

# MAASAI WILDERNESS CONSERVATION TRUST



IMPACT  
REPORT

# 20 22





# FOUNDER'S MESSAGE

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.

Pot 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.

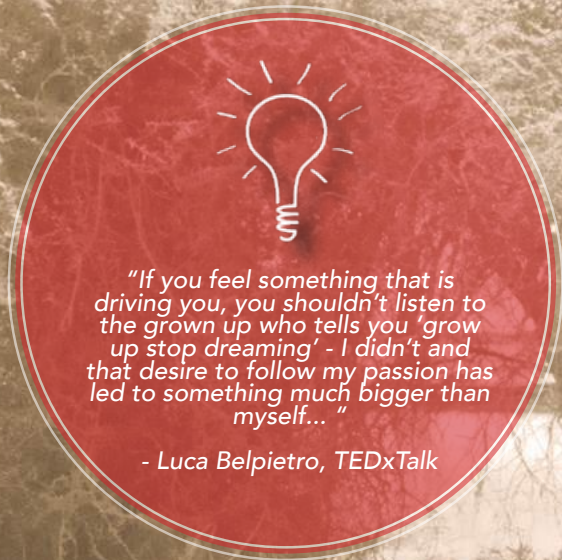
The CHRP Project Office not only contained illegal fires, but also fought very efficiently, through the hiring of an air tractor, the occurring bush fires.

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



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

### CONSERVATION

#### Wildlife Security & Habitat Protection

Ranger Patrol  
Incidents & Conflicts  
Wildfires

#### Wildlife Monitoring

Species Sighting  
Lion Monitoring  
Simba Scouts  
Camera Trap Results

#### Predator Protection

Wildlife Pays

#### NYC Marathon

Land Restoration / Bee-Keeping  
Chyulu Hills REDD+ Carbon Project

### HEALTH

Outreaches  
Immunization  
Reproductive Health  
Public Health

### LIVELIHOODS

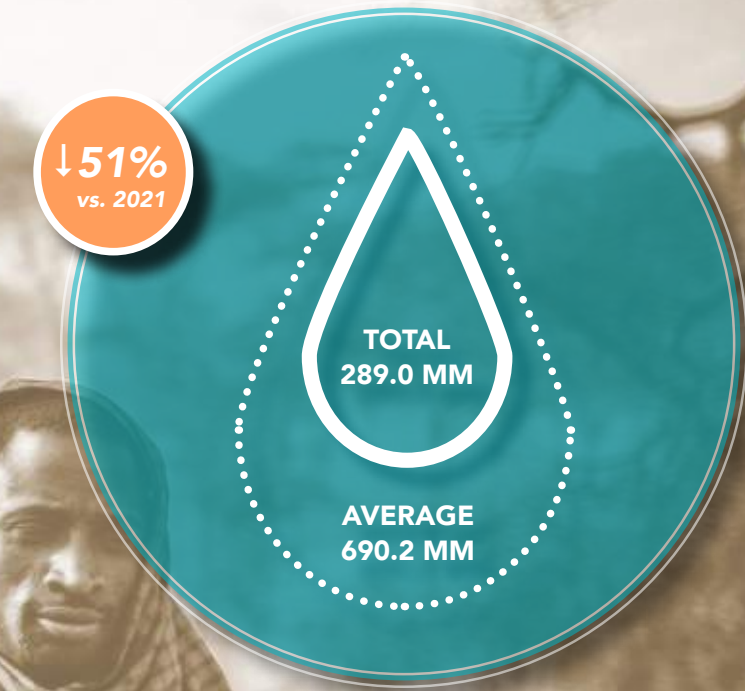
Land restoration/JustDiggIt  
Sustainable Menstrual Project

### EDUCATION

Achievements  
Challenges

### FINANCIALS

### PARTNERS & SUPPORT



## RAINFALL

**PASSIONATELY WORKING TO PROVE THAT NURTURING WILDLIFE AND THEIR ECOSYSTEM BENEFITS THE LOCAL COMMUNITY AS A WHOLE**

**MWCT NATURE WORKS**



# WILDLIFE & HABITAT PROTECTION

## RANGER PATROL

 **194**  
Rangers

 **SMART & Cybertracker**  
Data Collection Trained

 **14**  
Sectors

 **6-8**  
Rangers per sector

 **104**  
Dedicated Rangers to Kuku Group Ranch

 **30,124**  
Total kilometers on foot

**↓ 3%**  
vs. 2021





 **283K**  
Acres Protected

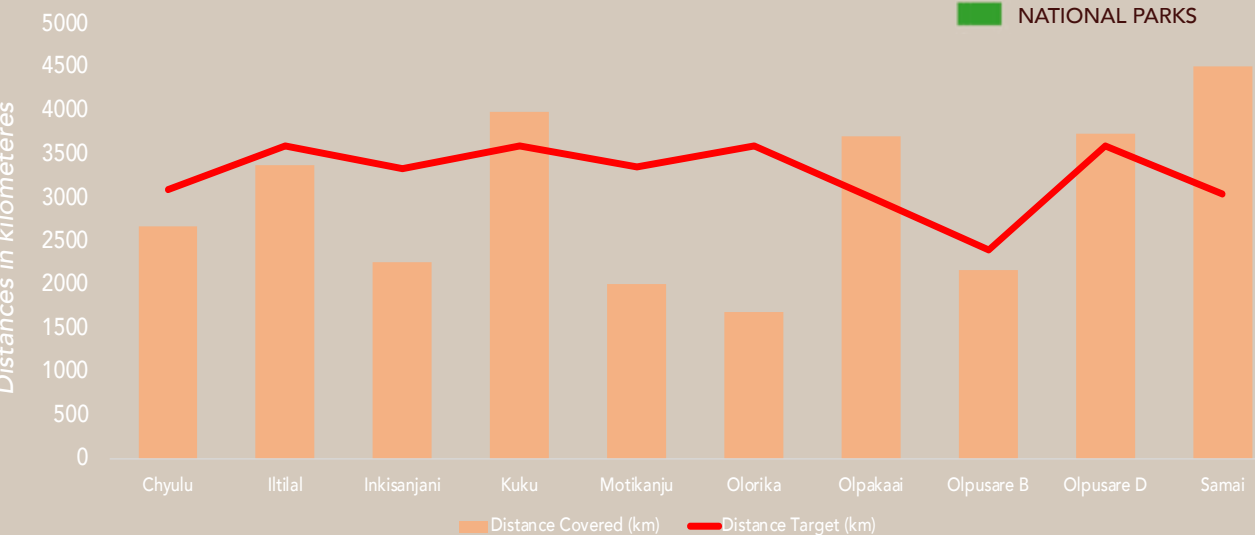
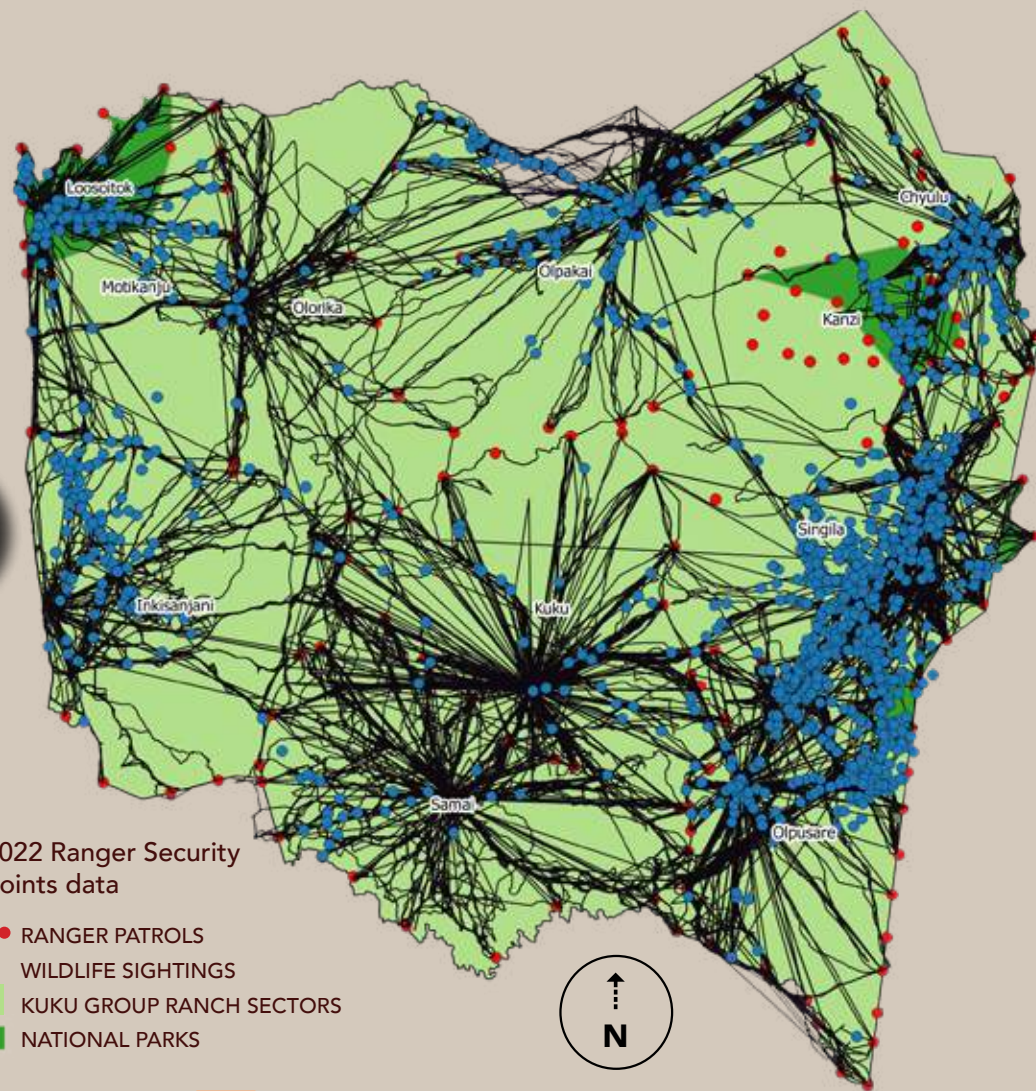
 **2,553**  
Anti-Poaching patrols

**↑ 11%**  
vs. 2021

 **48**  
Rangers trained in bush craft in-house & KWS (Kenya Wildlife Service) Manyani Law Enforcement Academy

**Map:**  
Annual 2022 Ranger Security Patrols points data

-  RANGER PATROLS
-  WILDLIFE SIGHTINGS
-  KUKU GROUP RANCH SECTORS
-  NATIONAL PARKS



**Graph:**  
Annual 2022 Sector Ranger Patrols distances.

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.

