

A circular profile photograph of a smiling Maasai woman. She is wearing traditional Maasai beaded jewelry, including a large, colorful beaded earring and a matching necklace. The jewelry features intricate patterns of red, blue, white, yellow, and green beads. She is wearing a red garment. The background is a soft, out-of-focus natural setting.

MAASAI WILDERNESS CONSERVATION TRUST

IMPACT REPORT
JUL - SEPT 2023

Q3

FOUNDER'S MESSAGE

Dear MWCT Supporters,

Navigating the challenges of life in the wilderness is a formidable task, as you'll discover in our latest report. We recently faced the tragic loss of a young child to an elephant attack—a harsh reminder of the conflicts that emerge when wildlife and humans share a habitat.

As we grapple with severe drought conditions, the forecasted El Niño phenomenon threatens to swing the pendulum to the opposite extreme, bringing potential floods to our region. Such climatic oscillations heighten human-wildlife conflicts, especially as elephants and other animals venture closer to farmland in search of water and food.

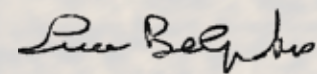
Our dedicated team of rangers is working diligently to manage these situations, and we are grateful for the forthcoming support from Rivian, who will provide additional vehicles to enhance our reach across the 400,000 acres under our stewardship.

Despite these hurdles, I'm inspired by the significant, positive impact that MWCT programs have had on our community. Our efforts have fostered an impressive level of tolerance towards predatory wildlife—even when people's livelihoods are strained by drought and livestock losses.

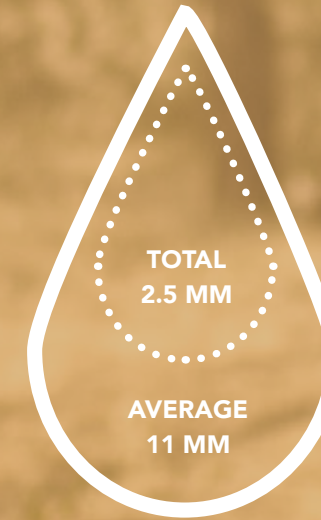
Furthermore, our Carbon Program has surpassed expectations: we have been supporting 34,000 students with school meals and we believe this led to a marked reduction in forest fires. Our message to the community—protect the forest, and the forest will protect you—has worked!

To contribute to our efforts and offset your carbon footprint, I invite you to take a responsible step: you can do it [here](#) in two clicks.

Your support enables us to continue safeguarding the breathtaking yet challenging wilderness that we are privileged to call our home.



Luca Belpietro
Founder



RAINFALL

CONSERVATION

- Wildlife Security & Habitat Protection
- Ranger Patrol
- Incidents & Conflicts

- Wildlife Monitoring
- Species Sighting
- Lion research & Monitoring
- Simba Scouts
- Camera Trap Results

- Predator Protection
- Wildlife Pays

- Land Restoration
- Bee-Keeping
- REDD+ Carbon Project

LIVELIHOODS

- JustDiggIt
- Restoration Projects

HEALTH

- Outreaches
- Family Planning

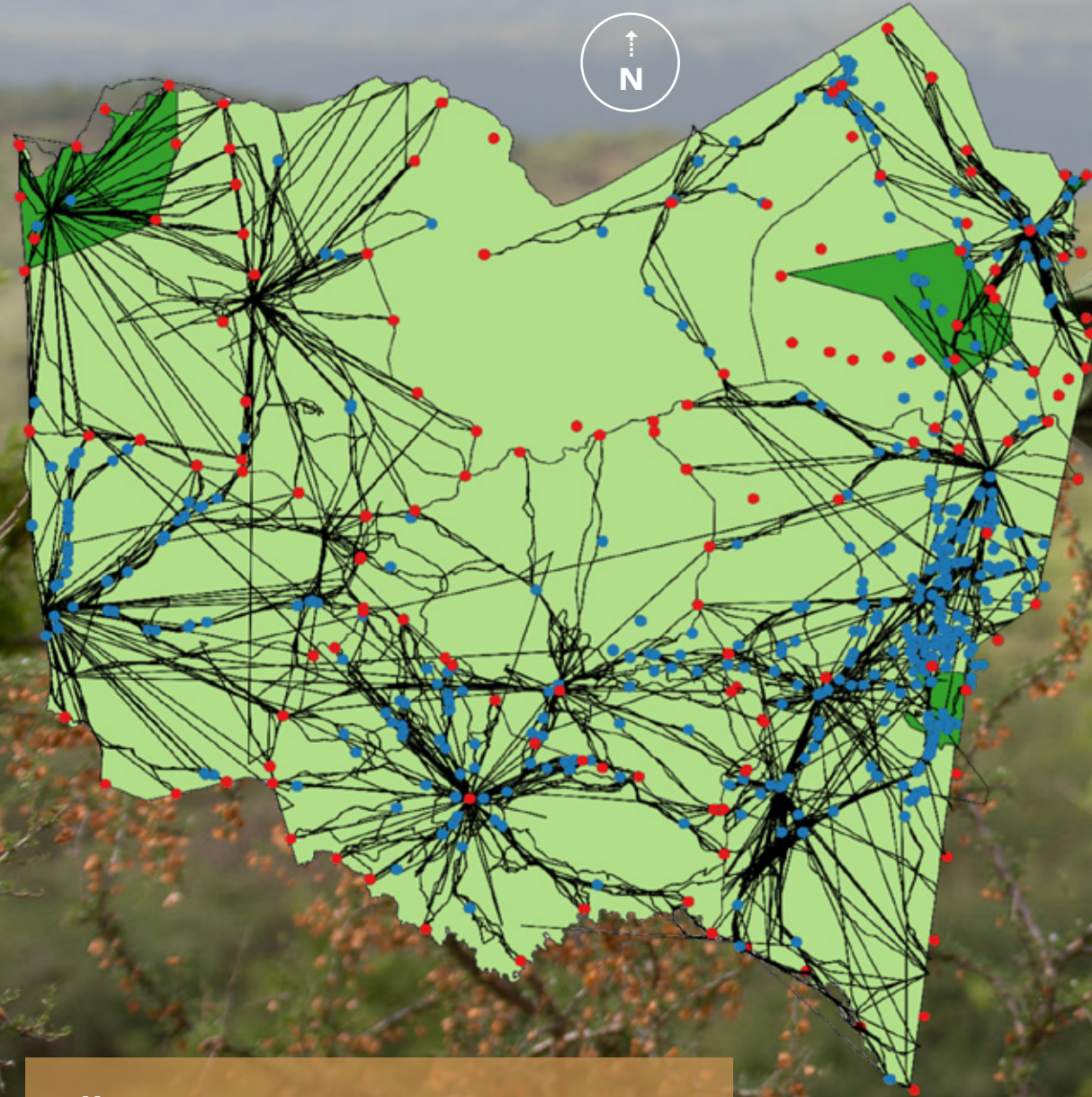
EDUCATION

- Achievements
- Challenges

PARTNERS & SUPPORT



WILDLIFE & HABITAT PROTECTION



Samai sector covered the greatest distance (1,303 km). The team faced some technological challenges with SMART (connect), which had contributed to some data delays.

