

MAASAI WILDERNESS CONSERVATION TRUST



IMPACT
REPORT

20
23



FOUNDER'S MESSAGE



"If you feel something that is driving you, you shouldn't listen to the grown up who tells you 'grow up stop dreaming' - I didn't and that desire to follow my passion has led to something much bigger than myself..."

- Luca Belpietro, TEDxTalk

Message from Luca Belpietro, Director of MWCT

As we reflect on 2023, it will be indelibly marked by the exceptional November rains — a deluge surpassing the combined total rainfalls of the preceding two years. This abundant rains were a gift, catalyzing an explosion of life across our landscapes. Yet, alongside this resurgence came formidable challenges. We witnessed the loss of our cherished organic farm and tree nursery, the inundation of roads, and the damage to one of our airstrips. These are tangible sacrifices for the ensuing flourish of trees, flowers, insects, birds, and wildlife that ensued.

Amidst adversity, the MWCT Team's crowning achievement has been securing continued education for 34,000 students through the harrowing drought that besieged us for the first ten months. With the indispensable support of the Chyulu Carbon Project, we sustained these young minds with nourishment — an initiative that transcended the confines of conservation to touch lives within the Maasai and Kamba communities.

This year has also brought a remarkable ecological victory: a 61% reduction in forest fires. This testament to community engagement reflects the compelling link between education and environmental stewardship, as we've involved thousands of pupils, their families, and their educators.

Our ranger teams and Simba Scouts have exemplified tenacity and effectiveness in their patrols. However, we continue to navigate the complexities of charcoaling, logging, and predator coexistence. The community's forbearance is extraordinary, and in recognition, we hope to increase our tourism revenues to more aptly compensate for livestock losses, with adjustments reflecting current inflation rates to be implemented in 2024.

As we anticipate the challenges 2024 may present, including dense vegetation from the El Niño event, we recommit to supporting our schools with necessary provisions. It's my hope that critiques of REDD+ mechanisms will evolve to acknowledge the transformative success of the Chyulu Carbon Project — a prime mover in community-driven forest conservation.

Looking forward, we eagerly await the full integration of MWCT's Rivian electric vehicles, empowered by our expanded solar capabilities. These advancements promise enhanced patrolling and outreach efforts, propelling our positive impact within this ecosystem we so deeply cherish.

Luca Belpietro Director, Maasai Wilderness Conservation Trust

CONSERVATION

Wildlife Security & Habitat Protection

Ranger Patrols

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

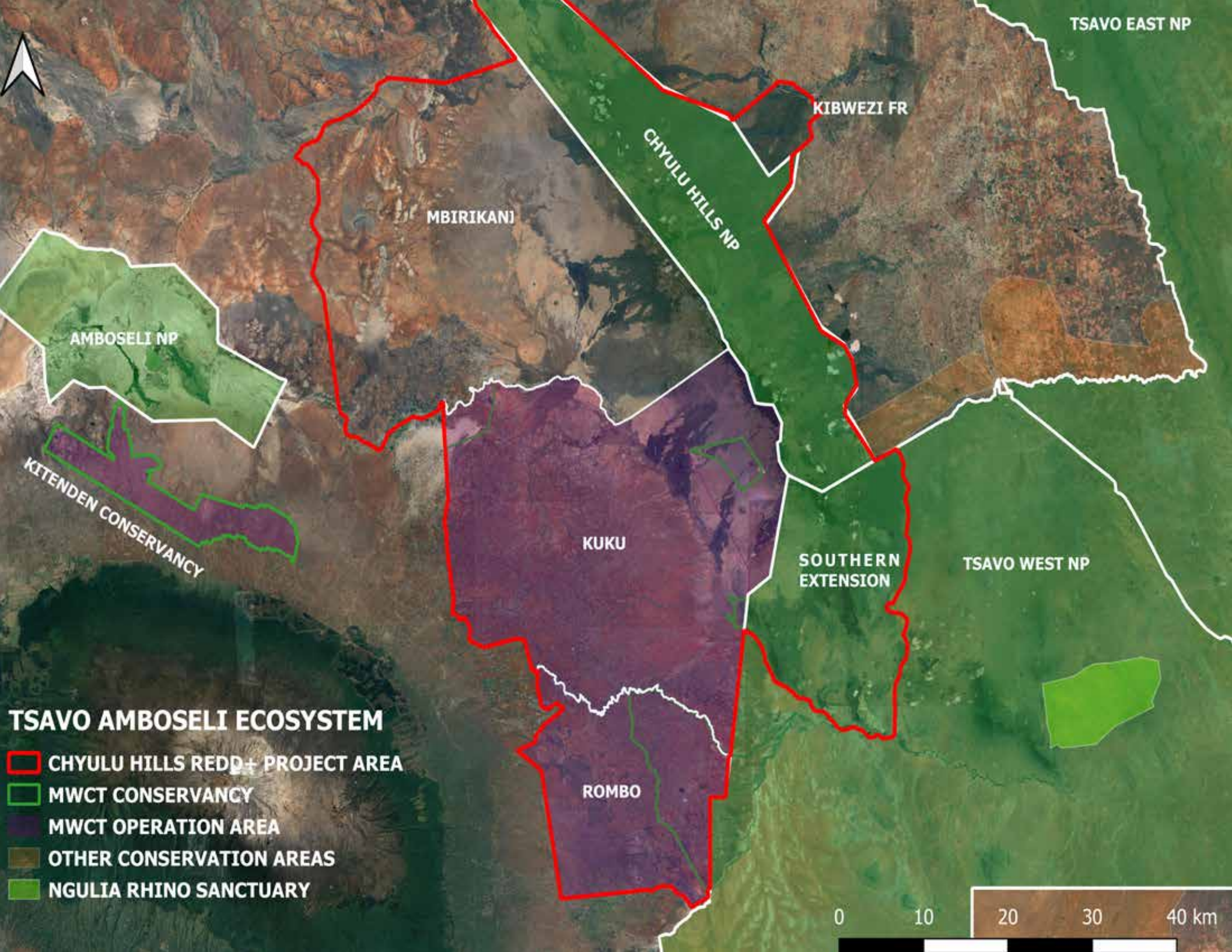
Challenges

FINANCIALS

PARTNERS & SUPPORT

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

MWCT NATURE
WORKS



TSAVO EAST NP

KIBWEZI FR

CHYULU HILLS NP

MBIRIKANJ

AMBOSELI NP

KITENDEN CONSERVANCY

KUKU

SOUTHERN EXTENSION

TSAVO WEST NP

ROMBO

TSAVO AMBOSELI ECOSYSTEM

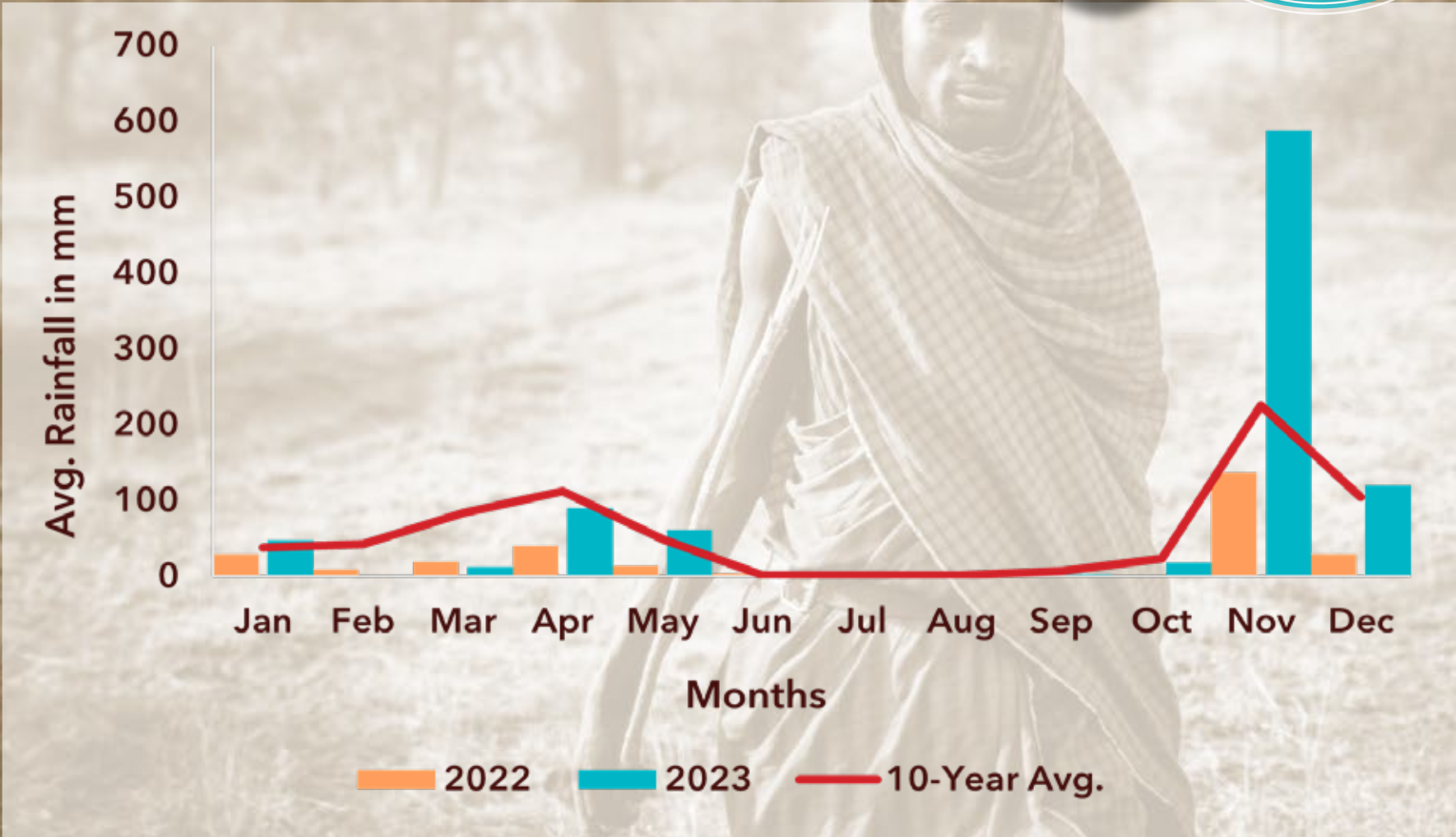
- CHYULU HILLS REDD+ PROJECT AREA
- MWCT CONSERVANCY
- MWCT OPERATION AREA
- OTHER CONSERVATION AREAS
- NGULIA RHINO SANCTUARY

