

MAASAI WILDERNESS CONSERVATION TRUST

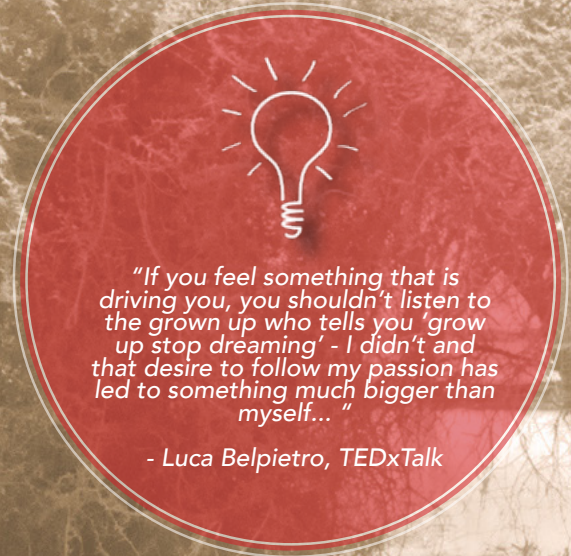


IMPACT
REPORT

20
22



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

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

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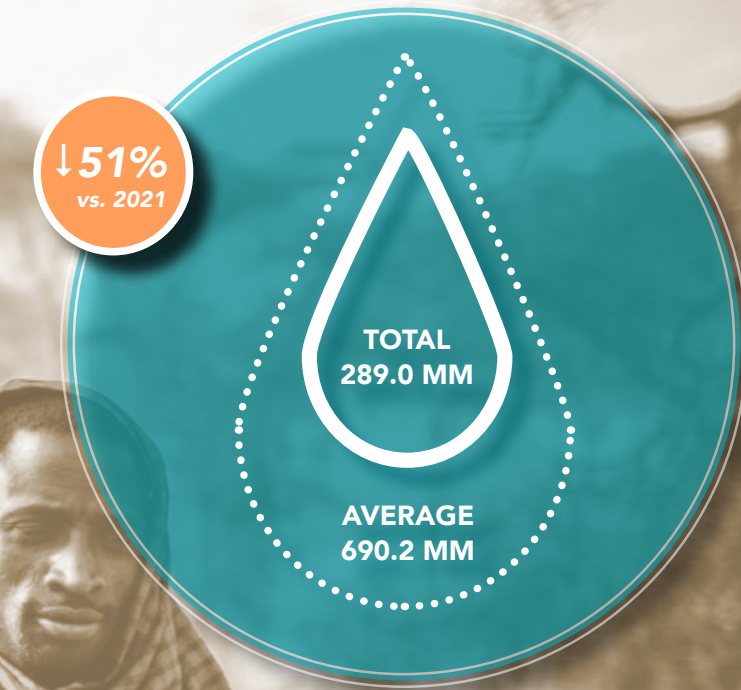
Land restoration/JustDiggIt
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EDUCATION

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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


**14**
Sectors


**104**
Dedicated Rangers to Kuku Group Ranch


**283K**
Acres Protected

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

**SMART & Cybertracker**
Data Collection Trained

**6-8**
Rangers per sector

**30,124**
Total kilometers on foot

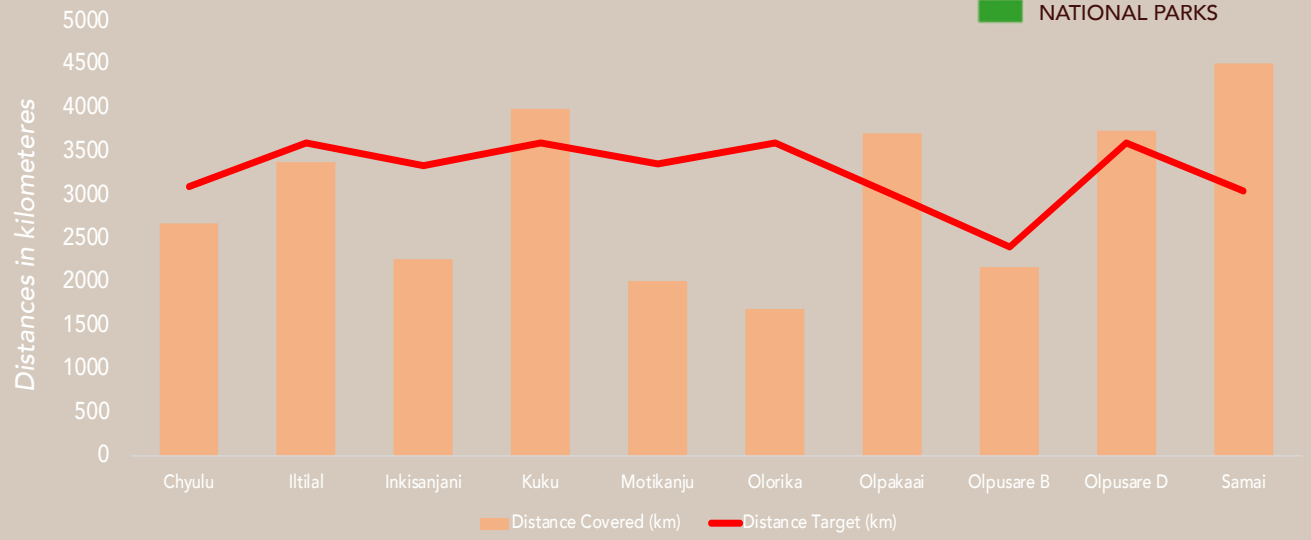
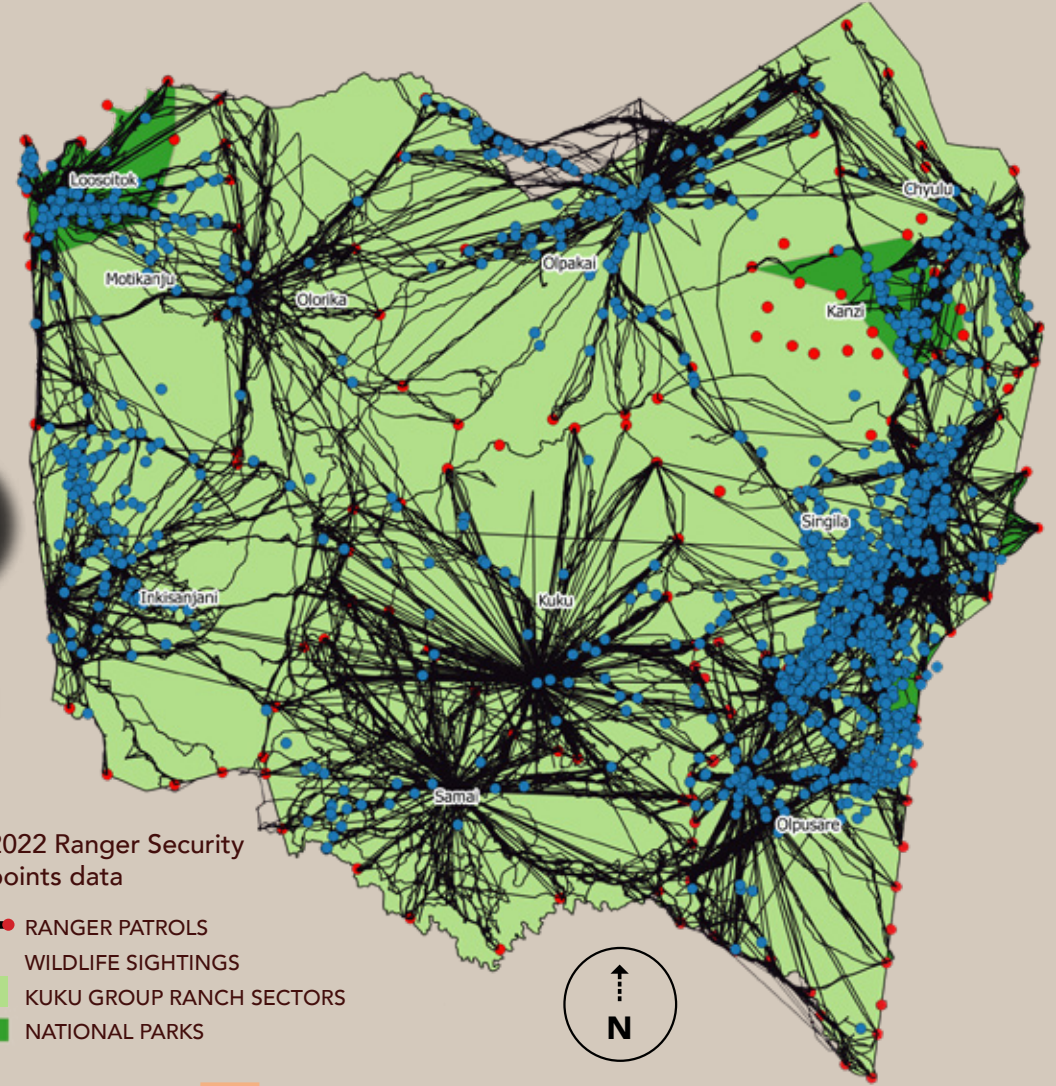
**2,553**
Anti-Poaching patrols