SECTOR	ACTUAL DISTANCE (Kilometers)	TARGET DISTANCE (Kilometers)
Samai	1,303	834
Chyulu	526	438
Ittilal	783	774
Olpakaai	134	762
Kuku	678	840
Motikanju	573	762
Inkisanjani	969	900
Olpusare B	960	900
Olpusare D	762	900
Olorika	634	750

Total **7,322** **7,860**

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



209
RANGERS

SMART & Cybertracker
Data Collection Trained

14
Sectors

6 to 8
Rangers per sectors

172
Dedicated Rangers for
Kuku & Rombo Group Ranch
daily patrols

7,322
Total kilometers on foot

↑7%
vs. Q3 2022



INCIDENTS & CONFLICTS

JULY

JUL 10 - BUSHMEAT POACHING (ARREST)

Reported by: Rombo Conservancy rangers
Report received by: Control Room
Area covered: Lonkopito

Summary: Antipoaching B, Rombo conservancy rangers, and KWS conducted a night ambush after reports of poachers planning to intrude into Rombo group ranch for bushmeat. The teams managed to confiscate a Tanzanian motorbike and arrest one suspect but two managed to escape. The suspect's pangas, sacks & spotlights were taken to KWS Rombo station. The suspect was released due of lack of fundamental exhibit, such as bushmeat or any animal trophies.

JUL 24 - ELAND MORTALITY (NATURAL)

Reported by: Simba Scout
Report received by: Control Room
Area covered: Oltiasika

Summary: A Simba Scout in Oltiasika reported an eland injured itself after falling into a gully. The MWCT team was sent to assist in rescuing it, but the eland died before the team arrived. The carcass was disposed of in the bush, away from the village.



JUL 24: Eland carcass.

JUL 27 - CHARCOAL BURNING (ARREST)

Reported by: Antipoaching A
Report received by: Control Room
Area covered: Enkutoto

Summary: Antipoaching A, during a routine patrol, arrested a suspect with a motorbike carrying one bag of charcoal. He was taken to Loitokitok Police Station and appeared in court after three days. The suspect was released with a fine of 2,000 Kshs.

JUL 28 - HUMAN WILDLIFE CONFLICT

Reported by: Motikanju Conservancy rangers
Report received by: Radio Room
Area covered: Motikanju

Summary: A Tanzanian farmer was badly injured by an elephant in Motikanju while he was trying to chase away an elephant, which was raiding crops on his farm. He was rushed to the hospital in Loitokitok but was later transferred to Kajiado Hospital for further treatment.

JUL 30 - BUSHMEAT POACHING

Reported by: Olorika Data rangers
Report received by: Radio Room
Area covered: Olorika

Summary: Olorika Data Unit rangers came across a giraffe carcass during their daily patrol. There were clear motorbike tracks, a clear indication that the incident was carried out by poachers. This incident occurred while the antipoaching team were moving elephant away from farms in Langata. Investigation on potential suspects is ongoing.

AUG

AUG 5 - HUMAN WILDLIFE CONFLICT

Reported by: Rombo Rangers
Report received by: Control Room
Area covered: Rombo

Summary: The rangers at Rombo Conservancy reported an unfortunate incident where an elephant killed a boy and injured his mother. The boy died on the spot. Angry community members retaliated by killing two elephants, even after Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS) had eliminated the suspected elephant that was involved in the incident. The mother of the boy was taken to Kenyatta National Hospital for further treatment. Unfortunately, the mother died on the 17th of August. She was buried on the 24th of August.

AUG 13 - ELEPHANT MORTALITY (NATURAL)

Reported by: Ngalu Supet
Report received by: Control Room
Area covered: Moilo

Summary: Our rangers came across the carcass of a dead elephant in Moilo. The elephant had no injuries, and it was deduced to have died of natural death. The tusks were also intact, which were retrieved (400g-R & 375g-L). The incident was reported to Kenya Wildlife Service.

AUG 17 - GIRAFFE TREATMENT

Reported by: Rapid B Rangers
Report received by: Control Room
Area covered: Samai

Summary: While on their routine patrol, Rapid B rangers came across an injured giraffe. The giraffe had a visible spear sticking out of its shoulder. The MWCT team contacted the KWS Veterinary team who came to treat the animal. The Vet successfully removed the spear & treated the giraffe. MWCT Rangers have spotted the giraffe to be in good health post-treatment.

AUG 22 - GIRAFFE MORTALITY

Reported by: Rapid B Rangers
Report received by: Radio Room
Area covered: Langata

Summary: Rapid B rangers reported that a giraffe had fallen into a deep gully. Our team contacted the KWS Veterinary team from Amboseli to treat the giraffe, but it died before the Vet had arrived. The carcass was monitored by our rangers to make sure it was not slaughtered. The giraffe was later scavenged by hyenas.

AUG 23 - BUSHMEAT POACHING

Reported by: Rombo Conservancy rangers
Report received by: Radio Room
Area covered: Olorika

Summary: Rombo Conservancy rangers reported that poachers managed to kill a giraffe at the Mpakani border. However, the poachers did not manage to collect the meat while our rangers were present in the area. Our teams conducted a joint ambush operation with MWCT and Big Life Foundation. The rangers attempted to arrest the suspects, but they had escaped. The investigation is ongoing.

AUG 31 - CHARCOALING

Reported by: Rapid B Rangers
Report received by: Radio Room
Area covered: Inkisanjani

Summary: Rapid B rangers came across women burning charcoal and ferrying charcoal using donkeys. The rangers destroyed 8 kilns and warned to the women to stop charcoal burning in the area. The rangers emphasised on the importance of conserving the tree resources to the benefit of the environment and community.

INCIDENTS & CONFLICTS

WILDFIRES

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

Summary:

Two wildfires were reported within Kuku Group ranch this month. The fires within Kuku were concentrated in areas around the Chyulu.

Aug 13th: A team of 10 MWCT rangers managed to mop up a fire at Oldonyo Sambu which was caused by sandalwood poachers. The air tractor dropped two loads of water on the fire.

Aug 29th: Fire near the boundary of Kuku and Chyulu Hills National Park. A team of 11 MWCT rangers with support of 7 miraa pickers managed to contain the fire in the forest.



MWCT rangers put out a fire in the Chyulu Hills NP.

SEPT

SEPT 2 - GIRAFFE MORTALITY (SPEARED)

Reported by: Rombo Rangers
Report received by: Control Room
Area covered: Rombo

Summary: Rombo rangers reported an injured giraffe during a regular patrol. The giraffe was found with a spear wound on its stomach. Our team notified the KWS Veterinary Unit, and the animal was treated successfully and released back in the wild. However, two rangers (one from KWS and one from MWCT) were unfortunately injured while treating the giraffe.