**37,450 ACRES**  
**HIGH VALUE**  
**CONSERVANCIES**  
**PROTECTED:**

**MOTIKANJU + KANZI + OLPUSARE + ROMBO**  
FOREST, GRASSLAND & CRITICAL WILDLIFE CORRIDOR

**NO GRAZING**  
**NO POACHING**  
**HIGH LAW ENFORCEMENT**  
**PROTECTED BY 53 RANGERS**

**10,889**  
TOTAL KM FOOT  
PATROL OF ALL  
CONSERVANCIES

**↓ 27%**  
vs. 2021





# WILDLIFE & HABITAT PROTECTION

## INCIDENTS & CONFLICTS

**7** LION HUNTS PREVENTED

**9** SUSPECTS ARRESTED  
*all due to poaching incidents*

**17** BUSHMEAT POACHING  
↑ 17% vs. 2021

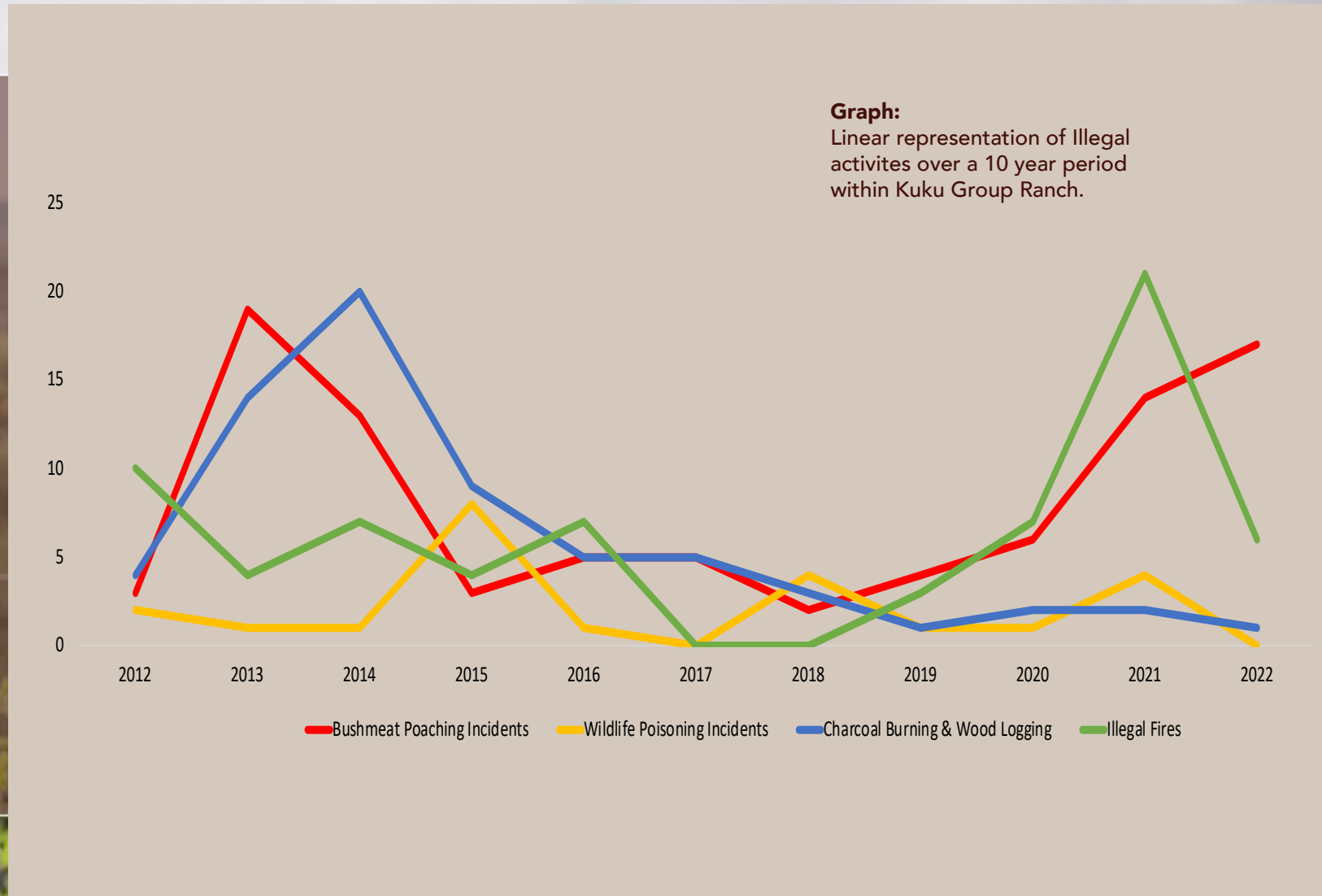
**0** SNARES REMOVED

**0** WILDLIFE POISONING  
↓ 100% vs. 2021

**30** WILDLIFE MORTALITIES  
 11 giraffes poached  
 1 giraffe natural death  
 1 giraffe eletrocuted  
 3 lions speared  
 3 zebras poached  
 1 pangolin poached  
 3 elephants natural death  
 1 elephant calf euthanized  
 3 elephant calves due to drought  
 1 buffalo stuck in mud  
 1 gazelle poached  
 1 hippopotamus poached

**1** CHARCOAL BURNING & WOOD LOGGING  
↓ 50% vs. 2021

**6** ILLEGAL FIRES  
↓ 71% vs. 2021





# INCIDENTS & CONFLICTS

## KEY NOTES

**JAN 8**

Ilerai Nanyokie  
Wildlife Mortality  
**1 Giraffe poached**  
Investigation ongoing

**JAN 10**

Samai  
Wildlife Mortality  
**1 Giraffe poached**  
Investigation ongoing

**JAN 13**

Samai  
Wildlife Mortality  
**1 Giraffe poached**  
1 suspect arrested

**FEB 18**

Enkii  
Wildlife Mortality  
**1 Giraffe poached**  
Investigation ongoing

**FEB 26**

Olorika  
Wildlife Mortality  
**1 Giraffe poached**  
Investigation ongoing

**MAR 3**

Center  
Wildlife Mortality  
**1 Lion speared**  
Incident was found to be in self-defense

**MAR 14**

Moilo  
Wildlife Mortality  
**1 Giraffe carcass**  
Natural death

**APR 12**

Center  
Wildlife Mortality  
**1 Zebra poached**  
Investigation ongoing

**MAY 10**

Enkaroni oo Siruai  
Wildlife Mortality  
**1 Giraffe poached**  
Investigation ongoing

**JUN 13 - 14**

Njukini  
Wildlife Mortality  
**1 Pangolin poached**  
2 suspects arrested

**JUN 25**

Lolbarie  
Wildlife Mortality  
**1 Elephant carcass**  
Natural Death

**JUN 29**

Enkaroni  
Wildlife Mortality  
**1 Giraffe poached**  
Investigation ongoing

**JUN 29 - 30**

Lenkopito  
Attempted poaching  
**1 Zebra saved**  
1 suspect arrested

**JUL 1**

Olmappinu  
Wildlife Mortality  
**2 Giraffes poached**  
Investigation ongoing

**JUL 18**

Langata  
Wildlife Mortality  
**1 Elephant carcass**  
Natural Death

**JUL 25**

Enkii  
Wildlife Mortality  
**1 Elephant calf (sick)**  
Euthanized by KWS Vet

**AUG 5**

Motikanju  
Wildlife Treatment  
**1 Elephant calf (sick)**  
Treated by KWS Vet

**AUG 29**

Motikanju  
Wildlife Mortality  
**1 Giraffe electrocuted**  
Due to fence

**AUG 31**

Inkisanjani  
Deforestation  
**3 bags of Charcoal**  
3 suspects arrested

**SEPT 6**

Enkaroni oo Siruai  
Wildlife Mortality  
**1 Giraffe stuck in mud**  
Drought related

**SEPT 7**

Olorika  
Wildlife Mortality  
**1 Giraffe poached**  
Investigation ongoing

**SEPT 21**

Langata  
Wildlife Mortality  
**1 Lion speared**  
Retaliatory Hunt  
Investigation ongoing