↓ 3%
vs. 2021

↑ 11%
vs. 2021

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

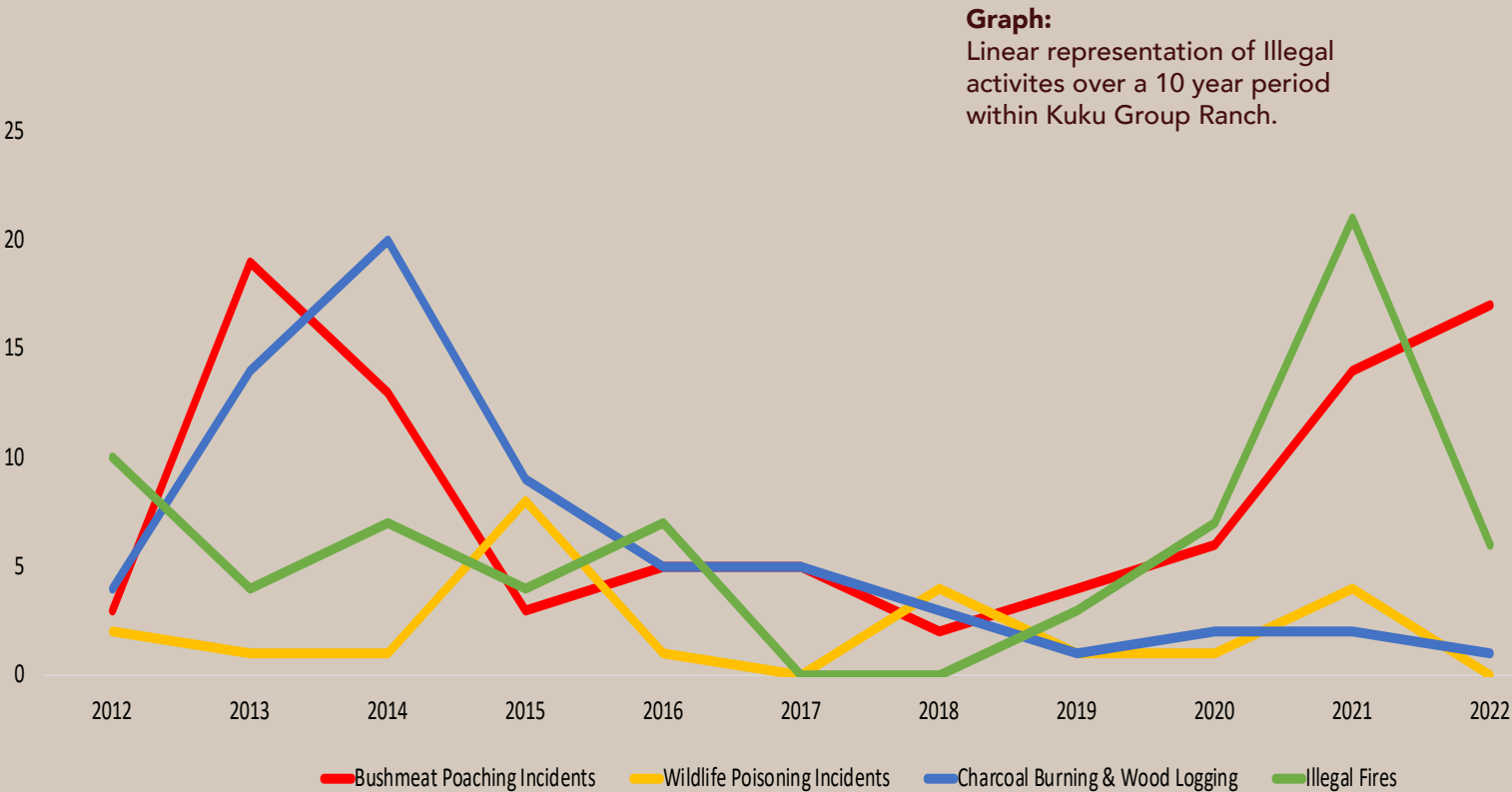
0 SNARES REMOVED

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	MAR 14 Moilo Wildlife Mortality 1 Giraffe carcass Natural death	JUN 29 - 30 Lenkopito Attempted poaching 1 Zebra saved 1 suspect arrested
JAN 10 Samai Wildlife Mortality 1 Giraffe poached Investigation ongoing	APR 12 Center Wildlife Mortality 1 Zebra poached Investigation ongoing	JUL 1 Olmappinu Wildlife Mortality 2 Giraffes poached Investigation ongoing
JAN 13 Samai Wildlife Mortality 1 Giraffe poached 1 suspect arrested	MAY 10 Enkaroni oo Siruai Wildlife Mortality 1 Giraffe poached Investigation ongoing	JUL 18 Langata Wildlife Mortality 1 Elephant carcass Natural Death
FEB 18 Enkii Wildlife Mortality 1 Giraffe poached Investigation ongoing	JUN 13 - 14 Njukini Wildlife Mortality 1 Pangolin poached 2 suspects arrested	JUL 25 Enkii Wildlife Mortality 1 Elephant calf (sick) Euthanized by KWS Vet
FEB 26 Olorika Wildlife Mortality 1 Giraffe poached Investigation ongoing	JUN 25 Lolbarie Wildlife Mortality 1 Elephant carcass Natural Death	AUG 5 Motikanju Wildlife Treatment 1 Elephant calf (sick) Treated by KWS Vet
MAR 3 Center Wildlife Mortality 1 Lion speared Incident was found to be in self-defense	JUN 29 Enkaroni Wildlife Mortality 1 Giraffe poached Investigation ongoing	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	OCT 21 - 22 Olpusare Wildlife Rescue & Mortality 2 Buffaloes stuck in mud 1 Buffalo died 1 Buffalo rescued
SEPT 7 Olorika Wildlife Mortality 1 Giraffe poached Investigation ongoing	OCT 24 Olgirra Wildlife Mortality 1 Gazelle poached 4 suspects arrested
SEPT 21 Langata Wildlife Mortality 1 Lion speared Retaliatory Hunt Investigation ongoing	OCT 24 Enkutoto Wildlife Mortality 1 Giraffe poached Investigation ongoing
SEPT 24 Enkusero Wildlife Mortality 1 Zebra poached Investigation ongoing	OCT 26 Enkutoto 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	NOV 3 Olpakaai Wildlife Mortality 1 Lion speared Investigation ongoing
OCT 6 / 10 / 24 Langata Wildlife Mortalities 3 Elephant calves (sick) Drought related	NOV 25 Olgirra Wildlife Mortality 1 Hippopotamus carcass Drought related
OCT 18 Motikanju Wildlife Mortality 1 Elephant carcass Natural Death	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.
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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.
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CHYULU HILLS NATIONAL PARK

