

LEWA WILDLIFE CONSERVANCY KENYA

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Our Mission

The Lewa Wildlife Conservancy works as a catalyst for the conservation of wildlife and its habitat. It does this through the protection and management of species, the initiation and support of community conservation and development programmes, and the education of neighbouring areas in the value of wildlife.



www.lewa.org

*A Catalyst for
Conservation*

About the Lewa Wildlife Conservancy

A BRIEF HISTORY OF LEWA

The Craig/Douglas family first came to Lewa Downs in 1922 and whilst the land was managed as a cattle ranch for more than half a century, the family also recognised the great importance of the wildlife living on Lewa, and engaged in wildlife tourism. In the 1980s, when the plight of the black rhino became desperate in Africa, part of the cattle ranch was converted into the Ngare Sergoi Rhino Sanctuary, with the enthusiastic support and funding of co-founder and rhino conservationist, Anna Merz.

WHO WE ARE TODAY

In 1995 the Lewa Wildlife Conservancy was established as a not-for-profit organisation, and today it manages 62,000 acres that is home to over 10% of Kenya's black rhino population, over 14% of Kenya's white rhino population, and the world's largest resident population of Grevy's zebra. As well as endangered species, the Conservancy is also home to over 350 species of birds and 70 species of mammals, including the 'Big Five.'

WHAT WE DO TODAY

- We monitor and protect endangered species and their habitat
- We ensure wildlife conservation generates direct benefits for neighbouring communities through our dedicated education, healthcare, enterprise and water development programmes
- We finance wildlife conservation by combining tourism with carefully focussed donor support
- We support the Kenyan Government with wildlife translocation, veterinary intervention and armed anti-poaching teams across northern Kenya

LEWA AS A CATALYST BEYOND ITS BOUNDARIES

Lewa's mission is to act as a catalyst for conservation, and its successful model combines the protection of wildlife, community development, and sustainable tourism. Acting as that model, we

have helped to stimulate community-owned conservation throughout northern Kenya, and beyond.

The Conservancy has been instrumental as the foundation to the Northern Rangelands Trust (NRT), headquartered on Lewa. NRT is an innovative partnership which works to facilitate community-led conservation initiatives in northern Kenya, promoting the collective management of ecosystems for improved human livelihoods, biodiversity conservation and enhanced rangeland management. This dynamic partnership has increased the amount of land under integrated conservation management to around 2 million acres, allowing wildlife to begin to migrate throughout their historical natural ranges once more.

HOW YOU CAN HELP

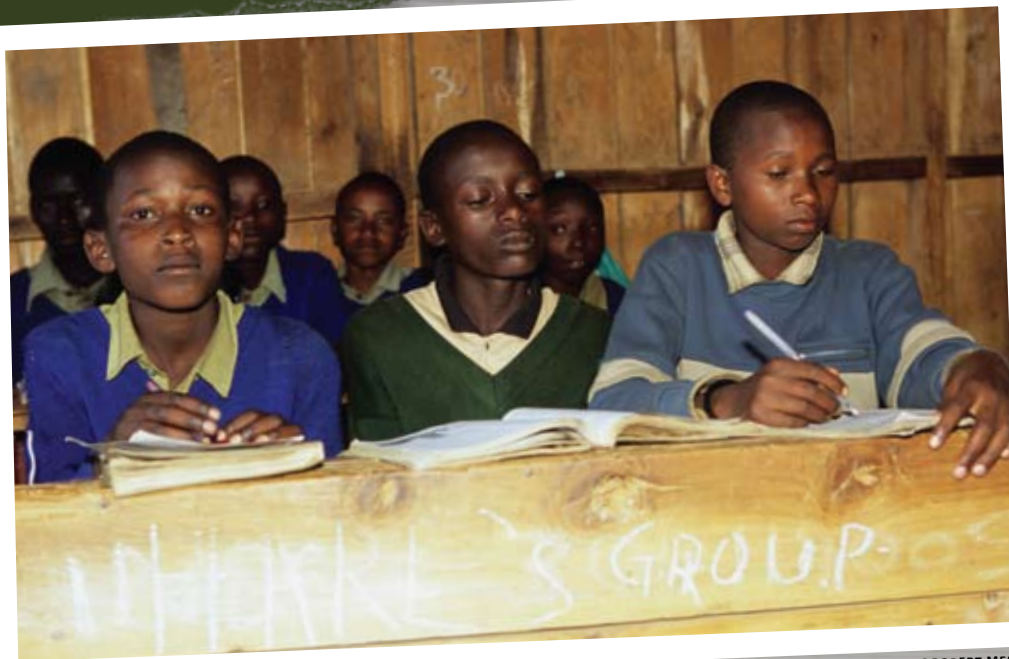
Lewa's mission of conserving of endangered wildlife, and supporting community development, has been made possible by generous supporters from all over the world.

