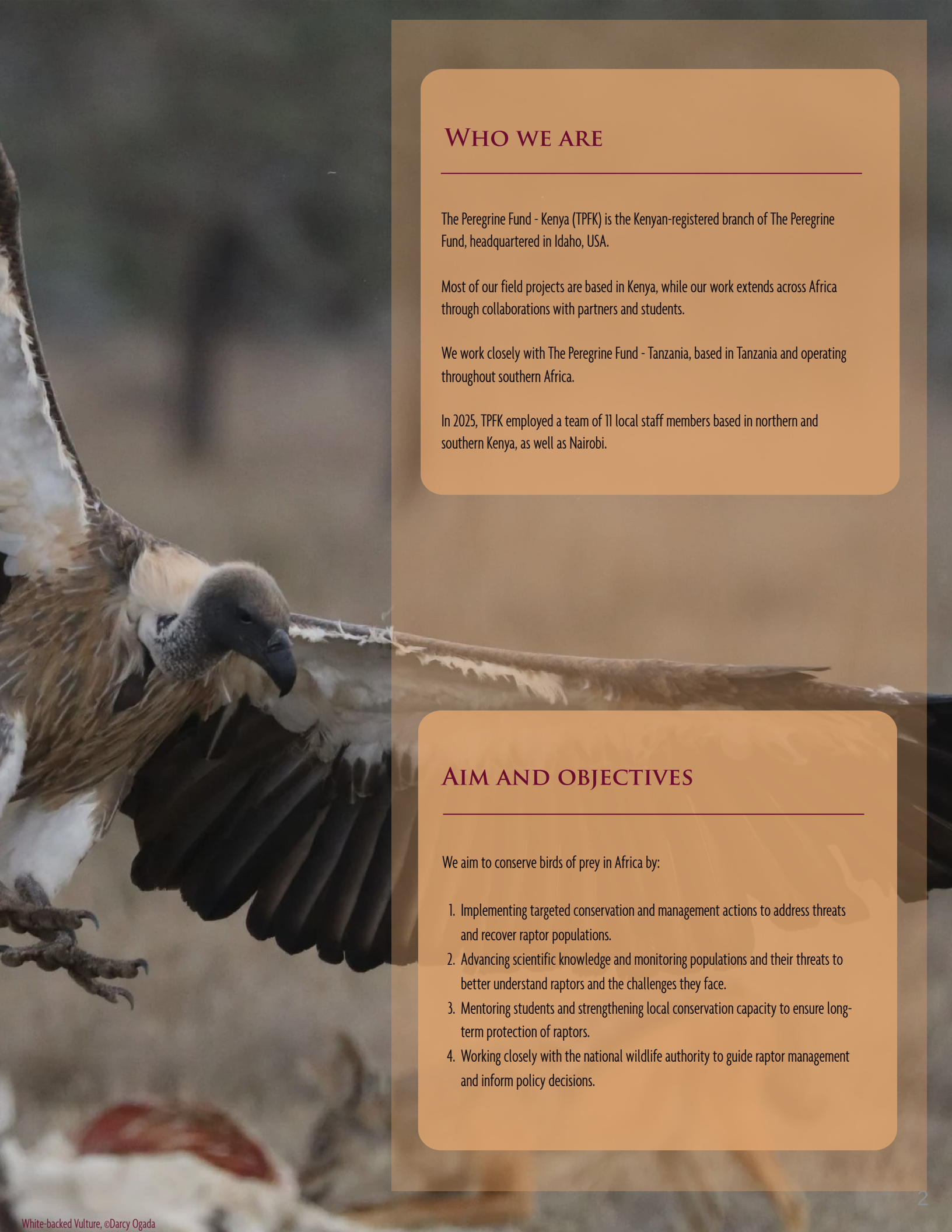




THE PEREGRINE FUND - KENYA

ANNUAL 2025 REPORT





WHO WE ARE

The Peregrine Fund - Kenya (TPFK) is the Kenyan-registered branch of The Peregrine Fund, headquartered in Idaho, USA.