**SEPT 24**

Enkusero  
Wildlife Mortality  
**1 Zebra poached**  
Investigation ongoing

**OCT 4**

Olpusare  
Wildlife Rescue  
**1 Elephant calf stuck in mud**  
Rescued by MWCT, Treated and airlifted by SWT/KWS

**OCT 6 / 10 / 24**

Langata  
Wildlife Mortalities  
**3 Elephant calves (sick)**  
Drought related

**OCT 18**

Motikanju  
Wildlife Mortality  
**1 Elephant carcass**  
Natural Death

**OCT 21 - 22**

Olpusare  
Wildlife Rescue & Mortality  
**2 Buffaloes stuck in mud**  
1 Buffalo died  
1 Buffalo rescued

**OCT 24**

Olgirra  
Wildlife Mortality  
**1 Gazelle poached**  
4 suspects arrested

**OCT 24**

Enkutoto  
Wildlife Mortality  
**1 Giraffe poached**  
Investigation ongoing

**OCT 26**

Enkutoto  
Wildlife Mortality  
**1 Zebra poached**  
Investigation ongoing

**NOV 3**

Olpackai  
Wildlife Mortality  
**1 Lion speared**  
Investigation ongoing

**NOV 25**

Olgirra  
Wildlife Mortality  
**1 Hippopotamus carcass**  
Drought related

**DEC 31**

Lolmaroro  
Wildlife Mortality  
Several sacks of poached bushmeat confiscated  
1 suspect arrested

# 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 air 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.

## KUKU GROUP RANCH

**SEPT 9**

10 MWCT rangers put out the fire in Kanzi Conservancy.

**SEPT 14**

The Air Tractor and MWCT rangers put out the fire in Kerai Hill.

**SEPT 21**

The Air Tractor and MWCT rangers put out the fire at Lengolon.

**SEPT 24**

16 MWCT rangers put out the fire in Endikirr.

**OCT 15**

The Air Tractor and MWCT rangers put out the fire in Mkao.

**OCT 22**

The Air Tractor and MWCT rangers put out the fire in Kerai Hill.

## CHYULU HILLS NATIONAL PARK

**AUG 20 - 22**

10 MWCT rangers put out the fire with KWS, BLF, Sheldrick Wildlife Trust and Tsavo Trust.

**SEPT 12**

10 MWCT rangers put out the fire with KWS, BLF, Sheldrick Wildlife Trust and Tsavo Trust.

**SEPT 27**

KWS and MWCT rangers put out the fire over 2 days.

**SEPT 29**

KWS and MWCT rangers put out the fires north of Shetani Lava.

**OCT 5**

MWCT rangers put out the fire with KWS, BLF, Sheldrick Wildlife Trust and Tsavo Trust.

**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 Kipara.

**OCT 23**

The Air Tractor put out the fire north of Shetani Lava.

**OCT 24 & 27**

MWCT rangers put out the fire in Kathekakai and Metava.

