**Introduction**

This report focuses on our engagements with the neighbouring communities for the three month period ending 31st March 2017. The reports highlight key achievements for the Livestock to market programme initiated mid last year as well the achievements of both Borana Education support programme (BESP) and Borana Mobile Clinic (MBC). The report also highlight all other support extended to the communities, challenges encountered during the period and recommendations and plans for future.

**Steers and Cull Cows Program**

The livestock to market program gained momentum during the period under review. Two hundred and Ninety Seven (297) steers were sold during this time valued at Kshs. 13,877,338. The table below shows an analysis of the sales made to different livestock traders in the period under review.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Buyer</th>
<th>No of Sales</th>
<th>Total to Community</th>
<th>Total grazing Management</th>
<th>Total Insurance</th>
<th>Totals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>08/02/2017</td>
<td>Catherine Mungai</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>844,253</td>
<td>32,762</td>
<td>13,105</td>
<td>890,120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22/02/2017</td>
<td>Kahawa Soweto</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>1,203,563</td>
<td>12,212</td>
<td>4,885</td>
<td>1,220,660</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13/02/2017</td>
<td>Wilson Kinyua-Choma village</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>503,179</td>
<td>16,818</td>
<td>6,727</td>
<td>526,724</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23/02/2017</td>
<td>Nepatao Ole Sururu</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>674,839</td>
<td>27,772</td>
<td>11,109</td>
<td>713,720</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/03/2017</td>
<td>Blue Bridge-Kinoti</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>2,013,385</td>
<td>84,268</td>
<td>33,707</td>
<td>2,131,360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25/03/2017</td>
<td>Blue Bridge-Kinoti</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>2,732,892</td>
<td>79,787</td>
<td>31,915</td>
<td>2,844,594</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Totals</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>297</strong></td>
<td><strong>13,271,211</strong></td>
<td><strong>432,104</strong></td>
<td><strong>174,023</strong></td>
<td><strong>13,877,338</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As shown above, sales worth 11,032,744 were made in the first quarter of the year out of which 96% of the total value went into the hands of 47 families in the community while 1% was set aside for grazing management and insurance respectively. Going by this analysis, and if this momentum is sustained, we hope to make sales worth 50-60 Million by the end of 2017. This is expected to have an impact on more families from both Il Ngwesi I and Il Ngwesi II communities in the future.
Borana has also ensured that the steers continue to be managed very well where mineral supplements were given every week and dipping done once a week. Due the current drought, more supplements were provided to ensure the steers continue to be healthy. Three (3) steers were lost during the period, 2 were killed by lions while one was accidentally pushed into a trough by other steers.

One hundred and Seven (107) cull cows selected out of 1200 breeding stock that are grazing temporarily in Borana, were branded and moved to another area for fattening. These cows continue to be dipped once every week and mineral supplementary feed was also introduced (mixing of Molasses, Urea, Mineral salt & agricultural lime). This is a new program that will keenly be monitored and evaluated as it comes with numerous challenges.

**Sacco registration**

The Bylaws of Oramat Lenaboisho Sacco (proposed name) have been drafted and the current owners of the steers in the system will be members. The Sacco is expected to help members in the long run to access agreed emergency loans to cater for urgent needs and the amount borrowed will be deducted when the borrower(s) steers are sold. The members of Oramat Lenaboisho recently met and elected interim officials of the Sacco as one key requirement prior to registration. The registration process is expected to be complete by end of April 2017.

**Livestock, Community & rangeland Management.**

On 27th February, 1200 breeding stock from Six (6) neighbourhoods adjacent to Borana, were allowed to come and graze temporarily under signed agreements for a period of two months. The distribution of these cows from the community was allocated as follows;
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Neighbourhood</th>
<th>Number of Cattle</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Makurian</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Nadungoro</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Sanga</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Ngarendare</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Ethi Neighbourhood</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Chumvi Neighbourhood</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,200</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To ensure pasture is managed properly, holistic range management techniques were employed by Borana, whereby the 1200 community were pulled together in one location, blocks identified and mapped putting into consideration the water sources. The herd was later again divided into two equal herds of 600 cattle each and were bunched and grazed in the mapped blocks as shown below;

![Borana map showing the mapped blocks](image)

It’s important also to note that the 1200 breeding stock had calves bringing the total of cattle allowed into Borana including calves to **1804** cattle.

