of the planted trees at 40%.

ORGANIC FARM

In 2022, over 30 varieties of vegetables and herbs were planted in the organic farm. Some of the harvested crops include spinach (1035 kg), Kale/Collard Green (859 Kg), Cabbage (68 kg), Onion (84 kg), Cauliflower (45 pcs), Eggplant (533 pcs), Butternut (39 pcs), Indigenous vegetables (215 kg), Zucchini (10 pcs), Tomatoes (227 kg), Sweet pepper (191 pieces), Carrot (57 kg), Beans (33 pcs), Lettuce (580 heads), Baby Spinach (21 kg), Rockets (2/5 kg), Spinach onions (39 kg), Carrot (82 kg), Chillies (10 kg), Parsley (10 kg), Rosemary (50 pc), Basil (34 kg), Lemon grass (1 kg), Mint (31 kg) and Watermelon (38 kg).

Organic manure and locally made compost was used throughout the year to maintain soil fertility. A wide range of cultural methods were also used to protect the crops from pests and diseases.

Farm production increased significantly. Part of the reason for increased production was the engagement of an additional farmer with vast experience in organic farming. Notwithstanding, the farm faced serious challenges with the prolonged drought. Wild animals (especially baboons and quanita) often foraged for food inside the farmed area.

LAND RESTORATION          BEE-KEEPING & HIVE CHECKS

This year a total of 100 new hives were procured and were delivered to 5 community women’s groups and 5 men’s groups through the Chyulu Hills REDD+ Carbon Project. The groups received detailed training on beehive maintenance, best practices and how to harvest honey.

There was no honey harvested this year due to the severe drought and to avoid disturbing the bees during the dry season.

HIVE CHECKS

SAVE THE ELEPHANTS HIVES

Indikianji - 14/15 hives colonized
Inkisanjani (Women’s Group) - 14/15 hives colonized
Inkisanjani (Farmer) - 5 hives relocated to Enkii, 5 hives to women’s group
Inkisanjani (Farmer) - 19/19 hives colonized
Chyulu - 20/20 hives colonized
Moilo - 21/21 hives colonized
MWCT HIVES

Campi ya Kanzi - 2/3 hives colonized
CCRC - 19/19 hives colonized
Chyulu - 21/21 hives colonized
Naga D & B - 8/8 hives colonized

INDIVIDUALLY OWNED HIVES

Enkii - 10/30 hives colonized
Inkaramatak - 3/10 hives colonized

REDD+ HIVES

Northern Kibwezi - 42/80 hives colonized
Southern Kibwezi - 26/80 hives colonized
Rombo - 68/150 hives colonized
Mangalete - 16/100 hives colonized

BEE-KEEPING & Hive Checks

For the 12th year running, The Maasai Wilderness Conservation Trust has fielded a team to run and raise funds for critical programs in Chyulu Hills, Kenya. In the past, young Maasai Warriors traditionally went out to hunt lions as an act of coming of age. We provide an alternative avenue for young Maasai boys and girls to exercise and showcase their skills, rather than practices that cause the population of wildlife to decrease. Due to COVID, we were not able to send any runners in the last 2 years. Fortunately, this year we were able to do a soft launch back into the race with a team of passionate conservationists and supporters to raise funds for our programs. We couldn’t be more grateful with the amount of support we received throughout the year and during their stay in New York City!

Special thanks to Ed Norton, NYRR, The Moxy Hotel Time Square, and our incredible runners for their passion and fundraising efforts, we couldn’t do it without you!

NEW YORK CITY MARATHON

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Special thanks to Ed Norton, NYRR, The Moxy Hotel Time Square, and our incredible runners for their passion and fundraising efforts, we couldn’t do it without you!

OUR WILD RUNNERS: Greg Jennings, Kelly Jennings, Angelo Baco, Joe McCullough, Gain Noyes, Maxx Sorrier, and Nate Mosb.
**WHAT IS REDD+?**

The main drivers of forest destruction are economics and poverty. REDD+ is a mechanism that has been developed through the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) to provide economic incentives to protect forest rather than destroy it.

By protecting forests, greenhouse gas emissions are avoided. The international carbon markets recognize that carbon emissions result in real costs and risks to the planet as a result of the damage caused by climate change – droughts, extreme weather, sea level rise, loss of glaciers, ocean acidification, etc.

