

ENONCISHU

2020 IMPACT REPORT

Compiled and created by Rebekah Karimi and Lippa Wood



WHAT WE DO

Enonkishu Conservancy, on the northern boundary of the Mara-Serengeti Ecosystem has developed a strategy for a culturally relevant context to apply to conservation.

Right on the boundary between human settlement, arable farmland and the Ol Chorro Conservancy, the conservancy is used as a demonstration site for sustainable rangeland management.

Encouraging multiple revenue streams through different eco-tourism models (Naretoi, House in the Wild and The Wild Hub) and utilizing cattle as a business venture demonstrates relevant conservation benefits where humans, wildlife and livestock can coexist.



CONSERVE BIODIVERSITY

Enonkishu has transformed from an

overgrazed and barren area of marginal land, into a thriving conservancy. We now provide a safe and secure habitat for endangered and vulnerable species such as Wild Dog, elephant, lion and cheetah.

We use research, monitoring and technology to make informed conservation and livestock management decisions and promote ecosystem health.



IMPROVE LIVELIHOODS

Our model puts people at the core of conservation. We work with local communities to make sure our conservation efforts are inclusive, participatory and beneficial to their livelihoods. The Enonkishu partners support education, healthcare, water management, enterprise development and more.



CATALYSE CONSERVATION

We catalyse conservation by sharing our learning curve with neighbouring communities. We are spearheading the amalgamation of Lemek, Ol Chorro and Enonkishu Conservancies and are proactively enhancing the connectivity on which the wildlife and community depend.

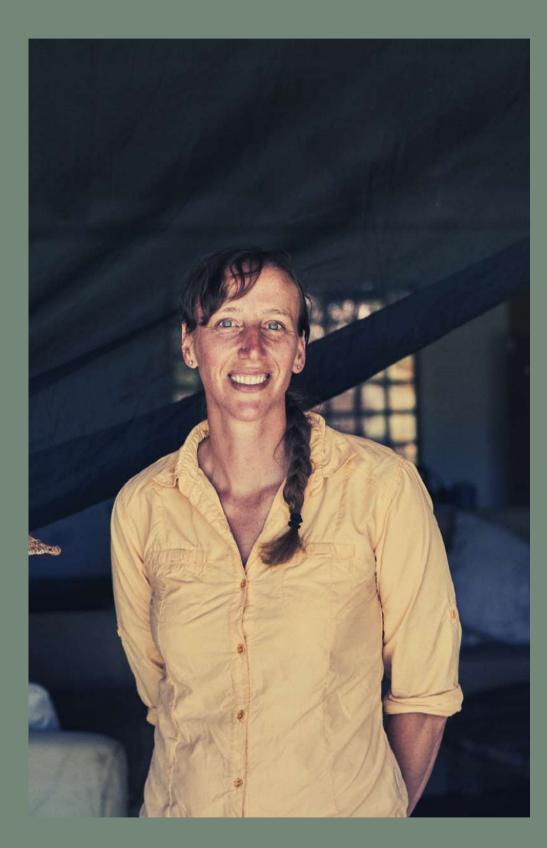


SUSTAINABLE ECO TOURISM

We have created a conservation tourism model that offers our guests an experiential trip of a lifetime, where all guests are a part of the re-wilding journey Enonkishu has been through. This experience goes beyond a regular safari, working with communities to restore wildlife habitats and leave a positive impact on the environment.

MESSAGE FROM THE MANAGER

REBEKAH KARIMI



There is little doubt in my mind that 2020 will be remembered as a benchmark within Enonkishu. Just like the rest of the world, we were confronted with many challenges but I have been amazed at the continued resilience of not only the conservancy, but our members, employees, supporters, wildlife, and livestock. In early March, the threat of Covid was looming, but none of us really anticipated the direct impact it would have on our efforts. I myself was in America for an Enonkishu fundraiser, thinking the conservancy was on the brink of reaching sustainability. When the fundraiser was cancelled, and I rushed to get out of the country before borders were closed, I wondered how Enonkishu would survive.

The panic continued thoughout April, confounded by a historic flooding of the Mara River, which deeply affected many supporters of the conservancy. The flood served as a reality check. All the conservancy employees joined together in the rescue and clean up efforts in a remarkable way. Similarly, all have proved their resiliency through the pandemic chaos. Employees showed their loyalty through a period of reduced wages and limited leave in our attempt to keep the virus at bay. Conservancy members joined with us by agreeing to reduced land access payments throughout the crisis. And the supporters came out in droves as soon as the plea for help went out through a Global Giving fundraiser coupled with our partnering NGO, Wild Philanthropy. ForRangers contributed funds that allowed ranger operations to resume. Nature's Oil and doTERRA came through on a commitment to support the conservancy with a portion of their revenue... and just like that, we survived. Not only did we survive, but I firmly believe we all surprised ourselves with our own resiliency.

Covid-19 has definitely caused challenges, but I am delighted to look back on the year as a whole and see all of the success that was achieved. Enonkishu's members agreed to the development of a new company that will hold registered leases on the land, providing more legitimacy which will attract further support from additional partners, even in times of crisis that could impact tourism revenue. We are closer than ever to expanding the conservancy by as much as 2000 acres after further negotiations with our neighbors. And that horrible awful flood in April? It resulted in the highest annual rainfall recorded in Enonkishu, and subsequently the highest scores in the evaluation of rangeland quality since the surveys began in 2014, and nearly 60 Boran cross calves ready to sell for profit in 2021. The blessing of abundant grass also produced more predator sightings than ever before, including a massive increase in wild dog sightings, a resident pride of lions, record number of leopard cubs being born, and our favorite cheetah, Kisaru, successfully weaning three cubs which are now regular visitors to Enonkishu.

The strengths of governance across all the conservancies were highlighted by the Maasai Mara Wildlife Conservancy Association securing funding to alleviate the financial shortfalls brought on by a crash in the tourism market. The realization that ecotourism cannot be the only revenue source for conservation in the Mara brought about innovative ideas for alternative revenue streams. One such brainchild was the ForRangers Ultra MARAthon, held in December. The distraction of training for the race was a welcome respite from all the doom and gloom conversations resulting from Covid-19. The joy experienced at the finish line was a metaphor for the survival of a year to remember, 2020.

While the entire world continues to struggle with the pandemic and all its ramifications, Enonkishu is here. We are strong, and we look forward to showing off the amazing success that has resulted from the generosity of our supporters throughout a challenging year.

Rebekah Karimi

DICKSON KAELO



Since the emergence of the first conservancies in the 1970s, conservancies have grown in number and their impact has broadened beyond wildlife conservation and tourism. While wildlife conservation is a key objective, conservancies have the unique power to transform communities while safeguarding our iconic wildlife by uniting communities, promoting peace and security and improving livelihoods.

Enonkishu, an area that is close to my heart (as it is where I spent most of my childhood,) is emerging as a great example of community driven conservation. I am proud to see the progress made, with a focus on diversifying revenue and improving livelihoods through a successful re-wilding project in the Mara Ecosystem.

2020 has been a particularly tough year for many conservancies Kenya-wide with the economic effects of COVID -19 on tourism. Unemployment, a sudden drop in tourism revenue, closures of livestock markets has tested conservancies in a way they have never been tested before.

And yet within this pandemic, we have found opportunity. We have found ways to strengthen our relationships within our conservancies, and those with our donors and partners. We have seen resilience and collaboration between the conservancies, agility and ingenuity in ways of working, and validation from national government on a whole new level.

I am optimistic about the future, diversifying benefits and incomes is possible, Enonkishu Conservancy model demonstrates this, amidst challenges, some current, others recurrent, the conservancies will continue to play a key role in safeguarding iconic wildlife and other natural resources while being an opportunity for communities to secure their livelihoods.

