

K W S wild

M A G A Z I N E



A CONSERVATION RENAISSANCE: KENYA'S BOLD PATH

CONTENTS

III FOREWORD

01 KENYA RHINO RANGE EXPANSION AS CATALYSTS OF A WILDLIFE ECONOMY

05 THE IVF QUEST TO SAVE THE NORTHERN WHITE RHINO

07 KENYA WELCOMES HOME 10 MOUNTAIN BONGOS FROM FLORIDA

09 KENYA LAUNCHES 2025- 2035 PANCAKE TORTOISE NATIONAL RECOVERY AND CONSERVATION ACTION PLAN

11 RESTOCKING SHIMBA HILLS NATIONAL PARK RESERVE

13 BIO-PIRACY UNDER WATCH: KENYA'S BOLD STAND AGAINST EXOTIC ANTS TRADE

15 INVESTING IN THE FUTURE: KENYA'S LANDMARK CONSERVATION FEE REVIEW

18 SCALING UP COMPENSATION FOR HUMAN-WILDLIFE CONFLICT

21 COASTAL TOUR GUIDES TRAINED TO ELEVATE EXPERIENCE AND CONSERVATION

23 INSPIRING KENYA'S NEXT GENERATION OF CONSERVATIONISTS

25 HELL'S GATE TAKES THE WORLD STAGE: SAFARI RALLY 2025 ROARS THROUGH KENYA'S WILD HEART

27 MAGICAL KENYA TRAIL SERIES SHOWCASES UNTAMED BEAUTY OF KAKAMEGA RESERVE AND RUMA NATIONAL PARK

29 EMPOWERING THE YOUTH THROUGH PHOTOGRAPHY IN THE WILD

31 KWS STRENGTHENS HUMAN WILDLIFE CONFLICT INTERVENTIONS IN GANZE SUBCOUNTY, KILIFI COUNTY

33 HOW KWS VETERINARIANS KEEP KENYA'S LIONS ROARING

35 INVESTING IN THE WILD: NEW PATHS TO SUSTAINABLE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION

39 KWS WINS BIG AT 2025 ASK SHOWS

41 TECH-DRIVEN CORAL REEF PROTECTION

43 COMMUNITIES AT THE HEART OF KENYA'S CELEBRATION OF WORLD WILDLIFE DAY 2025

45 FY 2024/25 CONSERVATION ACHIEVEMENTS IN NUMBERS

54 VALLEY OF RARITY: THE UNTOLD STORY OF RUMA NATIONAL PARK



Model embryo of a Northern White Rhino

THE IVF QUEST TO SAVE THE NORTHERN WHITE RHINO

To many, the number two may seem insignificant. But for the Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS), it carries the weight of an entire species' survival. It represents the last two remaining Northern white rhinos (*Ceratotherium simum cottoni*) on Earth—both living under 24-hour armed protection in Kenya.

This is no longer just a conservation story; it is a race against time to rescue a species on the brink of extinction. It also stands as a testament to how cutting-edge science and international collaboration can unlock new frontiers in conservation and the wildlife economy.

The two rhinos, Najin and Fatu, both females, reside at Ol Pejeta Conservancy in Laikipia County, central Kenya. Once roaming across Uganda, Chad, Sudan, the Central African Republic, and the Democratic Republic of Congo, the

Northern white rhino population was decimated by relentless poaching and habitat loss. The death of Sudan, the last known male, in March 2018 marked a heartbreaking turning point—natural reproduction was no longer possible.

Yet, despite the odds, KWS and its international partners refused to concede defeat. They launched an ambitious and unprecedented scientific mission to revive the species through advanced reproductive technologies. This frontier research goes beyond saving one subspecies—it

pioneers techniques that could safeguard many others, positioning Kenya as a leader in conservation biotechnology, with potential benefits extending into medicine, genetics, and sustainable innovation.

Ol Pejeta, home also to Kenya's largest population of Eastern black rhinos, has become a vital hub for conservation and scientific advancement. In September 2023, a historic milestone was achieved when a viable Northern white rhino embryo—created through in-vitro fertilization (IVF)—was successfully transferred into a

Southern white rhino surrogate named Curra. Although the surrogate tragically passed away before the pregnancy could progress, the attempt marked a watershed moment in global wildlife science.

Undeterred, KWS and the BioRescue Consortium—led by reproductive specialists Dr. Susanne Holtze and Prof. Thomas Hildebrandt—advanced their work in early 2025 with a direct artificial fertilization procedure on Najin. The intricate process was conducted with utmost precision and international oversight. Najin remains under close veterinary observation as scientists monitor

for signs of success. Around the world, hope remains alive.

This mission transcends technology. It is a story of human determination, global solidarity, and shared responsibility for the planet's biodiversity. KWS's leadership and coordination in this effort affirm Kenya's place at the forefront of conservation innovation. At the same time, the partnerships and investments driving this science showcase how conservation can power a new wildlife economy—one rooted in biotechnology, research, and sustainable collaboration.

Governments, scientists, NGOs, and local communities from across

the world have rallied around a single goal: to give this iconic species a second chance at life. In doing so, they are helping build an enduring platform for innovation and knowledge exchange—one that strengthens Kenya's reputation not just as a destination for wildlife tourism, but as a global center for conservation science and green investment.

The survival of the Northern white rhino rests on just two individuals. Yet behind them stands a world that refuses to give up—a world proving that extinction need not be inevitable, but can be rewritten through courage, science, and hope.