For more information and to pledge your support, please visit us at www.lewa.org or email us at info@lewa.org.



Lewa News

A PUBLICATION OF THE LEWA WILDLIFE CONSERVANCY



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SPONSORING A CHILD'S EDUCATION

by Faith Riunga | Education Programme Officer

Did you know that you can sponsor a child to attend high school for a mere \$800 a year? Not a lot of money when you consider the changes and opportunities it will bring to that child's life.

Our successful Lewa Education Programme, incorporates a vital bursary programme that currently supports 97 high school students. Of those 97 students, 28 will be graduating in November and we are hoping to enroll as many students next year, for their first year of high school.

Therefore, as you begin to make your decision on which charities to donate to before the end of year, please consider sponsoring a child from the Lewa Education Programme. Our programme supports nine government-owned schools from Lewa's surrounding communities and provides local children and adults with real educational opportunities by offering the best education possible, and simultaneously building awareness of the value of wildlife conservation in Kenya. The programme's holistic approach covers every aspect necessary to offer the best possible

education to surrounding communities: essential school infrastructure; curriculum including conservation education; a feeding programme; bursaries, and a dedicated adult literacy programme.

If you sponsor a child to attend secondary school, you will automatically be kept updated on the progress of that child and you will receive regular reports and letters from the school, and from the child you are sponsoring. Furthermore, if you visit the Lewa Wildlife Conservancy, you will of course be given the opportunity to spend time with the child you are sponsoring and witness firsthand the positive impact a secondary school education is having on that child's life. It truly is the gift that keeps on giving.

To find out more, please contact Faith Riunga at faith@lewa.org.



www.lewa.org

*A Catalyst for
Conservation*

From the Chief Executive Officer

WHAT'S NEXT FOR LEWA?

by Dr. Jonathan Moss | Chief Executive Officer



In our last newsletter I outlined the process underway to secure 30 years of conservation investment on the Lewa Wildlife Conservancy ("Lewa"), by holding the land on which the Conservancy is based in trust for the benefit of wildlife and communities. Whilst the Lewa Milele Campaign is far from complete, such a major step in Lewa's development prompts the question – **what next?** And in answering that question we confirm why it is so important to secure all that Lewa represents.

Our **first** priority must be to sustain, long-term, Lewa's direct commitments to endangered species and adjacent communities, and ensure Lewa continues to serve as a model for conservation and community development.

Maintaining such commitments is not simply about meeting an annual conservation budget, and sustaining Lewa's role as the vehicle for an incredible flow of value to communities. It entails sustaining best practice in conservation management, optimising habitat maintenance, continually enhancing security and monitoring, and meeting the highest standards of financial administration, logistics, and human resources management.

Financial sustainability for Lewa's core programmes will be a fundamental imperative. Operational efficiency, combined with enhanced donor management, and increased revenue from tourism, will provide the basis to a balanced budget in normal years. In those inevitable years when tourism revenue falls off for reasons beyond the Conservancy's control, the Conservation Reserve, being built up under Project Milele, will provide additional support and guarantee financial stability – enabling Lewa to meet immediate internal conservation commitments and sustain community support programmes.

Our **second** imperative will be to ensure that Lewa continues to serve as the foundation to the community-based conservation development being spearheaded by the Northern Rangelands Trust (NRT). As well as serving as a model that emerging conservancies can readily emulate, Lewa will continue to provide services well beyond its boundaries,

acting as a critical partner to both KWS and NRT.

Our **third** area of focus will be growing and strengthening conservation commitment and connectivity around Lewa itself. Lewa lies in a critical position on the northern slopes of Mt. Kenya, connecting highland forests with Kenya's northern drylands – and providing for connectivity and the free movement of wildlife across a vast ecosystem. That connectivity is further enhanced by the elephant corridor between the Ngare Ndare Forest and Mt. Kenya, a project that Lewa is committed to maintaining.