0 10 20 30 40 km

RAINFALL

TOTAL
941MM

↑231%
vs. 2022



WILDLIFE & HABITAT PROTECTION

RANGER PATROLS



209
Rangers



SMART & Cybertracker
Used for data collection
30 Rangers & 18 Simba Scouts trained this year



172
Rangers dedicated to monitoring & law enforcement



283K
Acres Protected



14
Sectors



31,982
Total distance (Km) covered in foot patrols

↑16%
vs. 2022



6-8
Rangers per sector



2,974
Anti-Poaching patrols conducted

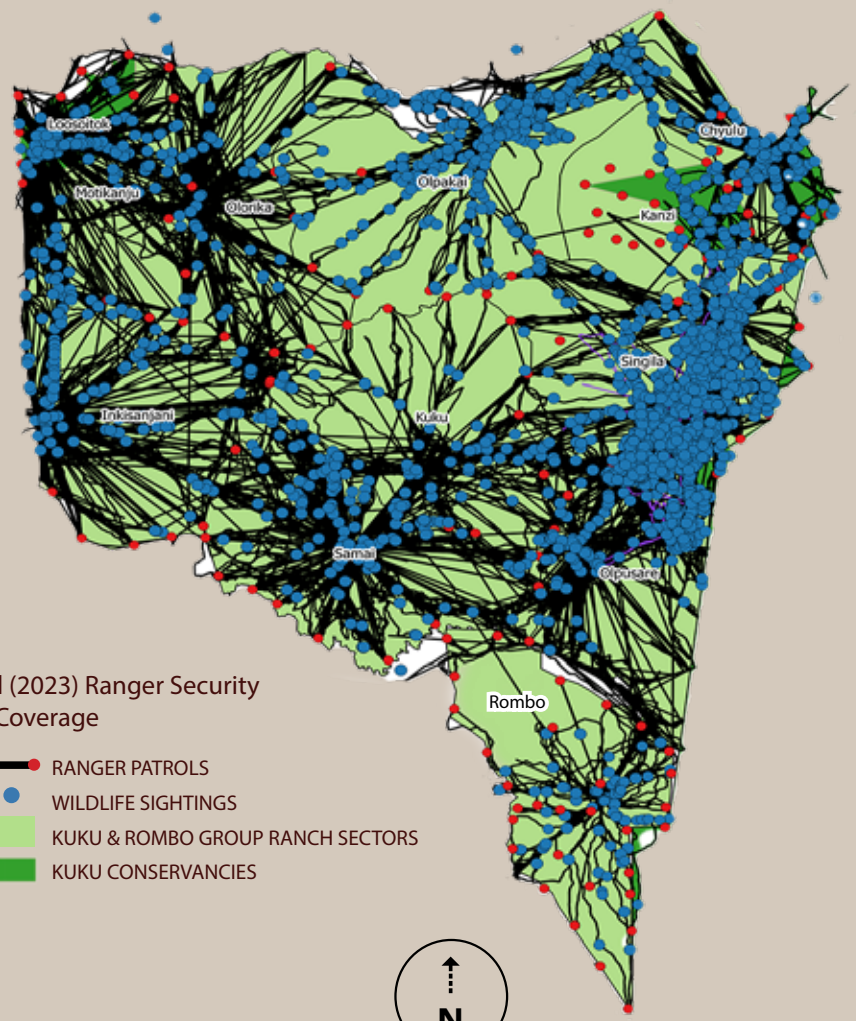
↑16%
vs. 2022



12
Newly trained rangers in bushcraft (in-house) & at Manyani Law Enforcement Academy

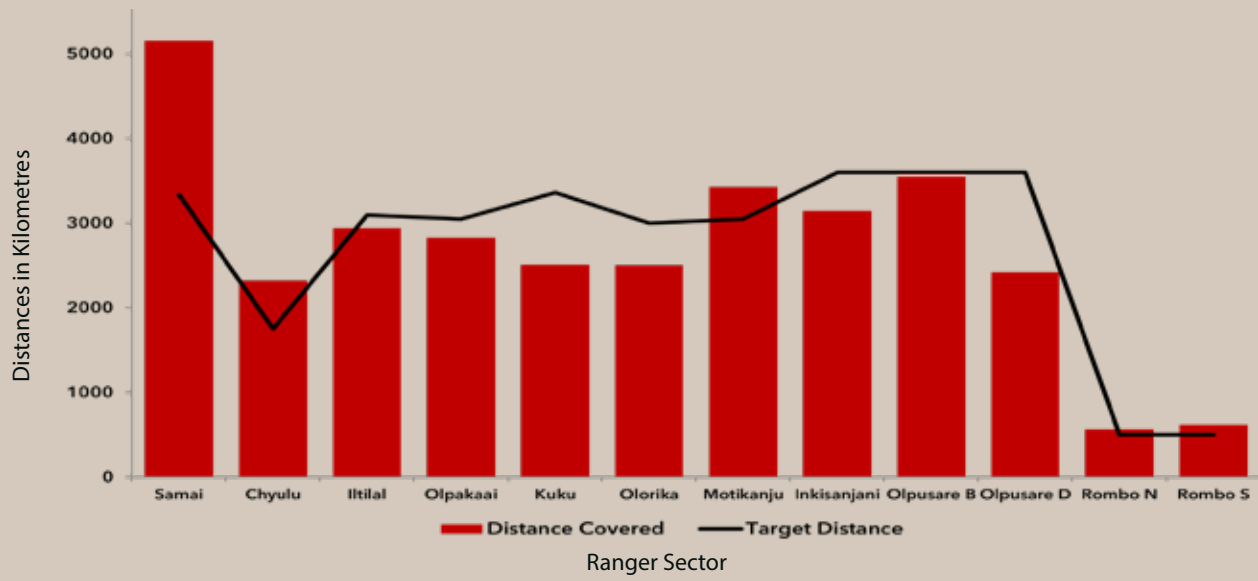


11
Arrests (7 poaching, 4 illegal charcoal burning)



Map:
Annual (2023) Ranger Security Patrol Coverage

- RANGER PATROLS
- WILDLIFE SIGHTINGS
- KUKU & ROMBO GROUP RANCH SECTORS
- KUKU CONSERVANCIES



Graph:
Annual (2023) Ranger Patrol distances

In 2023, two more ranger sectors, Rombo N and Rombo S, were added. These sectors started collecting data in November 2023 hence the lower patrol distances recorded.



5 CONSERVANCIES

MOTIKANJU + KANZI + OLPUSARE + ROMBO
+ KITENDEN

69,500 ACRES

OF KEY WILDLIFE HABITAT PROTECTED

133 RANGERS

3,718

TOTAL DISTANCE (KM)
COVERED IN FOOT
PATROLS ACROSS ALL
CONSERVANCIES



WILDLIFE & HABITAT PROTECTION

SUMMARY OF INCIDENTS

7 LION HUNTS PREVENTED

4 WILDLIFE RESCUES

- 3 Lion cubs
- 1 Elephant calf
- 1 Giraffe

38 WILDLIFE MORTALITIES

24 NATURAL DEATHS

- 11 Elephants
- 11 Giraffes
- 1 Lion
- 1 Eland

10 POACHING

- 1 Dik-dik
- 2 Gazelles
- 6 Giraffes
- 1 Guinea fowl

4 RETALIATION (HUMAN-WILDLIFE CONFLICT)

- 1 Buffalo speared
- 2 Lion (1 poisoned, 1 speared)
- 1 Striped hyena speared

10 BUSHMEAT POACHING

↓ vs 17
in 2022

1 WILDLIFE POISONING

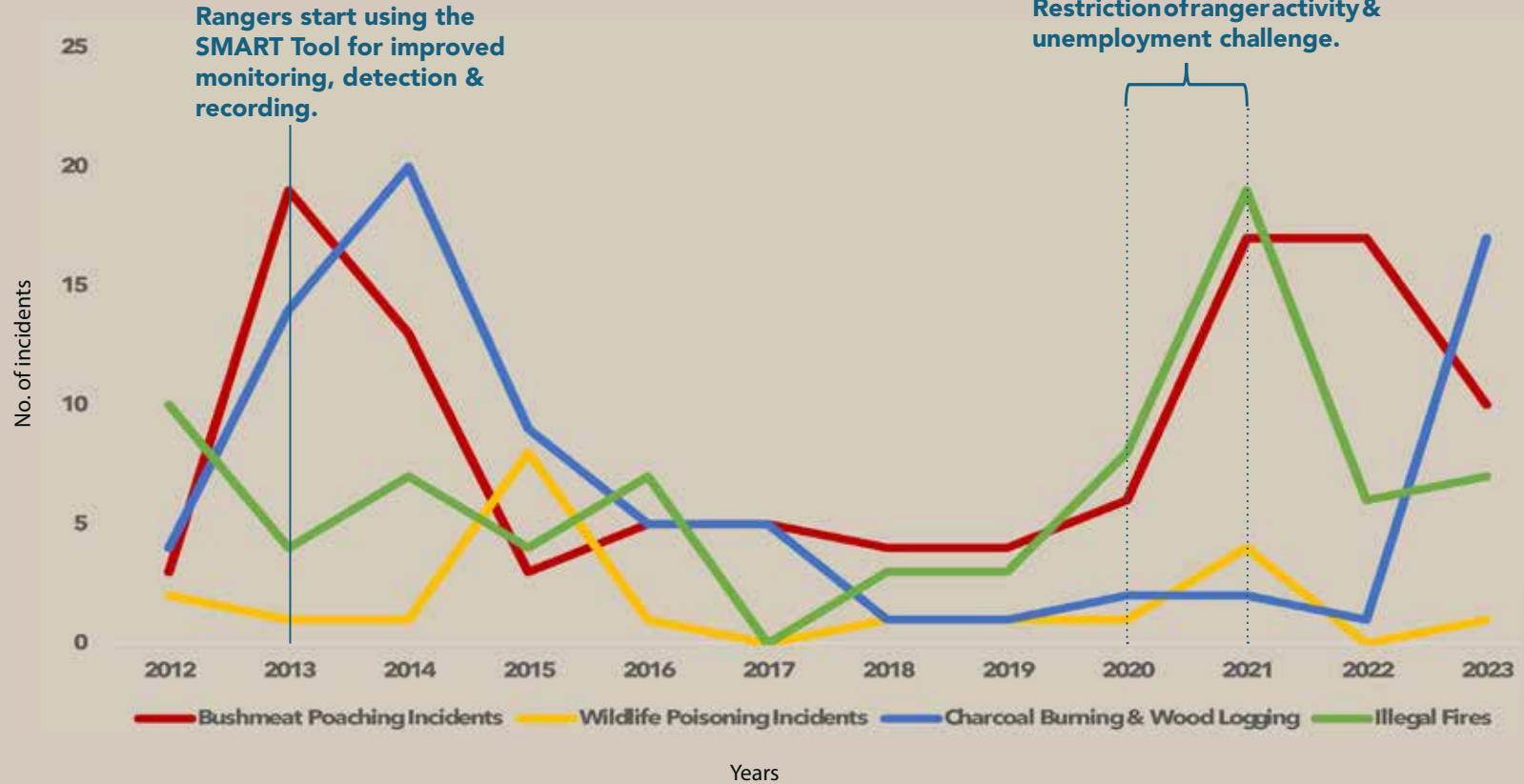
↑ vs 0
in 2022

17 ILLEGAL CHARCOAL BURNING & WOOD LOGGING

↑ vs 1
in 2022

7 ILLEGAL FIRES

↑ vs 1
in 2022



DETAILS OF INCIDENTS

JAN 14

Olpusare D
Attempted Poaching
1 suspect arrested

JAN 24

Langata
Wildlife Mortality
1 Elephant carcass
Natural death

JAN 26

Ilchalai
Wildlife Mortality
1 Buffalo speared
Details of human-wildlife conflict shared with KWS.