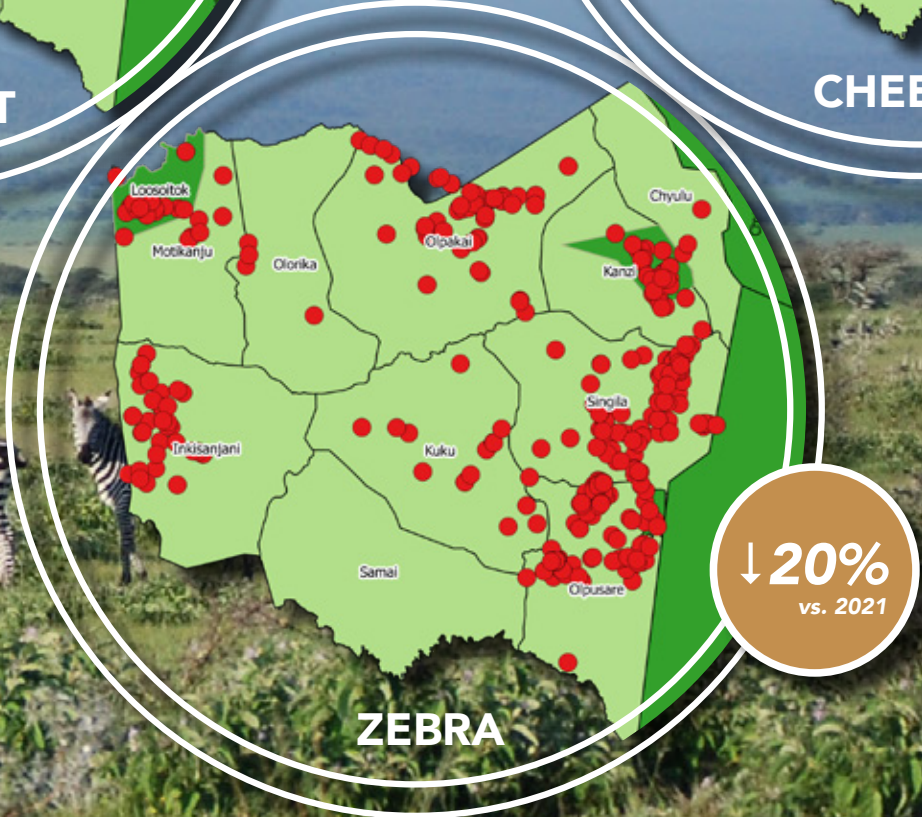
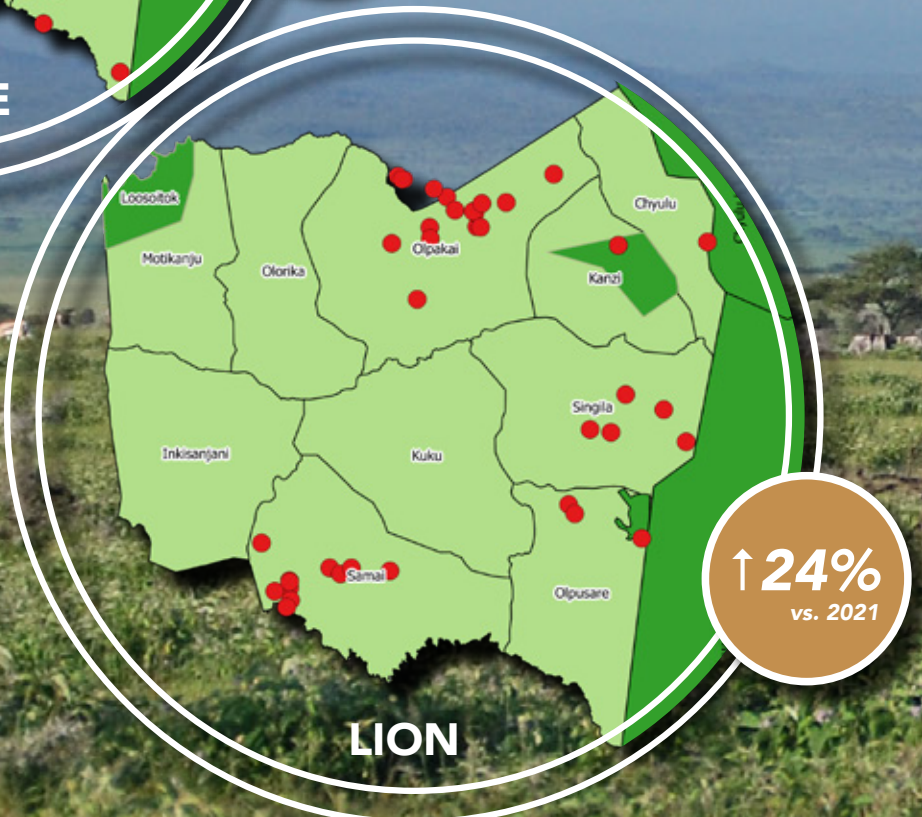
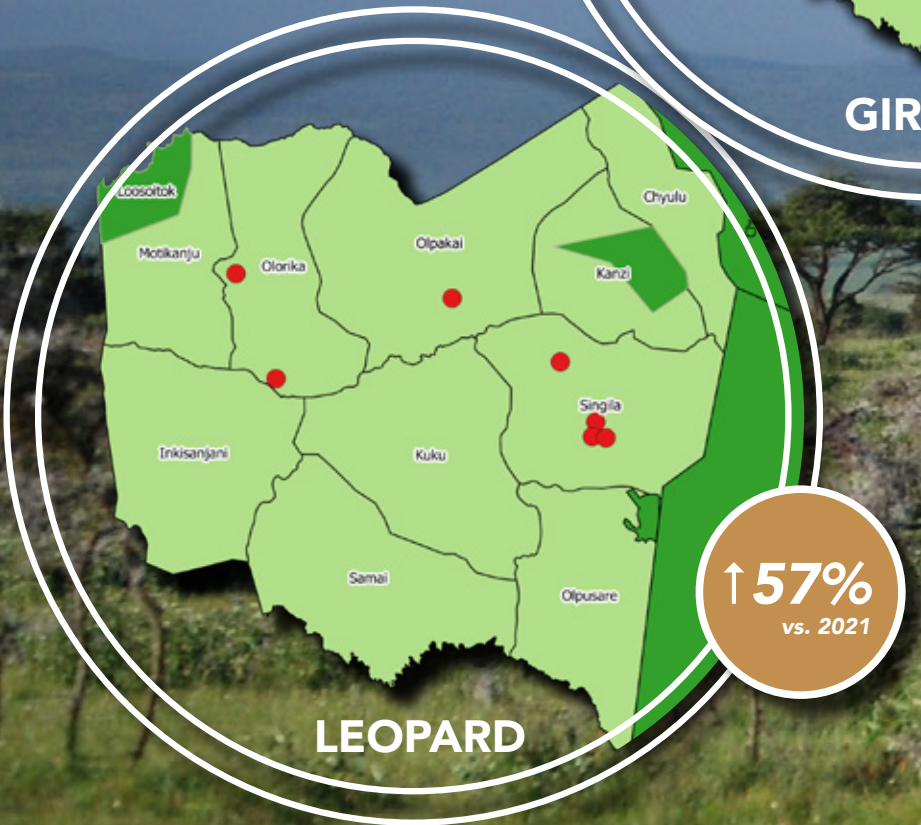
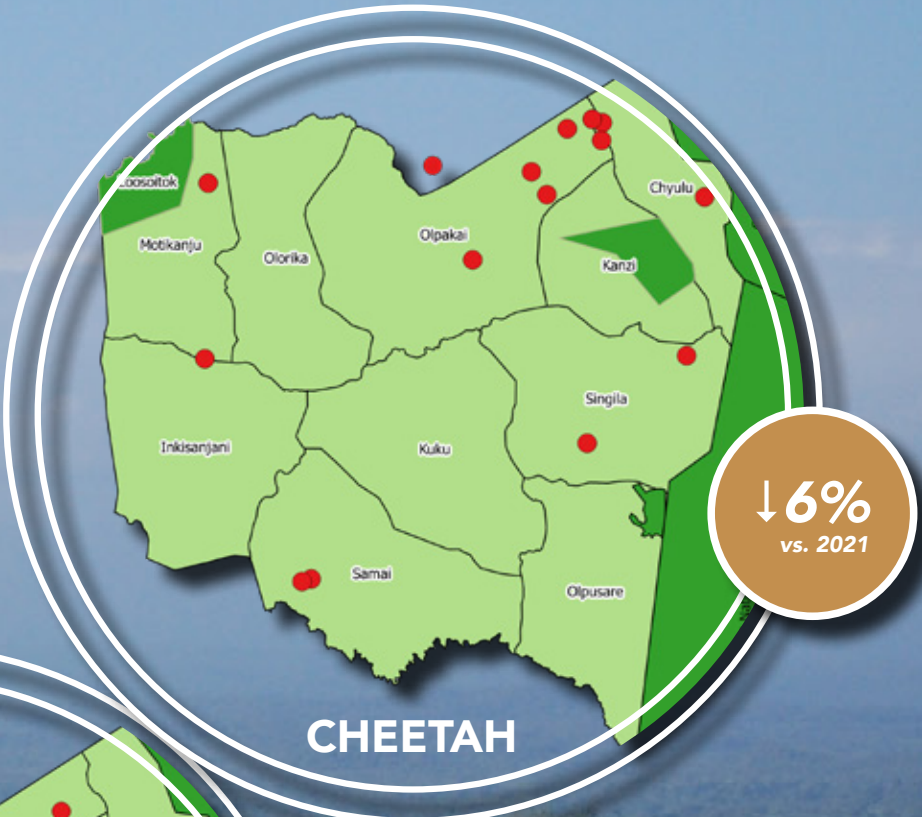
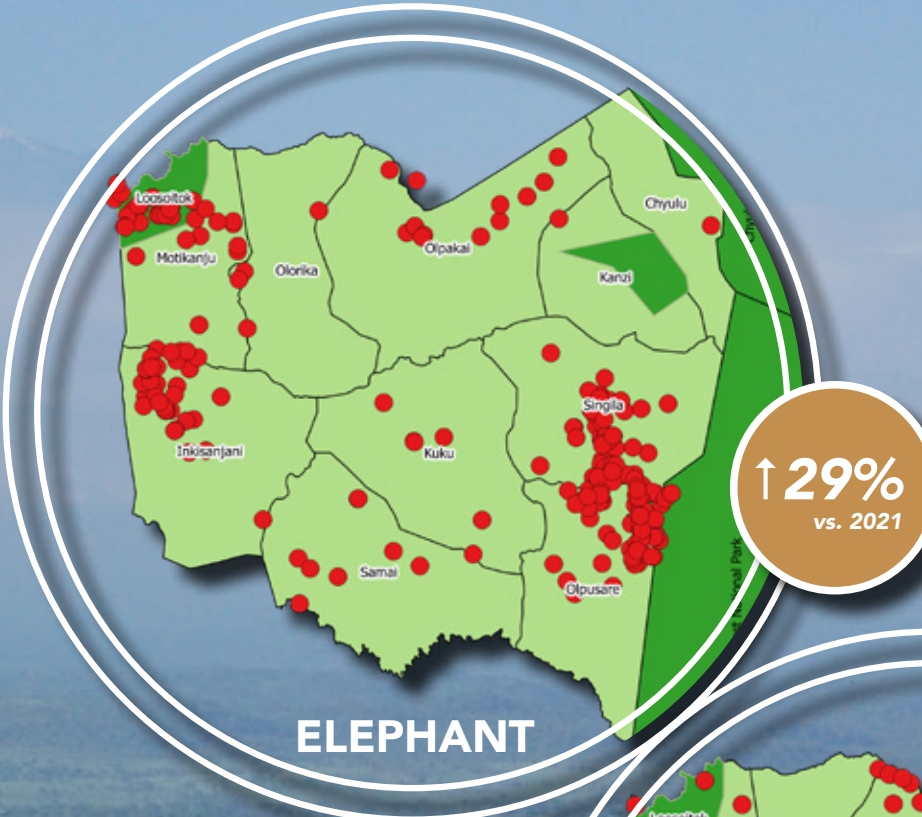
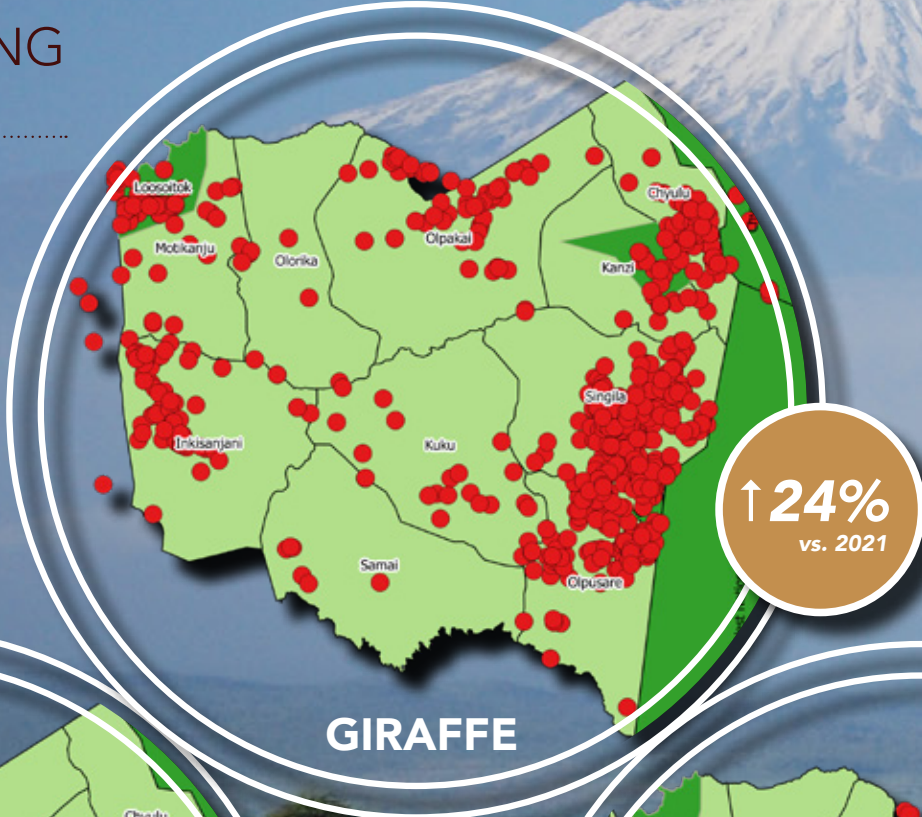
AUG 20 - 22 10 MWCT rangers put out the fire with KWS, BLF, Sheldrick Wildlife Trust and Tsavo Trust.	OCT 5 MWCT rangers put out the fire with KWS, BLF, Sheldrick Wildlife Trust and Tsavo Trust. OCT 16 Chyulu 2 rangers put out the fire with KWS, BLF, & Sheldrick Wildlife Trust at Kibarani.
SEPT 12 10 MWCT rangers put out the fire with KWS, BLF, Sheldrick Wildlife Trust and Tsavo Trust.	OCT 17 Chyulu 2 rangers put out the fire with KWS, BLF, & Sheldrick Wildlife Trust at Kipara.
SEPT 27 KWS and MWCT rangers put out the fire over 2 days.	OCT 23 The Air Tractor put out the fire north of Shetani Lava.
SEPT 29 KWS and MWCT rangers put out the fires 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