Dickson Ole Kaelo

KWCA: As the sole national conservancies association in the country, Kenya Wildlife Conservancies Association (KWCA) brings together conservancies across Kenya to enhance sharing of best practices, harmonise standards and more so ensure that the voice of this vital group that is at the heart of sustainable wildlife conservancy in the country is firm, united and audible, not just at the grassroots but at the county and national levels. We do this through our three core areas: Policy Advocacy, Networking and Communitication and Capacity Building.

SEIYALEL NAMPASO



Since its establishment, Enonkishu has had a huge impact on our lives as landowners, and our neighbouring communities. Before Enonkishu began, we were not receiving any benefit from the wildlife on our land.

As landowners, our wellbeing and welfare in general has changed for the better. The land lease fee payable annually means we can now afford a better lifestyle and we are feeling more financially secure. School fees which were always a heavy burden are now manageable.

Many families can afford a balanced diet unlike before, where they only survived on cattle products.

By looking after our land with a grazing plan, alongside the introduction of better breeds (boran) by Mara Beef and our Herds for Growth program we have seen our livestock healthier and better than before, which means more valuable! We have also worked on the carrying capacity of the land which means we are hopeful we can conserve grass incase of future droughts.

We are always excited to hear people are impressed by our Conservancy and the work we do here. We are proud of it and continue to work hard to look after our future income.

Enonkishu has seen a huge increase in wildlife; cheetah, lions, leopards, wild dogs, elephants as so on. We are proud of this and especially Kisaru who feels safe in the conservancy. All of these improvements hopefully means tourism will continue to improve and our futures are secure.

2020 has been challenging for all of us as no tourists meant a drop in conservation fees and so our income streams were really affected by the pandemic.

Nevertheless, Enonkishu was resilient and stood strong. The landowners still got their lease fee thanks to the various stakeholders (landowners included) who pooled together the little they had to make sure that we continued to earn income for our land throughout 2020. The landowners are hugely grateful and recognise the enormous efforts made. Several of our neighbouring conservancy landowners were not as fortunate as we were, given the drop in tourism due to COVID.

My future dreams for Enonkishu would be to see Enonkishu expand and incorporate more members / potential mergers with neighbouring conservancies, so that more areas and wildlife are protected and also more members will benefit from the conservation, improving livelihoods and reducing human-wildlife conflicts.

Seiyalel Nampaso

SEAN ANDERSON



Enonkishu is a remarkable story. A story of a Maasai community joining hands with like-minded partners to make conservation work on the Northern edge of the Maasai Mara. I could not be more excited to be stepping into the role of an independent chair of the conservancy, after spending ten years serving similarly in other parts of the ecosystem. I am eager now to play my own (small) part here, as together we ensure that the next chapter of this story even better than the last.

Enonkishu already sets an example for other conservancies to follow – its astounding rewilding success, consistent ecological monitoring and livestock and tourism innovations... all leading the way. The vision for Enonkishu must be to continue to strive towards being recognized as the leading model for preferred land use in the Mara in which people, land, and wildlife all can flourish. I am convinced that as we work towards this vision, the positive influence of this small conservancy will reverberate across the Greater Mara landscape in surprisingly big ways.

Having sustained, and advanced, the conservancy through a COVID-stricken 2020 is no small feat and is a real testament to the passionate commitment of the whole Enonkishu family. Of course, the coming year will also have its fair share of challenges, but the opportunities are hugely exciting.

With our eye on a compelling vision, there is much work to be done today in laying strong foundations:

- Long-term leases will be signed with the landowners in the coming months securing the conservancy's future and cementing what is already a deep partnership, built on trust.
- Governance rhythms based on principles of transparency and equal stakeholder representation and will be formalized and entrenched.
- Building financial sustainability will be high on the agenda, as we seek to develop models that will ensure the conservancy can go the distance and weather future storms.
- Healthy collaboration will be prioritized with neighbouring conservancies, the Maasai Mara Wildlife Conservancies Association (MMWCA) and our key partners and donors.
- Our Management Plan will be fully registered with the Government of Kenya and will become a living, breathing roadmap for our daily operations and strategic decision-making.
- Our voice and contribution in key conservation and research areas will grow through an intentional focus on building capacity and credibility in these areas.
- And of course, we will continue to seek ways for the Maasai landowners of Enonkishu to increasingly benefit from conservation through lease payments, employment, livestock, and other community-empowerment initiatives.

Whether you call Enonkishu your home or are just lucky enough to visit this beautiful place – thank you for being a part of this family! We deeply appreciate your part in continuing to write and share Enonkishu's inspiring story.

Sean Anderson

HISTORY OF ENONKISHU

2009

Initial meetings held under a tree in the garden at Tarquin & Lippa Woods home on the concept of creating a conservancy. 150 families, representing over 24,000 acres of land came and meetings were facilitated by Dickson Kaelo. Enonkishu Conservancy was born!

2012

First funding raised
through WWF to sponsor a
learning trip for 45
members to Ol Pejeta to
see the value of a livestock
- wildlife integrated
system. Only 35 families
stayed committed to the
cause without funding, and
18,000 acres were cleared
and lost to farming.

2014

Enonkishu joins the Global Savory Hub Network as part of a demonstration site for Sustainable Rangeland Management.

Ecological Monitoring started on Enonkishu.

WWF support the conservancy with funding for quarterly community meetings, ranger training and a motorbike.

1st Enonkishu

Community bootcamp training in Holistic Management held at House in the Wild.

2015-2016

Second field trip to Lewa, Il Ngwesi and Westgate conservancies for 45 landowners to learn about wildlife/livestock interaction and grazing planning.

Community agree to keep livestock in 1 herd.

2 year Strategic plan developed with MaMaSe. and Richard Hatfield, Accredited Field Professional for Holistic Management contracted for 2 years to manage the grazing plan.

Enonkishu joined MMWCA

\$500,000 African Enterprise
Challenge Fund grant received to support 3 years of land rent in Enonkishu.

Grazing for Change Conference held at the Museums of Kenya to launch The Mara Training Centre.

2017

Rebekah Karimi joins the
Enonkishu team and takes over
management and implements a
solid Ecological Monitoring
program, communications
strategy and works with the
ranger teams on improving
security operations..

Herds for Growth is established and the livestock improvement plan is set into motion.

700 community members trained through MaMaSe on Sustainable Rangeland Management at The Mara Training Centre.

Mamusi Dam renovated.

2018

Enonkishu Stakeholders
Company (ESCO) officially
created. Huge progress
with grazing plan as
herders work for ESCO
rather than individual cattle
owners.

Enonkishu begins hosting researchers investigating the holistic approach of livestock management and the impact on wildlife habitats and numbers.

First Fundraiser for Enonkishu held at Goodwood House in the UK.

2020

Tourism revenue drops due to COVID- 19 travel restrictions.

Governance structures and management plan worked on. Increased collaboration with all partners and neighbouring conservancies.

Appointment of independent Chair, accountant and board.