Most of our field projects are based in Kenya, while our work extends across Africa through collaborations with partners and students.

We work closely with The Peregrine Fund - Tanzania, based in Tanzania and operating throughout southern Africa.

In 2025, TPFK employed a team of 11 local staff members based in northern and southern Kenya, as well as Nairobi.

AIM AND OBJECTIVES

We aim to conserve birds of prey in Africa by:

1. Implementing targeted conservation and management actions to address threats and recover raptor populations.
2. Advancing scientific knowledge and monitoring populations and their threats to better understand raptors and the challenges they face.
3. Mentoring students and strengthening local conservation capacity to ensure long-term protection of raptors.
4. Working closely with the national wildlife authority to guide raptor management and inform policy decisions.



WHY CONSERVE AFRICA'S RAPTORS?

Raptors are among the most threatened bird groups globally. More than half of all species are declining, and nearly one-fifth face extinction. Africa supports about 120 raptor species, yet almost 90% of savanna raptors have declined by more than 50% in recent decades.

Kenya is a global stronghold for raptors, with 102 species recorded. However, it also has some of the highest numbers of threatened and declining raptor populations on the continent. A 40-year monitoring study found that 86% of Kenya's raptor species have declined—many by more than 80%—with the most severe losses occurring outside protected areas.

Key threats include electrocution and collisions with power infrastructure, poisoning linked to human-wildlife conflict, persecution, and widespread habitat degradation, particularly the loss of forests and grasslands.

OUR TEAM

Our long-serving team consists of local and regional experts in conservation, human-wildlife conflict mitigation, and wildlife poisoning, supported by a dedicated group of behind-the-scenes staff.

MANAGEMENT TEAM – KENYA



Darcy Ogada
Program Director (Northeast Africa)



Martin Odino
Project Manager



Faith Achieng
Project Coordinator



Michelle Behr
Office Manager

MANAGEMENT TEAM – GLOBAL



Evan Buechley
Vice President of Conservation
International Programs



Ralph Buij
Senior Scientist

OUR TEAM

Our team members serve as leaders and contributors on international and national committees

- CMS Raptors Memorandum of Understanding (Raptors MoU)
- IUCN Vulture Specialist Group
- Kenya Wildlife Service Bird Taskforce
- Laikipia–Isiolo–Samburu Carnivore Working Group
- International Steppe Eagle Action Plan Committee
- Bird Committee of the East African Natural History Society
- Community Wildlife Conservation and Compensation Committee
- The Nairobi Ringing Group
- Raptor Specialist Group