And Lewa itself is presented with both a challenge and an opportunity as a direct result of the Conservancy's success as a rhino breeding sanctuary. Together with the Ol Pejeta Conservancy, 25% of Kenya's black rhino population of just over 600 is dependent on Lewa's support. Kenya's black rhino programme needs to identify and establish new areas for up to 40 rhino per year, and Lewa itself needs to move rhino into safe, suitable habitat within a matter of months. Whilst a clear priority will be to support the NRT's efforts to reintroduce rhino into northern Kenya, it will be equally important that every opportunity is explored for partnership with immediate neighbours to create space for endangered species. A first step towards enhanced connectivity will be to work with Borana Conservancy to expand consistent conservation management standards and productive rhino habitat across a further 32,000 acres. Once collaborative management meets with KWS approval, the fence between the two properties will come down and a single conservation area of over 94,000 acres will have been created.

So Lewa is not simply a valuable conservation project that will have come of age once Project Milele is complete. Its expertise and credibility have ensured that it is, and must continue to be, a model and a catalyst for conservation across the region, and a lead partner in a process of conservation-driven transformation across northern Kenya.

NRT 9-1 – PARTNERING TO PROTECT WILDLIFE IN NORTHERN KENYA

by Elodie A. Sampéré | Head of Conservation Marketing

The majority of Kenya's wildlife exists outside of the network of government-protected parks and reserves. Community conservancies, under the umbrella of Northern Rangelands Trust (NRT), cover an estimated 430,000 hectares. These community conservancies lie within 4 districts of northern Kenya (Laikipia, Samburu, Marsabit and Isiolo) and form a large part of what is recognised as the Ewaso ecosystem or landscape, one of the most important wildlife areas remaining in the country. The Samburu/Laikipia elephant population, which inhabits the Ewaso ecosystem, is the largest population of elephants in Kenya living primarily outside the network of government-protected areas. The last total count by the Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS) in 2008 estimated a minimum of 7,468 elephants. Poaching still remains a threat in this area, due to the large number of illegal firearms and their relative proximity to unstable countries on the northern and eastern borders of Kenya. The role of improved security, which is being achieved through the network of community conservancies, provides an opportunity and is proving vital to protecting wildlife species, especially elephant.

In August 2009, in partnership with the Lewa Wildlife Conservancy, NRT created a Joint Conservancy Anti-Poaching Team. NRT recruited scouts from existing conservancy scout teams for the **9-1 Anti-Poaching Team** and carried out training exercises at Lewa Wildlife Conservancy. By September 2009, the 9-1 Team was operating within NRT conservancies and responding to insecurity incidents.

The team is made up of 13 people: 1 Head Scout, 2 Field Team Leaders, 8 Field Scouts and 2 Radio Operators. The Head Scout is seconded by the Lewa security team, and has the benefit of providing more experience in anti-poaching operations and intelligence gathering. The Lewa Head Scout also maintains neutrality among the 9-1 team. Most impor-

Melako (representing Rendille), and Namunyak and Sera (representing Samburu).



©ELODIE SAMPÉRE

NRT's Chief Executive Officer, Ian Craig, pays a visit to the 9-1 team based near the Kauro's headquarters of NRT's Sera Wildlife Conservancy. The team also spends time on mobile patrols.

The 9-1 Anti-Poaching Team has been equipped with a dedicated security vehicle, radios, field equipment and weapons. The team is based near the Kauro headquarters of NRT's Sera Wildlife Conservancy, which is strategically located in the north for rapid deployment to address poaching and other related threats. However, the team also spends time on mobile patrols, especially when there are frequent incidents of poaching in a particular area. There is an office/radio room, store and accommodation at the headquarters. The base radio at the headquarters ensures communication capabilities to NRT conservancies, Lewa and KWS.

Impact of the 9-1 Team

The visible presence and rapid deployment of the 9-1 team in areas of northern Kenya greatly increases security for wildlife, especially for elephant. It is clear from the team's operations that elephant poaching continues to be a serious problem. The 9-1 team has assisted KWS and local police in apprehending and interrogating suspects, and recovering ivory and illegal firearms. Among the NRT conservancies, the 9-1 team has succeeded in providing a central unit for coordination of joint operations between the 9-1 team, conservancy scout teams, Lewa, KWS and local police.