36
BOOTS ON THE GROUND

17
CAMERA TRAPS

168

HOURS OF
WATERHOLE
OBSERVATIONS

60

FORMAL VEHICLE TRANSECTS

186

TIMES MOBILE BOMAS MOVED

6,900

KM COVERED ON VEHICLE PATROLS

8,250

KM COVERED ON MOTORBIKE PATROLS

3,625
KM COVERED ON FOOT PATROLS

69

BORAN CROSS
CALVES BORN TO
HERDS FOR
GROWTH HEIFFERS

53

WEANED BORAN CROSS CALVES

7.8

MILLION SHILLINGS
RAISED THROUGH
CONSERVATION
FEES

1.7

MILLION SHILLINGS RAISED THROUGH GLOBAL GIVING 2.9

MILLION SHILLINGS
RAISED THROUGH
WILD
PHILANTHROPY

1.9

MILLION SHILLINGS
DONATED BY
FOR RANGERS

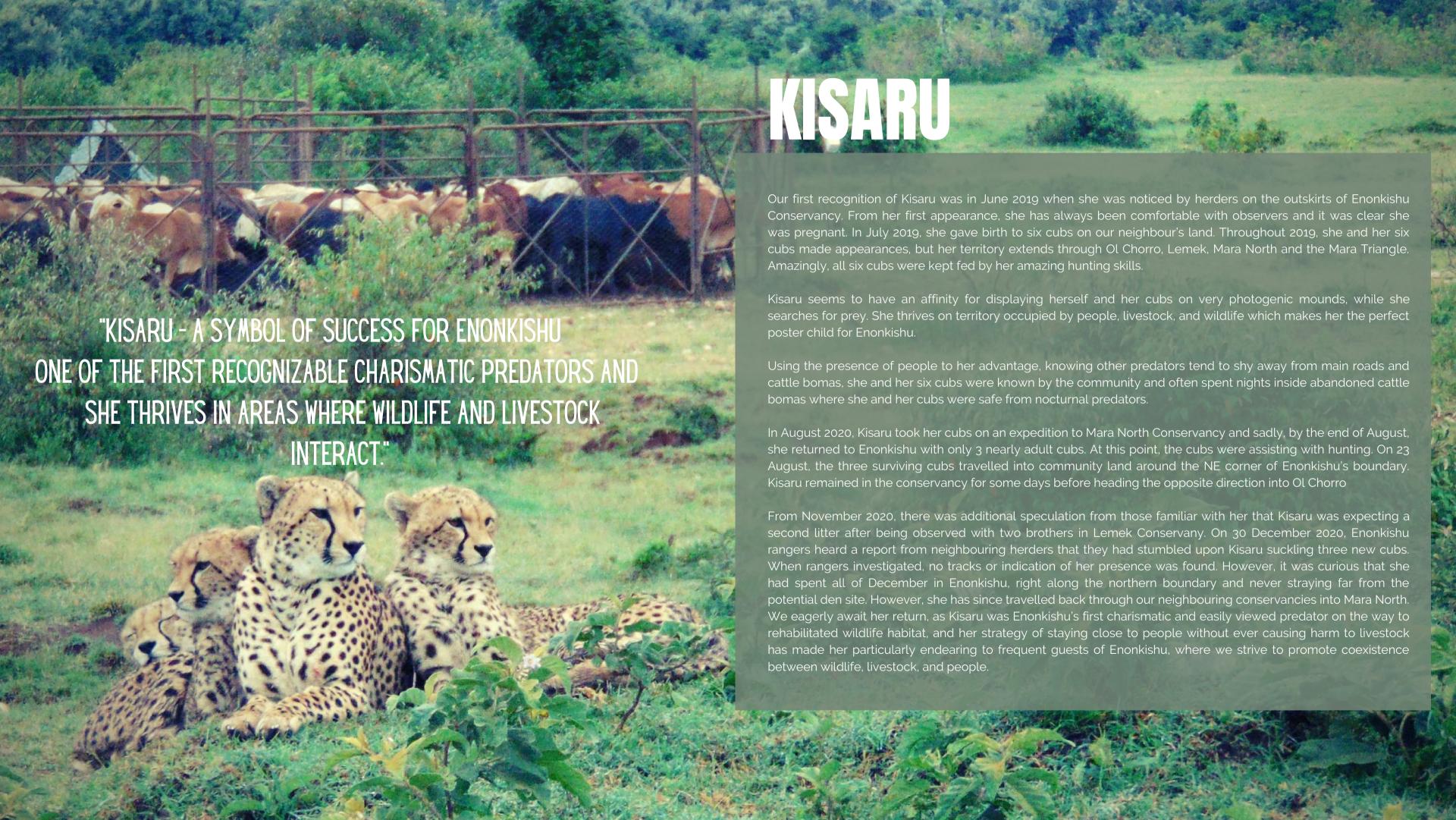
2.4

MILLION SHILLINGS
DONATED BY
MMWCA

3.7

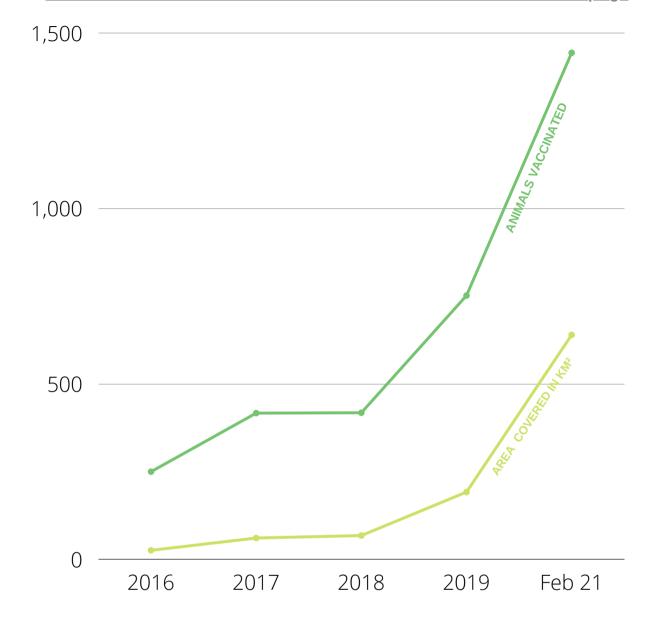
MILLION SHILLINGS
DONATED THROUGH
FAIROILS







Animals vaccinated and area covered in the Northern Mara Vaccination Campaign



In Kenya, it is estimated that 2000 people die from rabies annually, many of them children. Since the inaugural vaccination campaign in 2016, a pack of endangered African wild dogs have been more frequent visitors to Enonkishu and surrounds. This is significant because the entire local wild dog population most likely succumbed to rabies and distemper between 1989 and 1991. In 2016, Dr. Stephanie Dloniak (local resident and Chair of IUCN SSC Hyena Specialist Group) and Dr. Derick Chibeu (veterinarian and ...) formed a team to vaccinate domestic animals in and around Enonkishu Conservancy.

Over five years, the campaign has grown significantly. Although the 2020 event was postponed to February 2021, the fifth annual campaign was the largest yet. Kenya Wildlife Trust (KWT), World Animal Protection (WAP), and Kenya Small and Companion Animal Veterinary Association (KESCAVA), in addition to many other sponsors and supporters, have been instrumental in the success of this campaign. The 2020 goal was to vaccinate 70% of the domestic animals within the territory of the wild dogs that had been frequenting the conservancy throughout the year, tripling the area covered previously.

In February 2021, fifteen teams of 40 veterinarians and volunteers vaccinated 1444 animals within 2 days. The 1200 remaining doses will be used to fill in gaps within the territory over the first quarter of 2021.

This "One Health" project benefits the community, domestic animals, and wildlife, and is potentially vital for the survival of the Mara's wild dogs.

In 2020, four young female wild dogs which presumably emigrated from the Serengeti were observed in Enonkishu in Q3. By Q4, the mini-pack had joined up with five male wild dogs from the Pardamat pack and were seen a record number of times in Enonkishu. It is suspected that one of the females who is frequently seen alone near Mara Bush Houses may possibly be denning in the area. Sightings of the wild dogs had climbed to being observed approximately every three weeks as 2020 came to a close.

HERDS FOR GROWTH

CREATING A THRIVING CONSERVANCY FOR BOTH WILDLIFE AND LIVESTOCK

Enonkishu Conservancy is committed to sustainable rangeland management that allows space and resources for all people, cattle, and wildlife. To achieve this it seeks a balance between conservation of the ecosystem and appropriate enterprise for the resident Maasai communities.

Enonkishu is adopting a unique approach to conserving land by creating a viable livestock enterprise that intends to improve productivity of the livestock in the region, through improved breeding and management.