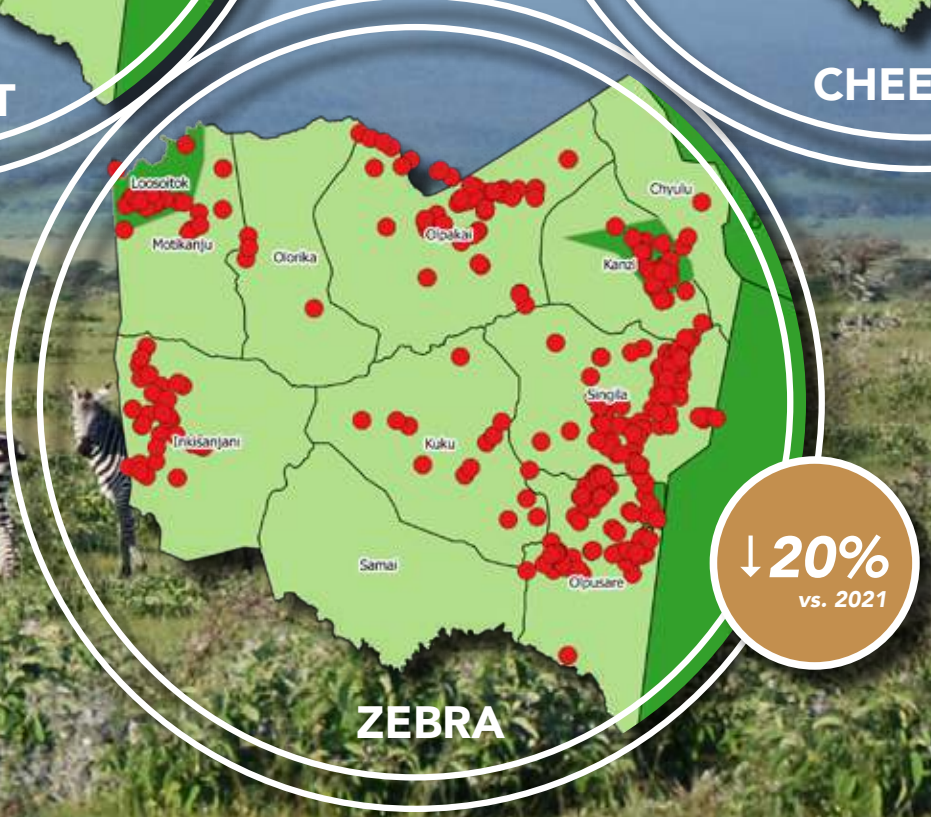
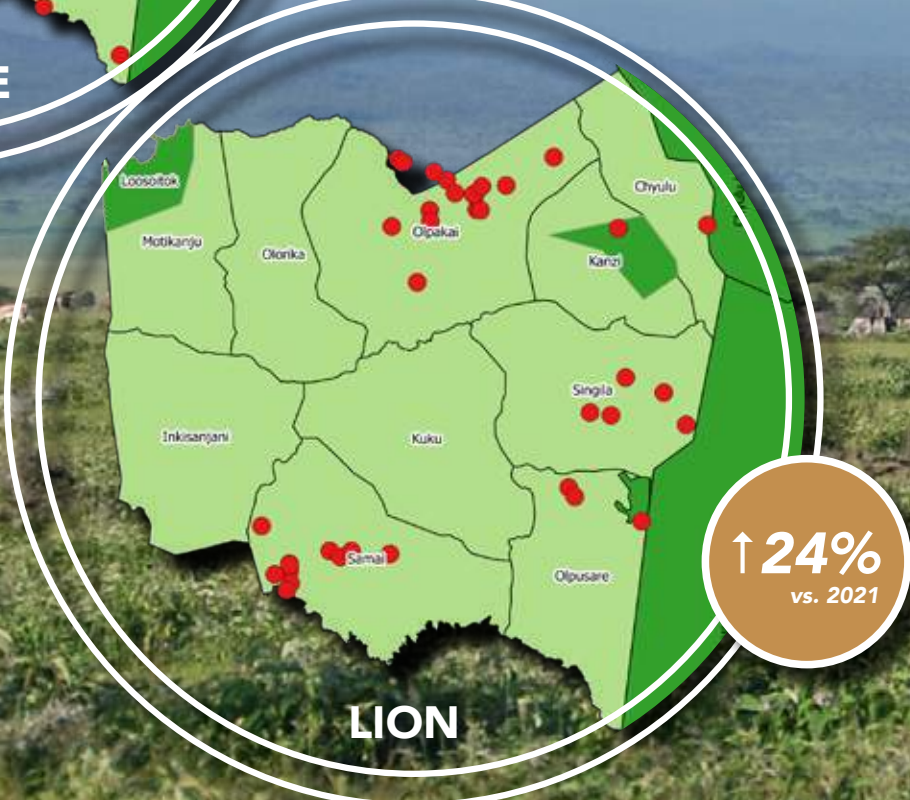
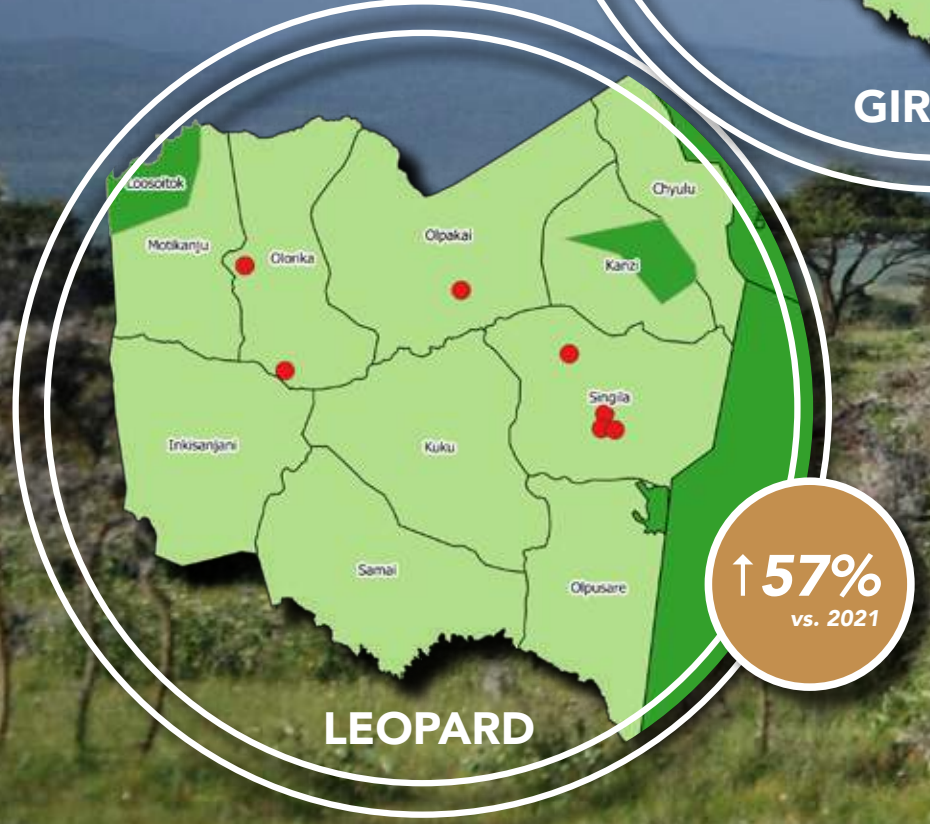
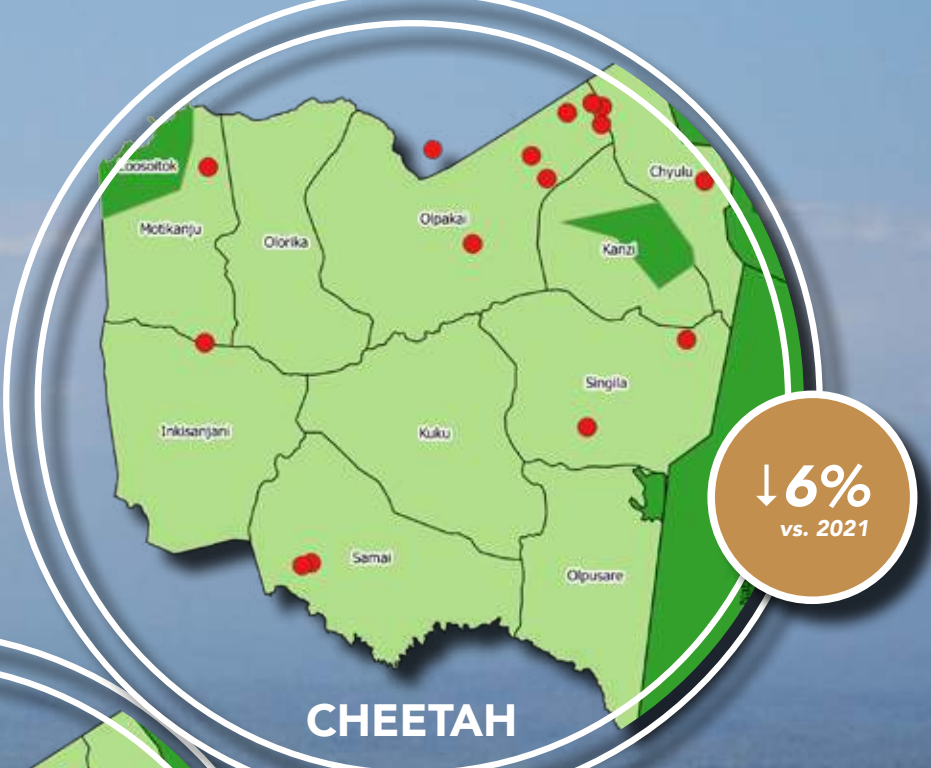
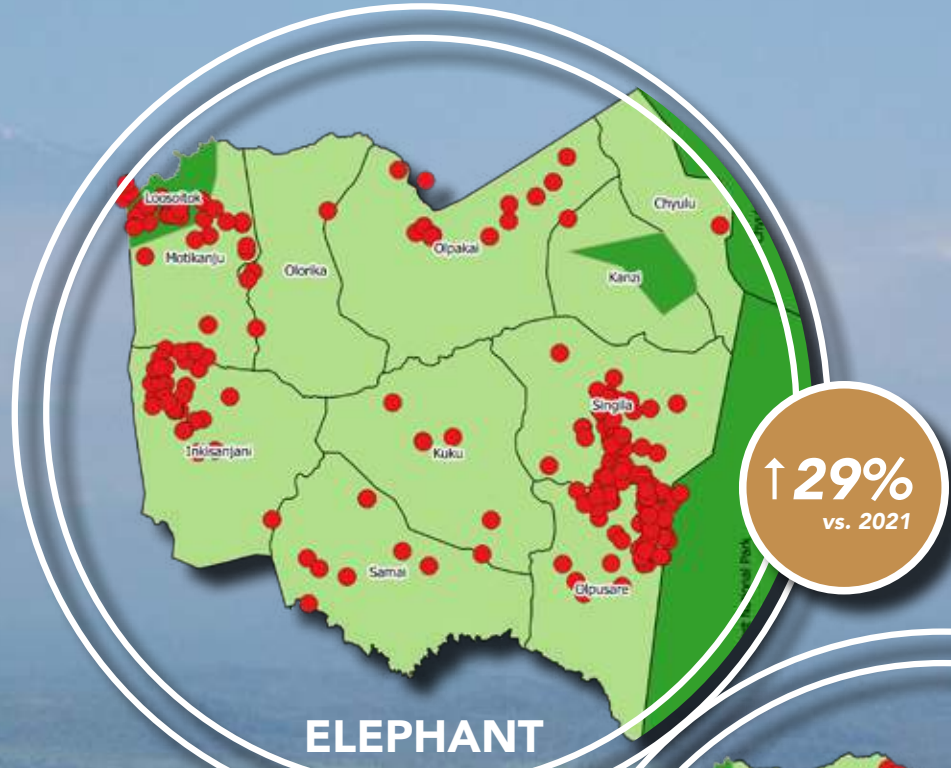
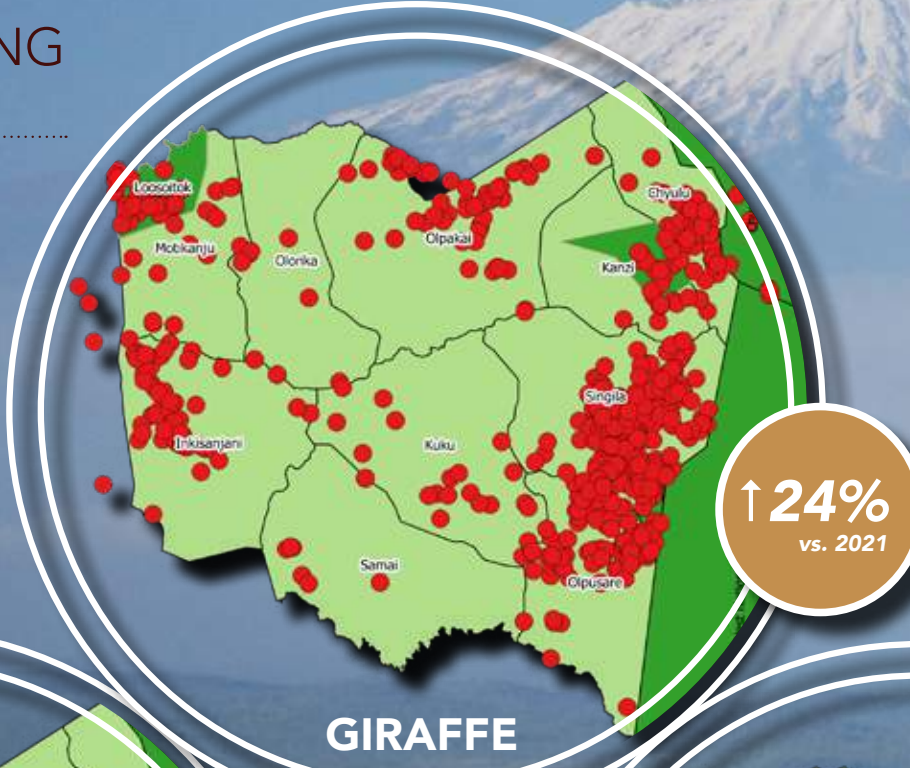