SEPT 6 - BUSHMEAT POACHING

Reported by: Rapid B Rangers
Report received by: Control Room
Area covered: Olsuya

Summary: The Rapid B rangers, during on operation, came across a poached ostrich carcass. The suspects unfortunately managed to escape. They left the carcass and some homemade torches. The team attempted to lure the poachers back by leaving the carcass exposed. However, the poachers did not return to the site.

SEPT 6 - SNARE REMOVAL

Reported by: Rapid A Rangers
Report received by: Control Room
Area covered: Orgumaet

Summary: The Rapid A rangers reported a snared giraffe in Rombo Conservancy. MWCT contacted the KWS Vet, who successfully removed the snare. The giraffe was later released back in the wild.

SEPT 10 - GIRAFFE MORTALITY (NATURAL)

Reported by: Olpusare conservancy rangers
Report received by: Control Room
Area covered: Olpusare

Summary: During a regular patrol, our rangers came across a dead female giraffe. Upon initial assessment, they found the giraffe had some injuries. However, it was deduced that the injuries were from natural causes, most likely an attack from a predator.

SEPT 19 - GIRAFFE MORTALITY (SPEARED)

Reported by: Olpusare D Rangers
Report received by: Radio Room
Area covered: Nolasiti

Summary: Rangers from Olpusare D reported a speared giraffe, which was still alive and were able to successfully arrest the suspect (OB/07/19/09 2023). The case was handed over to KWS. The giraffe was monitored by our rangers, and had successfully recovered after 3 days, since the injury was not significantly severe.

SEPT 20 - HUMAN WILDLIFE CONFLICT

Reported by: Olorika rangers.
Report received by: Control Room
Area covered: Olorika

Summary: Rangers from Olorika reported that 2 people were attacked by a striped hyena while they were chasing it out of their tomato farm. MWCT rangers administered first aid to the attacked individuals before taking them to a hospital (Loitokitok district). It was later reported that the hyena was killed by the community. The injured community members recovered from their injuries.

SEPT 22 - GIRAFFE MORTALITY (NATURAL)

Reported by: Rapid A Rangers
Report received by: Control Room
Area covered: Pipeline

Summary: Rangers from Rapid A reported a dead giraffe along the Kimana pipeline. Upon inspection, the giraffe seemed to have no injuries. It was deduced the death was due to natural causes.

SEPT 25 - SICK GIRAFFE

Reported by: Inkisanjani Rangers
Report received by: Control Room
Area covered: Enkolili

Summary: Rangers from Inkisanjani reported a sick giraffe at Enkolili village. They found that it found itself stuck within a homestead's fencing. Our team successfully moved the giraffe away from the community and back in the wild.

SEPT 29 - ELEPHANT MORTALITY (NATURAL)

Reported by: Inkisanjani Rangers
Report received by: Control Room
Area covered: Enkolili

Summary: A community member reported a dead elephant in Oltemwai area, to our rangers. Our team assessed the carcass and found that the elephant had an old wound on its stomach. Our team deduced that the wound had eventually led to its death.

SEPT 29 - POACHER ARREST

Reported by: Rapid B Rangers
Report received by: Control Room
Area covered: Enkutoto

Summary: Rangers from Rapid B arrested a suspected poacher and were able to confiscate his motorcycle. The poacher was taken to KWS headquarters and interrogated by CID. He was later released.

INCIDENTS & CONFLICTS



SEPT 2: Giraffe treatment in Rombo.



SEPT 6: Torch and poached ostrich meat.



SEPT 6: Snare removal in Rombo.



SEPT 20: Community member injury from Hyena.



SEPT 29: Elephant carcass in Olorika.

CHARCOALING

Reported by: Rapid B Rangers
Report received by: Radio Room
Area covered: Inkisanjani

Summary: The rangers mainly destroyed charcoal kilns and educated the community on the negative impacts of the activity.

- 2nd - destroyed two charcoal kilns in Inkisanjani
- 3rd - destroyed one big kiln in Enkutoto
- 3rd - destroyed one kiln in Mukulenda
- 9th - destroyed three charcoal kilns in Inkisanjani
- 14th - destroyed charcoal kilns in Enkii
- 29th - destroyed over 25 kilns in Inkisanjani

WILDFIRES

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

Summary: Two wildfires were reported within Kuku Group Ranch. The fires within Kuku were concentrated within the following areas:

- 2nd - Fire at Endikirr, responded by Air Tractor
- 9th - Fire at Irrmuatani, contained by MWCT rangers
- 17th - Burning logs near Chyulu base caught the attention of MWCT rangers.

Moreover, 4 MWCT rangers were strategically deployed at Utu and Chyulu 2 to assist with fire surveillance. The rangers joined teams from CHRP partners that included KWS, Big Life Foundation, and Sheldrick Wildlife Trust.



MWCT rangers destroying kilns in Enkutoto.



MWCT rangers destroying kilns in Enkii.