FEB 15

Chyulu
Human-Wildlife Conflict
1 herder attained minor injuries. No lion hunt was conducted.

FEB 15

Samai
Wildlife Treatment
1 Elephant sick
Treated by KWS Vet

FEB 18

Inkisanjani
Wildlife Mortality
1 Giraffe poached
Investigation ongoing

FEB 27

Langata
Wildlife Mortality
1 Giraffe carcass
Natural death

FEB 28

Motikanju
Wildlife Mortality
1 Elephant Carcass
Natural death

MAR 6

Kiwanja ya Ndege
Wildlife Mortality
1 Giraffe poached
Several ambushes were conducted by our rangers but no arrests were made.

MAR 9

Oyarata
Wildlife Mortality
1 Giraffe speared
Investigation ongoing

MAR 9

Enkii
Wildlife Treatment
1 Elephant speared
Treated by KWS Vet

MAR 12

Rombo
Wildlife Mortality
1 Elephant speared
Incident reported to KWS and tusks retrieved.

MAR 16

Enkii
Wildlife Mortality
1 Giraffe carcass
Natural death

MAR 18

Samai
Wildlife Mortality
1 Elephant carcass
Natural death

MAR 19

Chyulu
Human-Wildlife Conflict
Lion Conflict
Ranger attacked and treated.

MAR 29

Iltilal
Wildlife Mortality
1 Giraffe carcass
Natural death

MAR 31

Olpusare D
Wildlife Mortality
1 Elephant carcass
Natural death

APR 3

Marlal
Wildlife Mortality
1 Elephant carcass
Natural death

APR 26

Motikanju
Wildlife Mortality
1 Elephant carcass
Natural death

MAY 2

Enkii
Wildlife Mortality
1 Giraffe carcass
Natural death

MAY 6

Olorika
Wildlife Mortality
1 Giraffe poached
Investigation ongoing

MAY 8

Iltilal
Wildlife Mortality
1 Lion poisoned
Investigation ongoing

MAY 9

Oldonyo Oluaru
Wildlife Treatment
1 Elephant (injured)
Treated by KWS vet

MAY 12

Oltiasika
Wildlife Mortality
1 Lion speared
Spearing was done in self-defence

MAY 25

Oltiasika
Charcoal Burning
5 charcoal kilns were destroyed

MAY 28

Rombo
Charcoal Burning
1 charcoal kiln destroyed

MAY 30

Samai
Charcoal Burning
3 suspects were arrested

JUN 6

Elang'ata Enkima
Human-wildlife conflict
1 local killed and 1 moran injured by rogue elephant.

JUN 7

Olorika
Wildlife Mortality
1 Giraffe poached
Investigation ongoing

JUN 12

Masuyati
Wildlife Treatment
1 Giraffe (speared)
Treated by Tsavo West vet

JUN 15

Iltilal
Wildlife Rescue
2 Lion cubs stuck in a dry well
Rescued by KWS Tsavo West veterinary team

JUN 16

Iltilal
Wildlife Mortality
1 lion carcass
Natural death

JUL 10

Lonkopito
Attempted Poaching
1 suspect arrested

JUL 24

Oltiasika
Wildlife Mortality
1 Eland
Natural death

JUL 27

Enkutoto
Charcoal Burning
1 suspect arrested and fined

JUL 30

Olorika
Wildlife Mortality
1 Giraffe poached
Investigation ongoing

AUG 13

Moilo
Wildlife Mortality
1 Elephant carcass
Natural death

AUG 17

Samai
Wildlife Treatment
1 Giraffe (injured)
Treated by KWS vet

AUG 22

Langata
Wildlife Mortality
1 Giraffe Carcass
Giraffe fell into a deep gully

AUG 23

Olorika
Wildlife Mortality
1 Giraffe poached
Investigation ongoing

AUG 31

Inkisanjani
Charcoal Burning
8 kilns destroyed

SEP 2

Rombo
Wildlife Treatment
1 Giraffe (speared)
Treated by KWS vet

SEP 6

Olsuya
Wildlife Mortality
1 Ostrich poached
Suspects escaped

SEP 6

Orgumaet
Snare removal
1 Giraffe snared
Snare removed by KWS vet

SEP 10

Olpusare
Wildlife Mortality
1 Giraffe carcass
Natural death

SEP 19
Nolasiti
Wildlife Mortality
1 Giraffe speared
Suspect arrested

SEP 20
Olorika
Wildlife Mortality
1 Striped Hyena
Killed by the community
after injuring a farmer

SEP 22
Pipeline
Wildlife Mortality
1 Giraffe carcass
Natural death

SEP 25
Enkolili
Wildlife Treatment
1 Giraffe stuck in a fence
Rescued by the MWCT
team

SEP 29
Enkolili
Wildlife Mortality
1 Elephant carcass
Natural death

SEP 29
Enkutoto
Poacher arrest
Poacher arrested and
interrogated by CID. He was
later released

OCT 1
Rombo
Wildlife Mortality
1 Giraffe carcass
Natural death

OCT 6
Lolarai
Wildlife Mortality
1 Elephant carcass
Natural death

OCT 8
Olorika
Wildlife Mortality
2 Gazelles poached
1 poacher arrested

OCT 12
Moilo
Wildlife Mortality
1 Elephant carcass
Natural death

OCT 14
Masuiyati
Wildlife Mortality
1 Giraffe speared
Investigation ongoing

OCT 16
Marlal
Wildlife Mortality
1 Dik-dik & 1 Guinea Fowl
poached
Suspect arrested

OCT 18
Eyata
Wildlife Mortality
1 Giraffe carcass
Natural death

NOV 1
Olorika
Wildlife Mortality
1 Elephant carcass
Natural death

NOV 2
Kuku
Wildlife Rescue
1 Elephant calf
Calf collected by KWS

DEC 9
Motikanju
Wildlife Mortality
1 Giraffe carcass
Natural death

DEC 15
Olkigiri
Charcoal Burning
Community educated on
effects of charcoal
burning.

DEC 19
Lemongo
Wildlife Rescue
1 Giraffe stuck in a fence
Rescued by Big Life &
KWS teams

DEC 25
Olorika
Wildlife Mortality
1 Giraffe carcass
Natural death

WILDFIRES



7 FIRES REPORTED IN KUKU GROUP RANCH

22 FIRES REPORTED IN THE ECOSYSTEM



40,000+ PEOPLE REACHED IN 94 SCHOOL FEEDING PROGRAMS 48 SCHOOL FIRE PREVENTION OUTREACHES & 34 COMMUNITY FIRE PREVENTION OUTREACHES



46.3 HOURS FLIGHT TIME

232,300 LITRES OF WATER USED IN THE AIR TRACTOR TO EXTINGUISH FIRES

13 RANGERS TRAINED IN FIRE FIGHTING

In 2023, Kuku Group Ranch saw a significant decrease in fire outbreaks with only 7 reported incidents. The rangers successfully contained all 7 fires and prevented any damage to infrastructure. This decrease in fires is likely due to the extensive fire prevention outreach program. There was also less biomass to burn due to the drought conditions.