# WILDLIFE MONITORING

## RANGER WILDLIFE SIGHTINGS

**LEGEND**

- SIGHTINGS
- NATIONAL PARKS
- KUKU CONSERVANCIES
- RANGER SECTORS

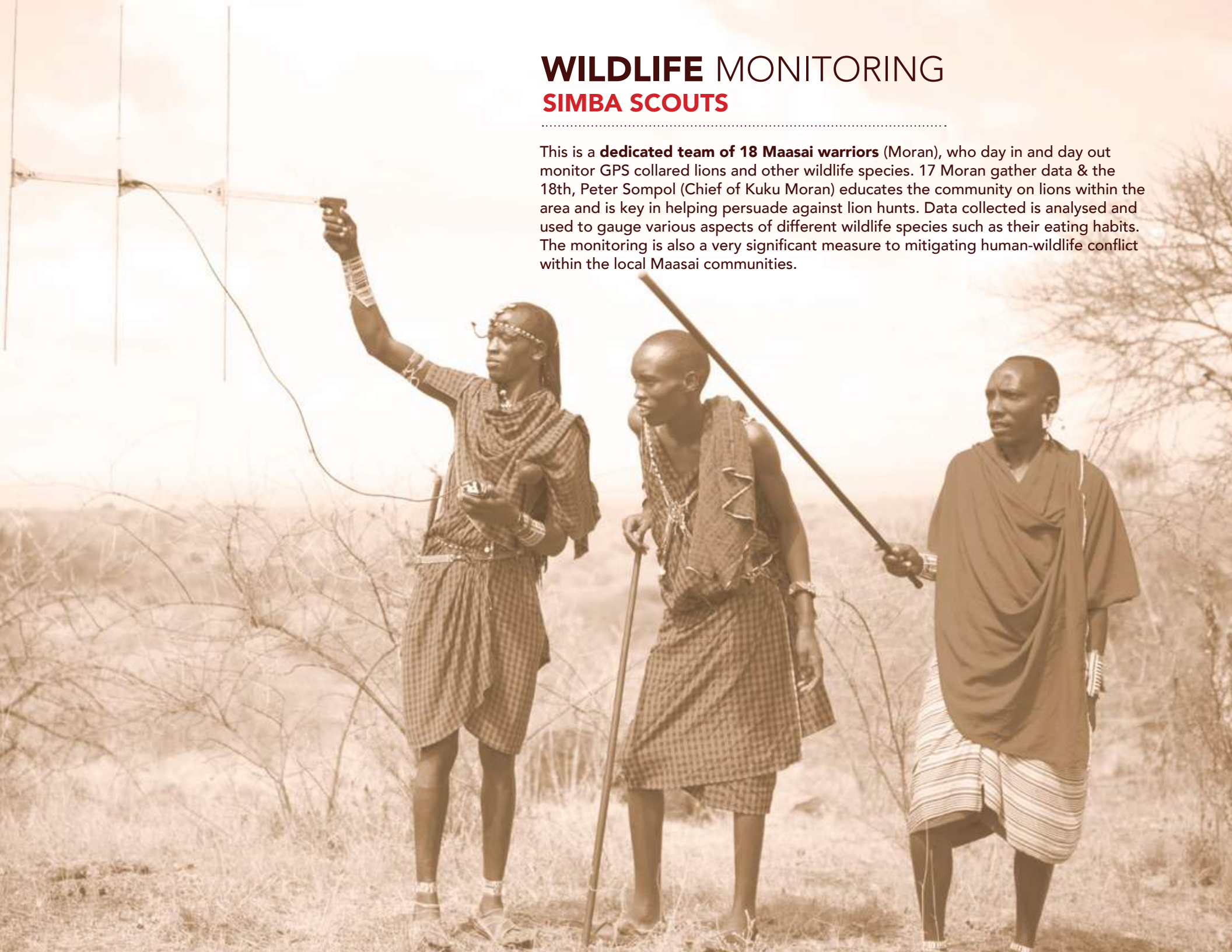




# WILDLIFE MONITORING

## 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 & 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.



↓ 5%  
vs. 2021

**25,639**  
Total kilometers covered on foot

↓ 10%  
vs. 2021

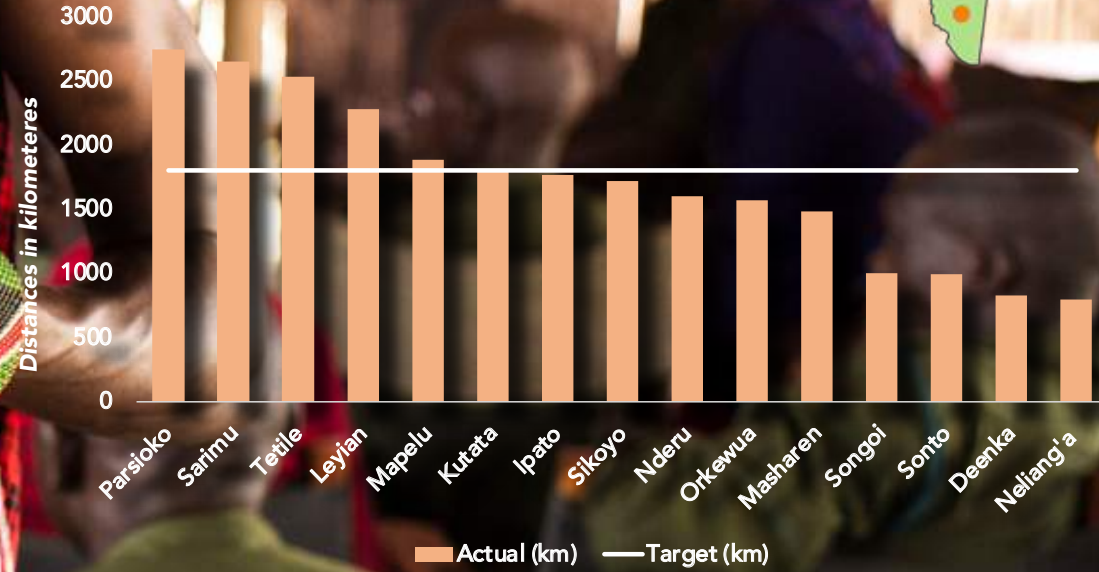
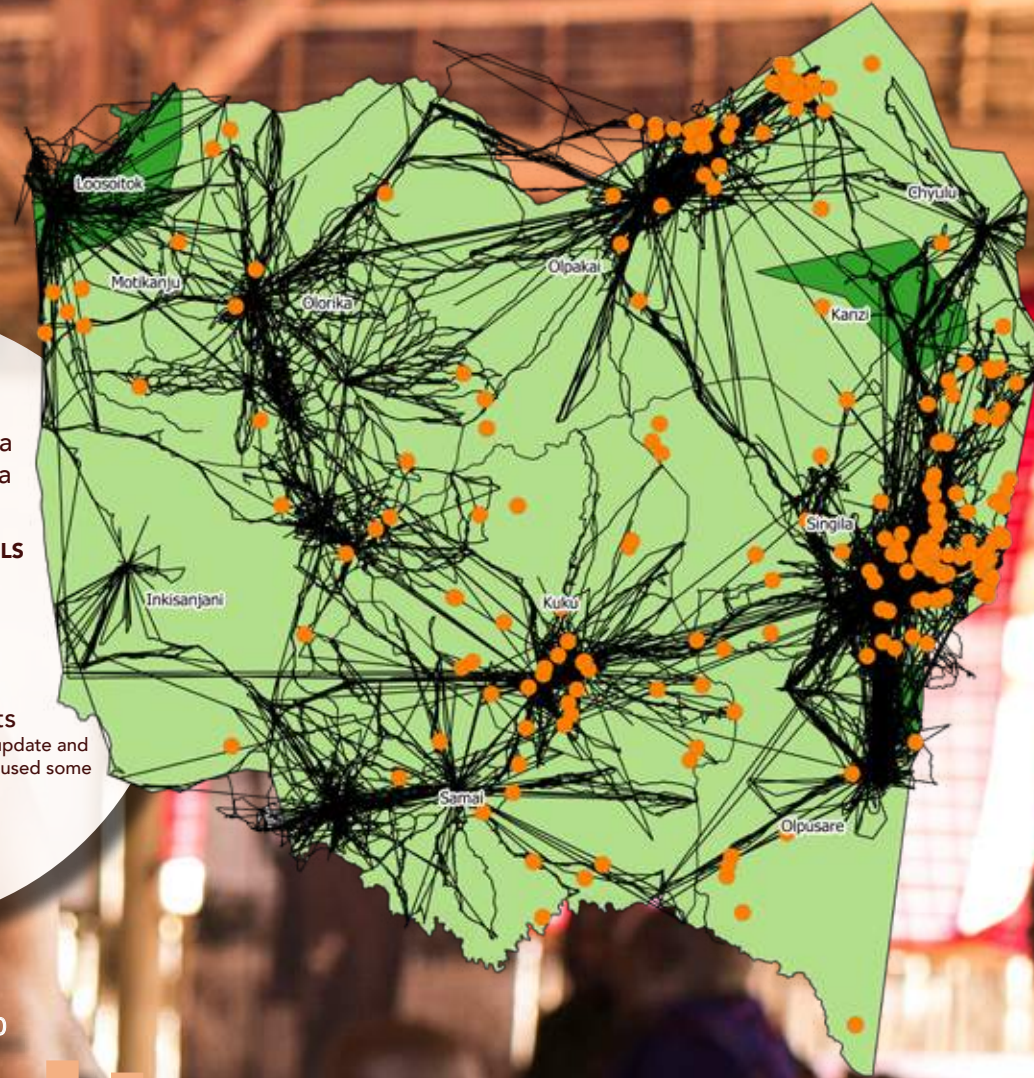
**3,316**  
Total patrols

**Map:** Annual 2022 Simba Scout Patrols points data

- LION INCIDENTS
- SIMBA SCOUT PATROLS
- KUKU SECTORS
- NATIONAL PARKS

**Graph:** Annual 2022 Simba Scout Patrols distances & targets

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





**WILDLIFE MONITORING**  
**CAMERA TRAP SIGHTINGS**

- ✓ **GIRAFFE**
- ✓ **ELEPHANT**
- ✓ **HYENA**  
 Spotted  
 Striped
- ✓ **WARTHOG**
- ✓ **LION**  
 Female  
 Male  
 Cubs
- ✓ **LEOPARD**
- ✓ **CHEETAH**
- ✓ **GAZELLE**  
 Grant's  
 Thomson's
- ✓ **BABOON**
- ✓ **IMPALA**
- ✓ **ELAND**
- ✓ **HARTEBEEST**
- ✓ **WILDEBEEST**
- ✓ **ZEBRA**
- ✓ **BUFFALO**
- ✓ **MONGOOSE**
- ✓ **JACKAL**
- ✓ **KUDU**
- ✓ **PORCUPINE**
- ✓ **SECRETARY BIRD**