Payments to REDD+ projects enable individuals, companies and institutions to reduce their net emissions and receive “carbon credits” that offset their carbon footprint.

**CHYULU HILLS - a critical corridor:**

The Chyulu Hills sit close to Kenya's southern border with Tanzania nestled in front of Mount Kilimanjaro, which towers over this iconic African landscape. The hills themselves, like the great mountain, are the result of the violent volcanic history of this region. They gently rise nearly 4000 ft above the surrounding dry plains and savannah, just high enough to capture the clouds and provide conditions for the growth of a lush tropical montane cloud forest along its ridge tops. The landscape (nearly 4000 sq. km) forms a critical “bridge”, linking together two of Kenya’s most important wildlife areas, the greater Tsavo Ecosystem and Amboseli Ecosystem.

This area is home to Kenya’s largest surviving population of elephants and one of its foremost large-scale wildlife and wilderness areas. 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.

**CREDIT STANDARDS**

- VCS (VERIFIED CARBON STANDARD)
- CCBS (CLIMATE COMMUNITY & BIODIVERSITY STANDARDS)
- HIGHEST GOLD RATING DUE TO EXCEPTIONAL BENEFITS TO CLIMATE, COMMUNITY & BIODIVERSITY
- MARKET REGISTRY

**9 STAKEHOLDERS**

- MERIKANI
- KIUKU A
- KIUKU B
- ROMBO
- KENYA WILDLIFE SERVICES
- KENYA FOREST SERVICES
- MAASAI WILDERNESS CONSERVATION TRUST
- BIG LIFE FOUNDATION
- DAVID SHeldRICK WILDLIFE TRUST

**HOW IT WORKS**

- **CO2 Emissions**
- **Mitigation and REDD+ Credits**
- **Forest Carbon Offset and Carbon Bank**

**100% OWNED AND MANAGED BY LOCAL INSTITUTIONS**

**QUICK FACTS**

1mil

- ACRES OF LAND PRESERVED

- REGISTERED CREDITS SOLD (FIRST VERIFICATION)

2

- NATIONAL PARKS CONSERVED & A VITAL DISPERSAL AREA FOR AMBOSELI NATIONAL PARK

- INDIGENOUS PEOPLE BENEFITED

100,000

- PRESERVING A CRITICAL WATERSHED, FEEDING WATER TO MOMBASA (2ND LARGEST CITY IN KENYA)

- PROTECTING ICONIC & ENDANGERED WILDLIFE

**IMPACTS**

3.1mil

- NEWLY REGISTERED CREDITS (SECOND VERIFICATION)

300

- RANGERS TRAINED IN FIRE FIGHTING

200+

- GIRLS BENEFITED FROM SUSTAINABLE MENSTRUAL PRODUCTS

930

- BEE HIVES DELIVERED WITH COMMUNITY BEEKEEPING TRAINING

2,000+

- LOCAL EMPLOYMENT (RANGERS, TEACHERS, HEALTH WORKERS)

400+

- NEW INFRASTRUCTURES BUILT

26

- OPERATION SUPPORT VEHICLES

300+

- COMMUNITY OUTREACHES

205mil Ksh

- FIRE MANAGEMENT PLAN

59

- SCHOOLS & 24,000 STUDENTS FED THROUGH FOOD PROGRAM

**The Chyulu Hills REDD+ Project represents a model partnership between government, local communities, and the private NGO sector to build a much needed sustainable funding model for conservation.**

- JUDI WAKHUNGU (Former Cabinet Secretary for Ministry of Environment, Water & Natural Resources of Kenya)
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Count</th>
<th>Change vs. 2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Patients</td>
<td>12,901</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lab tests</td>
<td>6,132</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family planning</td>
<td>332</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospital births</td>
<td>2,316</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immunized</td>
<td>1,345</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ambulance Evac</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outreaches</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consultations</td>
<td>9,176</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schools reached</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ante Natal Clinic</td>
<td>1,287</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HEALTH Programme**

- 59 homesteads visited for community health workshops.
- 269 girls received new sanitary products.
- 28 community Sexual Reproductive Health & Rights campaign forums were held.
- 210 community members were vaccinated for COVID-19.
- 547 girls & 462 boys attended a workshop on puberty education and menstrual hygiene.
- 269 girls received new sanitary products.