Pulling the livestock together ensured that the movement, grazing/browsing patterns of many diverse wildlife species including the Black Rhinos found in Borana were not disrupted.
With the support of LWF, Borana received 330 bags of supplementary feeds from the National Drought Management Authority (NDMA) to benefit the said breeding stock. Improvised sisal bags were used as troughs for feeding and the community cattle responded very well to the supplementary feeds. A feeding schedule of the community cattle was prepared and feeding is still ongoing.

Early February this year, Borana procured 15 tonnes of Drought pellets worth Kshs. 400,000 to be used by interested members of all the neighbouring communities at cost price. The idea of supplementary feeds has gained and continues to gain popularity and members of the community continue to buy the pellets from Borana. More demand is however on the free Survival Mash given by NDMA.

Borana will continue engage NDMA through LWF on additional supplementary feeds to mitigate serious livestock ‘losses in the pastoral communities adjacent to Borana.

The community stock encountered some challenges attributed to drought in which 6 calves and 10 cows were lost during the month of March. 3 deaths were attributed to predators (lions and Hyenas) while the rest was as a result of drought and livestock diseases.

Borana provided water every week for dipping at the two locations where the cattle were pulled together and community members were allowed in to come carry this exercise once every week.

A few calves were also born during the period to the excitement of the community members, and we hope that these calves will survive the drought.

In February this year, elders from the Il Ngwesi community approached the management of Borana to help them with bulls to enable them improve their breeds. Borana agreed fully to the idea and selected 8 quality bulls for the community. In a community meeting held recently at Borana, members of the community viewed the selected bulls and agreed that 4 of the bull will benefit the 1200 head of cattle grazing in Borana, while another 4 will be taken to Lewa to benefit about 2000 community cattle. This activity has since been undertaken and the bulls continue to mount the community cattle in the two areas.
Several meetings were held with the owners of community cattle during the period to ensure they respect the grazing boundaries. Basic principles on HM were also introduced as well as general rules for the conservancy and Security protocols. The first steers owners General meeting was also held and several issues were discussed key among them, Steers & cull cows progress update, pre-cooperative training and election of officials for Sacco registration and genetic improvement.

Borana also helped the offices of Il Ngwesi and Sieku Location chiefs to transport relief food from the sub-county headquarters to these needy communities. Since January to date, this support was extended at least thrice every month.

**Water**

Borana continued to support the adjacent community with various needs, key among them was supply of water to the most affected community areas. Every single day, the affected communities would make calls or send in representatives to request Borana to supply this critical resource. The Water problem was compounded more by the current drought. The small water bowser had to make more than two trips every day to supply water to chumvi and Sanga areas bearing in mind that most of the security internal Security outposts and Livestock bomas also rely on the water bowser for water supply on a weekly basis.

Most of the watering points within the ranch continued to dry during this time because of the prolonged drought. This has greatly affected wildlife and livestock within Borana. Both wildlife and Livestock had to compete for the little water sources left and the rangelands in these areas bore the pressure.
Borana tried without much success to lobby the County government through the office of the Sub-County administrator to intervene by deploying their bigger water bowser to the affected areas. These efforts will be sustained further into the future and Borana hopes that there will be lasting solutions on water challenges in the future particularly on the affected areas.

**Education**

Borana Education Support Programme continued with its support to local primary schools around Borana in the period under review. The programme ensured that children from poor families who excel at primary level, are supported through provision of bursaries for Secondary, tertiary and university education. The table below highlights the achievements made in the last quarter;

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>No supported</th>
<th>Amount (Kshs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Secondary school students</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>480,655/=</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College &amp; university students</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>157,820/=</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary school Teachers Salaries</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>458,499/=</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>939,154/=</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The programme has secured some funding to support the construction of decent ablution blocks in selected primary schools in the local communities. This exercise will commence in the next quarter.

**Health**

Borana mobile clinic (BMC) continued to reach out to the different communities during the last quarter. The hard-working nurses, community health worker and a well-trained driver have a weekly schedule where they visit the following stations in both Laikipia and Meru Counties to treat children and women and other members of these communities. These stations are; Ethi, Sanga, Chumvi/Ngarendare, Mithatene, Mbuju, Tassia, Sieku, Ntalabany. Apart from carrying out campaigns on Trachoma, Polio, Measles, screening of the cervix cancer, the nurses also treat common conditions.