**\$81,496**  
TOTAL PAY OUT OF CLAIMS FOR 2022

**1,484**  
INCIDENTS

**4**  
AVERAGE NUMBER OF INCIDENTS PER DAY

**16,200**  
YEARLY KMS TRAVELLED PER VERIFICATION OFFICER

# PREDATOR PROTECTION

## WILDLIFE PAYS COMPENSATION PROGRAMME

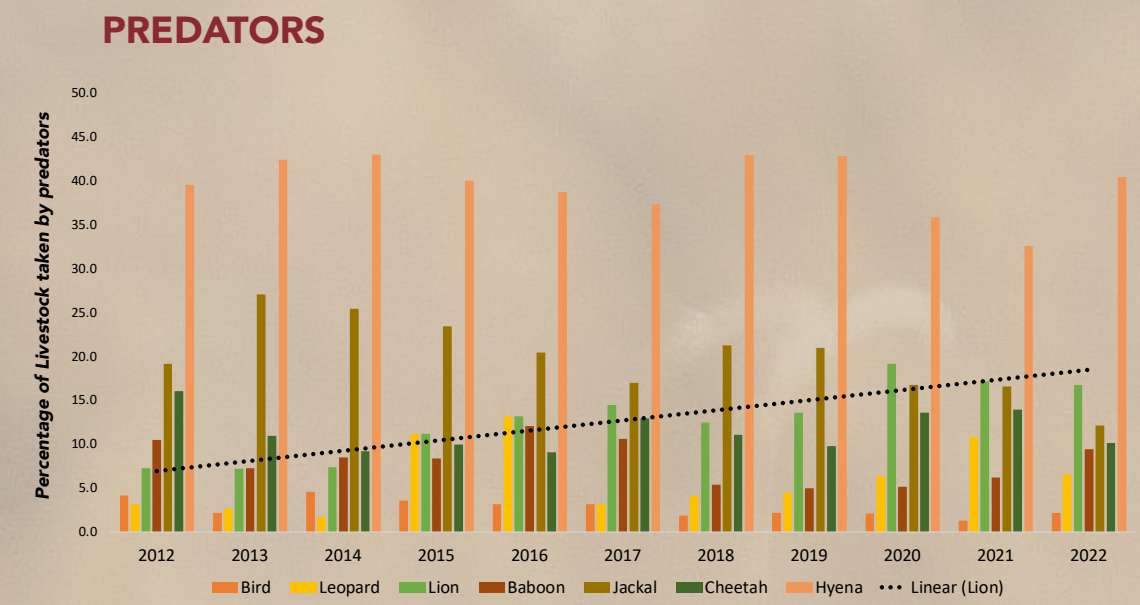
PES (PAYMENT FOR ECOSYSTEM SERVICES)  
Protecting the major predators of our ecosystem in Kuku Group Ranch

- 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

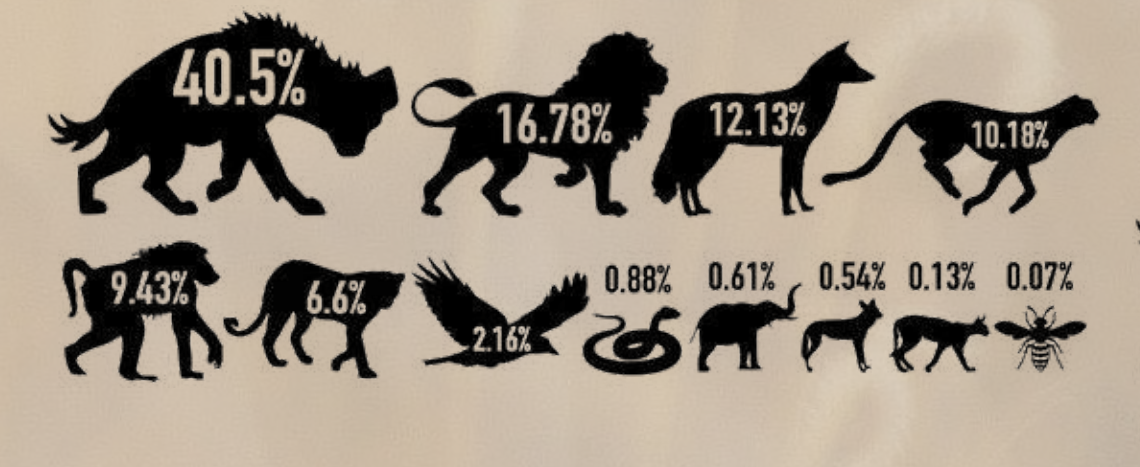
**COMMUNITY OUTREACHES**  
Rangers, prominent community figures and MWCT staff, conduct meetings with communities that are feeling increased pressure of predation, as well as with the young Maasai warriors (Morans), to prevent the groups from any lion killing in retaliation to livestock losses.

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 depredations 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.



**HEADS OF LIVESTOCK**  
A total of 4,246 heads of livestock were killed this year. The majority of livestock killed by predators were sheep followed by the other livestock species seen in the infographic below.



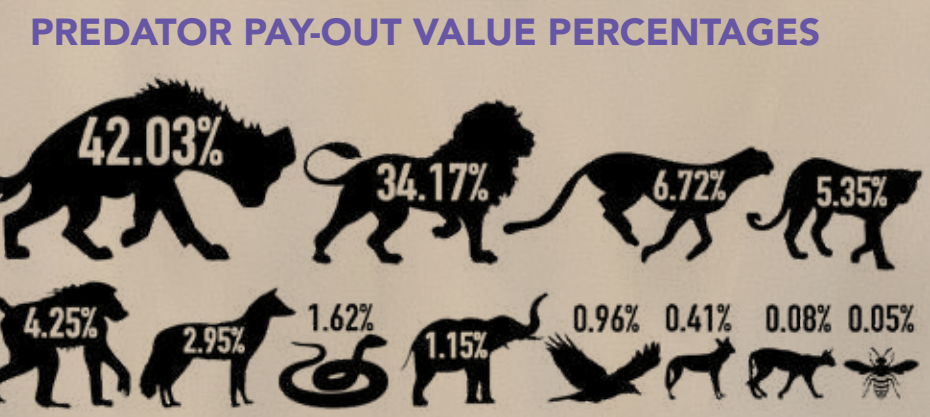
**CLAIMS**  
The total pay-out of claims was **10,113,700 Ksh (81,496 USD)**, an increase compared to the amount paid in 2021 (7,671,700 Ksh / 67,307 USD).

↓ 13%  
\*2021

**46%**  
NO NEGLIGENCE  
(Herder present or Good Boma)

↑ 13%  
\*2021

**54%**  
NEGLIGENCE  
(Herder not present or Bad Boma)





**COLLABORATIONS & EVENTS**  
NEW YORK CITY MARATHON



**\$42,992 RAISED**

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 team of runners for their passion and fundraising efforts, we couldn't do it without you!

OUR WILD RUNNERS: Greg Jennings, Kelly Jennings, Angelo Baca, Joe McCullough, Gain Noyes, Mark Somen, and Nate Mook.



**LAND RESTORATION**  
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 Acacia xanthophlea, Acacia tortilis, Newtonia buchannani, 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 (315 kg), Zucchini (12 pcs), Tomatoes (274 kg), Sweet pepper (191 pieces), Carrot (57 kg), Beetroot (33 pcs), Lettuce (580 heads), Baby Spinach (21 kg), Rockets(7.5 kg), Spring onions (39 kg), Coriander (92 kg), Chillies (10 kg), Parsley (10 kg), Rosemary (50 kg), Basil (34 kg), Lemon grass (6kg), Mint 21 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 guinea fowls) often foraged for food inside the farmed area.



**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 recieved 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**

- Enkii - 6/15 hives colonized
- Inkisanjani (Women's Group) - 14/15 hives colonized
- Inkisanjani (Farmer) - 10 hives relocated to Enkii, 5 hives to women's group
- Moilo - 20/30 hives colonized

**MWCT HIVES**

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

**INDIVIDUALLY OWNED HIVES**

- Enkii - 9/30 hives colonized
- Inkaramatak - 4/10 hives colonized

**REDD+ HIVES**

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





# CHYULU HILLS CONSERVATION TRUST

## REDD+ CARBON PROJECT

### 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 recognise 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
- MARKIT REGISTRY

### 9 STAKEHOLDERS

#### CHYULU HILLS CONSERVATION TRUST

- MBIRIKANI
- KUKU A
- KUKU B
- ROMBO
- KENYA WILDLIFE SERVICES
- KENYA FOREST SERVICES
- MAASAI WILDERNESS CONSERVATION TRUST
- BIG LIFE FOUNDATION
- DAVID SHELDRIK WILDLIFE TRUST

**↑5200%**

Carbon footprint of the average American compared to the average Kenyan's.