N



WILDLIFE MONITORING

SIMBA SCOUTS

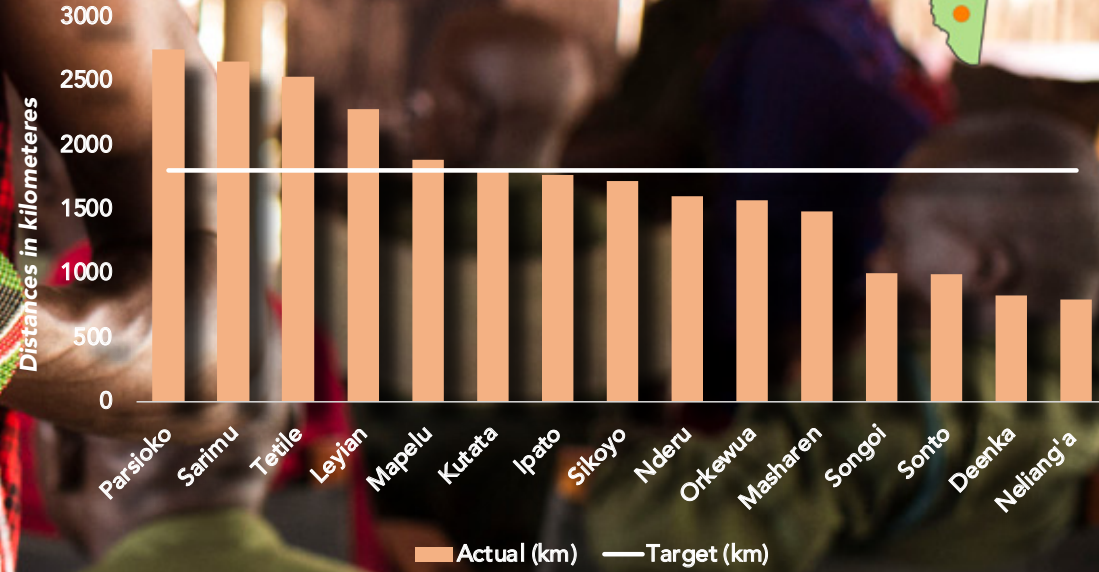
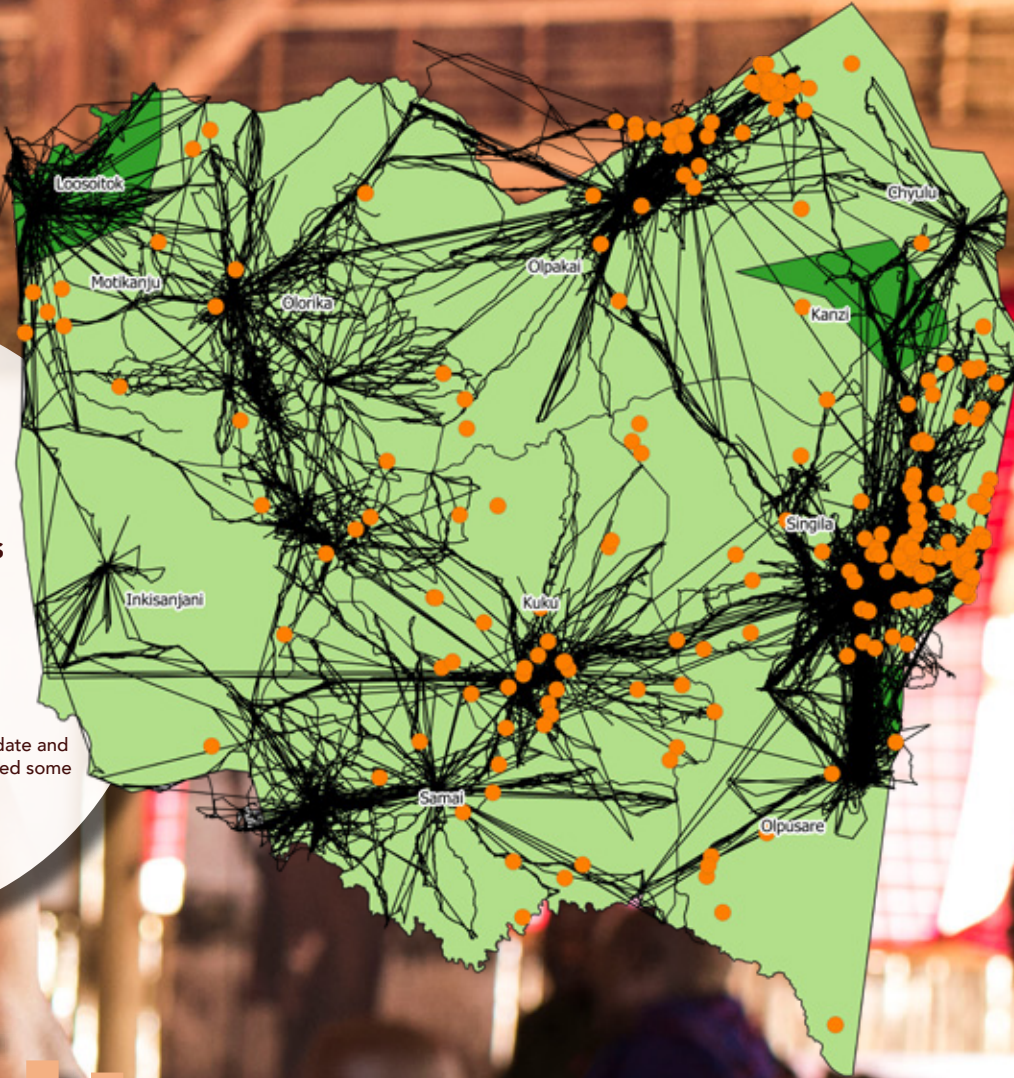
This is a **dedicated team of 18 Maasai warriors** (Moran), who day in and day out monitor GPS collared lions and other wildlife species. 17 Moran gather data & the 18th, Peter Sompol (Chief of Kuku Moran) educates the community on lions within the area and is key in helping persuade against lion hunts.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