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tantly, the 9-1 team has a multi-ethnic composition to ensure broad based support to the unit from all conservancies and district authorities. NRT scouts on the 9-1 team include scouts from Biliqo-Bulesa (representing Boran),

Wildlife Conservation

COLLARING ELEPHANTS IN MT. KENYA FOREST

by Ian Craig | Northern Rangelands Trust Chief Executive Officer

Given the long-term strategic importance of maintaining the movement of wildlife between Mount Kenya National Park and northern Kenya through the Lewa Wildlife Conservancy, it is crucial to have clear information on the current movement of elephants and other wildlife in the region. Understanding how wildlife is moving will allow us to create the most enabling environment to maintain and enhance this migration.

to allow monitoring of their movements as access to the corridor becomes available.

The pioneer of this corridor, known as Mountain Bull, a 40 year old tusker, that has moved for decades between the two ecosystems and was originally collared in 2005 was the first target for this exercise. The battery in his collar was expiring and we felt it was necessary to equip him with a brand new collar. Darting and immobilising of this animal was a significant challenge, given the thick vegetation and

high altitude in which the helicopter needed to operate. Specific drugs were used to expedite his induction and having placed a dart in the animal, every effort was made to keep him away from the thick bamboo forest and in areas where he could be easily accessed with a collar. This animal was darted and collared on the first evening and was a euphoric moment for the team as the risks involved for both the animal and the people were significant.

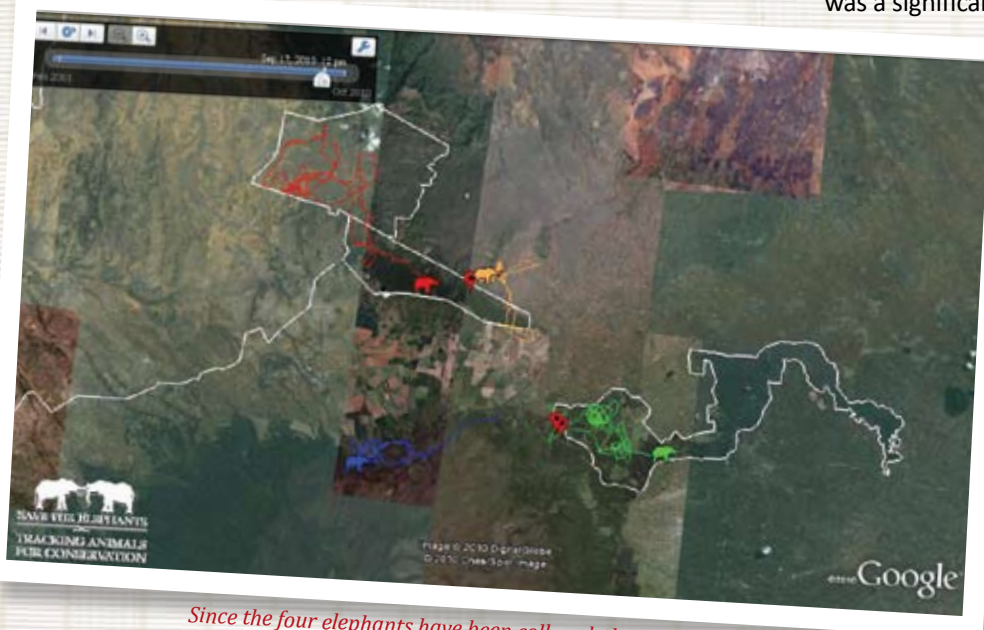
The following morning, two bulls were found together right at the mouth of the corridor, in ideal vegetation and habitat for darting. Their operation proved to be smooth and successful. On returning to base at Lewa, reports came in that elephants had been seen within Kisima Farm, attempting to get through the fence to Mt. Kenya. These again were the ideal target animals, given that they were deeply driven to get

back to the Mt. Kenya Forest. So, we placed a fourth collar on one of these bulls, giving us four animals in the ideal position for the information required.

Since then, Mountain Bull has left Mount Kenya, coming through the wheat lands, through the forest and into Borana. And as I write, after 2 weeks with the low country girls, he's now heading back to his mountain forest. The animal collared on Kisima continues to make every effort to reach Mount Kenya, regularly breaking back onto Kisima, but until such time as the corridor is finished, is unable to find his way back to the mountain.

The two bulls within the Mt. Kenya forest have split up and are about 20 km apart, but move regularly to the mouth of the corridor and we expect them to provide invaluable information, once it's opened.

In the end, this exercise, done with an extraordinary partnership of four organisations, will provide essential information for the future of wildlife in the region.