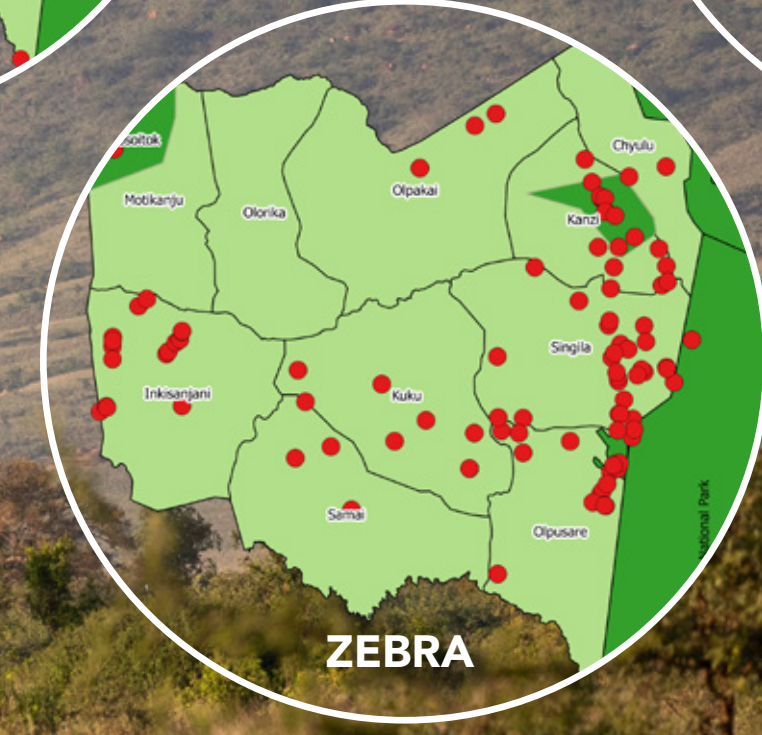
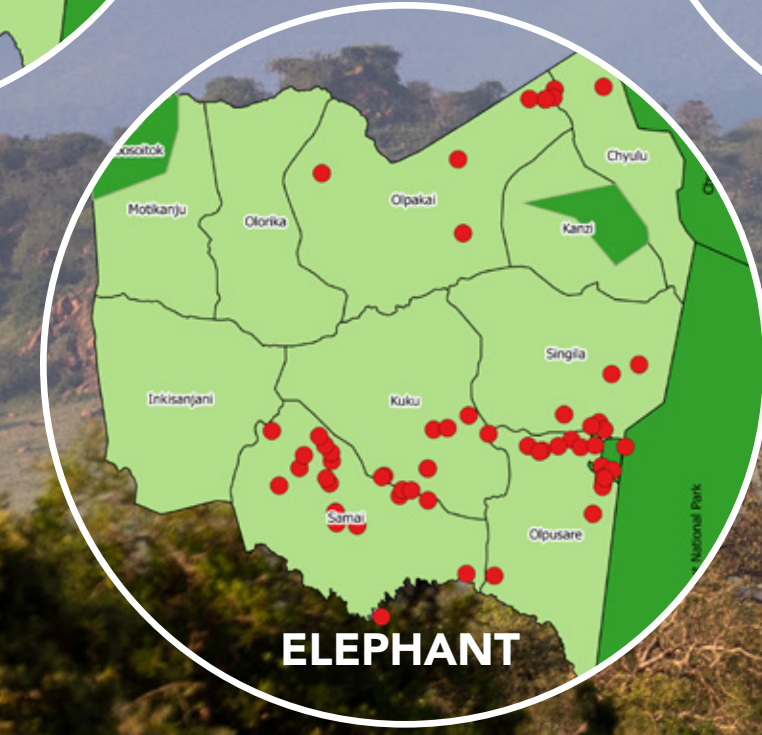
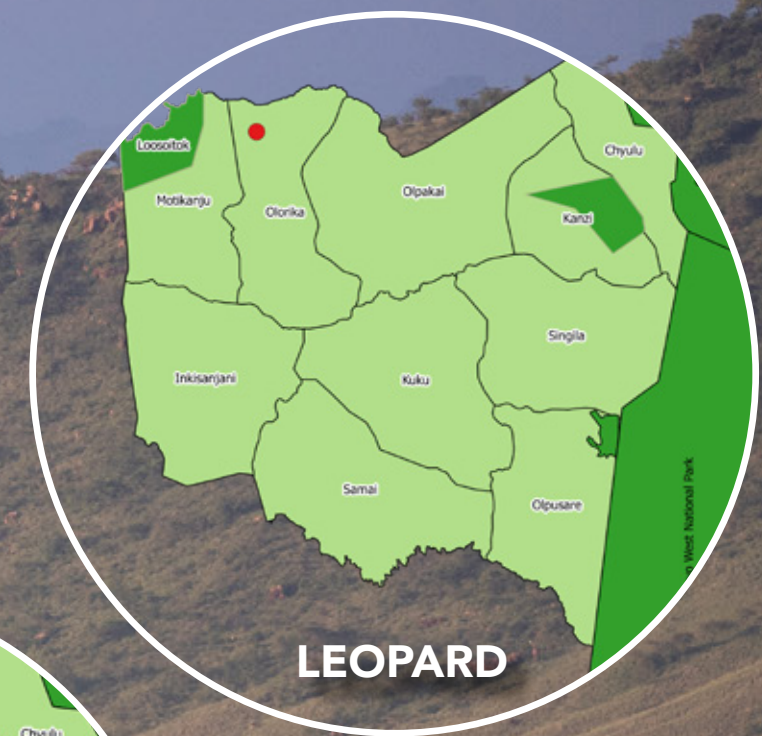
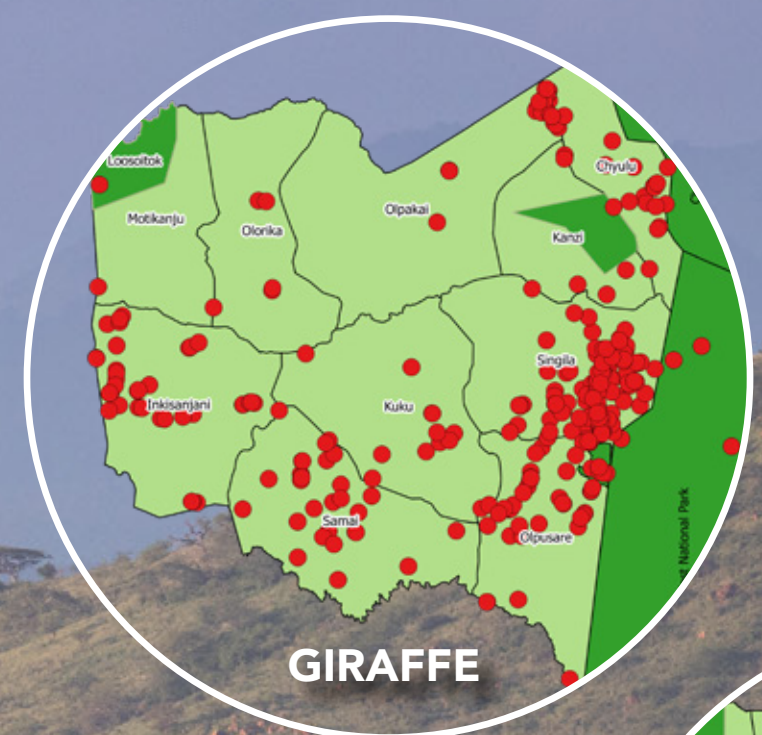
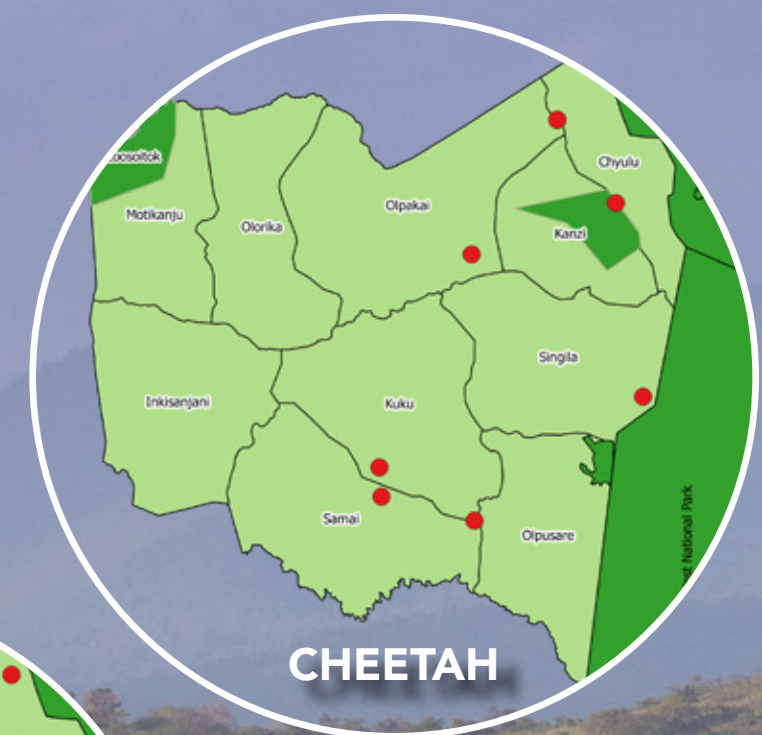


MWCT rangers destroying kilns in Inkisanjani.