NORTHERN KENYA



Alfred Koech
Senior Education Officer



Geraldine Rotich
Education Officer



Alex Nawoi
Community Liaison Officer

SOUTHERN KENYA



Valerie Nasoita
Vulture Liaison Officer



Kelvin Murasimi
Raptor Nest Monitor



Benjamin Lemein
Raptor Nest Monitor

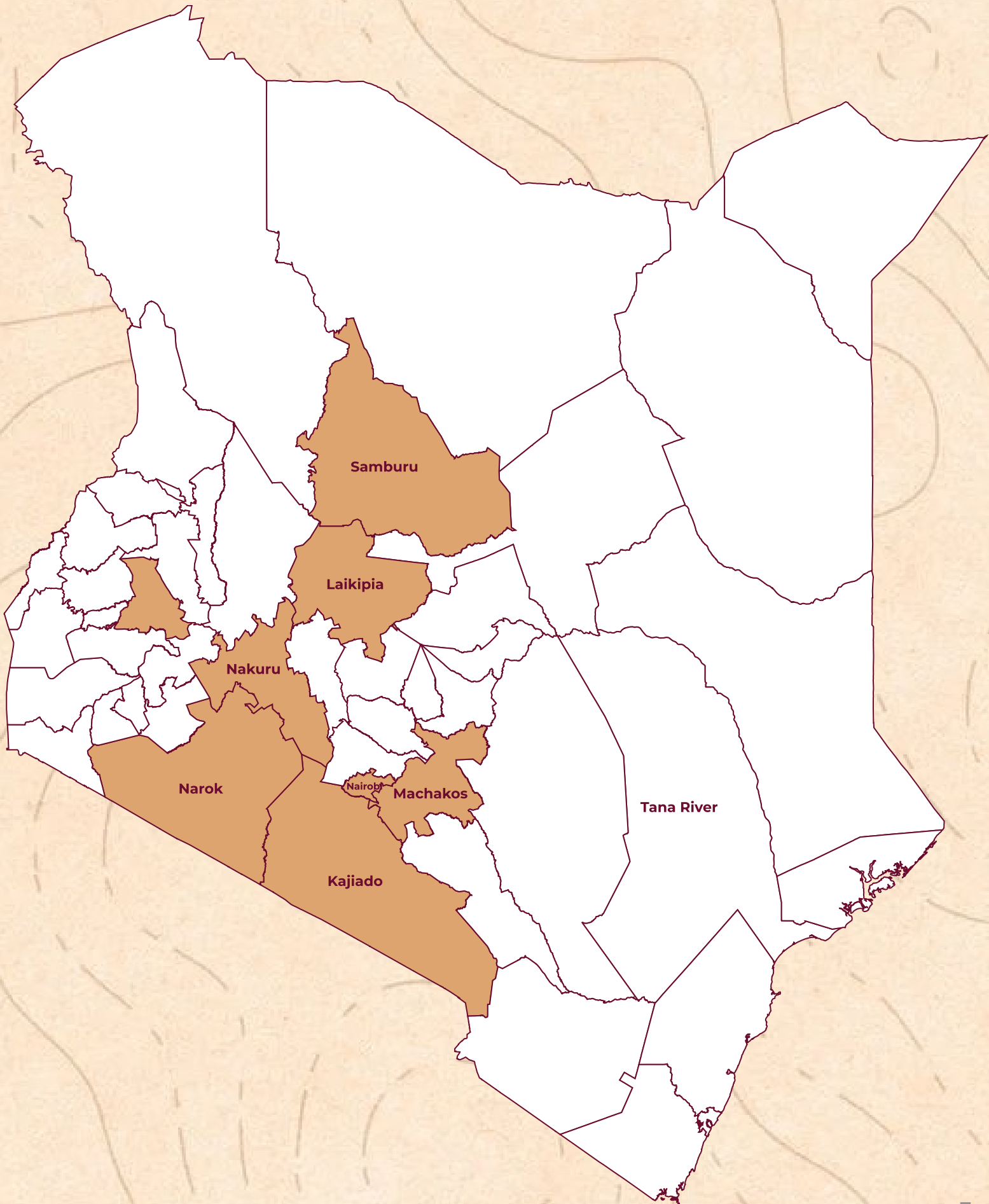


Isaac Tarayia
Raptor Nest Monitor

CORE PARTNERS & SUPPORTERS



WHERE WE WORK



ADDRESSING THREATS

POISONING

COEXISTENCE CO-OP COMMUNITY-BASED CONSERVATION

Our Coexistence Co-op project in northern Kenya focuses on protecting endangered vultures and eagles by reducing human-carnivore conflict and preventing retaliatory poisoning. We conduct trainings that teach communities about better livestock husbandry and how to build improved bomas (livestock corrals) to keep predators out and livestock safe. Trainings also address the importance of scavengers, predators and their prey, and poisoning awareness and response.