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

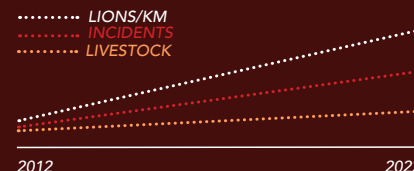
- Multi-layer system of Verification and 4 dedicated Officers
- Detects and prevents fraud that might undermine the programme
- Payments are made quarterly to the community
- Compensation is based on 4 types of livestock losses
- Ensures Maasai pastoralists utilize good husbandry practices
- Prevent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

COMMUNITY OUTREACHES

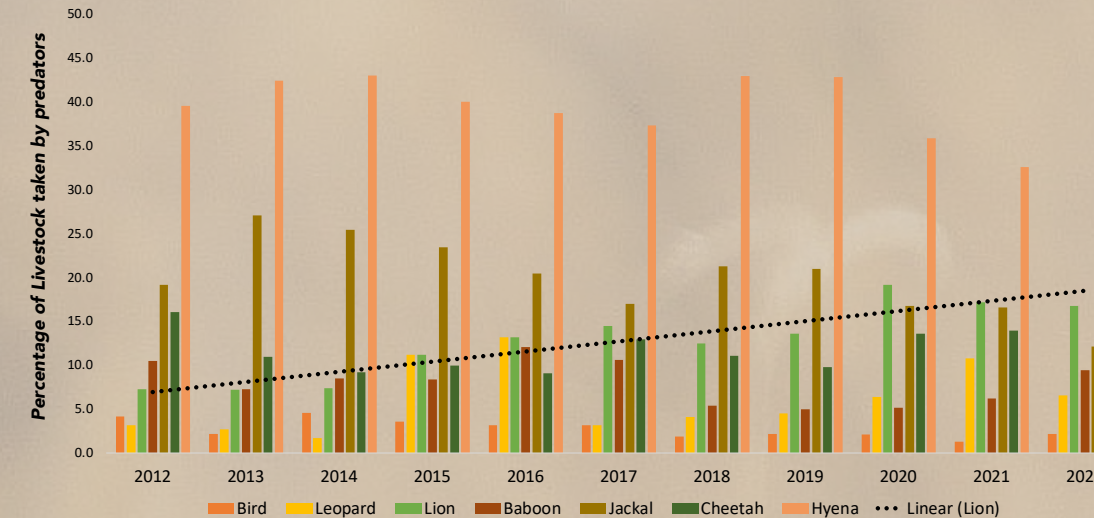
Rangers, prominent community figures and MWCT staff, conduct meetings with communities that are feeling increased pressure of predation, as well as with the young Maasai warriors (Morans), to prevent the groups from any lion killing in retaliation to livestock losses.

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.

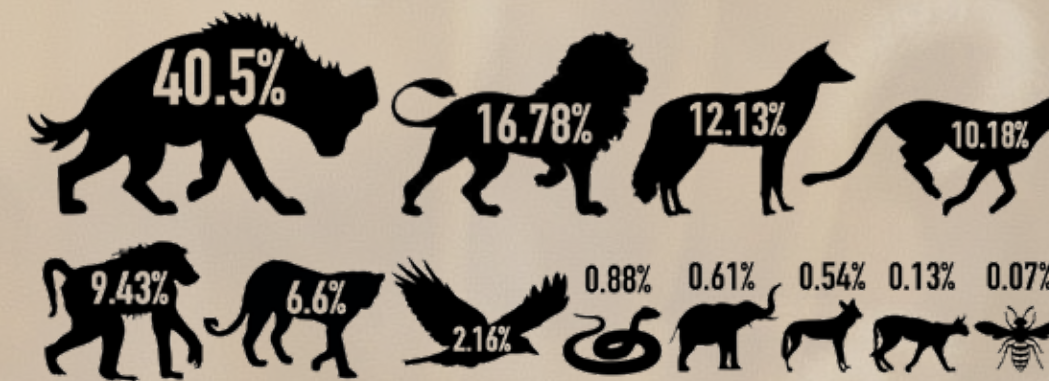
Overall perceived trends are depicted in the graph on the right over a 10 year period.



PREDATORS



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.



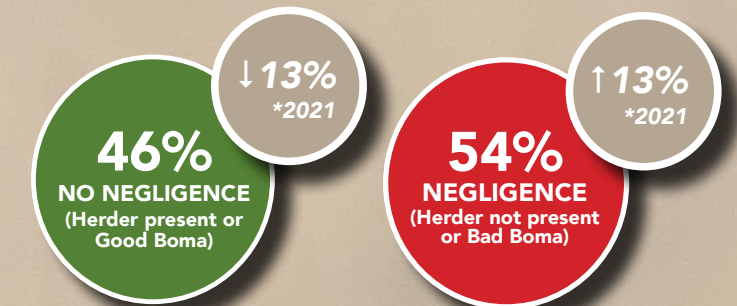
HEADS OF LIVESTOCK

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 info graphic below.

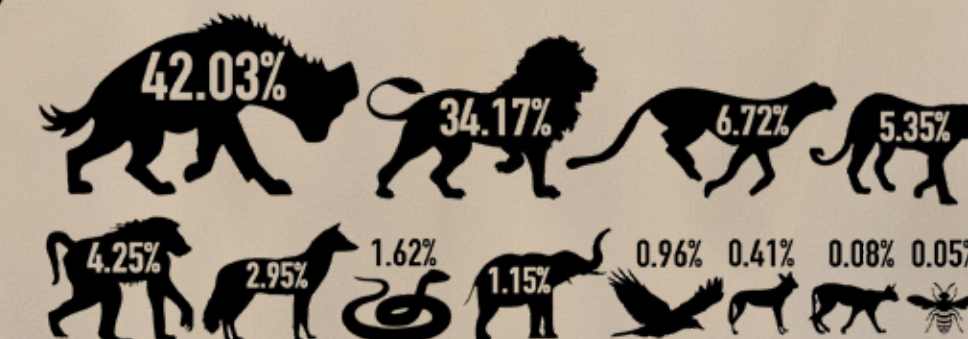


CLAIMS

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).



PREDATOR PAY-OUT VALUE PERCENTAGES



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

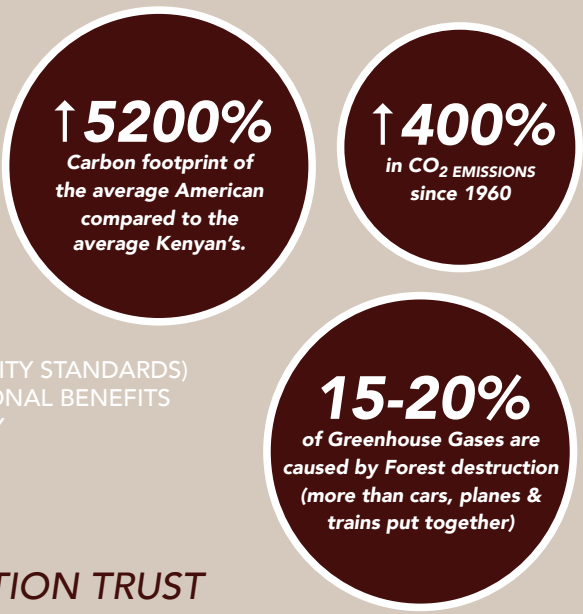
CHYULU HILLS CONSERVATION TRUST

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

HOW IT WORKS



100% OWNED AND MANAGED BY LOCAL INSTITUTIONS



QUICK FACTS



“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.”