WILDLIFE MONITORING

LEGEND

- SIGHTINGS
- NATIONAL PARKS
- KUKU CONSERVANCIES
- RANGER SECTORS

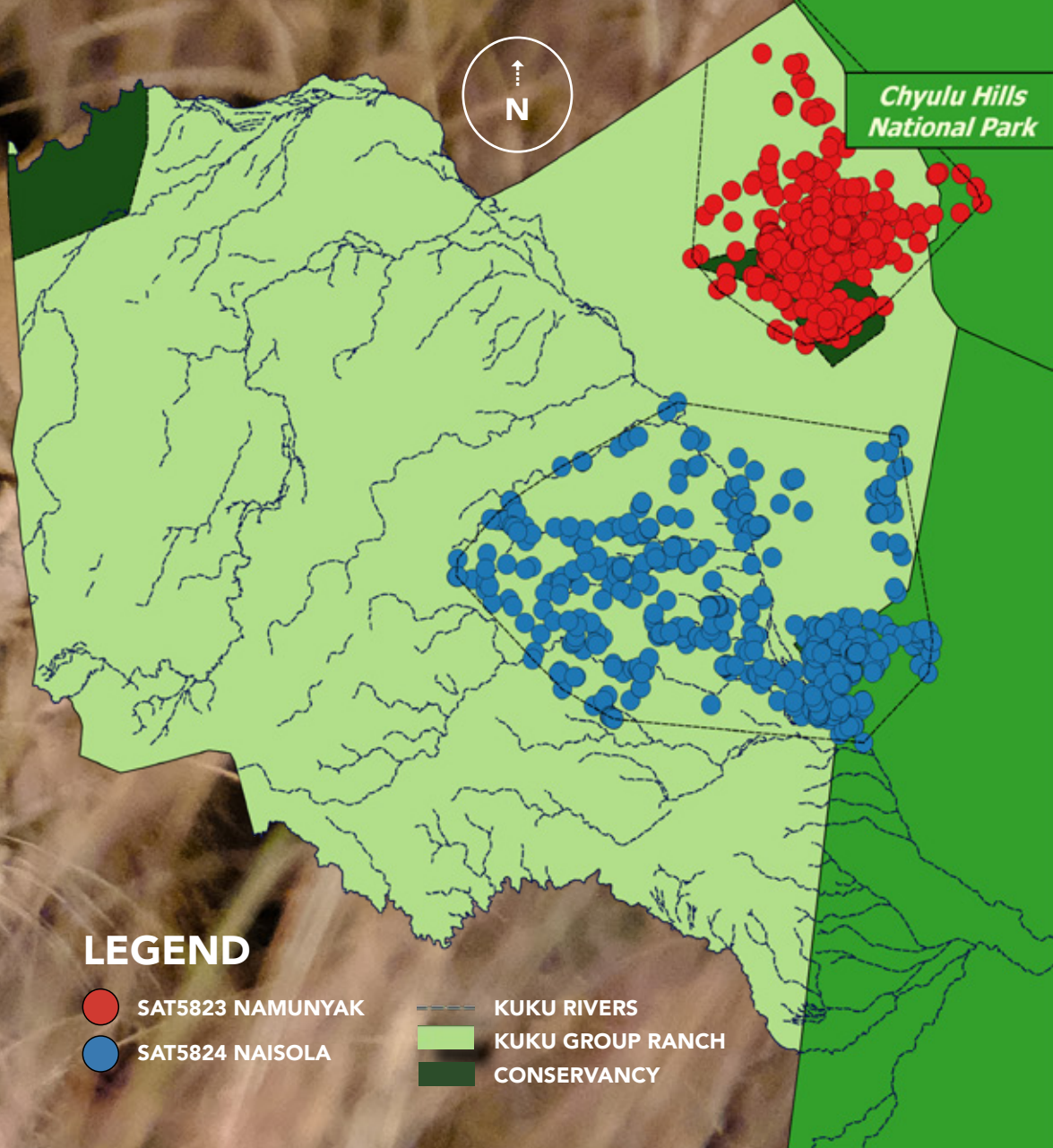


LION RESEARCH & MONITORING

Collaring lions is a critically important step towards mitigating human-wildlife conflict. **Five** individual Lions on the Kuku Group Ranch (KGR) have been collared with GPS/VHF tracking collars and **2** of the pride's movement (*via satellite*) during **JUL - SEPT 2023** are illustrated in the map. The other **3** prides have been monitored by our Simba Scouts via telemetry. Monitoring is important for assessing population growth rates and habitat utilisation on KGR.

LEGEND

- SAT5823 NAMUNYAK
- SAT5824 NAISOLA
- KUKU RIVERS
- KUKU GROUP RANCH
- CONSERVANCY



Orkirikoi's (male) collar stopped transmitting a signal due to depleted battery life.
Nasha (female) stopped working late December 2021.
Marti (male) was re-collared February 2023.
Naisola (female) was re-collared February 2023.
Namunyak (female) was re-collared February 2023.

● NAMUNYAK (female)

is part of a pride of 7 lions. She was seen mostly at Kanzi Conservancy, Sanda, Mkao, and Mbirikani areas.

Her pride was not involved in livestock predations this quarter.