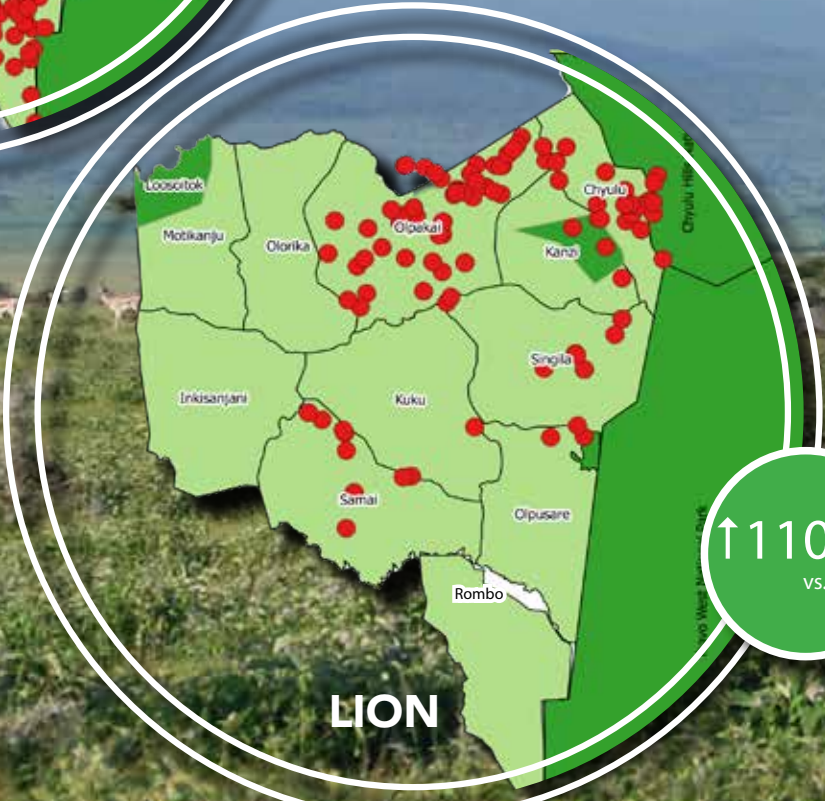
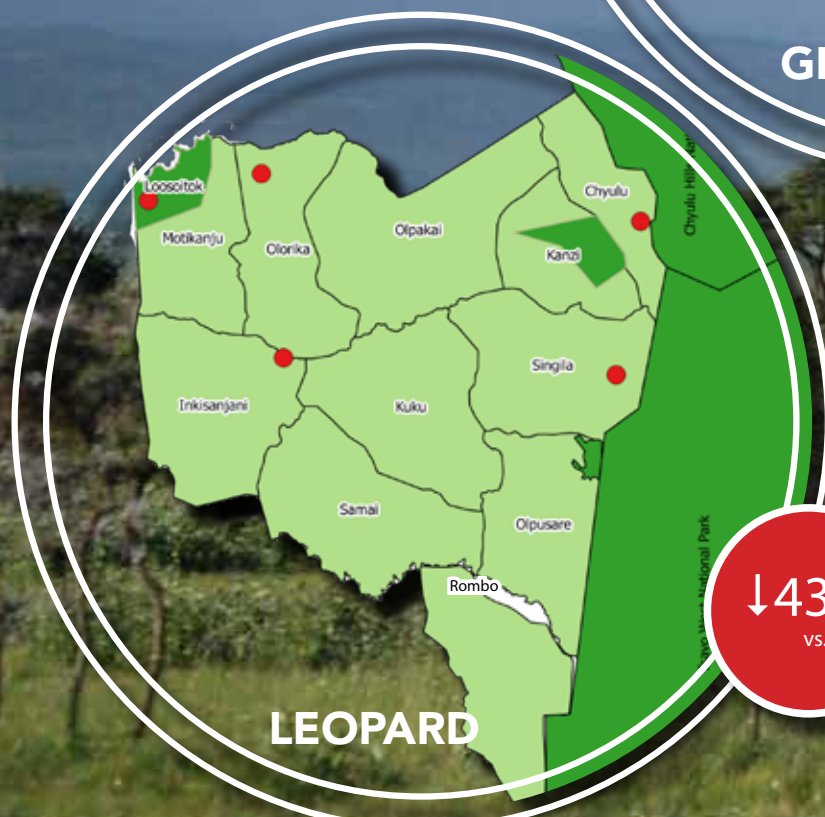
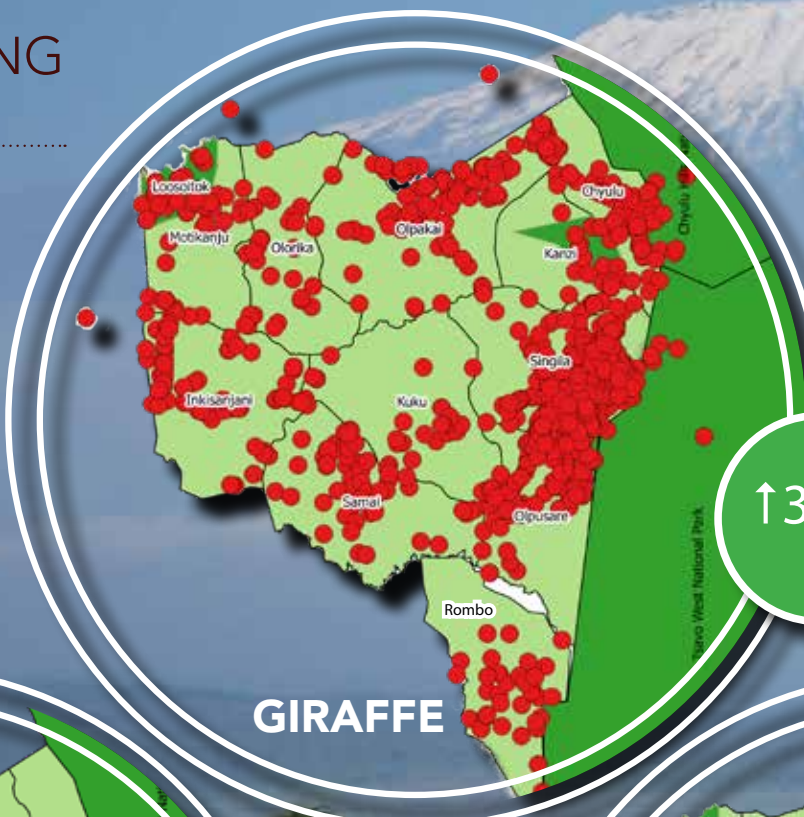
While most fires occurred on the eastern border near Chyulu Hills National Park (Metava, Kikunduku, Mbotela & Mnara), a significant drop was observed compared to 2022, with only 22 fires reported in 2023 compared to 56 the previous year. Four MWCT rangers were stationed at Utu and Chyulu 2, and the rangers collaborated with Chyulu Hills REDD+ partners (KWS, Big Life Foundation, Sheldrick Wildlife Trust) to combat fires within the National Park.

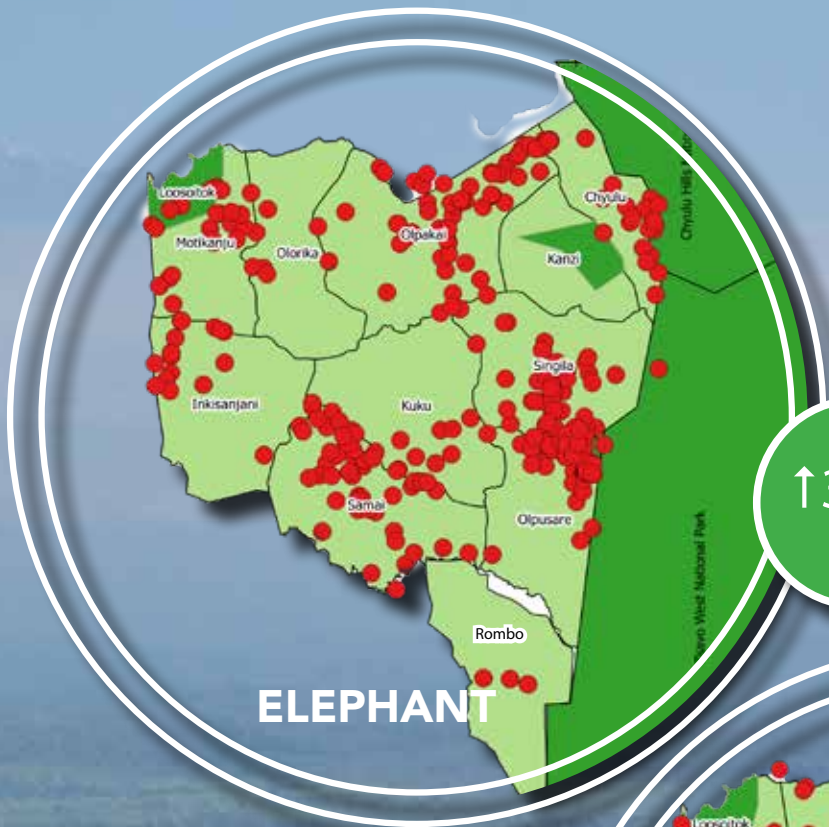
WILDLIFE MONITORING

KEY WILDLIFE SIGHTINGS

LEGEND

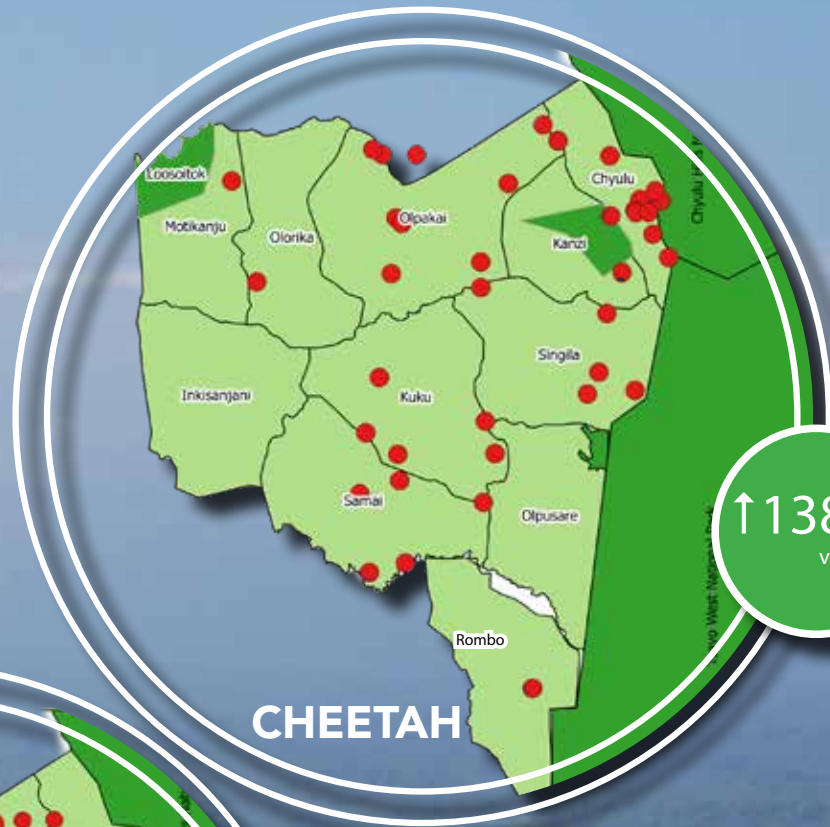
- KEY WILDLIFE SIGHTINGS
- NATIONAL PARKS
- KUKU CONSERVANCIES
- KUKU & ROMBO RANGER SECTORS