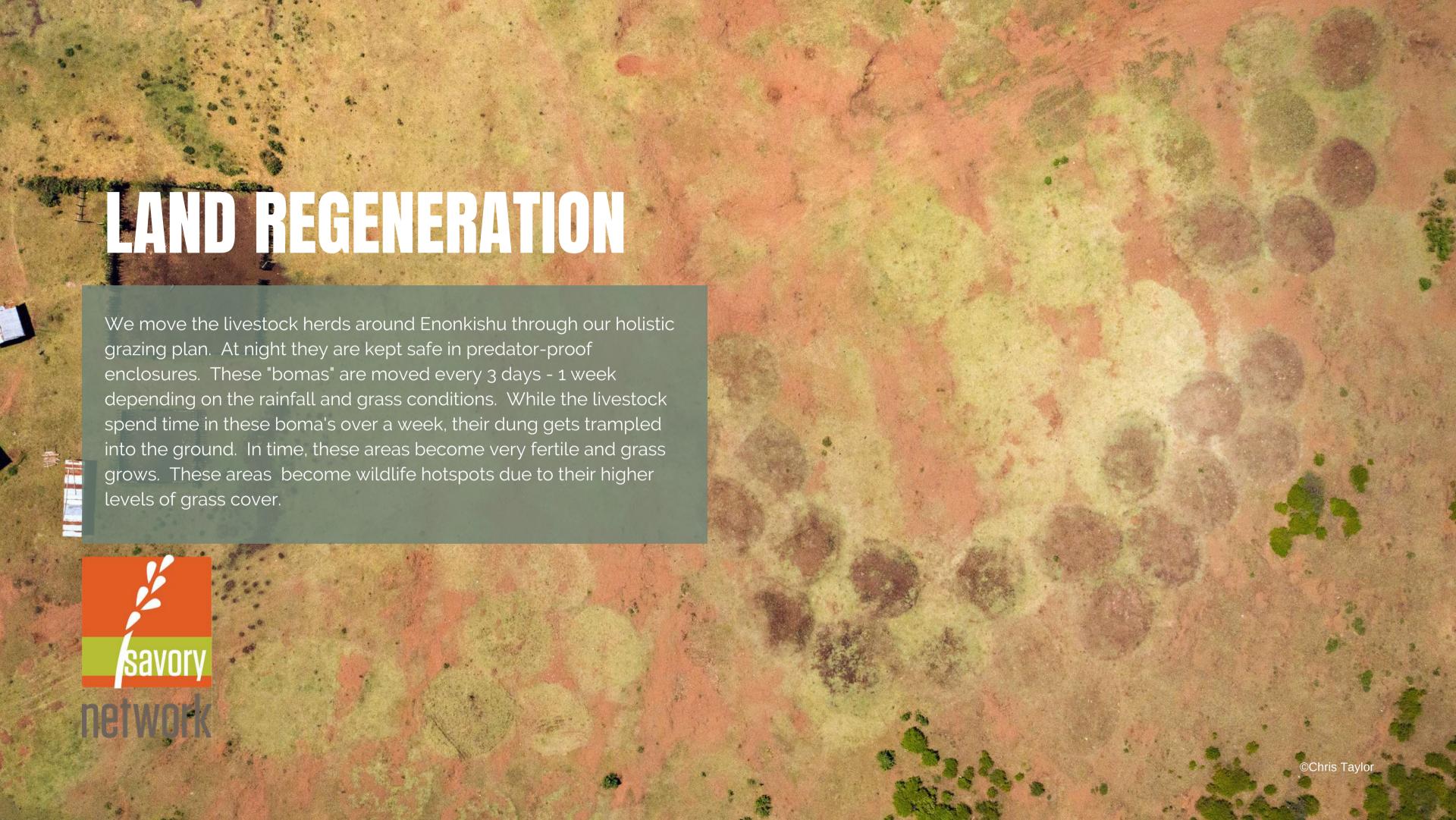
Cattle have been utilized as a tool to rehabilitate degraded grassland and progress has been monitored. The resilient ecosystem of Enonkishu has responded well to the implementation of mobile bomas, additional artificial water points, efforts to control erosion and a stringent grazing plan designed to maximize available forage for wildlife and livestock.

In 2020, the Tsetse Fly eradication program began in Enonkishu as part of our improved husbandry practices.

In 2020, **Peach Pubs (UK)** and friends have been a huge support for the Herds for Growth program in supporting the breeding program. This year an impressive 69 Boran cross calves were born, and 53 weaned.

- STRENGTHENING THE COMMUNITY LIVESTOCK ENTERPRISE
- IMPROVING THE BREEDING
- IMPROVING THE MARKET ACCESS FOR THE LANDOWNERS OF THE ENONKISHU CONSERVANCY
- RUNNING A REGENERATIVE GRAZING PROGRAM ACROSS THE CONSERVANCY
- MAKING SPACE FOR WILDLIFE AND LIVESTOCK







ONE RANGER'S STORY



Meshack is a corporal at Enonkishu conservancy. He is 32 years old and began working as a ranger in 2014. He comes from the Emarti village from a family of seven children. His parents are elderly and his father stays at his home in Emarti.

Meshack attended school up to Class 4 (16 years) but he aspires that his children will continue their schooling past secondary school. He began working as a community informant on the other side of the Mara river to discourage community members using snares along the river. He then joined the ranger force as soon as they had the capacity to hire more rangers for wildlife protection. He loves working as a ranger, the chance to live h=near his family in Emarti, and be close with the wildlife in Enonkishu,

Meshack is married to Faith and he now has 3 children. Every month, Meshack sends his family most of his wages to pay for food as well as school fees for his own children and his niece who he looks after too.

In his spare time, Meshack loves football, spending time with his family outdoors and teaching his children about the amazing wildlife he has grown so passionate about, showing them pictures he has taken with his phone.

His highlights of working in Enonkishu include growing his passion for wildlife. He spent most of 2019 monitoring Kisaru and her cubs while she was in Enonkishu and he was in charge of making sure visitors were mindful of giving her adequate space when watching her. Over this time he feels he really got to know her character, he has so much respect for her as a mother and he loved watching the cubs grow up. He says he feels like her cubs are part of his family and he is always excited to hear when she or her cubs return to Enonkishu!

""Working for conservation isn't a job for me. It has made me who I am, and I'm proud to be one of the people shaping conservation in the Mara Ecosystem"

WOMEN IN CONSERVATION



Evelyn grew up in Olololunga and finished Class 8 in a very highly regarded school. Her father is a good friend and landlord of Hugo Wood, Tarquin's father, to whom he leased land for their wheat farming enterprise.

Her marriage was arranged by her parents in 1997 to Robert Nampasso, a landowner in what is now Enonkishu. She moved to the area and they built their home on the edge of the Kileleoni hill. At that time there were nearly 2000 cows in the area, many of whom were not owned by the land owners. She remembers over grazing, and livestock predation and cattle theft were big problems in those days.

Evelyn now has four children, Leshan (23), Milka (19), Soyian (13), and Mereyian (10). Leshan is studying accounting at Maasai Mara University and the rest have excelled in their classes and Milka is preparing to start university soon. The family uses nearly half of their income from the conservancy to pay for school fees and the other half for living expenses. Evelyn has herself been employed at one of the homes in Naretoi for the past three years which has provided additional income to the family. Evelyn spends her days when not working taking care of her family, preparing the house, milking the cattle and has been making clothes and doing beadwork since 2015. Evelyn has a natural talent for beading and does all of the beading work for House in the Wild and The Wild Hub.

One of the continuous benefits of the conservancy that Evelyn has seen is that members are happy to have regular income even without cattle or selling land. She remembers times before the conservancy when she would take livestock to the market to pay for school fees and food for the month, which she no longer has to do. Another benefit she sees is the improved breeding and the health of the cows through improved husbandry. She has seen this improved condition has helped her with raising the market price of her cattle.

Pre Covid-19, Evelyn hosted visitors from House in the Wild and Mara Training Centre for homestay visits where her guests would learn how to milk the cows, and about the traditional practice of making fire or cooking traditional food.

Evelyn is proud to be a member of Enonkishu conservancy because she has learned a lot about sustainable rangeland management and how the cattle can improve while also improving the rangeland. She sees huge value in the wildlife now, as she watches guests who have paid conservation fees, drive across her land to watch Kisaru who is a regular visitor!