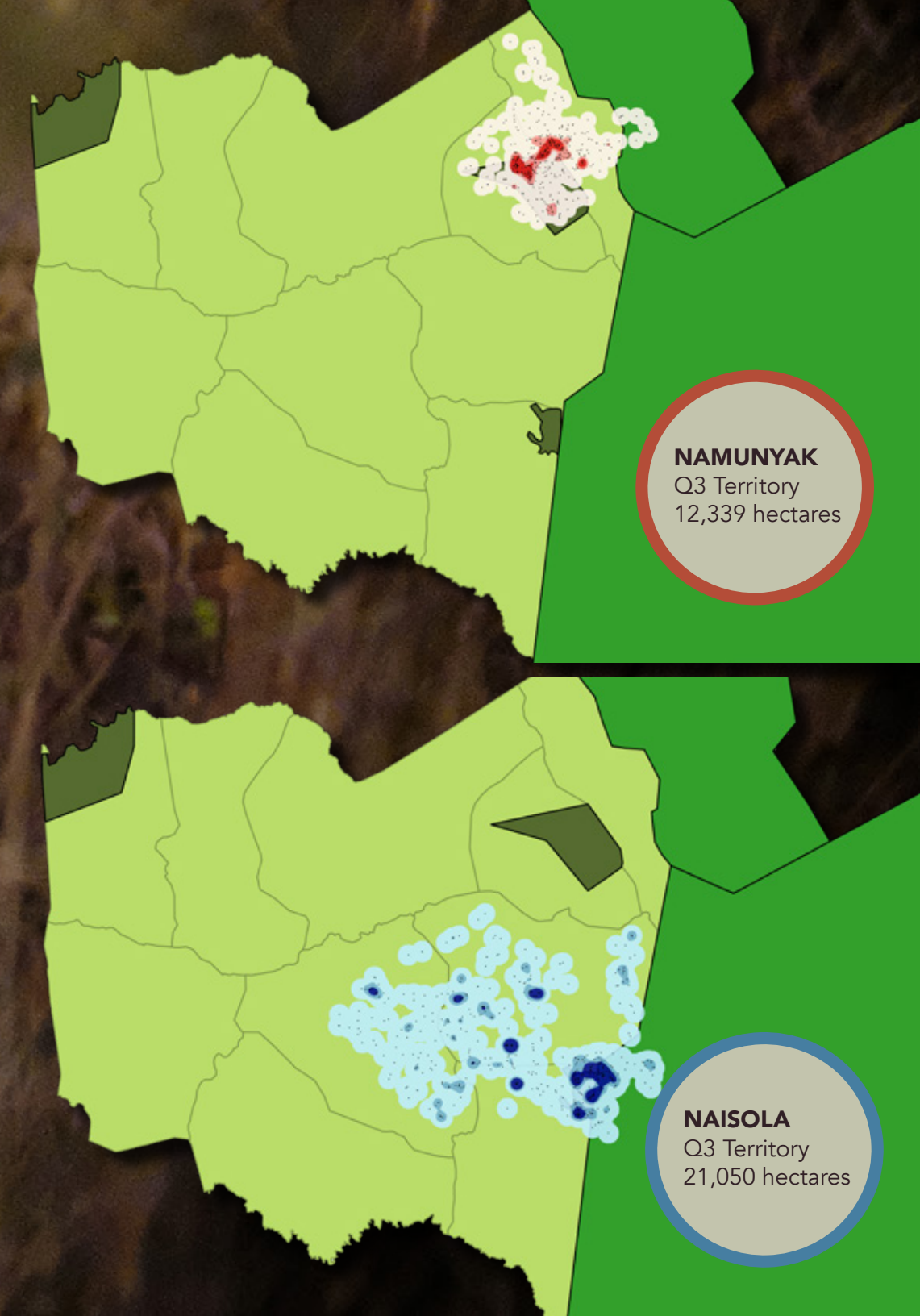
- LION POINT EVERY 3 HRS
- 10% CORE TERRITORY
- 50% TERRITORY
- 95% TERRITORY
- KUKU GROUP RANCH SECTORS
- NATIONAL PARKS

● NAISOLA (female)

has been seen with a pride of 5 lions, covering a large area. She and her pride spent most of their time at Lemasusu, Oltiasika, and Sanda areas.

Her pride was involved in several livestock predations this quarter.

- LION POINT EVERY 3 HRS
- 10% CORE TERRITORY
- 50% TERRITORY
- 95% TERRITORY
- KUKU GROUP RANCH SECTORS
- NATIONAL PARKS



NAMUNYAK
Q3 Territory
12,339 hectares

NAISOLA
Q3 Territory
21,050 hectares



SIMBA SCOUTS

This is a **dedicated team of 18 Maasai warriors** (morani), who day in and day out monitor GPS collared lions & other wildlife species. Data collected is analysed and used to gauge various aspects of different wildlife species such as their eating habits. The monitoring is also a very significant measure to mitigating human-wildlife conflict within the local Maasai communities.

LION HUNTS

Our Simba Scout team, Rangers, and Wildlife Pays officers successfully stopped two retaliatory lion hunts in Samai and Oltiasika. Zero lions were killed and both incidents were verified through the Wildlife Pays compensation program.

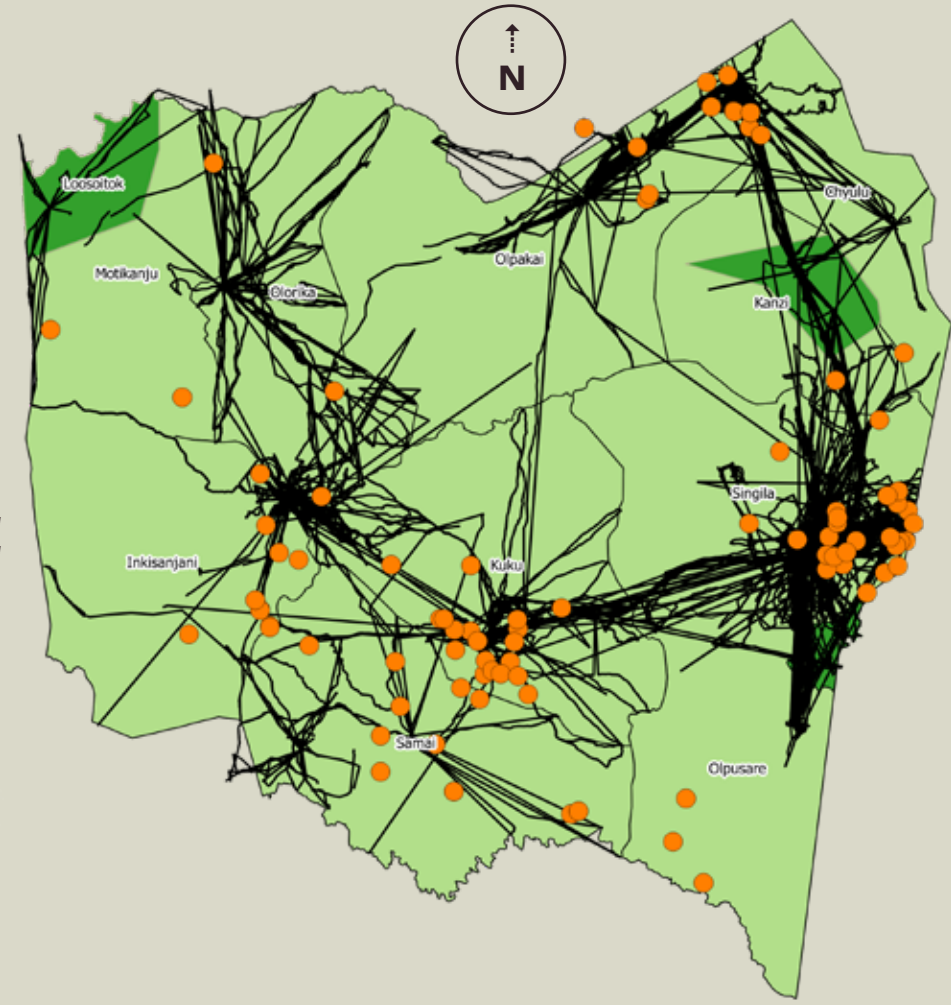
8,259

Total kilometers covered on foot this Quarter

↑ 32%
vs. Q3 2022

MAP: Simba Scouts Patrol Points reached
GRAPH: Overall graph depicting target distances and actual distances covered.