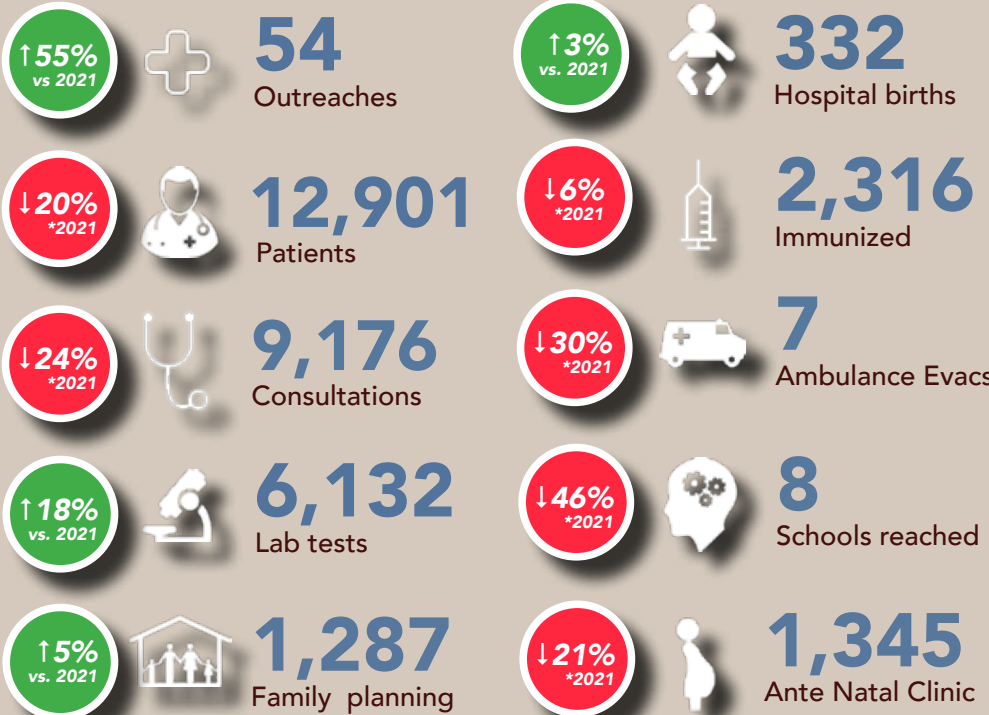
- JUDI WAKHUNGU (Former Cabinet Secretary for Ministry of Environment, Water & Natural Resources of Kenya)

IMPACTS



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.

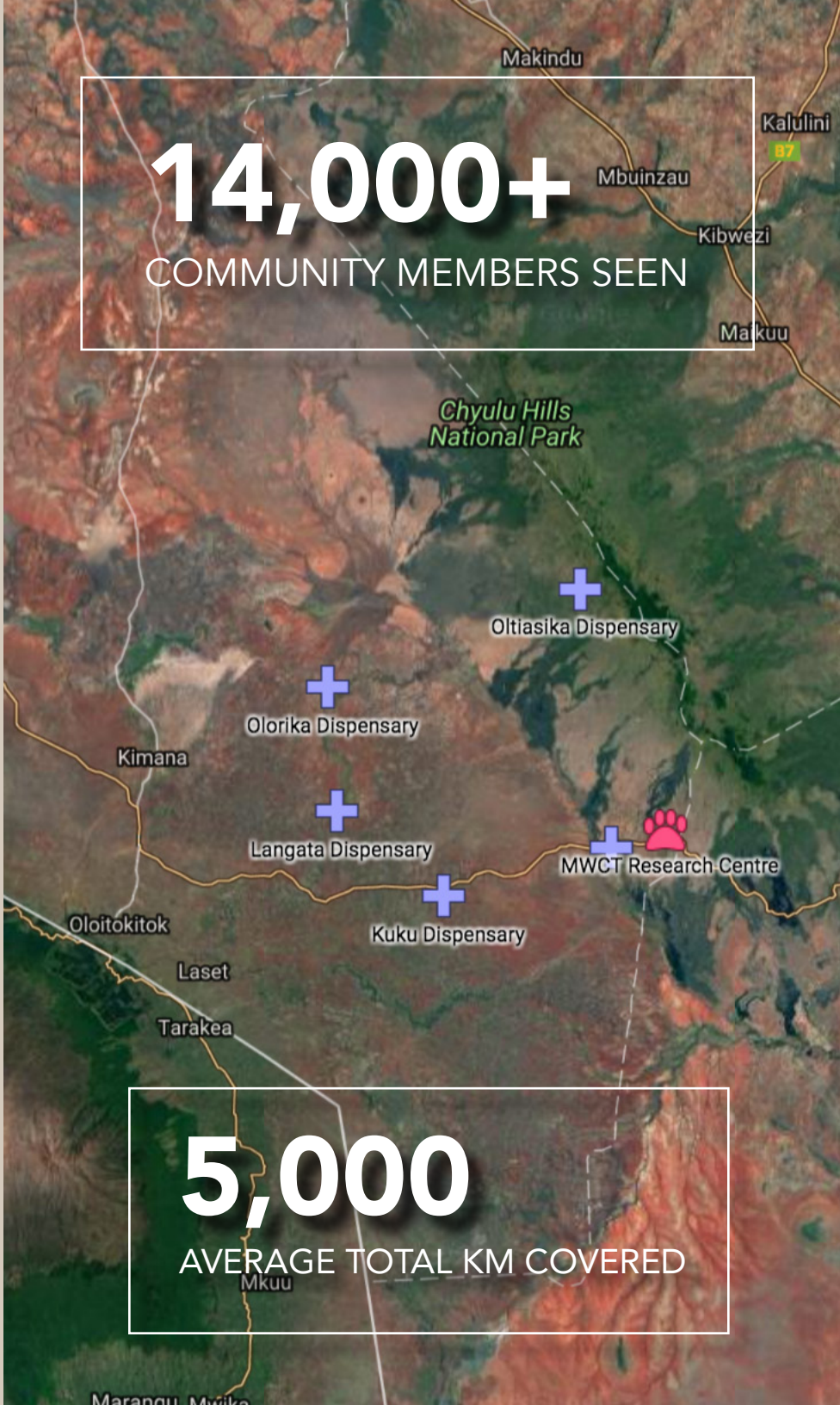
269 girls
Received new sanitary products.

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

Ptotection
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 recieved 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 signifcant 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.