According to medical records kept by nurses at the clinic and which is sent to the ministry on a regular basis, the following are the common conditions /illnesses treated for patients under Five (5) years of age;

1. Diarrhoea
2. Fever
3. Eye infections
4. Ear infections
5. Skin diseases (Bacteria, burns, fungal infections, allergies)
6. Intestinal worms
7. Upper respiratory tract infections (URTIs)

For patients above 5 years of age, the following were the common conditions/illnesses;

1. Diarrhoea
2. Fever
3. Urinary tract infections
4. Intestinal worms
5. Eye infections
6. Ear infections
7. Pneumonia
8. Upper respiratory tract infections (URTIs)
9. Arthritis & Joint pains
10. Skin diseases
11. Injuries
12. Animal bites
13. Sexually transmitted infections

The number of patients treated on a weekly bases ranges between 150-160 and these communities highly appreciate this noble initiative by Borana that has and continue to save lives in these difficult areas. Most of these areas either lack health services or are a distant away. In some places where the health facilities are found, they are either inefficient, lack basic drugs or the charges are unaffordable and this is where Borana mobile clinic comes in to help these needy communities.

Borana Mobile clinic nurses out in the communities

Borana will forever be grateful to the Donors for their immeasurable support, for without them, the significant progress made so far would not have been achieved.
Issues & recommendations

The LTM programme- This Successful Initiative by Borana is gaining momentum and if this momentum is sustained, the communities will reap unimaginable benefits which will change lives in a big way. Borana is working hard to resolve the challenges associated with identification by introducing ear tags in addition to the branded ID numbers. Microchips implant are also being pursued which will be used in many ways in the future. The challenge brought about by predators is also being worked on and Metal Bomas to protect them from lions have been ordered.

Water- Some of the areas adjacent to Borana have serious water challenges. Sanga, parts of Chumvi, Ethi and Makurian are seriously affected during dry seasons. These areas had a lot of hope in the devolved system of government but five (5) years down the line, it’s unbelievable that drinking water as a critical resource that support live is not found in the mentioned areas bearing in mind the increase in populations.

Education- More than never, the pastoralist communities have embraced education. However, most of the members of the community are still poor and unable to afford education and the need for infrastructural development in these schools is ever increasing. Wildlife conservation which has supported tourism and created employment to Thousands of locals in recent years, has indeed helped in a very big way to boost education in these areas but more support towards bursaries and school’s infrastructural development is still being sought from Borana and other conservancies. Borana education support programme in collaboration with other relevant stakeholders will continue to support these communities in education.

Rangelands rehabilitation- This one of the most important work that the pastoralists communities need to embark on as soon as possible. Without range rehabilitations in the pastoralist areas to enable more grass to grow, the future of their livelihoods will be uncertain.

Members of Makurian, Il Ngwesi, and Ngarendare CBOs must ensure that going forward, the issue of rangelands rehabilitation is taken into serious consideration. Borana is committed to this process and dialogue with these communities will commence soon but all other stakeholders namely LWC, LWF, NRT and NNFT must join in for it to become a success.

Future Projects

Funded Projects
In the last quarter, Borana secured some funds for the following projects;
1) Ablution facilities for schools- We hope to do five high priority upgrades starting at Arjiju Primary school.

2) Teachers accommodation at Arjiju Primary school

3) Metal Bomas for the community steers programme
Projects which funds are being sought

1) we are putting a proposal together to pipe water from Borana Sanga Borehole to India Golf and Sanga School for Drinking water.

2) We are putting a proposal to expand on the existing Rachel Network that Lewa has started.

3) We are working on getting Mawingo hot spots into schools

4) We are looking for solutions to Chip cattle

Plans for the next quarter

➢ Continuous Supplementary feeding of the community cattle
➢ Mores steers sales- We plan to sell more steers
➢ We will engage LWF & NDMA for more Supplementary feeds to benefit the communities.
➢ Registration of a new Sacco for the steers owners will be concluded
➢ A Steers committee meeting to plan the entry of new steers & cull cows into Borana will take place
➢ Steers in the system in addition to the branded ID numbers, will also be ear tagged
➢ We hope to begin dialogue with members of Makurian, Il Ngwesi and NFFT on Rangelands rehabilitation
➢ Initial construction of Ablution blocks will commence in the targeted schools within the community.

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Designation: Community Liaison and Development Officer