Demonstration boma building. ©Martin Odino

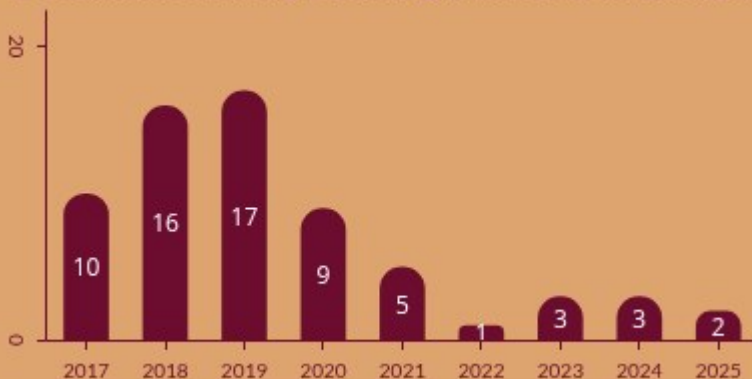


Lion Cubs, ©Sean Outram

TRAINING RESULTS

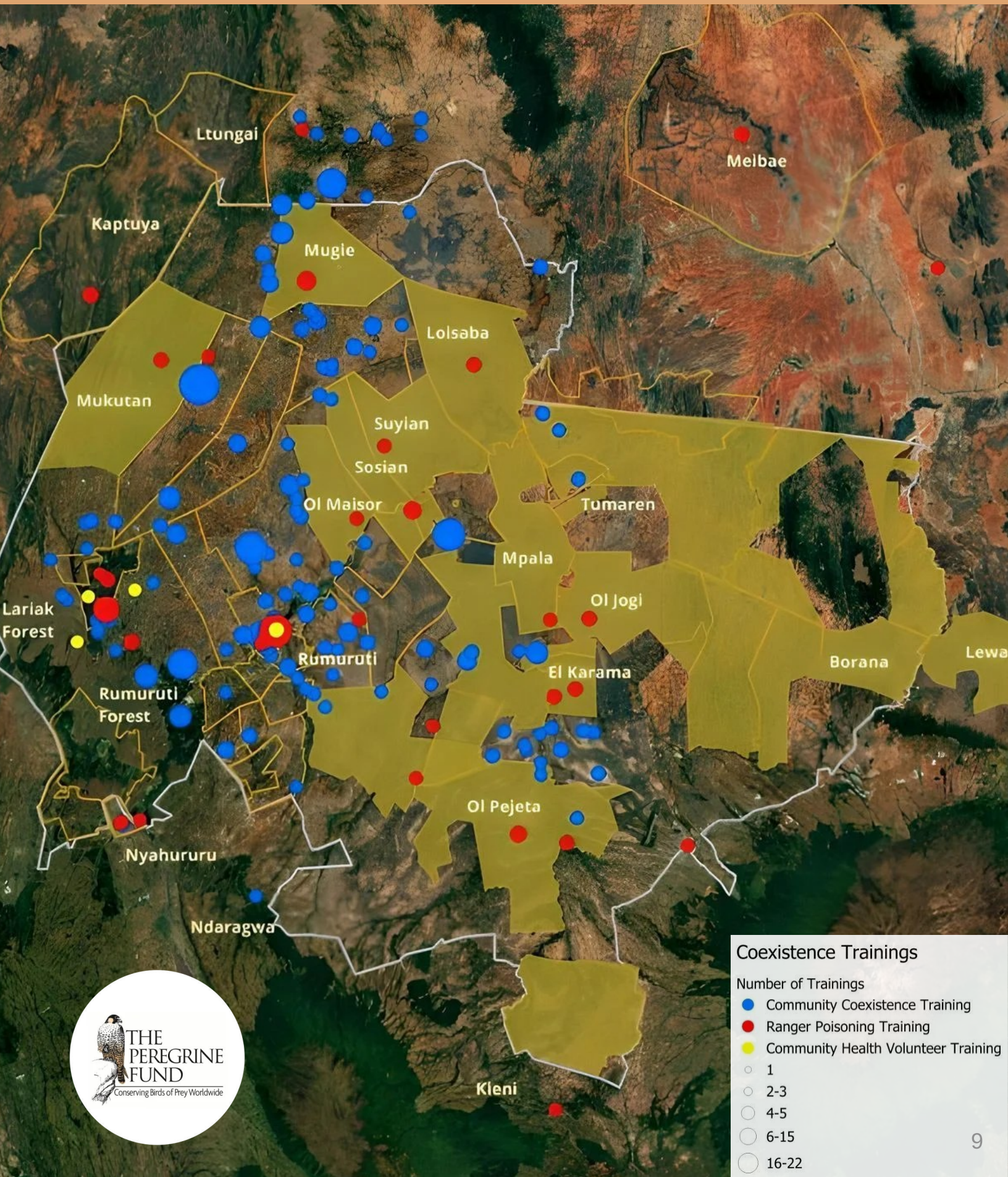
- 687** Community members and rangers trained
- 42** Trainings conducted
- 194** Evaluations completed