"I am grateful for the friendships I have made through Enonkishu and the opportunities it has brought my family, I look forward to our bright future together!"











Naret

A former intensive farm turned into a safari estate with 40 plots on 1000 acres on the edge of Enonkishu. Homeowners build their dream safari homes, and pay a yearly fee to access Enonkishu Conservancy, Lemek and Ol Chorro Conservancies for their game drives and sundowners. The homeowners also are able to rent out their homes to safari visitors, who pay a daily conservation fee. Close to 190 people are employed within Naretoi, mostly from the local community.

House in the Wild

A boutique eco lodge, on a corner of the Naretoi property. Current capacity at 14 beds, hoping to grow to 16 beds by the end of 2021. A member of The Long Run, a membership organisation of nature-based tourism businesses committed to driving sustainability. House in the Wild is part of the Bush and Beyond portfolio, a collection of luxury, independent and owner run safari properties in Kenya. House in the Wild guests all pay a conservation fee per person per day. The Woods have created a program "Futures in the Wild" which allows guests to contribute and get involved in any community / conservation initiatives before /during or after their stay, which supported the Emarti Water Project in 2020. 2020 was a challenging year for House in the Wild, with very few guests and bringing in less than half of the conservation revenue collected in 2019. However through the quiet time, it has gone through major renovations and is optimistic about 2021, hosting more international guests paying higher conservation fees and expanding to be a big contributor for Enonkishu in 2021 and beyond.

The Wild Hub

The Wild Hub is the name given to the collection of enterprises on what used to be the Mara Beef Farm as per the below:

The Wild Bandas

Previous site of the Mara Training Centre, now upgraded (post floods!) with a swimming pool and 6 comfortable double ensuite Bandas. Each guest pays a conservation fee as per guests at House in the Wild. The Wild Bandas has a dining area - The Cowshed which is a great venue for functions or celebrations.

Mara Training Centre

This is now in the building where the Mara Beef Slaughterhouse used to be. It consists of 2 classrooms, a kitchen and an area soon to be made into a "Wild Futures Centre", which will display all of the exciting projects going on in Enonkishu and its surroundings. This Wild Futures Centre project has been funded by **The Savory Institute** and will be completed by Q2 2021. We hope this centre will provide our guests inspiration and an opportunity to learn more and contribute to the amazing projects going on in Enonkishu. The Mara Training Centre continues to train communities and before lockdown, in January of 2020, 20 community members from the Enkutoto-Elangata Enterit community went through a 3 day bootcamp in Sustainable Rangeland Management, sponsored by **Koy Clothing**.

Eco Camp

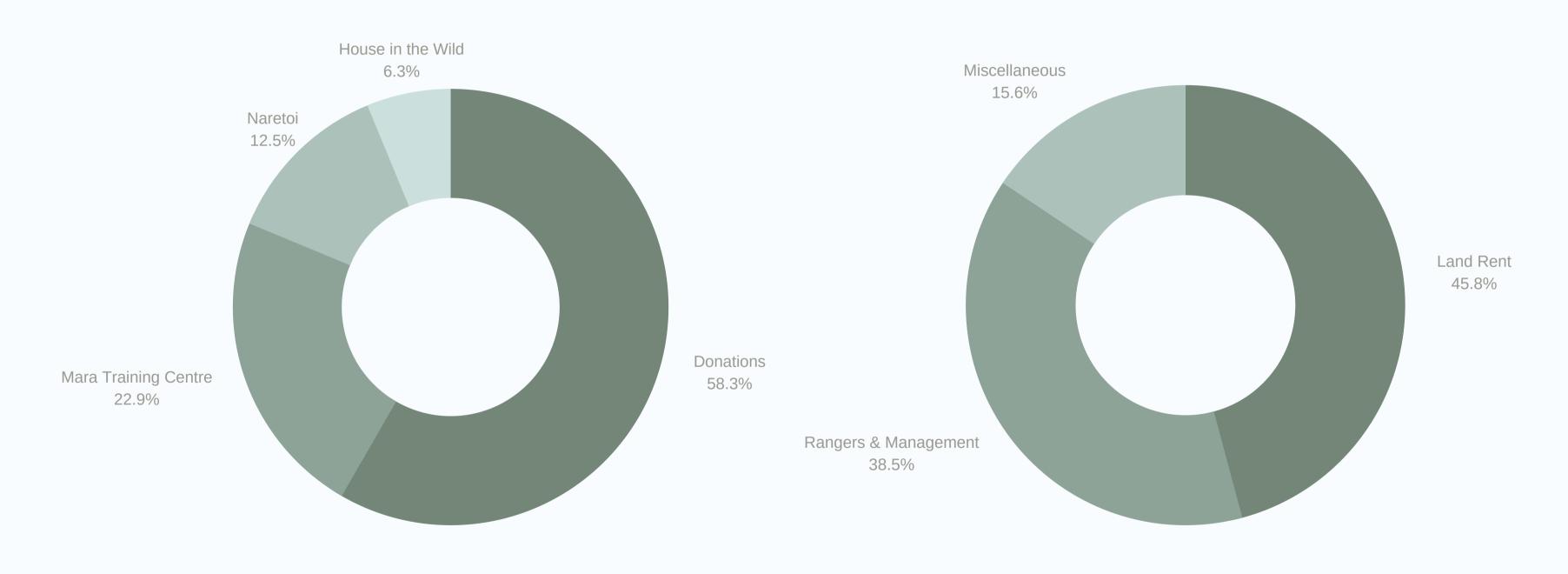
Eco Camp is about 100 meters away from the Mara Training Centre, and is tucked into a Euclea forest overlooking a natural wetland. It was once part of the old Mara Beef farm buildings, which have been converted into 12 comfortable rooms, providing accommodation for groups of up to 20 pax. This is the Kenyan base for Eco Training, the pioneer and leader in safari guide and wildlife training in Africa. The Eco Training Students made up 22% of Enonkishu's revenue in 2020.

The Farmstay

This is the old Mara Beef Office - close to the Eco Camp and Mara Training Centre, converted into a 3 bedroom self catered cottage, overlooking the Fairoils farm.