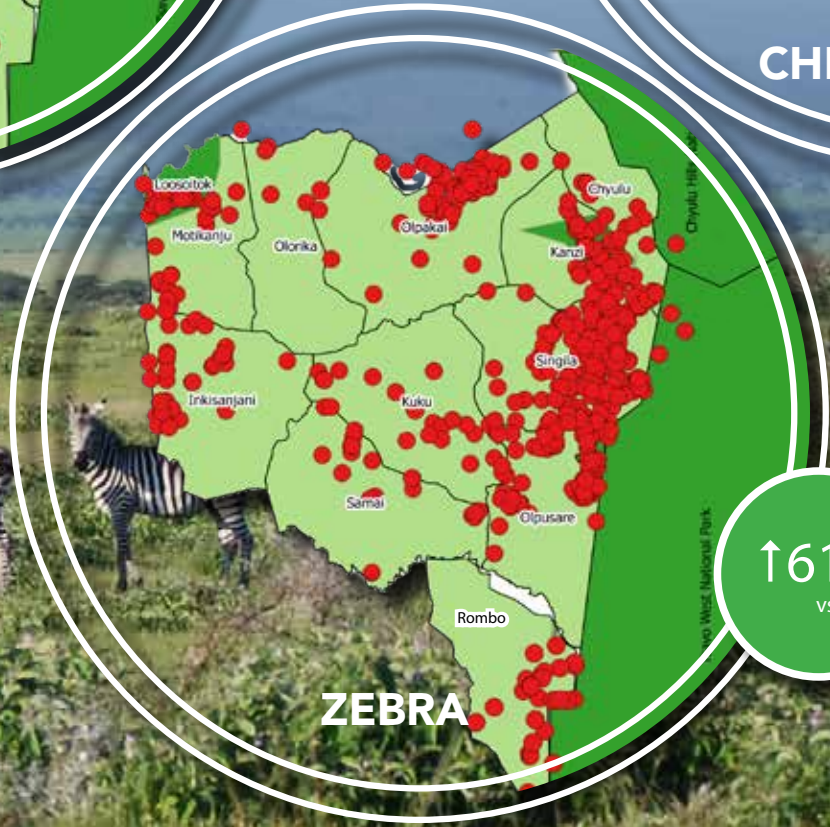
↑33%
vs. 2022

ELEPHANT



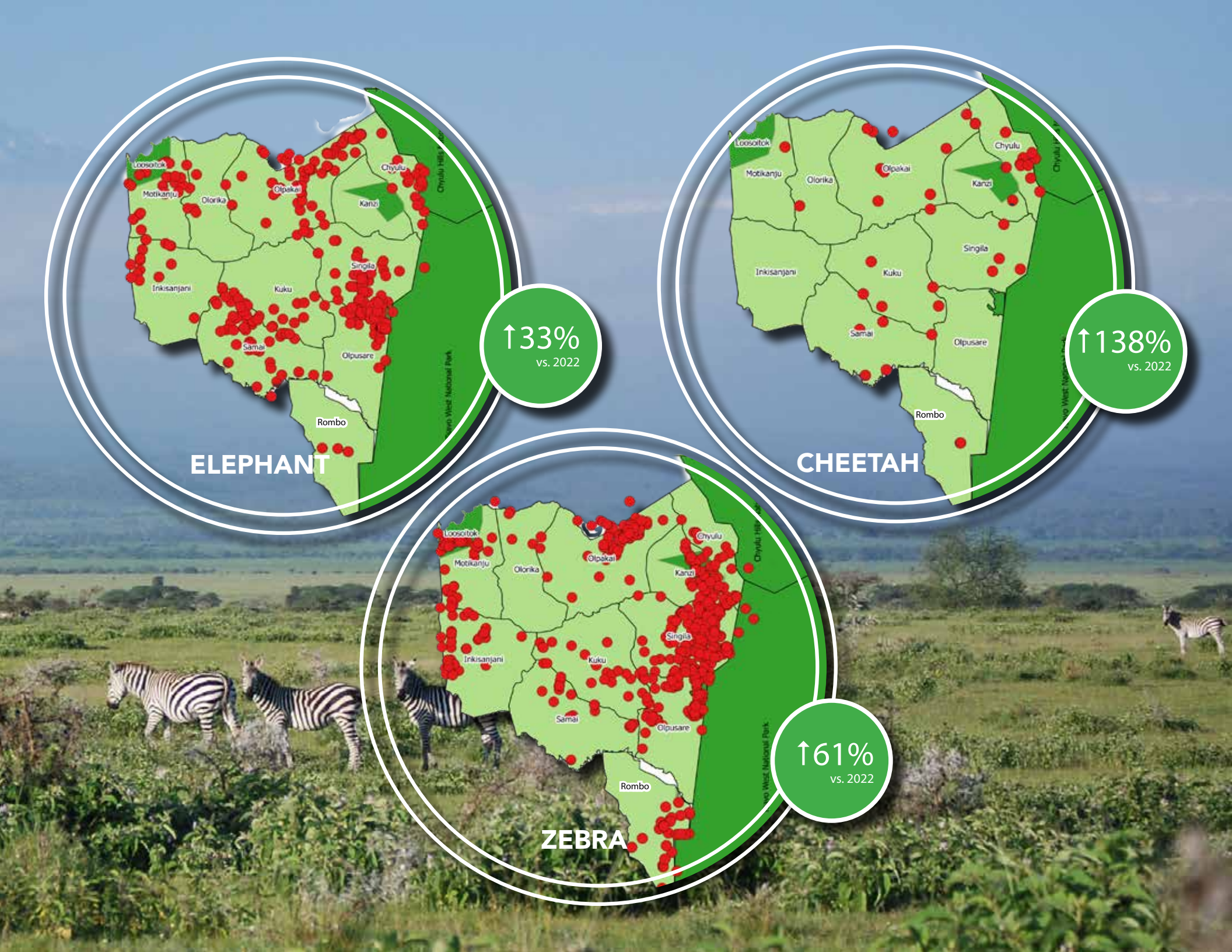
↑138%
vs. 2022

CHEETAH



↑61%
vs. 2022

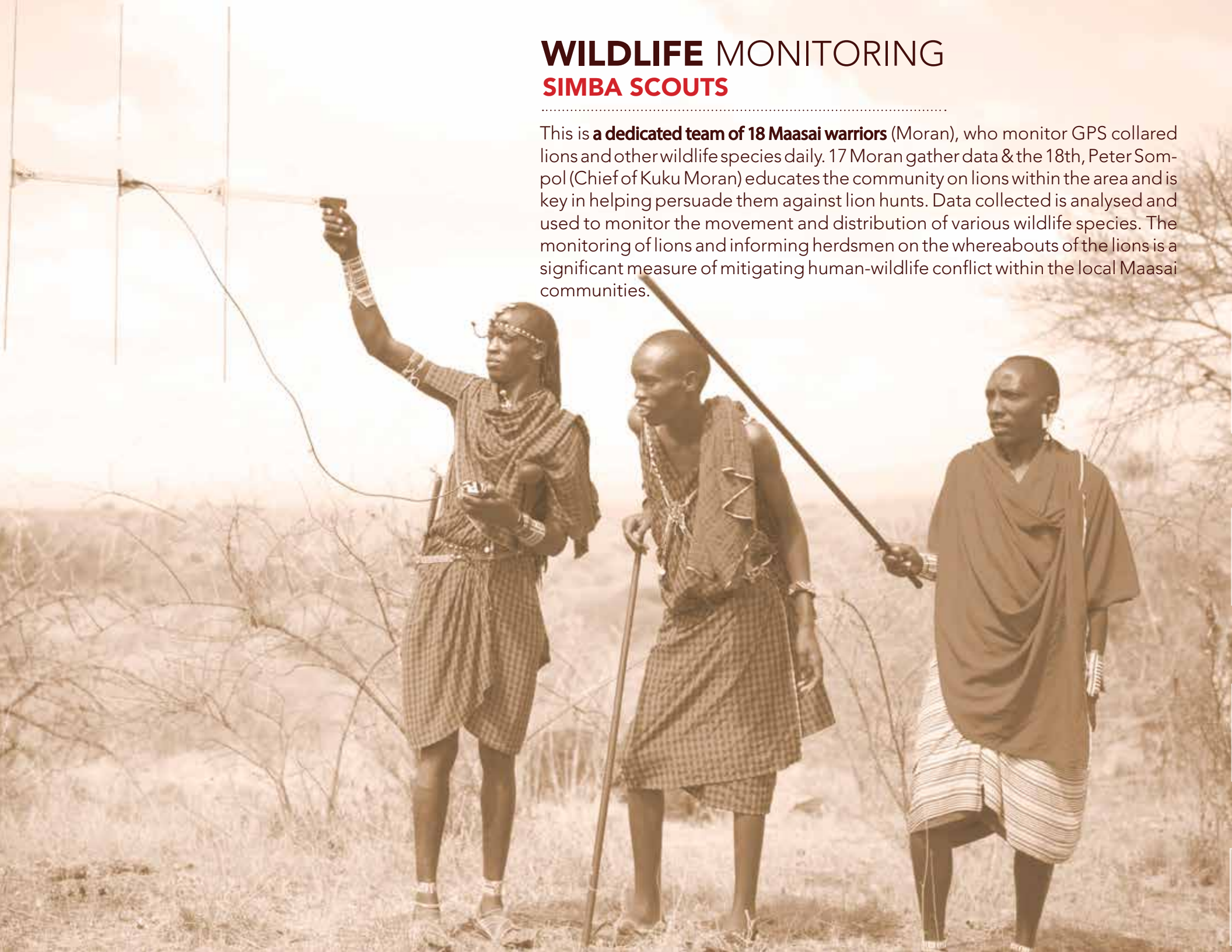
ZEBRA

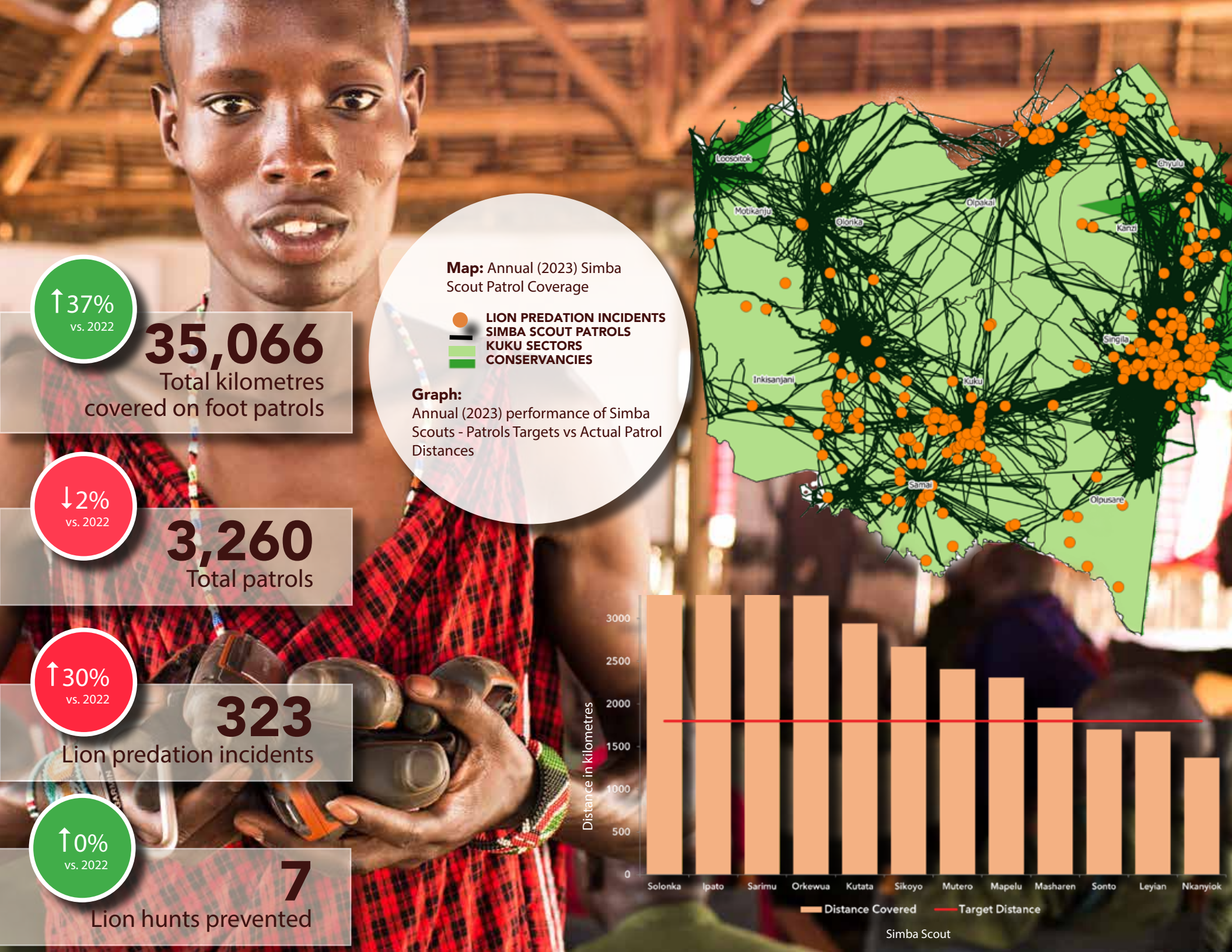


WILDLIFE MONITORING

SIMBA SCOUTS

This is a **dedicated team of 18 Maasai warriors** (Moran), who monitor GPS collared lions and other wildlife species daily. 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 them against lion hunts. Data collected is analysed and used to monitor the movement and distribution of various wildlife species. The monitoring of lions and informing herdsman on the whereabouts of the lions is a significant measure of mitigating human-wildlife conflict within the local Maasai communities.





↑37%
vs. 2022

35,066

Total kilometres covered on foot patrols

↓2%
vs. 2022

3,260

Total patrols

↑30%
vs. 2022

323

Lion predation incidents

↑0%
vs. 2022

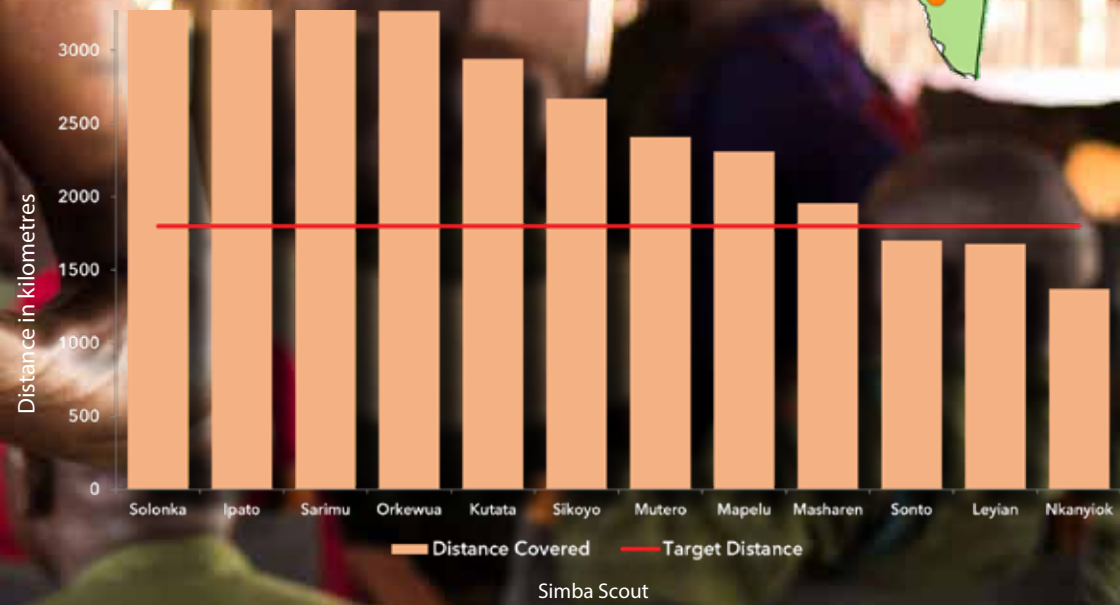
7

Lion hunts prevented

Map: Annual (2023) Simba Scout Patrol Coverage

- LION PREDATION INCIDENTS
- SIMBA SCOUT PATROLS
- KUKU SECTORS
- CONSERVANCIES

Graph:
Annual (2023) performance of Simba Scouts - Patrols Targets vs Actual Patrol Distances



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**







\$59,004
**TOTAL PAYOUT
 OF CLAIMS FOR
 2023**

1,450
INCIDENTS

4
**AVERAGE NUMBER
 OF INCIDENTS
 PER DAY**

13,897
**YEARLY KMS
 TRAVELLED ON
 MOTORBIKE PER
 VERIFICATION
 OFFICER**

**PREDATOR PROTECTION
 WILDLIFE PAYS CONSOLATION 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 5 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

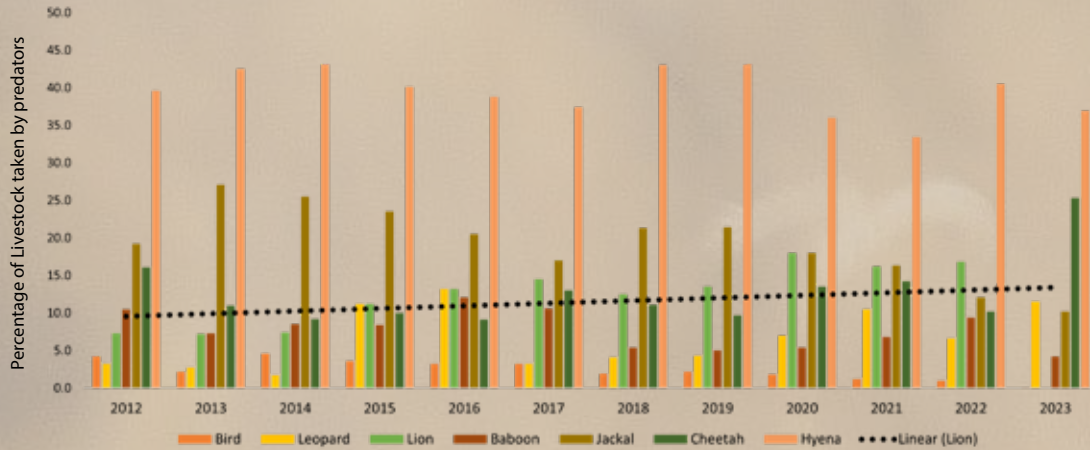
Rangers, prominent community figures and MWCT staff conduct meetings with communities that are feeling increased pressure of predation, as well as with the young Maasai warriors (Morans), to prevent the groups from any lion killing in retaliation to livestock losses.