**↑400%**

in CO<sub>2</sub> EMISSIONS since 1960

**15-20%**

of Greenhouse Gases are caused by Forest destruction (more than cars, planes & trains put together)

### HOW IT WORKS



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


### QUICK FACTS

**1mil** ACRES OF LAND PRESERVED

**2mil** REGISTERED CREDITS SOLD (FIRST VERIFICATION)

**2** NATIONAL PARKS CONSERVED & A VITAL DISPERSAL AREA FOR AMBOSELI NATIONAL PARK

**100,000** INDIGENOUS PEOPLE BENEFITTED

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

 PROTECTING ICONIC & ENDANGERED WILDLIFE

*“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)

### IMPACTS

**3.1mil** NEWLY REGISTERED CREDITS (SECOND VERIFICATION)

**300** RANGERS TRAINED IN FIRE FIGHTING

**200+** GIRLS BENEFITTED FROM SUSTAINABLE MENSTRUAL PRODUCTS

**930** BEE HIVES DELIVERED WITH COMMUNITY BEEKEEPING TRAINING

**2,000+** SCHOOL BURSARIES

**400+** LOCAL EMPLOYMENT (RANGERS, TEACHERS, HEALTH WORKERS)

**26** NEW INFRASTRUCTURES BUILT

**12** OPERATION SUPPORT VEHICLES

**300+** COMMUNITY OUTREACHES

**205mil Ksh** FIRE MANAGEMENT PLAN

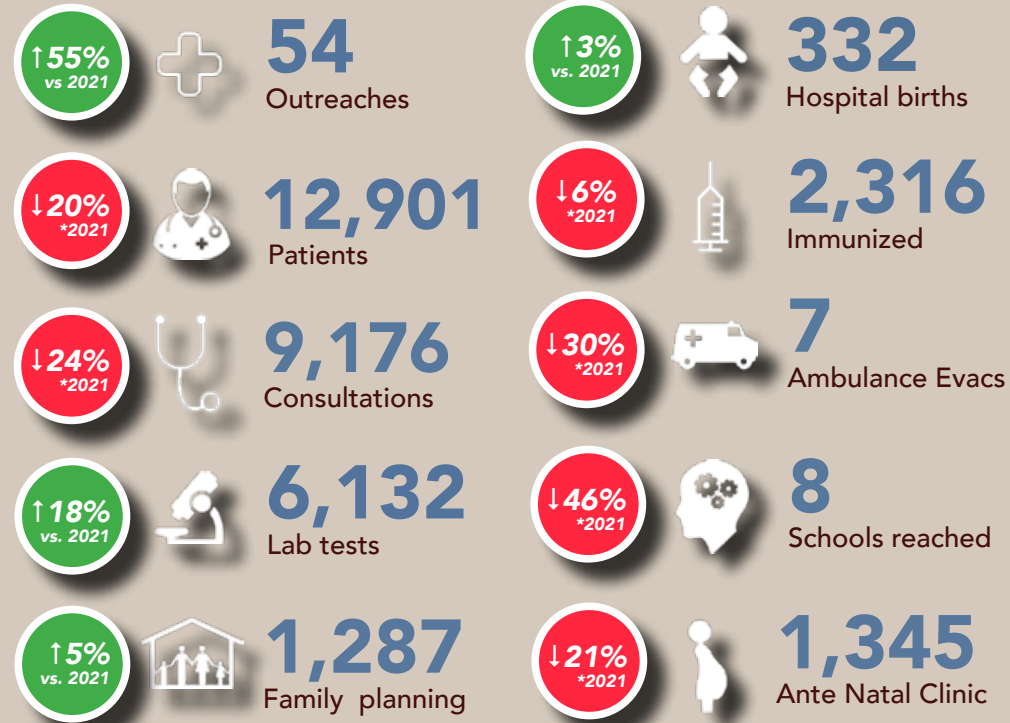
**59** SCHOOLS & 24,000 STUDENTS FED THROUGH FOOD PROGRAM





# HEALTH Programme

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.



**59 homesteads** were visited for community health workshops.

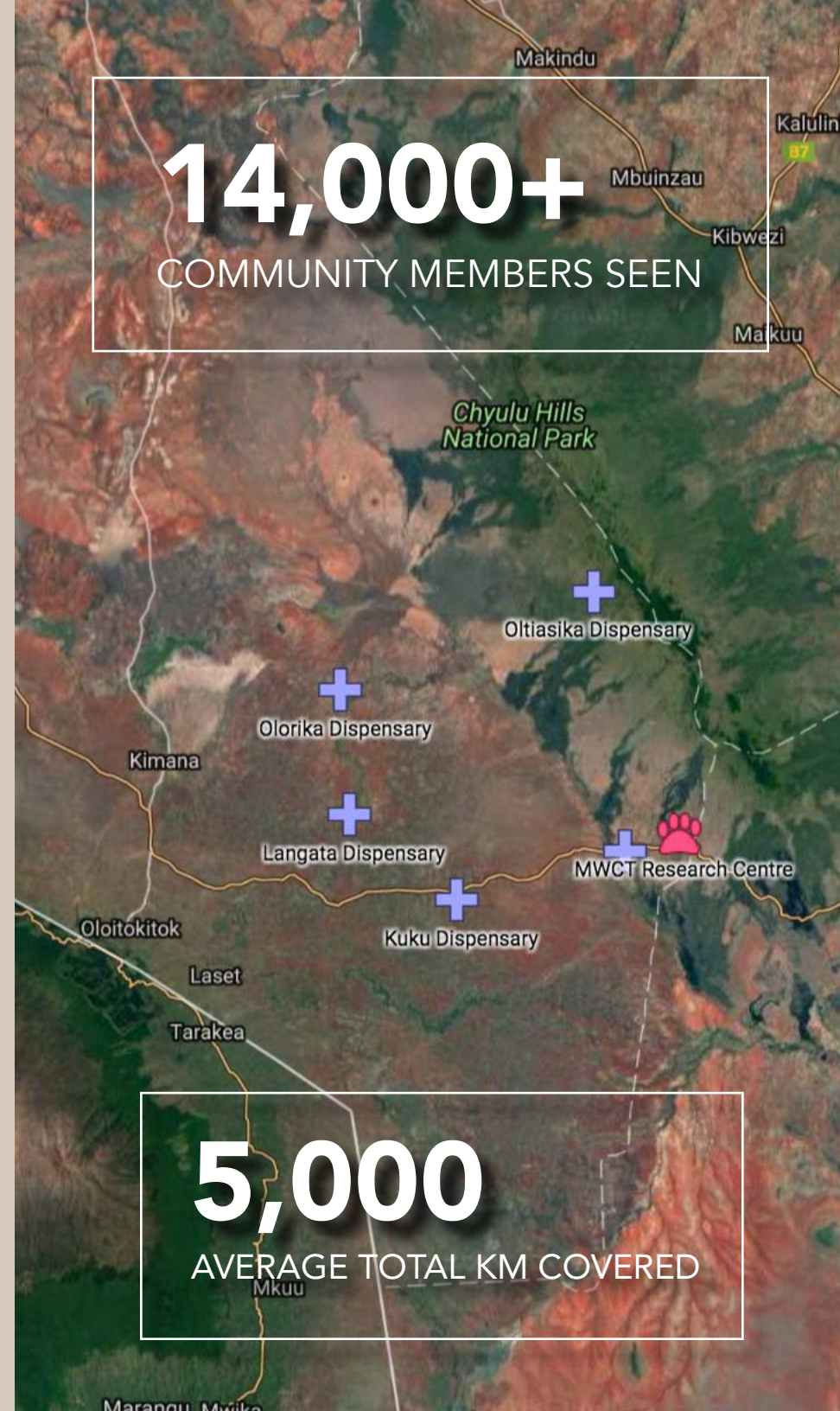
**269 girls** Received new sanitary products.

**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 & menstrual hygiene.

\*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

**Moilo, Enkii, Inkisanjani, Langata, Enkusero, Olkaria**

Areas  
**10 - 25**

Local Women in Charge for each area

**10 hectares**

Project area  
**1.5 high electric fence**

Protection

**3,781 kgs**

Grass Seeds Harvested

**1,649**

Grass seeds sold (at 500 Ksh/Kg)

**235**

Hay bales sold

**200 Kshs (4 USD)**

Per Hay bale sold

### BEADING

**120**

Items sold

### JUSTDIGGIT

**32,996 bunds were dug in Olorika.  
42,000 bunds were dug in Ilchalai.  
33,600 bunds were dug in Rombo.**

**2 community meetings, 2 grazing committee meetings and 2 leaders meetings were conducted in each of the project sites.**

**Each of the projects created a direct livelihood through employment during the digging period - benefiting a total of 351 people and 4 community rangers in each site for a period of 2 years.**

### RANGELAND RESTORATION

**Over 21,000 bunds were dug in Motikanju Conservancy (Rangeland Restoration of the Chyulu) and 3.5 km gulleys healed by pruning.**

**The project also positively engaged 100 casuals from the local community.**

### SUSTAINABLE MENSTRUAL PROJECT

Like many communities around the world, menstruation is still taboo in the Massai 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 (have limited access to health facilities). Each girl received a comprehensive kit, with reusable 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.




# EDUCATION PROGRAMME

## Investing in the Next Generation

 **27**  
Schools supported

 **61**  
Teachers employed

 **13**  
Support staff

 **207**  
Bursaries

 **64**  
Scholarships

**18**  
Active

 **10,177**  
Students enrolled

**52% 48%**  
Boys Girls

## ACHIEVEMENTS

Inkisanjani primary school have the highest enrolment of pupils, each stands at **969** enrolments.

We continue to meet all the operational costs of Ittilal 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.