Documented no. poisoning incidents in Laikipia



Coexistence Training. ©Darcy Ogada

COEXISTENCE TRAINING LOCATIONS IN LAIKIPIA & NEIGHBOURING COUNTIES (2018-2026)



Coexistence Trainings

Number of Trainings

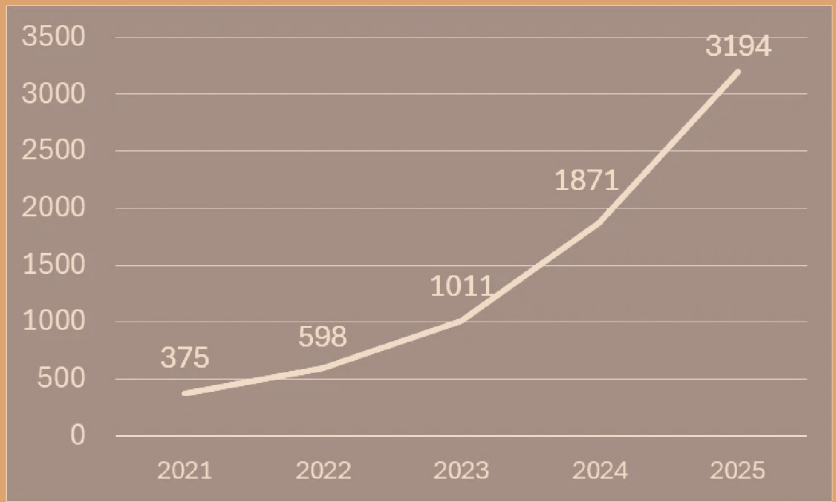
- Community Coexistence Training
- Ranger Poisoning Training
- Community Health Volunteer Training
- 1
- 2-3
- 4-5
- 6-15
- 16-22



NUMBER OF IMPROVED BOMAS COUNTED PER YEAR

GROWTH OF IMPROVED BOMAS BUILT BY COMMUNITIES

+752%



Improved Boma, ©Darcy Ogada



FROM TRAININGS TO IMPACT COEXISTENCE CO-OP



Rüppell's Vultures, ©Darcy Ogada

2025 RESULTS



ADDRESSING THREATS POISONING



POISONING PREVENTION



Creating awareness with students, ©Faith Achieng

Valerie Nasoita, our Education and Awareness Specialist in the Maasai Mara, works in poisoning hotspot communities to reduce wildlife poisoning by raising awareness, responding to human-wildlife conflict, and supporting people affected by livestock losses.

2025 OUTREACH & TRAINING RESULTS

20

Carnivore predation incidents responded to

220

Community members reached about livestock conflict

112

Rangers trained on poisoning risk and response

300

Students reached about protecting livestock and risks of using poisons



Community outreach, ©Felix Masoi

ADDRESSING THREATS

ELECTROCUTION

Raptor electrocutions on powerlines are an escalating threat in Kenya, particularly as new transmission and distribution lines expand into protected areas.

In 2025, we significantly strengthened our collaboration with the energy sector, particularly Kenya Power, to begin addressing this threat. Three meetings were held with energy sector stakeholders: an awareness meeting in Nanyuki; a technical meeting in Soysambu Conservancy to plan pole mitigation; and a hands-on training workshop with Kenya Power and Kaddas Enterprises. During the training workshop, mitigation equipment donated by Kaddas Enterprises was installed on three power poles.