*There were reductions in numbers due to mobility and access difficulties.
**LIVELIHOODS PROGRAMME**

**Self-Sustaining Employment Among Maasai Women**

MWCT supports the Maasai 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.

**GRASS SEED BANKS**

- **Moiolo, Enki, Inikianjani, Langata, Ersomo, Olkarai**
  - Area: 10 - 20
  - Local Women in Charge for each area
  - 10 hectares
  - Project costs: 1.5 high electric fence
  - Grass seeds harvested:
    - 200 Kshs (4 USD)
    - 1,649
    - 3,781 kgs
  - Grass Seed Banks:
    - 1.5 high electric fence
    - Project area:
      - 10 hectares
  - Areas:
    - Enkusero, Olkaria
    - Moilo, Enkii, Inkisanjani, Langata, Moilo, Olkaria

**BEADING**

- Hay bale sold
  - 235
- Grass seeds sold (at 500 Ksh/Kg)
  - 1,649
- Grass Seeds Harvested:
  - 3,781 kgs

**RANGELAND RESTORATION**

- Over 21,000 bunds were dug in Rombo.
- 42,000 bunds were dug in Ilchala.
- 32,996 bunds were dug in Olorika.
- 3.5 km gulleys healed by pruning.
- Restoration of the Chyulu and Motikanju Conservancies (Rangeland Protection)
- Over 21,000 bunds were dug in Rombo.

**SUSTAINABLE MENSTRUAL PROJECT**

Like many communities around the world, menstruation is still taboo in the Maasai culture, even within families. Access to sanitary products is limited and for most, unaffordable. When girls have their period, they miss school, and a lack of hygienic solutions can lead to increased health issues.

This pilot project is in collaboration with The Mabel Foundation and The Period Company, where we surveyed 200 young girls in 7 schools that exist within the fringe areas of the group ranch. These limited access to health facilities. Each girl received a comprehensive kit, which included period underwear, washing materials, educational notes on menstrual hygiene, and a personal period bracelet to monitor their cycle. During each distribution session, we conducted a thorough workshop on sexual health, reproduction and menstrual hygiene for both girls and boys. During our feedback surveys, we found that there was a significant decrease in girls missing school due to their periods after our distribution of the kits.

**ACHIEVEMENTS**

Inikianjani primary school have the highest enrollment of pupils, each stands at 969 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.

2 students have been successfully enrolled into Strathmore University.

The CHRP distributed a food program throughout KGR to help students during the drought.

The RRC sponsored 35 highschool students and 2 University students during the drought.

The CHRP distributed 13 teachers to highschool students during the drought.

In 2018, Scholorship Programme: Iltial Mixed + Enkii Boys Trust supported 2 Secondary schools.

**EDUCATION PROGRAMME**

Investing in the Next Generation

**ACHIEVEMENTS**

- 27 Schools supported
- 207 Bursaries
- 61 Teachers employed
- 64 Scholarships

**CHALLENGES**

All schools in Kuku Group Ranch experienced different levels of absenteeism due to the prolonged drought this year.

**PARTNERSHIPS**

- Ministry of Education
- Le Roy Institute
- Government Education Office
- Le Roy Institute
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**EDUCATION PROGRAMME**

Investing in the Next Generation

- 61 Teachers employed
- 207 Bursaries
- 64 Scholarships
- 13 Support staff
We are grateful for the continuous support that we receive from our donors and partnered organizations that aid us in achieving the goals and work expressed above.

MWCT is extremely grateful for all of the generous grants we have received throughout the year. A special thank you to MWCT’s U.S. arm, The Maasai Wilderness Conservation Fund, for continuing to help sustain the varying MWCT programmes for 2022.

**FINANCIAL IMPACT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Conservation Conservancies</td>
<td>$1,700,689</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>$424,181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>$414,089</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charitable Services</td>
<td>$114,936</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delivery Costs</td>
<td>$240,572</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$2,894,468</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We are grateful for the continuous support that we receive from our donors and partnered organizations that aid us in achieving the goals and work expressed above.
WORKING WITH THE COMMUNITY FOR THE PROTECTION AND PRESERVATION OF CULTURAL HERITAGE, THRIVING WILDLIFE AND A VITAL ECOSYSTEM.

MAASAIWILDERNESS.ORG