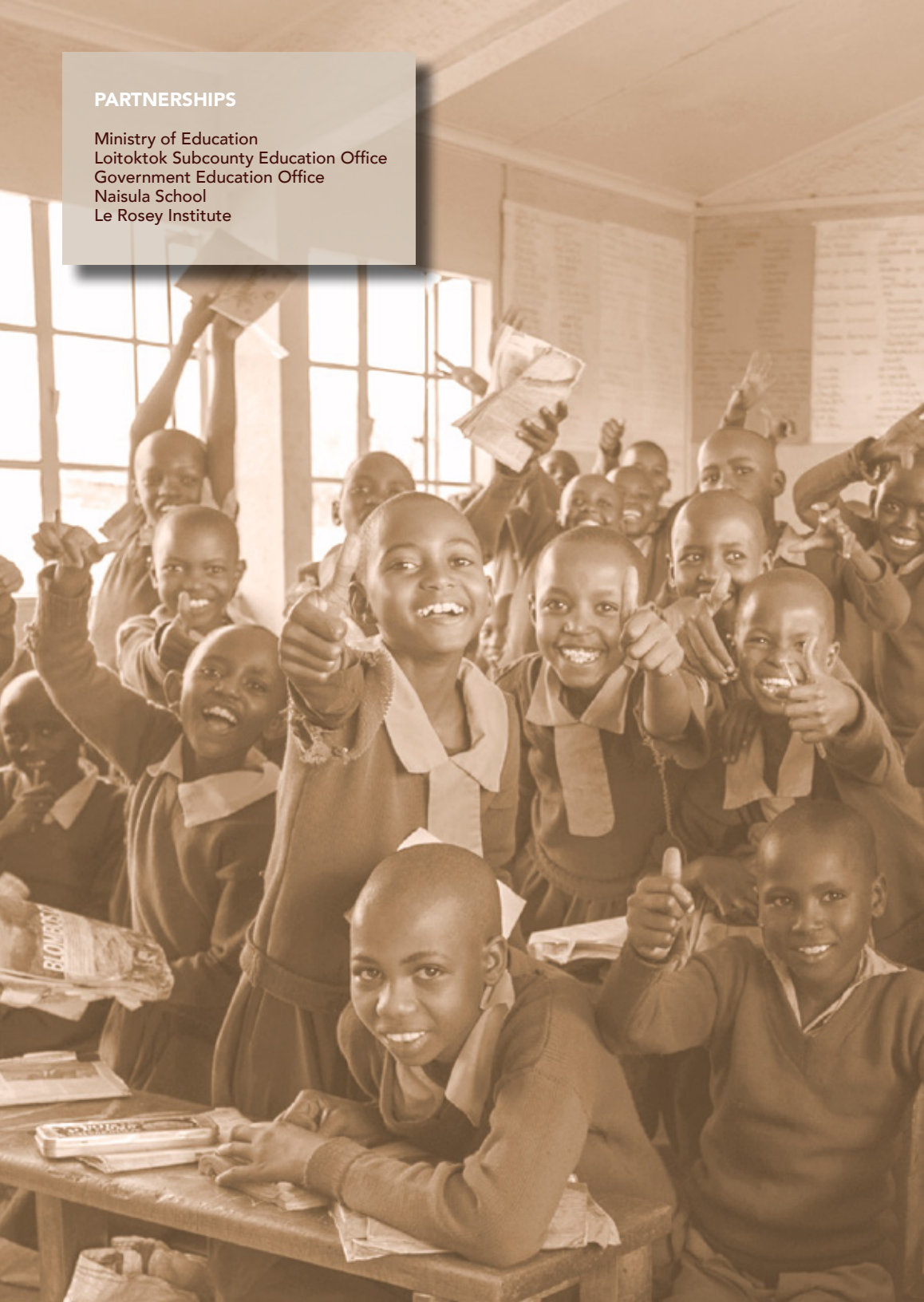
The RRC sponsored **35** highschool students and **1** University student this year.

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



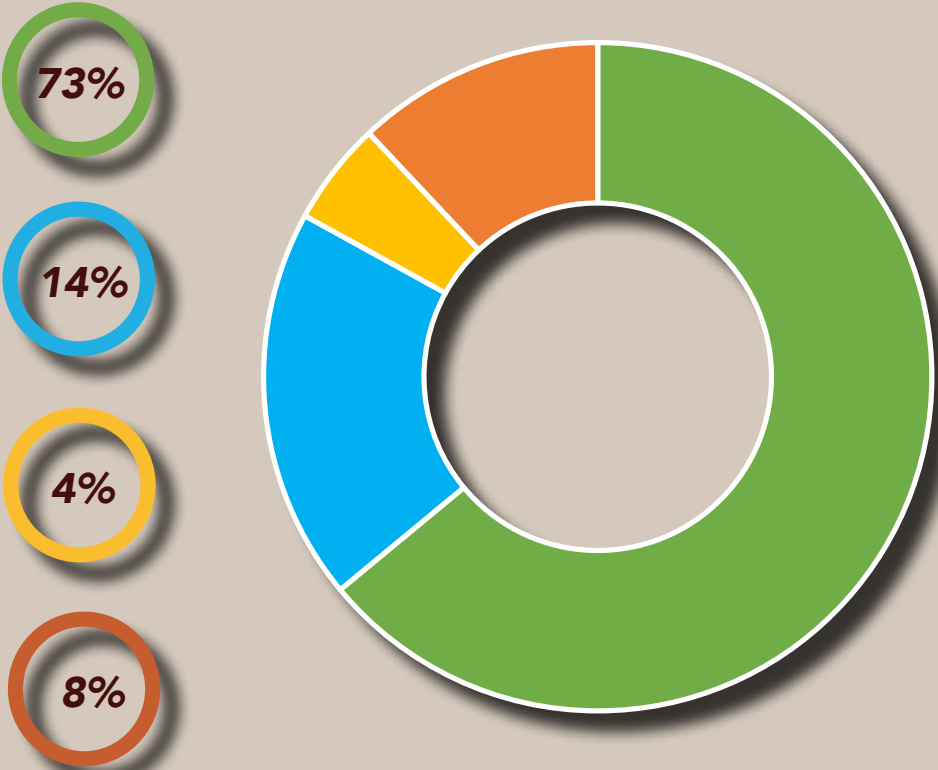
MWCT FINANCIALS
PROGRAMMES & ACTIVITIES

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
TOTAL	\$240,572
	\$2,894,468



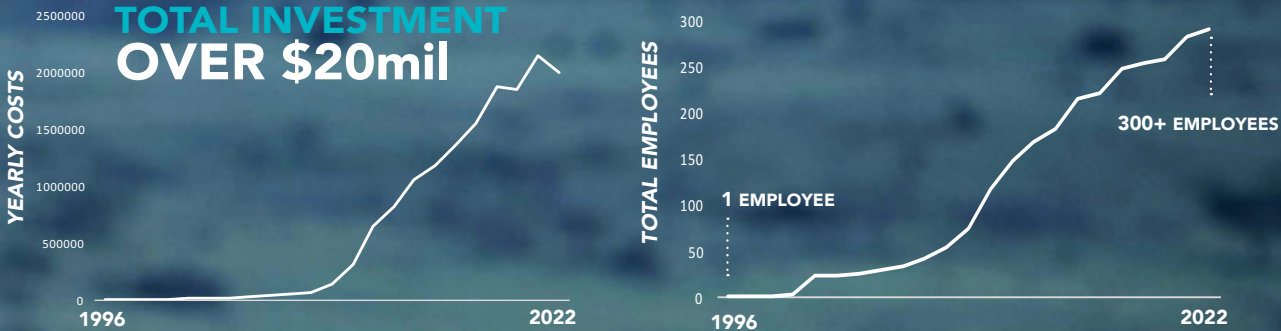
PARTNERS & SUPPORTERS
THANK YOU - ASANTE SANA



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



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