Since the four elephants have been collared, the team has been able to track the animals as shown on the map above. We now have a better understanding of their movement and this will allow us to create the most enabling environment to maintain and enhance this migration.

What is happening currently is that elephants are moving randomly from Mt. Kenya to the Ngare Ndare Forest, forcing their way through electric fences and barriers, fulfilling an historic impulse to connect these two populations. The Mt. Kenya elephant corridor has been established to restore, encourage, and allow the free movement of wildlife between these two ecosystems, recognising the need for a long-term approach and the unique opportunity that currently exists through the generosity of the landowners – Kisima and Marania Farms – who have willingly set aside part of their land to establish this corridor.

In order to work with precise knowledge, as opposed to best guessing, four elephants were recently collared in partnership with Save the Elephants. The team, comprising of Lewa Wildlife Conservancy, Kenya Wildlife Service, Northern Rangelands Trust and Save the Elephant staff carefully selected animals and their geographical position,

ENASOIT LEADS THE WAY TO BORANA

by John Pameri | Wildlife & Security Manager

On the morning of the tenth of July, an event took place on Borana Conservancy that had never taken place before - the walking of a fully-grown male white rhino one kilometre back to his home on the Lewa Wildlife Conservancy. Translocations using vehicles to transport animals are a common practice at Lewa, however, physically walking a one and half-ton male rhino as a means of translocation has never been tried before!

It goes without saying that this could not even be attempted with a fully conscious rhino, and so a combination of drugs devised by KWS vet Dr. Mathew Mutinda was used to completely immobilise the animal so that the Borana and Lewa team could place ropes around his legs and body to create a harness. Next, a cloth was placed over the rhino's eyes to protect them from the damaging sunlight and keep him calm. Then, only when the team was sure everything was in place did Dr. Mutinda partially revive the animal, and as soon as Enasoit was slightly awake, he was quickly back on his feet again. At first there was some resistance on this part, however, the large team of rangers, officers and onlookers gently guided the huge animal using the ropes, as well as a couple of prods in the rear – forwards, and onwards through rivers, up riverbanks, over rocks and finally into the forest and onto Lewa. A resounding



©JOHN PAMERI

success!

Enasoit is a well-seasoned traveller. He started his life here on Lewa in 2002 and at the age of three, he was chosen, along with a female rhino, to be sent to Halvor Astrup's ranch in Laikipia in the hope the pair might breed. Four years on there was no sign of any breeding and already their lives were under threat due to a rise in insecurity in that area. Therefore, the decision was made to move Enasoit to the Ol Pejeta Conservancy. But on Ol Pejeta, due to the arrival of the four northern white rhinos, Enasoit and a few other males were moved back to Lewa in order to remove all competition from southern white males. Enasoit was back on his home turf.

Enasoit obviously got the "travel bug" and once he was back from Ol Pejeta onto Lewa, our game scouts reported that he had visited virtually every corner of the Conservancy, before he wandered across to Borana Conservancy, right next door. Borana has perfect habitat for rhino, and plans are underway to open it up in order to take black rhino, which will remove some pressure on Lewa. Due to the very successful and speedy growth in both the white and black rhino populations, Lewa is increasingly under pressure for habitat and territory. Although we joke about the "travel bug" in reference to Enasoit, it is likely that he simply found it hard to find the necessary space for a territory.

Since his experience on Borana, Enasoit has found himself a new territory in the far corner of the Ngare Ndare Forest and has put his travel plans aside for the time being.



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Enasoit was the first rhino to be walked back to his home on the Lewa Wildlife Conservancy. Translocations using vehicles to transport animals are common practice, however, walking a half-ton male rhino as a mean of translocation had never been tried before.

Community Development

POWER FOR THE LEPARUA SCHOOL

by Linda Millard | Lewa USA Executive Director

John J. Battel first got involved with the Lewa Wildlife Conservancy by attending the annual fundraising dinner in New York City, and kept in touch with me in my capacity as Lewa USA's Executive Director, so that when John and Carl G. Thelander formed Equals3 Global Solutions, Inc. (www.Equals3.net) to develop portable power systems for extreme poverty areas, Lewa was the perfect place to develop a solution that could be used around the world. John and Carl realised they wanted to start with Lewa because of the existing infrastructure and community development programmes already in place.