In 2023, we observed a slight decrease in the number of Wildlife Pays incidents recorded and approved for compensation as compared to 2022. Similar to the previous year, there were significant livestock depredations most evident in the last two quarters of the year, which can be attributed to drought conditions and an influx of livestock from areas outside of Kuku Group Ranch (KGR). 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 an 11-year period.

Year	LIONS/KM	INCIDENTS	LIVESTOCK
2012	~10	~5	~15
2023	~25	~15	~30

PREDATORS



HEADS OF LIVESTOCK

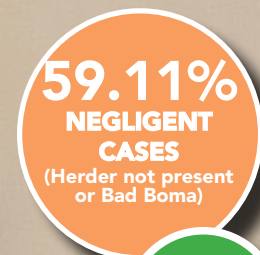
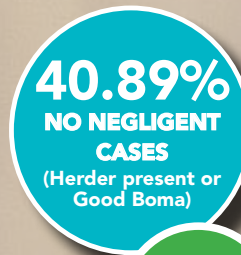
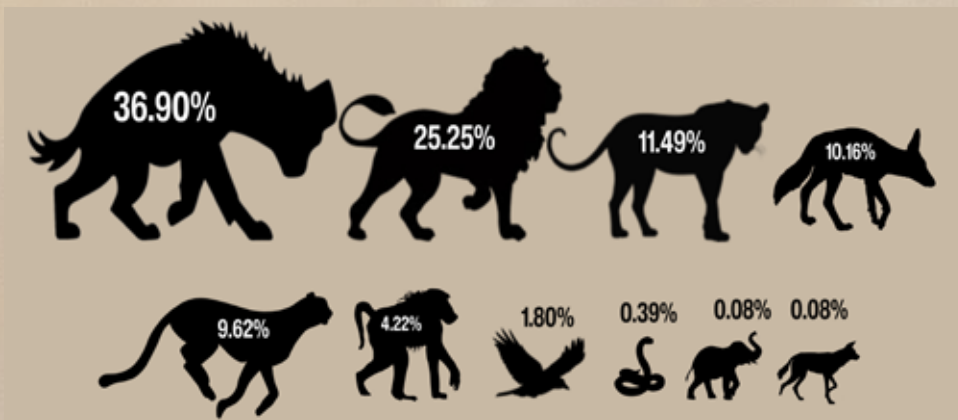
A total of 1,716 heads of livestock were killed this year. The majority of livestock killed by predators were sheep followed by the other livestock species as seen in the infographic below.



Most livestock taken in relation to predators were due to Hyenas. Over the course of 11 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 number of incidents accounted for in 2023 from each predator species are depicted in the infographic below.

CLAIMS

The total pay-out of claims was **8,585,100 Ksh** (59,004 USD), a decrease compared to the amount paid in 2022 (10,113,700 Ksh / 81,496 USD).



COLLABORATIONS & EVENTS NEW YORK CITY MARATHON

\$31,096 RAISED

For the **13th 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. This year we were able to recruit a team of passionate conservationists and supporters to raise funds for our programs. We couldn't be more grateful for the amount of support we received throughout the year and during their stay in New York City!

Special thanks to Ed Norton, New York Road Runners, 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:

Angelo Baca, David Kanai, Mark Somen, Nate Mook & Sarah Foster.



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 practices and reforestation activities.

This year, the following activities were conducted:

TREE NURSERY ESTABLISHED

In 2023, around **1100 tree seedlings** were procured. Approximately 200 of the tree seedlings were planted by students from Chyulu Wilderness Camp and MWCT staff planted another 400 tree seedlings. Unfortunately, close to 500 tree seedlings were washed away by the heavy rains in November before they were planted.