Given the limited knowledge about this threat a key focus in 2025 was raising awareness about wildlife electrocutions and collisions on power infrastructure.



Mitigation team @Faith Achieng



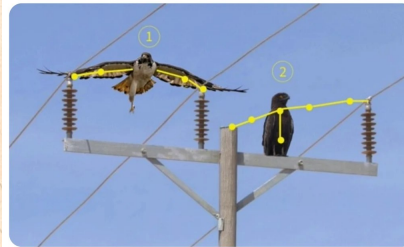
Discussing dangerous powerlines, @Darcy Ogada



Raptors & Electrocution

Electrocution is the biggest threat to raptors

How are Raptors Electrocuted?



1. When their body bridges the gap between two live wires
2. They perch on conductive material such as metal cross-arms, or metal-reinforced concrete



Electrocutions increase in rainy season

What to do if you find electrocuted wildlife?

Injured wildlife gently pick it up, and move to the shade. Cover its head with a cloth to calm it down. Contact KWS toll free 0800 597000.

Dead wildlife take 3 photos

1. closeup with bird on its back
2. With powerline in background
3. Nearest pole number

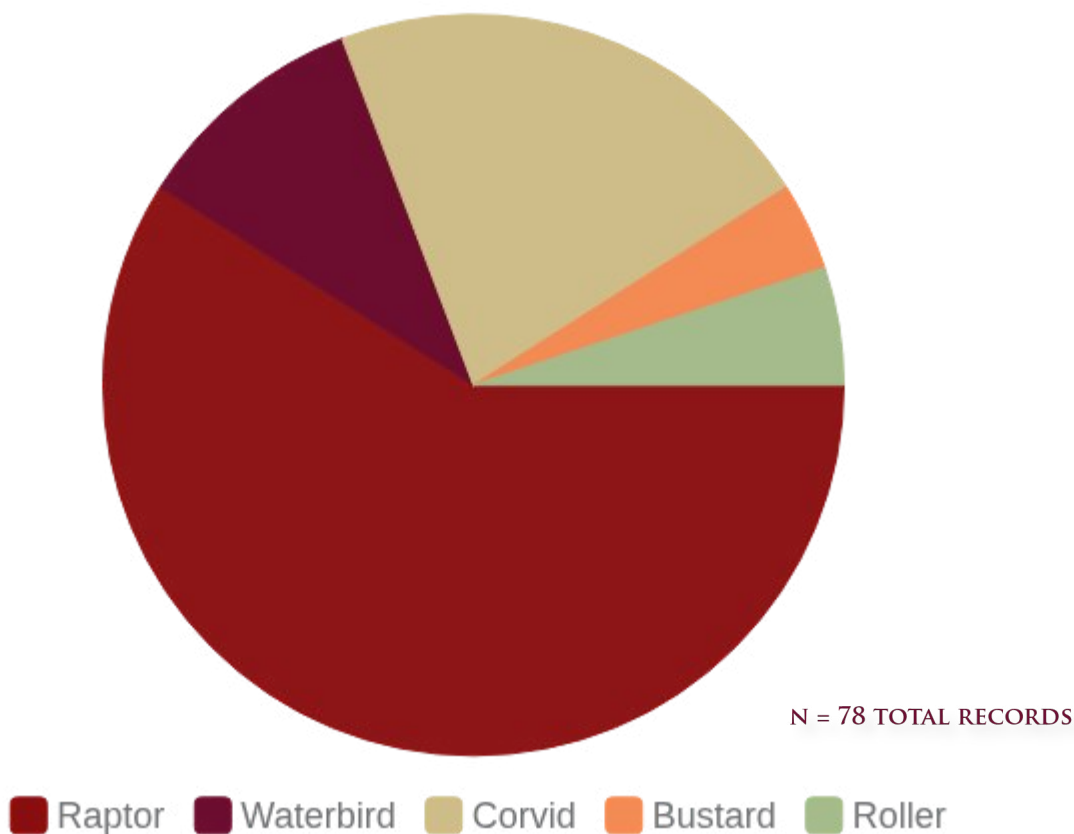
Like this

Send photographs, date & location to