A LOOK AT OUR 2020 FINANCIALS



REVENUE BY SOURCE

TOTAL EXPENDITURE

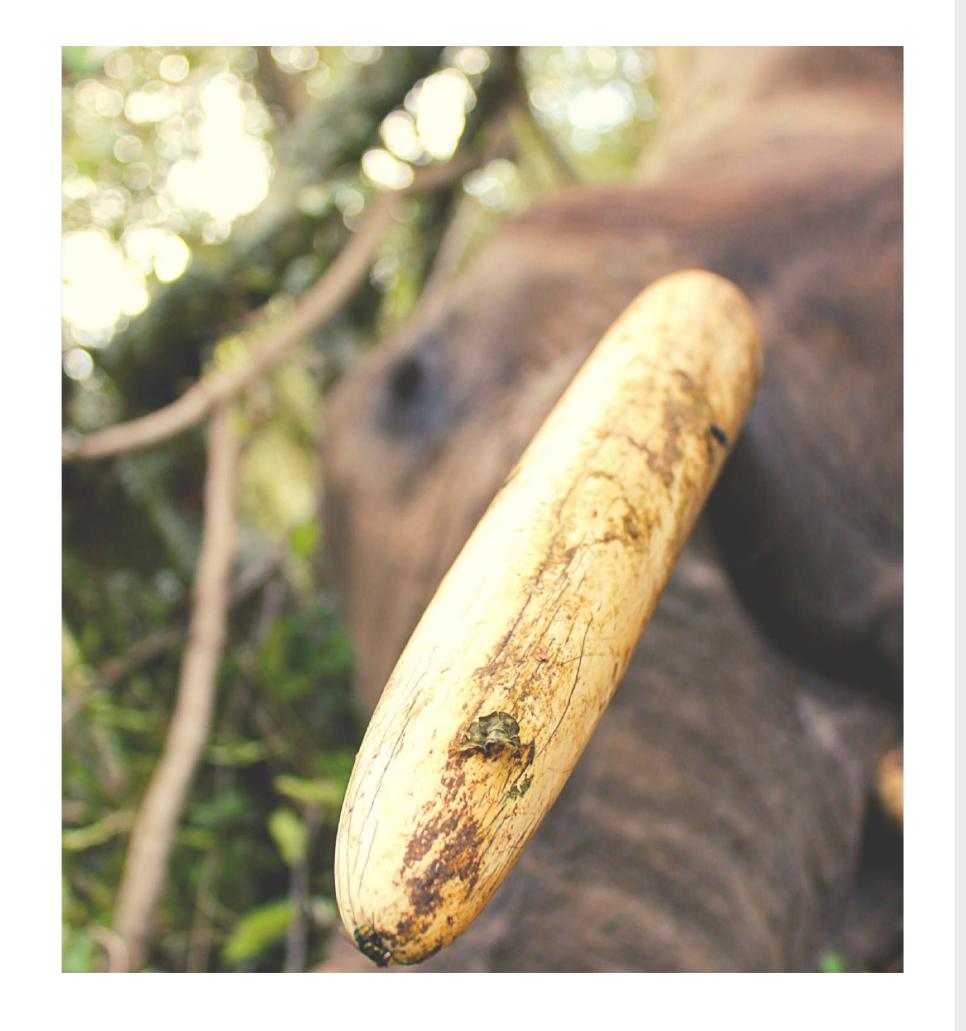




"The most important perceived threat to elephants is the loss and fragmentation of habitat caused by ongoing human population expansion and rapid land conversion."

IUCN Red List Of Threatened Species







THE INAUGRAL ULTRAMARATHON



In the midst of a global pandemic, a little over one hundred intrepid runners joined an inaugural effort to cover a 50 kilometre stretch of iconic Mara landscape. In doing so, they would not only attempt to fulfil their own personal goals, but crucially each would make a stand for the rangers who work to protect this precious resource.

From my home in the Mara, I'd witnessed first-hand the significant drop in tourism earlier in the year, as revenues from park fees dried up. Wildlife conservancy budgets were suddenly slashed as these shortfalls began to bite. I determined that within this disaster lay opportunity, and out on one of my daily runs back in June, the concept of the UltraMARAthon was born.

Kenya is renowned for the sporting prowess of its runners, and what better way to celebrate this talent than over a rigorous route through the wildlife conservancies where so many live and work? Over the next few months, the Mara community pulled together in an effort to showcase this ecosystem, and in doing so, raise funds through the For Rangers Kenya charity. The Maasai Mara Wildlife Conservancies Association — the umbrella body for this rangeland — also played a critical role in getting everyone on board. The traditional Maasai landowners could proudly lay claim to hosting the first ultra run in this region of Kenya.

And so the December day came with the runners assembling at dawn for the final briefing. As we limbered up, we were full of anticipation to cover this great transect of Mara wilderness, knowing each of us would need to dig deep to find the stamina to sustain our bodies for what lay down the track. In our heads our individual game plans played out — working the water stops, calorie top-ups, pacing — for what would be a mega five-to-seven hour effort. We finally set off with a burst of pent-up energy, early enough to catch a hyena or two heading home after their nocturnal roaming.

Once we were on the course there was plenty of time to soul-search about what drives us to take on such challenges. What mix of personal achievement, community involvement and passion for this sport had brought us here today? Both as individuals, weaving this into our personal journey, and as a collection of people united by a common desire and purpose.

For 25 kilometres I kept an easy pace, savouring the epic vistas and views of animals I passed by. I had time to pick up the scents of grasses, and to admire the morning light as it shifted through countless shades of blue. From 30 kilometres the burn began, as we started the long ascent out of the Olare Orok valley. Here it became clearer how important it is over a long run to be able to internalise your thoughts. We faced long stretches of solitude across wide open country, with fewer intersections of riverine bushland, and with time to think about form and breathing. Until what was left was the final stretch — that piece of the ultra that earned its name, and where the long hours of training paid off. We pushed our bodies into a rarified zone, spiked by the 30 degree heat on the open plains, knowing the finish line was tantalisingly close — and yet so far.

In what for me was my first test at this distance, I felt the physical and emotional exhaustion of giving everything I had to complete my 50 kilometres. My final push to the finish was fuelled by adrenaline, as a rush of endorphins swept over my body. And no doubt every runner felt it as they crossed the line with warm welcomes from the small, but passionately supportive crowd. The evocative tunes of Jerusalema reminding us all of the value of bringing a community together for a uniquely important cause.

The Maasai Mara is a jewel in the crown of Africa's wildlife resources. If each year more people get to experience its majesty, whether on game drives or guided walks, or by running through its gullies and grasslands, its deserved recognition will grow. The Maasai community who own this land, the biodiversity, the endangered species that also live on it — they all rely on a global recognition of the Mara's cultural and ecological benefits. These in turn provide the economic and social impact to move the region—successfully through the 21st century. A diverse set of concepts will aid this process, and I'm proud to be part of the effort to add the UltraMARAthon to that set.

FAIROILS FARM Fairoils



Fairoils is a leader in ethically-produced cosmetic oils, processing raw materials grown on its own plantations and through partnerships with small-scale farming co-operatives. Fairoils has put together a dynamic team across three continents, with a combined level of vertically-integrated experience in the natural cosmetic raw material area. Fairoils has its main production based in Kenya and works throughout Eastern and Southern Africa (including Madagascar) as well as with projects in The Balkans. Fairoils employs over 200 people (75% women) on their Mara Farm and in 2020 were hugely supportive of conservation, being one of Enonkishu's largest donors, making up 29% of total donations in 2020.

Fairoils strongly believes that an excellent support structure is the best way of establishing a successful project, which will last well into the future.

One of Fairoils largest customers is doTERRA. In addition to supplying the highest quality essential oils doTERRA is committed to making a positive difference in the lives of farmers, harvesters, and distillers who contribute to doTERRA's oil production.

Co-Impact Sourcing creates shared value for all stakeholders in the supply chain by being at the source and intentionally implementing environmental stewardship and/or social impact initiatives. Co-Impact Sourcing seeks to develop long-term, mutually beneficial supplier partnerships while creating sustainable jobs and providing reliable income in underdeveloped areas. Additionally, the doTERRA Healing Hands Foundation® helps support development projects in sourcing communities. Projects include schools, health clinics, improved infrastructure and clean water systems.

Kutoka -Ardhini works on outgrower projects, with the local communities. Kutoka Ardhini believes in the power of agriculture to unlock hidden and under utilized potential and earning power in small holder farming communities. We believe in empowering local communities to produce raw material inputs for domestic and international markets and provide technical, financial, and market support to small holder farmers throughout Kenya within the vegetable and essential oil value chains.

Enonkishu is in a very fortunate position, having these partners and their united front, committed to working together on community and conservation projects in and around this area of the Mara.









EMARTI OVERVIEW

Emarti Village is situated 2.5km from the Emarti Bridge which crosses the Mara River. Emarti is a growing Kenyan Village with 23,000 people registered in the Emarti Ward. It lies on edge of the Mara-Serengeti ecosystem.

It is mainly inhabited by farmers from the Maasai tribe.

Many of the people from Emarti work in tourism lodges, construction, are subsistance farmers or work with nearby farms

- Emarti village includes the following community amenities and businesses.
- 3 primary schools approximately 400 students each.
- 1 secondary school 300 students.
- 1 health clinic with a maternity ward and a basic examination room.
- Chiefs office and police station
- 2 petrol stations
- 15 shops selling similar vital everyday items such as mattresses, milk, phone credit, basic dry goods.
- Community milk collection depot where milk from surrounding farmers is received, refrigerated, and collected by milk processing companies.
- Several churches

All the above enterprises and amenities are operating in the absence of running or clean water. Currently all water for household consumption comes from the Mara River or some homesteads that harvest rainwater from their roofs. The health clinic has no running water, yet they deliver 30 infants a month in the maternity ward while 30 patients are seen each week for a wide range of health issues.