Preliminary site surveys of all the Lewa-sponsored schools and clinics were done in June 2009. And the first power system was built, delivered and installed at Leparua School in December 2009. And, best of all – the on-location installation took less than 8 hours! John and Carl's plan is to continue working with Lewa to improve the installation process as well as the safety and security features for future units. Lewa is honoured to partner in the process of testing and continues to offer constructive feedback on the programme.

Next up on the drawing board is to provide power for the Karimba School, the Leparua Clinic and the Lewa-supported schools that may not get mains power in the near future. In Leparua School, the power system is used for lighting, and will eventually power several computers, and children can come into school for evening preps, to read and to charge mobile phones. Carl



and John donated solar lanterns for Leparua's teachers so they can be charged and used at night. They also provided a laptop and printer for use. As teachers become more computer literate John and Carl want to get computers to train the whole school and provide a training ground for the community.

In the clinics, the hope is to provide solar power to run lab tests, provide lighting for emergency cases at night, and other needs as they arise. John and Carl hope to have power in Karimba in early 2011 and the clinic later next year. Putting proper security in place for the equipment will be a challenge, in order to ensure there is no opportunity for it to be vandalised or stolen, and so by giving ownership of the power to community members, they are in charge of providing security for the unit. By providing community empowerment, local people will also have the opportunity to use the power as a selling point for other community projects.

Carl and John's main objective is not only to provide power but to have a positive impact in the most remote areas in order to assist in healthcare and education. Presumably schools and clinics with power will become community hubs and thus help change lives. Lewa appreciates all that John and Carl have done both personally and philanthropically, and the Conservancy thanks all those individuals and organisations that have supported their project financially and provided them with advice. The impact is real, and living standards will be improved in Lewa's community areas as a direct consequence.



The newly installed power system at Leparua School is used for lighting, and will eventually power several computers. Solar lanterns were also donated to the Leparua teachers. They are being charged during the day and used at night.

SUPPORTING WATER PROJECTS TO ENHANCE COMMUNITIES' LIVELIHOODS

by John Kinoti | Community Programme Manager

Kenya is limited by an annual, renewable fresh water supply of only 647 cubic meters per capita, and is classified as a 'water scarce country.' The water crisis is due not only to the wave of droughts, but also to poor management of the water supply; under-investment; unfair allocation of water; rampant deforestation; pollution of water supplies by untreated sewage, and a huge population explosion. This applies to northern Kenya which is rated at 243 cubic meters per capita, where Lewa and its surrounding communities are located. Despite Lewa's efforts to ensure that there is proper ecosystem management, not only on the Conservancy, but also in the communities - we are still facing water shortages. Within our local communities, where populations are growing, there is a need to establish the proper infrastructure to manage water resources effectively.

One such community in need is the Subuiga community. Located to the south west boundary of the Lewa Wildlife Conservancy, the Subuiga community comprises approximately 700 families, made up of three tribes, and has owned and lived on the land for several years. With the assistance of

the Lewa Wildlife Conservancy, which is sharing conservation benefits, the poverty level has been reduced in the last few years within this community, but there is still a lot of work to be done, especially at the infrastructure level.

The main economic activity of the Subuiga community is farming, although there is no permanent river running through the area but water is available from streams from the adjacent

Ngare Ndare Forest. Clearly, one of the key issues faced by the Subuiga community, therefore, is the lack of an adequate water system. In response, the Lewa Wildlife Conservancy's Community Development Programme identified and sourced funding to support the Subuiga community to construct a water intake, a reservoir tank and water pipes for efficient water distribution across the community.

Indeed, we are delighted to announce that we recently broke ground on the water project for the Subuiga community,

and thanks to the generous support of the Peter Kenny and Al Pace Foundations, the Subuiga community will soon have a water system to better meet its needs.

We are certain that the impact of this project will be tremendous for our neighbours whose population totals around 6,500 people, and who will henceforth be accessing a clean, and adequate water supply which will impact positively to improve livelihoods through improved economic activities. In addition, this initiative will reduce water shortages - even in the dry season, which in turn will help to reduce conflicts between the community and wildlife competing for water resources.

We are extremely grateful to the Peter Kenny and Al Pace Foundations for funding this project and proud that the Lewa Wildlife Conservancy continues to act as a catalyst for conservation and for community growth throughout the region.

For more information contact John Kinoti at communities@lewa.org.



Lewa recently broke ground on the water project for the Subuiga community, and thanks to the generous support of the Peter Kenny and Al Pace Foundations, the Subuiga community will soon have a water system to better meet the needs of the 700 families living there.