ORGANIC FARM PROGRESS

The aim of the organic farm is to show the community that organic farming practices can be productive and sustainable.

This year we harvested a variety of vegetables and herbs including spinach (2,226 kg), kale (1,646 kgs), cabbage (569 kgs), eggplant (1,275 kgs), Butternut (129 kgs), indigenous vegetables (1,157 kgs), zucchini (63 kgs), tomatoes (167 kgs), pumpkin leaves (10 kgs), pumpkin fruit (116 kgs), sweet pepper (210 pcs), beetroot (82 kgs), lettuce (1,567 pcs), baby spinach (147 kgs), rocket (48 kgs), celery (33 kgs), radish (28 kgs), spring onions (233 kgs), coriander (304 kgs), chillies (3,500 pcs), parsley (72 kgs), rosemary (107 kgs), basil (143 kgs), lemon grass (142 kgs), mint (141 kgs), sage (64 kgs), lavender (97 kgs), marigold flowers (135), and dill (23 kgs).

The heavy floods caused by El Nino in November resulted in significant damage by washing away sections of the fence and the farm. Only a few fruit trees were left.



BEE-KEEPING & HIVE CHECKS

This year, a comprehensive inspection of 150 beehives was conducted in Rombo Group Ranch as part of the ongoing efforts under the Chyulu Hills REDD+ Carbon Project. Representatives from the project visited 9 beneficiary groups, including 5 women's groups and 4 men's groups, to provide them with essential training on best practices for beehive maintenance.

Due to the severe drought and to prioritize the bees' well-being during their dry season, no honey harvesting took place.

HIVE CHECKS

SAVE THE ELEPHANTS HIVES

- Enkii - 2/15 hives colonized**
- Inkisanjani (Women's Group) - 9/15 hives colonized**
- Moilo - 7/30 hives colonized**

MWCT HIVES

- Campi ya Kanzi - 2/3 hives colonized**
- CCRC - 16/19 hives colonized**
- Chyulu - 2/3 hives colonized**
- Naga D & B - 2/4 hives colonized**

INDIVIDUALLY OWNED HIVES

- Enkii - 2/30 hives colonized**
- Inkaramatak - 2/10 hives colonized**
- Olpusare new hives - 16/20**

REDD+ HIVES

- Northern Kibwezi - 52/80 hives colonized**
- Southern Kibwezi - 37/80 hives colonized**
- Rombo - 51/250 hives colonized**
- Mangaleta - 13/100 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 forests rather than destroy them.

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 are located 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.

↑ **400%**

in CO₂ 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 & AVITAL DISPERSAL AREA FOR WILDLIFE

100,000

INDIGENOUS PEOPLE BENEFITTED



PRESERVING A CRITICAL WATERSHED, PROVIDING 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)

IMPACT

3.1mil

NEWLY REGISTERED CREDITS (SECOND VERIFICATION)

348

RANGERS TRAINED IN FIRE FIGHTING

200+

GIRLS BENEFITTED FROM SUSTAINABLE MENSTRUAL PRODUCTS

930

BEE HIVES DELIVERED WITH COMMUNITY BEEKEEPING TRAINING

73

BEEKEEPING KITS DISTRIBUTED

2,500+

SCHOOL BURSARIES

450+

LOCAL EMPLOYMENT (RANGERS, TEACHERS, HEALTH WORKERS)

26

NEW INFRASTRUCTURE BUILT

12

OPERATION SUPPORT VEHICLES

600+

COMMUNITY OUTREACHES

242mil Ksh

FIRE MANAGEMENT PLAN

289mil Ksh

ASSISTANCE WITH LAND MANAGEMENT EXPENSES

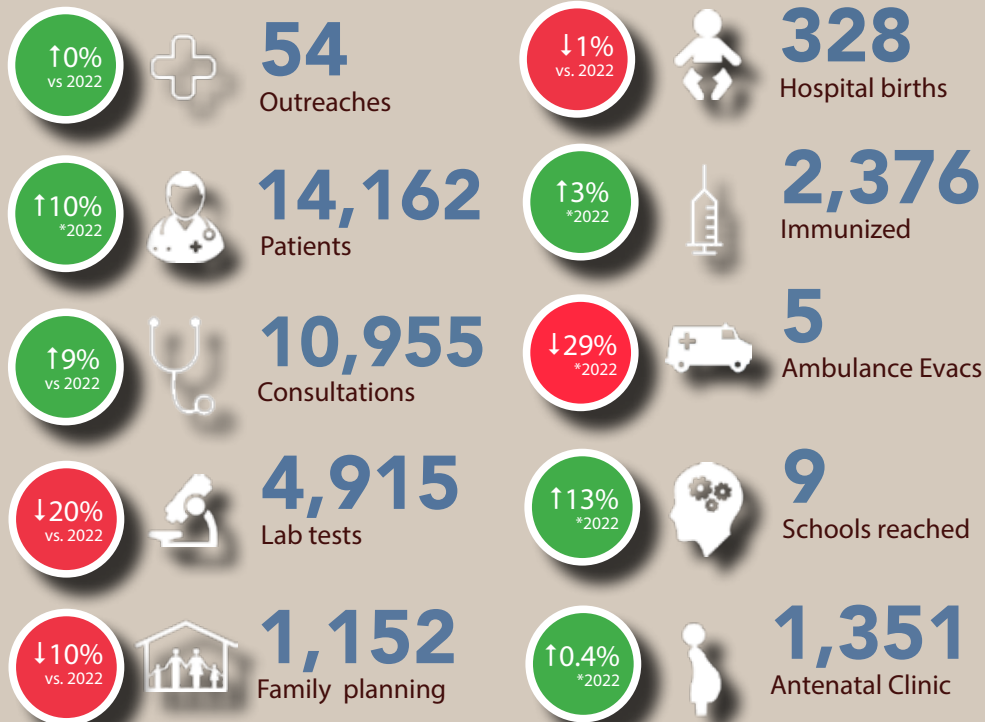
35,000

STUDENTS IN 94 SCHOOLS FED THROUGH THE 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.



18 homesteads

Were visited for community health workshops.

39 community

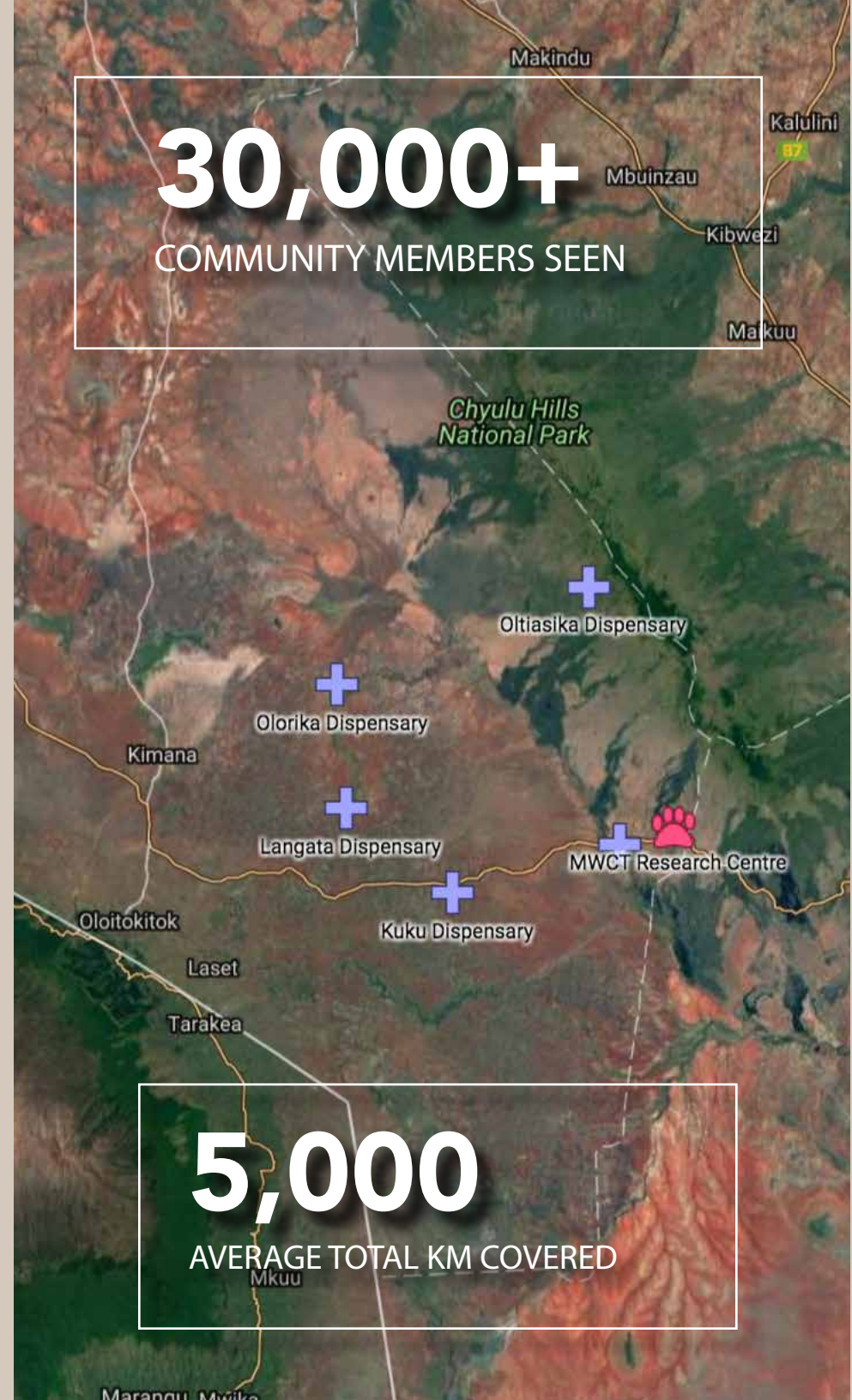
Sexual Reproductive Health & Rights campaign forums were held.

740 girls & 673 boys

Attended a workshop on puberty education & menstrual hygiene.

5 Capacity Building Trainings

Aimed towards assisting community health volunteers, improving polio immunization coverage, ophthalmic screening, primary health care & neonatal management.





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.

8 GRASS SEED BANKS

Moilo, Enkii, Inkisanjani, Langata, Enkusero, Olkaria, Olorika, Nolasiti

149

Local women benefitting

750 acres

Restored

2,735 kgs

Grass seeds harvested

KSh. 1,900,000

Income generated through the sale of grass seeds

BEADING

22

Local women benefitting

300

Jewellery items sold

KSh. 120,000

Income generated

RANGELAND RESTORATION PROJECTS

IN PARTNERSHIP WITH JUSTDIGGER

Project in Iltlal, Kuku, Olorika, Rombo

72,400

Bunds (rainwater harvesting pits) dug

2,210 acres

Of degraded land restored

480

People benefitting from employment during the bund digging period.