Students at each of the schools eat lunch prepared with water that has been transported from the river.

FLOOD SUPPORT

Over 100 familes within the Emarti Community were severely affected and temporarily displaced after the Mara River burst its banks in April 2020. Through Naretoi Homeowners, House in the Wild and friends and family from across the world, we managed to raise \$2,500 for the most severely affected families. The Mara Training Centre donated 20 mattresses and pillows and **The Charity Shop** in Nairobi donated several bales of 2nd hand clothes, shoes and books to the community.

23,000

Number of people registered in Emarti Ward

16,000

Number of people served by the Emarti Health Clinic

1200

Number of children at the Emarti and Ol Mesohi Schools combined

30

Number of babies delivered per month at the Emarti clinic

360

Number of cases of waterborne diseases treated at the clinic per year

GETTING ACCESS TO CLEAN WATER WITHIN THE EMARTI COMMUNITY



The Emarti Water Project is an initiative started with the Healing Hands Foundation, Lowis & Leakey, Nicholson's Nurseries, Wild Philanthropy and Futures in the Wild, where we are supporting communities around Emarti to ensure the population living in this remote area can access clean water.

Daily access to clean water, sanitation and hygiene facilities are vital to building healthy and resilient communities. At the start of the COVID-19 pandemic, the clinic did not have access to running water.

This initiative will serve people living in the Emarti area. Water supply and sanitation projects have impacts on people's lives which extend far beyond the expected improvements to health and reduction in time spent collecting water. Impacts can also include significant improvements in household income levels and security of livelihoods. Increased school attendance occurs along with better child care, social and cultural benefits such as reductions in stress levels, increased status and self-esteem, better family and community relations.

NICHOLSONS

ants Foresti

Forestry Landscapes









EDUCATION

Through Naretoi, House in the Wild, The Wild Hub and the various supporters of Enonkishu we have made a huge effort to support the Emarti Primary and Secondary School and the Ol Meoshi Primary School on the Transmara side of the Emarti Bridge.

The projects we raise funding for are priority areas decided by the Emarti Development Committee, making sure parents, teachers and the local County Development Fund authority are in agreement.

In 2020 the Projects supported were as follows:

School lunches program:

Providing lunches for 700 children at the Ol Meoshi School, this program stopped when the schools closed due to COVID-19 in March 2020, and was resumed in January 2021.

School Infrastructure projects:

The Emarti Primary School dining room has started but not yet been completed and there is need to improve the kitchens, the science lab and the classrooms. The boarding houses also need more beds and bedding, many children share beds.

Environmental awareness:

Building awareness and understanding within the community of the importance of protecting the environment is essential to the success of our conservation efforts. The future of the wildlife in this area lies in the hands of the children of Emarti. We run an environmental awareness program at the school to teach the pupils about wildlife conservation and inspire them to become passionate about the protecting the incredible wildlife on their doorstep. Prior to the schools closure in March 2020, we had supported the Emarti School Wildlife club for 34 students to participate in game drives and 2 wildlife club lectures at the Mara Training Centre.



COMMUNITY HEALTH

The Emarti Health Clinic serves about 16,000 people in the Emarti Ward, and has limited resources and personnel. There is a small maternity ward and a consulting room.

It is able to provide care for basic injuries and illnesses, but for more complicated or serious issues, patients are referred to Longisa or Tenwick hospitals which are a 2 hour drive away.

For our future expansion plans we have chosen to work with AMREF on the renovations and service provision due to the strong family connection with the Woods, and their transparency, reliability and quality of service.

[In April 2020, supporters of Enonkishu donated 5000 masks to the Emarti Community to support their efforts in reducing the spread of COVID 19.]

WOMEN'S REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH PROJECTS

1. Family spacing and Women's empowerment

The population growth in the area was last recorded at 10% per annum.

Traditionally Maasai girls are expected to marry very young and have many children.

In order to address this we are working on improving access to quality education for girls and family planning initiatives.

In 2020 we provided 500 eco -sanitary products to girls at the school in partnership with **HURU international**, reducing girls absenteeism from schools and reducing environmental waste. These kits are made in Kibera, Nairobi's largest slum and include 3 reusable sanitary towels, instructions, washing and hygiene kit, booklet on family planning.

2. Emarti Maternity Ward upgrade

Due to Female Genital Mutilation which is also commonly practiced, coupled with the young age of the mothers in the community, there are often several complications and intervention is often necessary during labour. The Emarti Clinic is under resourced and our aim for 2021 is to start the fundraising process to upgrade the facilities in partnership with AMREF. We need approximately \$200,000 to complete this project.

TREES IN THE WILD

In 2020, with generous support from the Nicholson's Nurseries in the UK and the International Tree Foundation, The Trees in the Wild nursery was created.

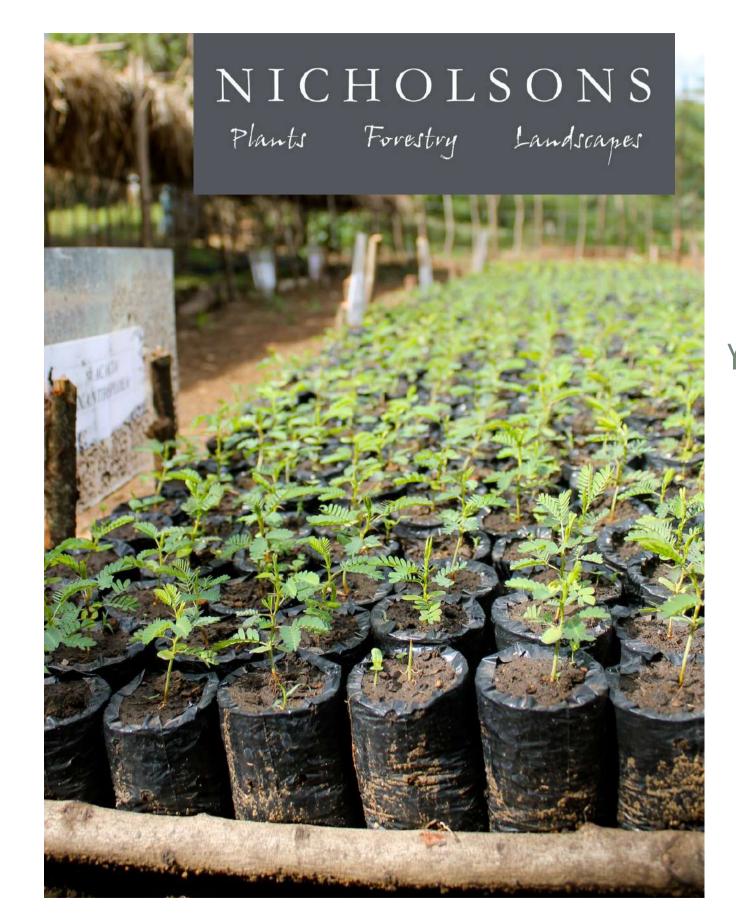
A woman's Community Based Organisation has been created and set up called the Women Tree-planters of the Mara.

In 2020 the nursery built up capacity to grow up to 6000 seedlings a month,

The April floods devastated the work started but the women were quick to rebuild their nursery and have been busy collecting a range of different indigenous seeds, growing seedlings and planting the trees when they are ready.

The tree planting projects will focus on 3 main areas.

- 1. River bank restoration project aiming to plant riverine indigenous trees along the protected areas opposite Naretoi, to restore and secure the banks following the April 2020 floods.
- 2. Commercial seedling opportunities for the Emarti farming communities. This endeavor will see the community planting trees from which they can earn revenue from in years to come, and will hopeful prevent illegal deforestation in the Enonkishu Conservancy.
- 3.On the edge of the Lemek conservancy towards Aitong we are working on a large-scale land restoration project which we hope will see the landowners eventually earn revenue through carbon credits.