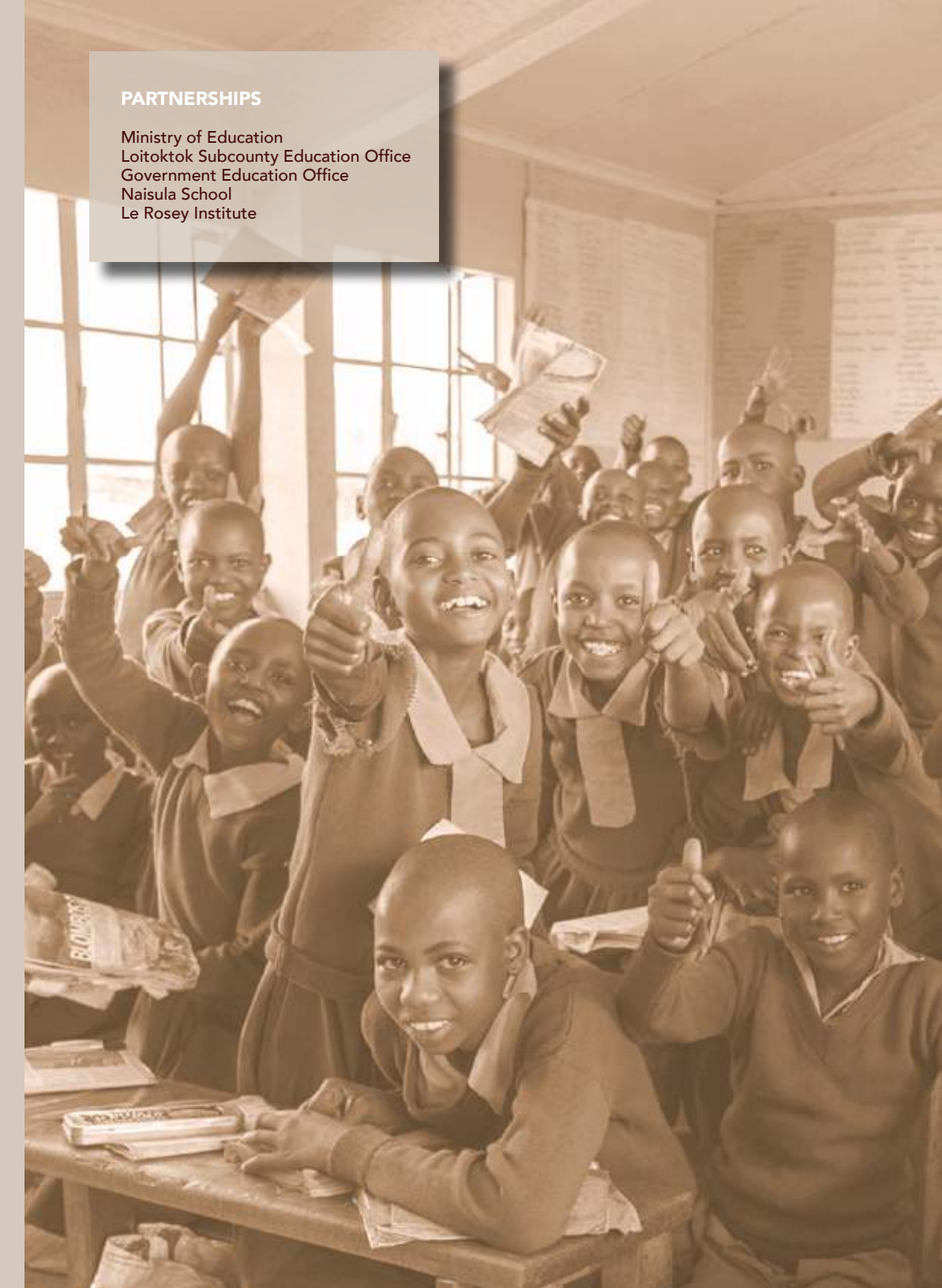
The RRC sponsored **35** highschool students and **1** University student this year.

## CHALLENGES

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

### PARTNERSHIPS

Ministry of Education  
Loitoktok Subcounty Education Office  
Government Education Office  
Naisula School  
Le Rosey Institute





# MWCT FINANCIALS

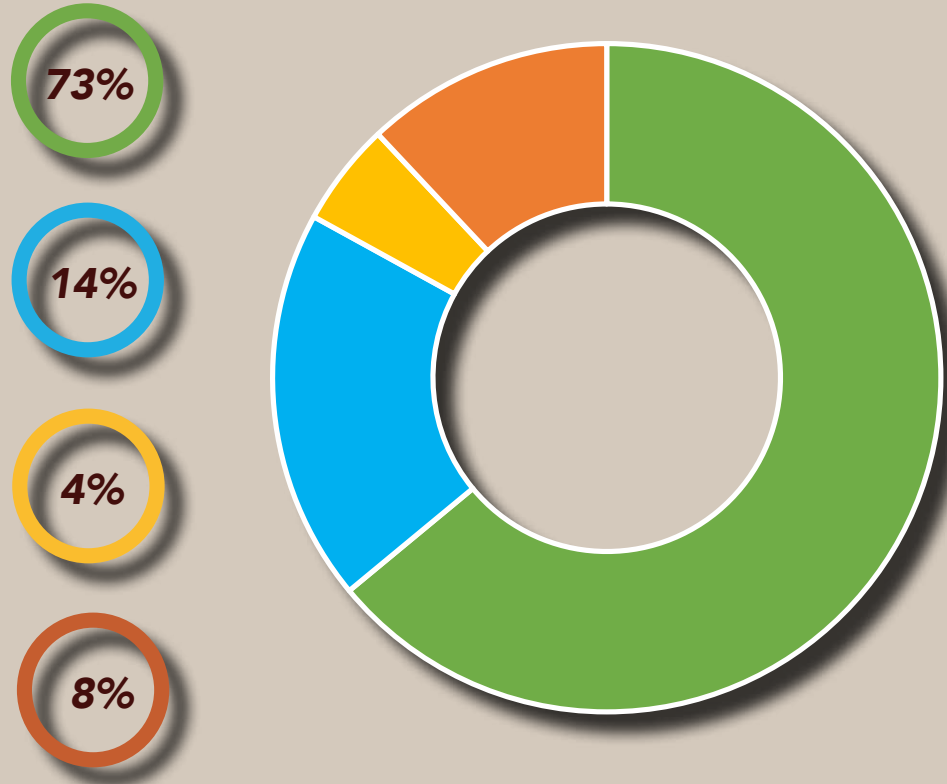
## PROGRAMMES & ACTIVITIES

### GRANTS

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

● CONSERVATION CONSERVANCIES	\$1,700,689
● EDUCATION	\$424,181
● HEALTH	\$414,089
● CHARITABLE SERVICES DELIVERY COSTS	\$114,936
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$2,894,468</b>



# PARTNERS & SUPPORTERS

## 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 the goals and work expressed above.





# MWCT HISTORY

1996 - 2022



<b>1996</b> START OF CAMPI YA KANZI CONSTRUCTION	<b>1997</b> SOFT OPENING OF CAMPI YA KANZI DECEMBER	<b>1998</b> CAMPI YA KANZI SUPPORTS TWO RANGERS	<b>1999</b> EDWARD NORTON VISITS CAMPI YA KANZI	<b>2000</b> MAASAI WILDERNESS CONSERVATION TRUST FOUNDED	<b>2001</b> FIRST MWCT SCHOLARSHIP GRANTED
<b>2002</b> MWCT OFFICIAL REGISTRATION APPROVED	<b>2003</b> MWCT FULLY SUPPORTED BY LUCA & ANTONELLA	<b>2004</b> MWCT FULLY SUPPORTED BY LUCA & ANTONELLA	<b>2005</b> MWCT FULLY SUPPORTED BY LUCA & ANTONELLA	<b>2006</b> OFFICIAL START OF SUPPORT FROM EDWARD NORTON	<b>2007</b> EDWARD NORTON BECOMES MWCF PRESIDENT
<b>2008</b> CARTIER 'LOVE' CAMPAIGN & WILDLIFE PAYS ESTABLISHED	<b>2009</b> NEW YORK CITY MARATHON WITH EDWARD NORTON	<b>2010</b> CONSERVANCIES OFFICIALLY ESTABLISHED	<b>2011</b> CHYULU HILLS REDD+CARBON PROJECT INCEPTION	<b>2012</b> UNEP EQUATOR PRIZE, UNDP CHAMPION OF THE EARTH AWARDED	
<b>2013</b> SAMSON PARASHINA OFFICIAL CHARIMAN OF THE BOARD	<b>2014</b> INCREASE IN RANGERS TO MITIGATE HUMAN WILDLIFE CONFLICT	<b>2015</b> MWCT STUDIES FOR WATER PAYMENT FOR ECOSYSTEM SERVICE	<b>2016</b> STUDIES FOR SOLAR PAYMENT FOR ECOSYSTEM SERVICE	<b>2017</b> MWCT SECURES GEF FUNDS FOR PROGRAMMES	
<b>2018</b> DISCUSSION FOR LAND-USE & GRAZING MANAGEMENT PLANS	<b>2019</b> LAND USE MANAGEMENT PLAN DOCUMENT SIGNED BY COMMUNITY	<b>2020</b> DRIEST YEAR TO DATE WITH NEARLY 30 WILDFIRES WITHIN THE AREA	<b>2021</b> CHYULU HILLS REDD+CARBON PROJECT GAINS SUCCESS IN SALES AND IMPACTS	<b>2022</b> EDWARD NORTON VISITS MWCT & MEETS WITH THE CHRP BOARD	



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

PASSIONATELY WORKING SINCE 1996

[MAASAIWILDERNESS.ORG](http://MAASAIWILDERNESS.ORG)