IN PARTNERSHIP WITH CONSERVATION INTERNATIONAL

Project in Motikanju (Rangeland Restoration in Chyulu Project)

28,000

Bunds dug

856 acres

Of degraded land restored

100

People benefitting from employment during the bund digging period.

SUSTAINABLE MENSTRUAL PROJECT

In partnership with The Mabel Foundation and the Period Company, our organization launched a pilot project in 2021 aimed at supporting young girls in schools located in remote areas with limited access to health facilities. Our primary objective is to break the taboo surrounding menstruation within the Maasai community.

This year, we expanded our efforts by conducting workshops during the kit distribution sessions reaching **422 girls in 7 schools**. These workshops covered essential topics such as sexual health, reproduction, and menstrual hygiene, benefiting both girls and boys. To enhance the effectiveness of these sessions, we developed a more comprehensive training guide designed to make the information more interactive and easily understood. We distributed **240 kits** in total.

Feedback from post-distribution surveys indicated a **significant decrease in school absenteeism among girls**, coupled with an increase in their confidence in managing their periods.



EDUCATION PROGRAMME

Investing in the Next Generation



27

Schools supported



64

Teachers employed



14

Support staff



207

Bursaries



64

Scholarships

18

Active



10,661

Students enrolled

52% 48%

Boys Girls

ACHIEVEMENTS

1020

Pupils enrolled in Iltlal Primary School. This is the highest enrolment of pupils within the Group Ranch.

117

Local students have been sponsored by Maasai Wilderness Conservation Trust to pursue their high school studies starting in the year 2005.

52

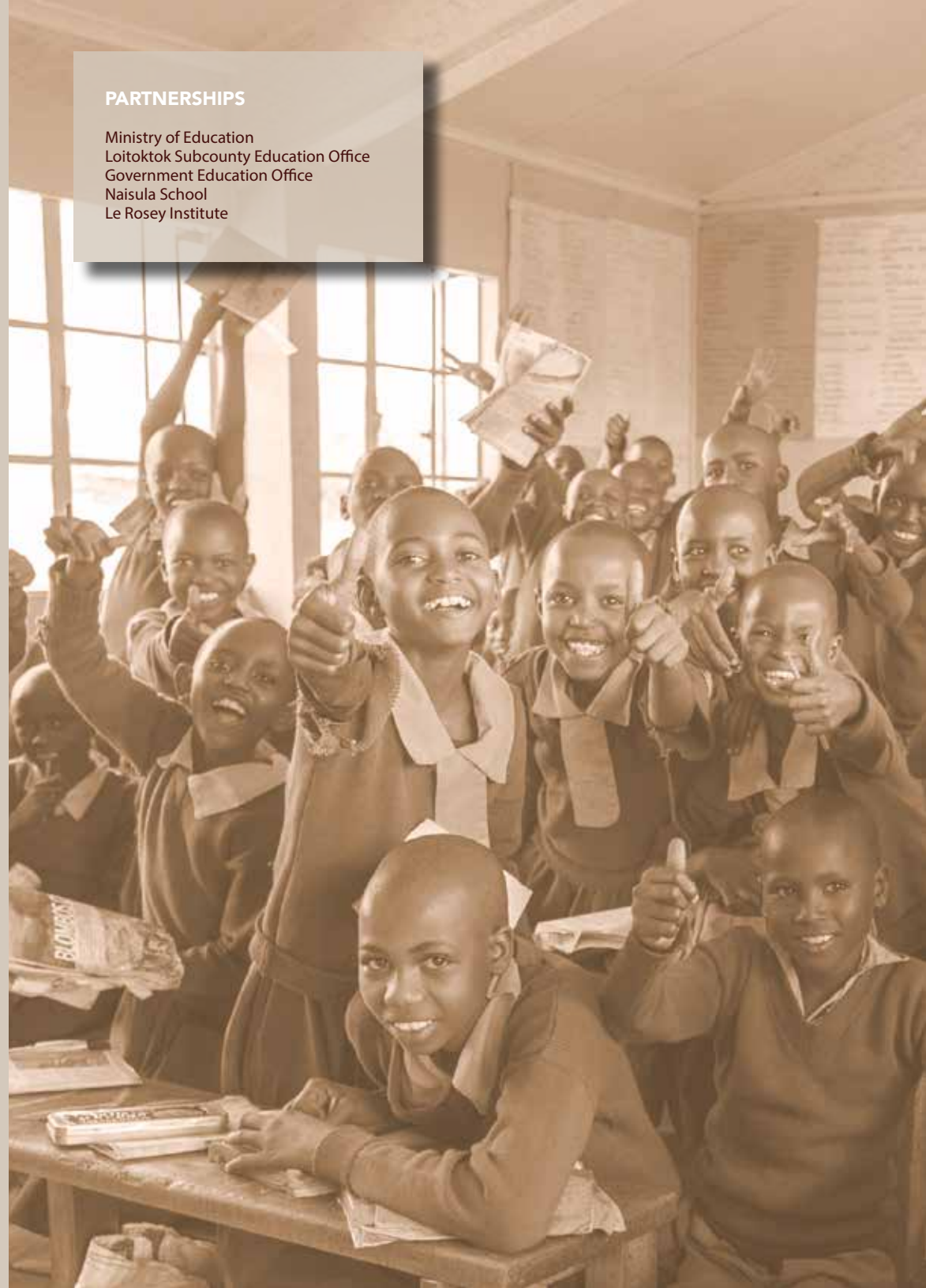
Highschool students and 1 university student have been sponsored by the Rangeland Restoration in Chyulu Project.

7

Students have been successfully enrolled into Strathmore University to undertake different courses.

PARTNERSHIPS

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



MWCT FINANCIALS

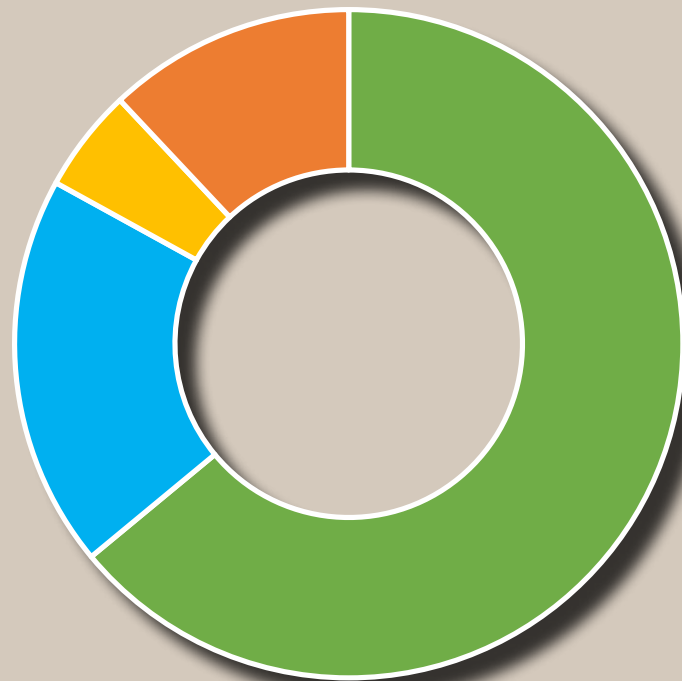
PROGRAMMES & ACTIVITIES

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 2023.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

CONSERVATION CONSERVANCIES	\$1,933,756
EDUCATION	\$450,404
HEALTH	\$406,156
CHARITABLE SERVICES DELIVERY COSTS	\$109,258
CHARITABLE SERVICES DELIVERY COSTS	\$283,022
TOTAL	\$3,182,595



PARTNERS & SUPPORTERS

THANK YOU - ASANTE SANA



We are grateful for the continuous support that we receive from our donors and partner organizations that aid us in achieving the goals and work expressed above.

MWCT HISTORY 1996 - 2023

TOTAL INVESTMENT OVER \$35mil



1996 START OF CAMPI YA KANZI CONSTRUCTION	1997 SOFT OPENING OF CAMPI YA KANZI DECEMBER	1998 CAMPI YA KANZI SUPPORTS TWO RANGERS	1999 EDWARD NORTON VISITS CAMPI YA KANZI	2000 MAASAI WILDERNESS CONSERVATION TRUST FOUNDED	2001 FIRST MWCT SCHOLARSHIP GRANTED
2002 MWCT OFFICIAL REGISTRATION APPROVED	2003 MWCT FULLY SUPPORTED BY LUCA & ANTONELLA	2004 MWCT FULLY SUPPORTED BY LUCA & ANTONELLA	2005 MWCT FULLY SUPPORTED BY LUCA & ANTONELLA	2006 OFFICIAL START OF SUPPORT FROM EDWARD NORTON	2007 EDWARD NORTON BECOMES MWCF PRESIDENT
2008 CARTIER 'LOVE' CAMPAIGN & WILDLIFE PAYS ESTABLISHED	2009 NEW YORK CITY MARATHON WITH EDWARD NORTON	2010 CONSERVANCIES OFFICIALLY ESTABLISHED	2011 CHYULU HILLS RED-D+CARBON PROJECT INCEPTION	2012 UNEP EQUATOR PRIZE, UNDP CHAMPION OF THE EARTH AWARDED	2013 SAMSON PARASHINA OFFICIAL CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD
	2014 INCREASE IN RANGERS TO MITIGATE HUMAN WILDLIFE CONFLICT	2015 MWCT STUDIES FOR WATER PAYMENT FOR ECOSYSTEM SERVICE	2016 STUDIES FOR SOLAR PAYMENT FOR ECOSYSTEM SERVICE	2017 MWCT SECURES GEF FUNDS FOR PROGRAMMES	2018 DISCUSSION FOR LAND-USE & GRAZING MANAGEMENT PLANS
	2019 LAND USE MANAGEMENT PLAN DOCUMENT SIGNED BY COMMUNITY	2020 DRIEST YEAR TO DATE WITH NEARLY 30 WILDFIRES WITHIN THE AREA	2021 CHYULU HILLS RED-D+CARBON PROJECT GAINS SUCCESS IN SALES AND IMPACT	2022 EDWARD NORTON VISITS MWCT & MEETS WITH THE CHRP BOARD	2023 CHYULU HILLS CARBON REDD+ PROJECT AUGMENTS IMPACT ON WHOLE ECOSYSTEM



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

PASSIONATELY WORKING SINCE 1996

[MAASAIWILDERNESS.ORG](https://www.maasaiwilderness.org)