"YOU CANNOT PROTECT THE
ENVIRONMENT UNLESS YOU
EMPOWER THE PEOPLE,
YOU INFORM THEM, AND YOU HELP THEM
TO UNDERSTAND THAT THESE
RESOURCES ARE THEIR OWN,
THAT THEY MUST PROTECT THEM"

WANGARI MAATHAI. NOBEL PRIZE WINNER

KILELEONI 1 LANDSCAPE 3 CONSERVANCIES

MERGER

Enonkish

Ol Chorro

emek

WILDLIFE AND HABITAT

\X/ildlife

- \cdot Reduce Human Wildlife Conflict across the conservancie
- Maintain and improve existing migratory corridors
- Keep the boundaries free from settlements
- Strive to eliminate poaching
- Reduce disease transmission from domestic to wild animals and vice versa

Habitat

- Halt and reclaim fenced land
- Reduce land sub-division and sales
- · Develop fund to buy land for conservation for those landowners that need to sell
- Reduce land use incompatible with conservation
- Coordinate and control the development of structures around the conservancy

CULTURE AND LIVELIHOODS

Land Area

- Mitigate land subdivision
- Increase the returns of land under conservation
- Reduce settlement growth
- Develop & implement settlement plan

Communal Water

Provide sufficient quantity and quality of water in a sustainable way for people and ivestock

Culture

Maintain culture

Livelihoods

- Safeguard land
- \cdot Empower local womer
- Implement the a cultural manyatta policy for visitors
- Encourage conservation linked entrepreneur programs (beekeeping / soap making / dairy initiatives)

Health

Improve access to affordable, quality healthcare service

Education

- Improve access to quality education
- Reduce the dropout rate of boys & girls

TOURISM

Quality Targets

- Enforce Minimum Environmental standards for all operators.
- Achieve Silver Eco-Rating at all member camps
- Stop charcoal burning and collecting firewood completely
- Control littering in all centres and lodges
- Enforce NEMA noise / light pollution to acceptable levels
- Enforce management regulations

LIVESTOCK

ivestock Numbers

- · Adapt animal unit numbers and grazing days depending on grazing plan
- Manage erosion control at water points along river or at dams
- · Improve access to markets for livestock owners

HERDS FOR GROWTH

- Expand Herds for Growth program across Kileleor
- Improve Livestock Breeding and herd management

Grazing Management

• Spread holistic regenerative grazing plan (wet & dry season) across Lemek and Ol Chorro.

SECURITY

Rangers

- Get adequate funding to improve ranger services.
- Improve mobility
- Continue with ranger and herder motivation and training

Equipmen

- Get funding for a much-needed landcruiser vehicle for managing effectively
- Improve handling of equipment
- Improve and expand radio network

Infrastructure and Developmen

- Get funding for vital road repa
- Ensure proper maintenance of infrastructure

Partner:

- Achieve a structured relationship with partners across Kileleon
- Achieve coordinated security
- Create motivation of partners to work together with a comprehensive
 Sustainable Rangeland Management Training and extension services to remote





















LIPPA & TARQUIN WOOD



At the beginning of 2020, none of us could have predicted the year that would come to be. The COVID-19 pandemic brought about an unimaginable shift in how we live, work, and support our communities and conservation efforts. Our tourism revenue disappeared, schools were closed, many workers lost their jobs and many feared the threat of poaching and charcoal burning would increase. We are so proud of the Enonkishu and Wild Futures team on reducing costs yet ensuring their core work was not compromised. Detailed planning and careful use of funding allowed Enonkishu to support scaled back operations in their wildlife security and community conservation programs.

This year the new board has been working hard to create the new Kileleoni Company, which will hold the new leases with the landowners. We are in the final stages of what we believe is an innovative model of land leasing for conservation in the Mara, with a variable conservation incentive for years when tourism thrives. This structure will make Enonkishu stand out as a secure and investable conservation model, ready to strengthen relationships and partnerships with landowners, donors and our tourism partners.

In April Naretoi, House in the Wild and the Mara Training Centre experienced devastating floods, when the Mara River burst and reached levels not seen since 1961.

Despite the challenges, the support we received in 2020 was overwhelming and this helped us to get through a difficult year.

In some ways 2020 has devastated us, in others, it has galvanized us. But one thing remained abundantly clear—none of this could have happened without our partners and support. Thank you for being the light in a long, dark year. Thank you for making it possible to reach new heights and keep going. We continue to operate with extreme caution but we're hopeful for 2021 and eager to continue having a positive impact for the communities, wildlife and environment in this special part of the Mara.

Lippa & Tarquin Wood

This Menu is designed to give potential donors ideas for what types of projects they are able to support to and how their donations might be used.

All sizes of donations are hugely important and appreciated for our Futures in the Wild projects.

Community Health:

\$30 provides an eco sanitary kit for a girl at Secondary School.

\$1,000 will go towards the Maternity ward upgrade (we need 100 donations of this size over 2 years to reach our target of \$100,000 for the Maternity Ward upgrade to be managed by AMREF.)

\$2,000 will support a community health worker for a year committed to family planning advocacy and training.

Education:

\$100 can buy a bed, mattress and bedding for 1 pupil in the girls dorm at the Emarti School.

\$600 can support the education of an orphan for a year.

\$ 2,000 can provide Environmental Awareness Training including game drives in Enonkishu for the Wildlife Youth Club of Emarti for a year.

\$2,800 can purchase a playground for Early Childhood Development at the Ol Meoshi School.

\$3,000 can complete the construction of the dining hall at the Emarti Primary School.

\$6,000 provides lunches for the Ol Meoshi / Emarti school for 1 year.

\$7,000 provides lunches for the Emarti Secondary School for 1 year.

\$12,000 provides the construction of a conservation library in the Emarti Centre.

Environment

Conservation:

\$250 purchases a game camera for the ecological monitoring within Enonkishu Conservancy.

\$1,000 goes towards sustaining a ranger within the Enonkishu Conservancy for a year.

\$2,500 provides a bootcamp training in Sustainable Rangeland Management for a community representation of 20 pax.

\$5,000 supports the conservation of 200 acres for 1 year.

Trees in the Wild:

\$200 will plant 10 indigenous trees.

\$1,000 will support a Maasai woman for 1 year to collect seedlings for the indigenous tree nursery.

Water and sanitation:

\$2,500 provides a guttering system and tank per classroom for rainwater harvesting.

\$3,000 solar water pump for the Emarti School.

\$4,000 washing station for the Ol Meoshi community.

\$20,000 borehole for the Ol Meoshi Community.

Entrepreneurs kickstarter projects:

\$100 buys 2 beehives.

\$500 buys a heifer for the Herds for Growth program.

\$2,000 buys a Boran bull for the Herds for Growth breeding uplift program.

\$ 4,000 trains the women's group on sustainable and natural soap making.

\$6,000 builds a workshop for the women's group soap making project including equipment.

HOW YOU CAN HELP

Outright gifts

- Make a cash donation / charitable gift
- Honour a loved one with a tribute gift

Workplace giving

- Ask if your workplace participates in corporate matching gifts
- Bring your team on a team building workshop, pay their conservation fees and get involved!

Visit us

The most enjoyable way you can help Enonkishu is simply by visiting us! Your conservation fees through House in the Wild, Naretoi or The Wild Hub help fund Enonkishu.

RUN for conservation

Join the UltraMARAthon race in 2021 and raise funds for local communities and conservation efforts in the Maasai Mara.





































THANK YOU!

The Enonkishu Conservancy sincerely thanks its partners and community of generous supporters.

Without you, the excellent progress we have made safeguarding threatened wildlife habitats, in partnership with local communities, would not be possible.

We are indebted to our donors and honoured to be stewards of their gifts.

Contact us:

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