**Those that did not reach their targets had experienced health issues and SMART download issues or were concentrated on lion/wildlife conflicts in certain areas.*



- LION WILDLIFE PAYS CLAIMS ●
- SIMBA SCOUT PATROLS —
- KUKU GROUP RANCH SECTORS ■
- CONSERVANCY ■



CAMERATRAP SIGHTINGS

✓ GIRAFFE

ELEPHANT

HYENA

✓ Spotted
✓ Striped

WARTHOG

LION

✓ Female
✓ Male
✓ Cubs

✓ LEOPARD

CHEETAH

GAZELLE

Grant's
Thomson's

BABOON

IMPALA

HARTEBEEST

WILDEBEEST

✓ ZEBRA

✓ BUFFALO

✓ DIK DIK

✓ JACKAL

✓ PORCUPINE

KORI BUSTARD

✓ MONGOOSE



\$13,706

TOTAL PAY OUT OF CLAIMS FOR Q3

370
INCIDENTS

↓29%
vs. Q3 2022

4

AVERAGE NUMBER OF INCIDENTS PER DAY

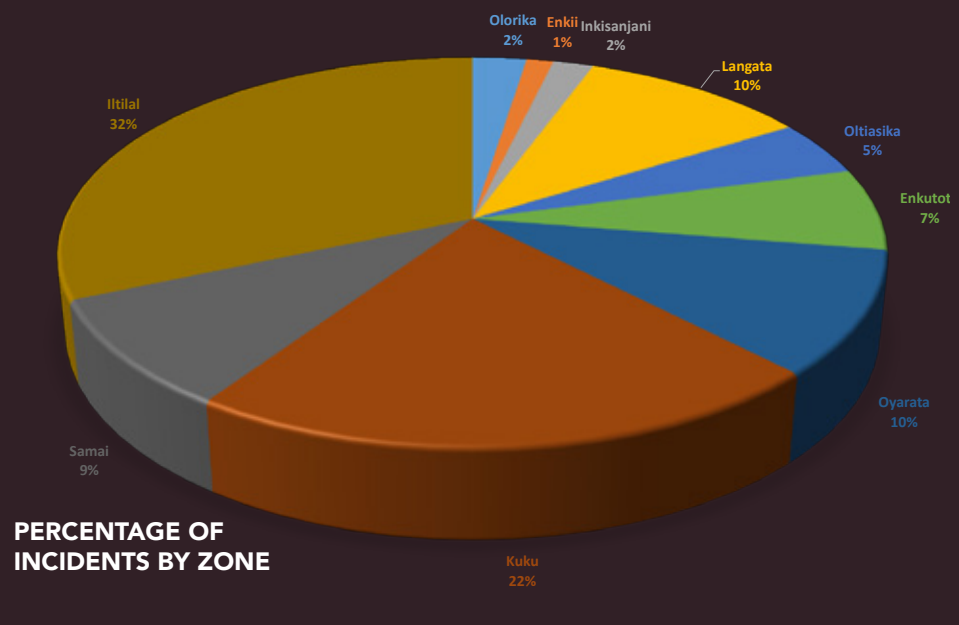
1,300

AVERAGE MONTHLY KMS TRAVELLED PER VERIFICATION OFFICER

WILDLIFE PAYS

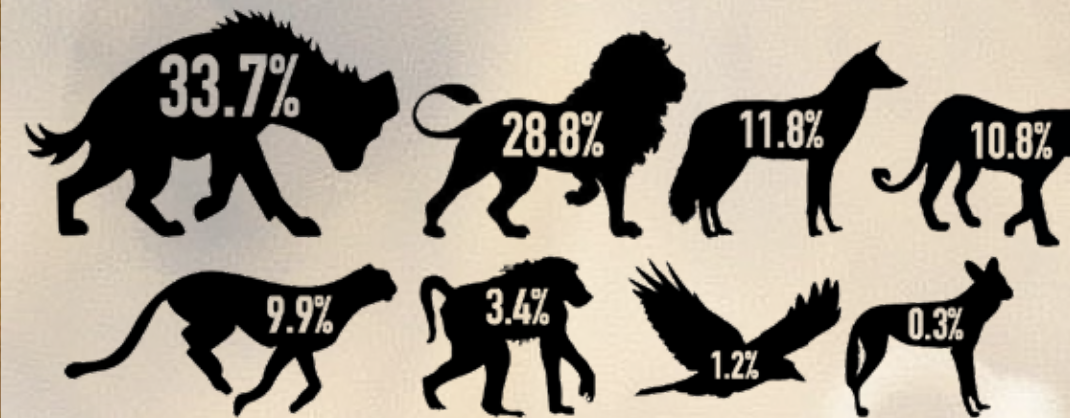
MWCT, in conjunction with the employment of Rangers and Simba Scouts, protects the major predators of our ecosystem in Kuku Group Ranch, through the Wildlife Pays Compensation Programme. Through a rigorous multi-layer system of verification and dedicated officers, Wildlife Pays is able to detect and prevent possible cases of fraud that might undermine the programme. Payments are made quarterly and compensation is based on four types of livestock losses to ensure the Maasai pastoralists utilize good husbandry practices to prevent greater or further losses. Community outreaches and meetings are also an integral part of our predator protection strategy. Rangers, along with prominent community figures and MWCT staff, conduct meetings with communities that are feeling increased pressure of predation, as well as with the young Maasai warriors (Morani), to prevent the groups from any lion killing in retaliation to livestock losses.

For annual comparison purposes, this total of 370 claims is down from the 521 claims recorded during Q3 of 2022. The Ittilal Wildlife Pays zone accounted for the highest number of incidents at 102 of the **approved 323**, equivalent to 31.6% of the total losses, while Enkii (4/1.2%) zone had the least number of incidents.



PREDATORS / WILDLIFE SPECIES

The most livestock taken in relation to predators were due to Hyena (109) followed by Lion (93), Jackal (38), Leopard (35), Cheetah (32), Baboon (11), Bird (4), and Wild Dog (1). Specific percentages for the amount accounted for from each predator are reflected in the info graphic below.



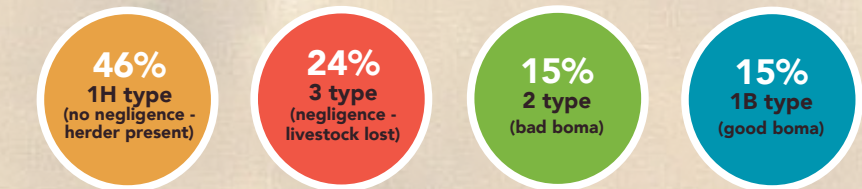
HEADS OF LIVESTOCK

A total of 455 heads of livestock were killed this quarter. The majority of livestock killed by predators were sheep (192/42.2%) and goat (182/40.0%), followed by the other livestock species seen in the info graphic below.



CLAIMS & LOSS TYPES

The total pay-out of claims was **2,043,800 Ksh** (USD 13,706), which is lower than the amount paid in Q3 2022 (2,862,200 Ksh / USD 23,557).



Loss type 1H - The livestock was killed while a herder was present.

Loss type 1B - The livestock was in the boma when the predator attacked and the boma is well constructed and maintained.