Visit the Lewa Wildlife Conservancy

Ever thought of planning an unforgettable wildlife safari in Africa? Look no further than the Lewa Wildlife Conservancy because what we offer is a world class safari destination with a difference.

The peace, tranquility and exclusivity that Lewa offers surpasses many other tourism destinations in Africa. On Lewa, we will meet and exceed your expectations. Our leadership in conservation of endangered species (Grevy's zebra and black rhino), together with our many years of responsible tourism expertise, enables us to offer an experience which is hard to beat. Lewa boasts five luxury tourism properties for you to enjoy. These facilities range from high-end safari lodges, and charming bush homes, to luxury bush tents.



Staying in any of these properties on Lewa will give you an opportunity to enjoy the following activities:

Guided Walks, Picnics and Dinners

Guests can set out in the early morning from their accommodation for a walk into the wilderness with a skilled guide. Experiencing the sights and sound of the bush, you may well stumble upon the tracks of lion, hyena and rhino; hear the high pitched alarm call of the guinea fowl; and take in the rich smell of the African earth beneath your feet. End your adventure in style with a bush breakfast in the welcome shade of a shepherd tree, or underneath a stand of yellow acacias.

Visit to a Maasai Cultural Village

Learn first-hand about local customs, culture and the daily lives of the Maasai with a visit to their cultural village located approximately 1 hour drive from Lewa. You might be invited to join in their traditional dances or even get the opportunity to try your hand at their hunting techniques.

Lion Tracking

A number of the lions on Lewa are monitored using radio collars so that important research information such as social structure, territory and feeding behavior can be collected and evaluated by the Lewa research team. Guests can arrange to go into the field with our experienced trackers to locate the lions and help collect information about their movements and their behaviour.

Helicopter Trips

You could be circling the peaks of Mount Kenya, the second highest point in Africa and also do some fishing at Lake Alice - all in under 20 minutes from any of the tourism properties on Lewa - and, all by helicopter. Indeed, remote and unspoiled destinations all over Kenya can be explored from the isolated desert dunes in the north to the Nguruman escarpment in the south, just by hopping into a helicopter!



Bi-Plane Excursions

The bi-plane experience offers guests an opportunity to enjoy, a once-in-a-lifetime flying experience over the Conservancy's diverse ecosystem. The plane seats up to two passengers for each excursion.

Visit to Lewa-Supported Projects

Lewa continues to support the neighbouring communities across water, health and education initiatives to enable communities to derive real, tangible and direct benefits from wildlife conservation. Many of our guests enjoy taking the time to visit some of these projects to witness firsthand the positive impact these projects are having on the lives of Lewa's surrounding communities.

Horseback Riding

Riding on horseback through the bush, accompanied by an experienced guide, provides an unparalleled opportunity to get close to wildlife. Combined with stunning scenery and varied terrain, this is a riding experience not to be missed. We will match you to your horse based on your level of confidence, and can cater for both amateur and experienced riders.

Canopy Walk

The Ngare Ndare Forest is a critical part of Lewa's diverse ecosystem. In order to generate revenue for the community to manage the forest, a breathtaking canopy walkway was constructed to give guests an opportunity to explore the forest ecosystem. Mouthwatering picnics can be pre-arranged for guests to enjoy whilst up on the platform, giving you every opportunity to get closer to wildlife, and to enjoy the peace and tranquility of the forest.

Camel Safaris

Short safaris by camel can be organised to take guests to an exclusive spot on the Conservancy for a bush breakfast. Camel safaris are also a huge hit with guests who want to experience a walking safari in style. With camels carrying the tents and camping supplies, guests are led by Samburu tribesmen whose intimate knowledge of the terrain is unrivalled. A three to four hour walk in the morning with a stop for a bush breakfast is followed by a long rest during the heat of the day at your newly erected campsite.

Our Portfolio of Properties on Lewa Includes:

- **Lewa Wilderness** info@bush-and-beyond.com
- **Lewa House** info@bush-and-beyond.com / reservation@lewa.org
- **Kifaru** reservation@lewa.org
- **Sirikoi** enquiries@siriki.com
- **Lewa Safari Camp** reservations@chelipecock.co.ke

Sustainability

CANADIAN UNIVERSITY STUDENTS GET THINGS DONE

by Harry Hanegraaf | Logistics Manager

Two years ago, the Lewa Wildlife Conservancy partnered with York University in Canada (www.yorku.ca) to start an internship programme. Every year, a number of students come to spend their summer on the Conservancy and volunteer their skills to the various departments on Lewa.

This year, five York University students participated in the internship programme on Lewa. Sean Rootham and fellow student Alex Reid from another Canadian university - both pursuing environmental studies - were assigned to the Logistics Department. They were given several projects including improving Lewa's Waste Management.

During the Safaricom Marathon, which takes place on Lewa every year towards the end of June, Alex and Sean tried to get all the marathon participants to separate their litter from plastics, tins, papers to bio degradable, but when push came to shove it all became too much and everything got mixed up. Alex and some fellow university students literally went into the pits trying to separate the plastics.

The Lewa Wildlife Conservancy is widely recognised as being at the forefront of innovative and

effective conservation initiatives. In terms of waste management however, Lewa still relies on waste pits where both organic and inorganic products are burned. Burning of inorganic waste in open pits, most particularly plastics, creates air, soil and water pollution. In addition to creating harmful pollutants, the practice of burning is ultimately unsustainable. This proposal seeks support for the establishment of plastic recycling programme at Lewa Wildlife Conservancy. Recycling plastics will reduce the

number of harmful pollutants produced from burning pits as well as improve Lewa's profile as a "green" and environmentally friendly operation.

The fact is that burning plastic equates to global warming as one ton of plastic equates to one ton of carbon dioxide, which is full of pollutants like mercury, PCBs, dioxins and furans which can persist in the environment for long periods of time. These toxins can also bio-accumulate in those species that have contact with them, usually through contaminated water and food and result in preda-



Alex, one of the York University interns, literally went into the garbage pits at Lewa trying to separate all the plastics for recycling.



tors at the top of the food chain being most affected. The effects associated with these toxins in wildlife range from cancer, deformed offspring, reproductive complications, immune diseases, and subtle neurological effects, so Lewa's long-term approach is vital in order to protect its wildlife, its ecosystem, its people and its neighbours.



During the Safaricom Marathon, the York Interns tried to encourage marathon participants to separate their litter from plastic, tins, papers to biodegradable.

SUPPORT THE LEWA WILDLIFE CONSERVANCY FROM ANYWHERE IN THE WORLD!

Lewa's supporters can be found all across the globe. No matter where you are in the world your support can be received and directed to the areas it is needed the most. By contacting any of our affiliate offices abroad, you too can be a part of Lewa's success story and have a lasting impact on the wellbeing of communities, endangered wildlife species protection and poverty alleviation.

There are offices in the UK, Switzerland, the United States and Canada registered as independent charities, from which you can receive a tax deduction on your donation to Lewa. The staff and volunteers within these offices organise various events throughout the year to keep our supporters informed on developments at Lewa and to help raise funds for ongoing projects.

For those not resident in any of these countries, donations can be received directly by Lewa in Kenya.

You can contribute in many different ways as listed below, however this is not exhaustive, and a full list of our needs can be obtained by contacting our office directly, or one of our affiliate offices.



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How You Can Help Lewa

- \$35** This will help feed one child in school for the whole year. Through the Feeding Programme, children are provided with at least two nutritious meals a day
- \$650** An orphaned child will be educated for one year; this cost covers school fees and supplies
- \$800** Pays for one year of high school for one child
- \$2,000** Will cater for spring conservation costs for one year, ensuring the proper management and sustainable utilisation of water by communities from the springs surrounding Lewa.
- \$3,000** Purchases 10 sets of Binoculars for anti-poaching patrols for our rhino monitoring teams
- \$4,000** Will cater for a set of night vision goggles, critical in enhancing our capability to combat rhino poaching in the night
- \$5,000** Will cover costs for yearly Grevy's zebra foals monitoring, including survival and recruitment rates
- \$7,500** Annual operating costs for a 3-man rhino surveillance team
- \$9,775** Pays for the salary of a nurse at the Lewa Clinic for one year, a vital part of Lewa's HealthCare Programme
- \$16,000** Will help build two basic ranger outposts at two vulnerable parts of the Conservancy to enhance field security surveillance
- \$23,000** Will cater for a year's supply worth of drugs and equipment for the Lewa Clinic
- \$24,000** Purchase a year's worth of drugs for the wildlife vet to continue his operations

These are just a few of the items that Lewa needs help with. For additional information on how to support the work of the Conservancy, please contact Joanne Machira at joanne@lewa.org.