Loss type 2 - Livestock was in the boma when the predator attacked but the boma was not of sufficient quality to protect the livestock within from predators.

Loss type 3 - The livestock was lost when the predator attacked. No herder was present.

Claims with loss type 1H or 1B receive the highest level of compensation. Loss type 2 claims have the second highest level of compensation and loss type 3 has the lowest level of compensation.

PREDATOR PAY-OUT VALUE

LAND RESTORATION / BEE-KEEPING

OLPUSARE CONSERVANCY

Olpusare Conservancy is a 2,000 acre landscape with a 450 acre wetland which has suffered from unsustainable farming techniques for many years. Our land restoration project aims to restore the wetland, its soil and its spring, with sustainable farming and reforestation activities. This quarter, the following activities were achieved:

ORGANIC FARM PROGRESS

This quarter, we harvested spinach, kale, cabbage, onion, eggplant, butternut, indigenous vegetables, lettuce, baby spinach, rockets, spring onions, coriander, chillies, basil, lemon grass, mint, and sage. The crops received rain and the problem of pests significantly reduced. Various crops were transplanted including butternut, beetroot, zucchini, lettuce, indigenous vegetables, sunflower and capsicum.



HIVE CHECKS

SAVE THE ELEPHANTS HIVES

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

MWCT HIVES

- Campi ya Kanzi** - 2/3 hives colonize
- CCRC** - 16/19 hives colonized
- Chyulu** - 2/3 hives colonized
- Naga D & B** - 1 hive relocated to CCRC and 1 hive vandalised

REDD+ HIVES

- Northern Kibwezi** - 52/80 hives colonized
- Southern Kibwezi** - 24/80 hives colonized
- Rombo** - 51/250 new hives delivered
- Mangaleta** - 17/80 new hives delivered

INDIVIDUALLY OWNED HIVES

- Enkii** - 2/3 hives colonized
- Inkaraatak** - 2/10 hives colonized
- Olpusare** - 16/20 hives colonized

REDD+ CARBON PROJECT

The Chyulu Hills REDD+ Project aims to protect the Chyulu Hills landscape, its forests, woodlands, savannahs, wetlands and springs, and its wild populations of Africa's best known animals. It is 100% owned and managed by local institutions that either own the land or manage conservation and community programmes on behalf of the land owners.

The nine owners include **4 indigenous Maasai community groups**, Kenya's national parks authority (**Kenya Wildlife Service - KWS**), its national forest service (**Kenya Forest Service - KFS**) and three NGOs, **Maasai Wilderness Conservation Trust (acting Project Office - PO)**, **Big Life Foundation**, and **Sheldrick Wildlife Trust**. This quarter, the following activities were achieved:

JUL

- The project's biomass sampling team worked on tree plots in the Chyulu Hills National Park (CHNP), camping at KWS CHNP headquarters in Kithasyo.
- Chyulu Hills Conservation Trust (CHCT) Board Meeting was held with all 9 partners.
- The PO, KWS, and community CHCT representatives went around all the group ranches, holding meetings with women to discuss the viability of the Ushanga Project.
- The Project Office, Chiefs, representatives from Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS) and CHCT joined together in efforts to prevent the threat of fire by addressing communities.

AUG

- The Project Office, Rombo Group Ranch, Mbirikani Group Ranch, and CHCT representatives joined together to address grazing committees on the threat of fire to the CHRP and the ecosystem.
- The Project Office distributed new fire equipment and materials to different partners and provided training for the rangers on being vigilant in stopping fires from occurring in the coming dry season.

SEPT

- The biomass sampling team worked on Kuku GR and Rombo GR plots, covering a total of 27 tree plots.
- The Project Office (PO), together with the Group Ranch representatives joined together in addressing the threat of fire to the CHRP and the ecosystem.
- The PO issued a mobile skid unit and a drip torch to KWS, MWCT and BLF. KWS was also issued a new sound system and generator.

LIVELIHOODS PROGRAMME

MWCT supports **13 Maasai Women's Groups** to explore other income generating activities. While widespread illiteracy poses a challenge, MWCT pursues creative ways to build financial understanding and grow the capacity of the Maasai – especially women – to run profitable enterprises.

JUSTDIGGIT

The JDI monitoring and evaluation team visited the women groups and checked the quality of the harvested seeds, storage status and record keeping. MWCT & JDI teams carried out learning sessions in Moilo and the new Olorika grass seedbanks (GSB) as well as the old bund site plot D. A team of JDI researchers visited the old bund sites; Inkisanjani, Enki, Moilo GSB, and Enkusero GSB, where they collected samples and did service run off tests. The data collected will be used for more tests and analysis which will inform future interventions in the rangelands. The newly established GSBs (Olorika & Nolasiti) did not harvest due to poor rainfall. To climate proof our grass seedbanks we applied construction of bunds, stone lines and farm managed natural regeneration which has proven to be effective. The Women have remained very active in maintaining their grass seed banks in terms of fencing and weeding. The bare patches have become productive with reseeding. Two new bund sites were established in Iltial and kuku villages within Kuku Group Ranch and the digging is ongoing with a target of 10,600 and 41,800 bunds respectively.



RESTORATION GRASS SEED BANKS

Enkii

- 20 Women members
- 10 Acre project area
- 85% Project area fully restored
- Weeding and fence maintenance
- 350kg of grass seeds harvested/sold

Inkisanjani

- 16 Women members
- 10 Acre project area
- Project area is under grass cover
- Weeding and fence maintenance
- 260kg of grass seeds harvested/sold

Olkaria

- 19 Women members
- 10 Acre project area
- Project area is under grass cover
- Weeding and fence maintenance
- 484kg of grass seeds harvested/sold

Moilo

- 10 Women members
- 10 Acre project area
- 80% Project area fully restored
- Weeding and fence maintenance
- 1,027kg of grass seeds harvested/sold

Enkusero

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

Langata

- 23 Women members
- 10 Acre project area
- Weeding and fence maintenance

To ensure that the community benefits from our Health Programme, MWCT employs health staff, runs and supports several dispensaries and supplies medical equipment and essential drugs to the community.

*there were reductions in numbers due to mobility and access difficulties.



3 school health
education outreaches were conducted with 172 boys and 181 girls.

1 family planning
outreach was conducted with 5 women in attendance.

5 community
Sexual Reproductive Health & Rights meetings were conducted with 104 women.



HEALTH PROGRAMME





27
Schools supported



61
Teachers employed



13
Support staff



10,177
Students enrolled

52% **48%**
Boys Girls



64
Scholarships

18
Active



207
Bursaries

54
Active

ACHIEVEMENTS

Itlilal primary school has the highest enrolment of pupils, each stands at **1,014** enrolments.

We continue to meet all the operational costs of Itlilal 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.

CHALLENGES

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

ENROLLMENT

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

Total **5,307** **4,870** **10,177**

EDUCATION
PROGRAMME

PARTNERS & SUPPORT



THANK YOU - ASANTE SANA

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



MAASAI WILDERNESS CONSERVATION TRUST

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