0708 486463

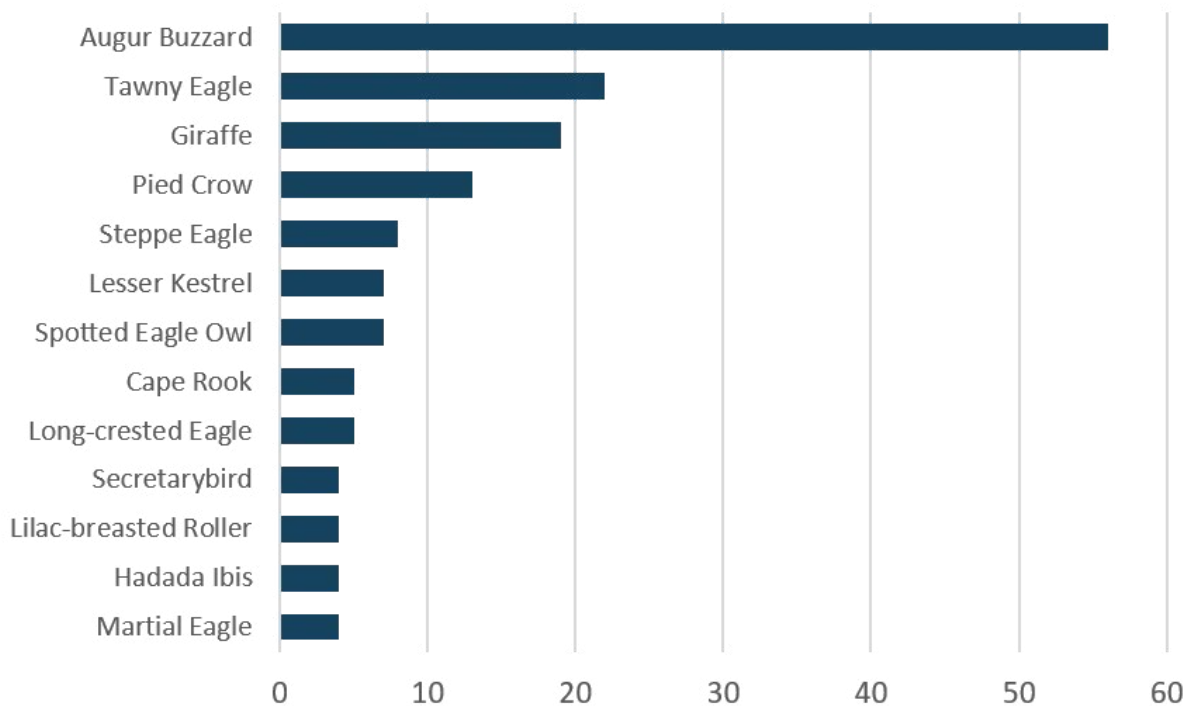


Powerline mitigation, @Darcy Ogada

INCIDENTAL RECORDS OF ELECTROCUTION AND COLLISION MORTALITY BY SPECIES GROUP 2025



MOST ELECTROCUTED SPECIES IN KENYA BASED ON OPPORTUNISTICALLY COLLECTED DATA 2013-PRESENT



ADDRESSING THREATS ELECTROCUTION

LAIKIPIA RAPTOR TAGGING



Martial Eagle tagging, ©Simon Thomsett

In collaboration with our field partners, we tagged 24 raptors in Laikipia to assess the potential impacts of a new high-risk powerline that has not yet been energized.



Laikipia powerline, ©Darcy Ogada

To date, six tagged birds have died: five Eastern Chanting Goshawks (most were due to predation) and one Tawny Eagle that was electrocuted. In addition, two untagged Tawny Eagles were opportunistically found electrocuted along the same powerline.

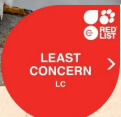
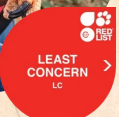


Dead goshawk cause unknown ©Nicolas



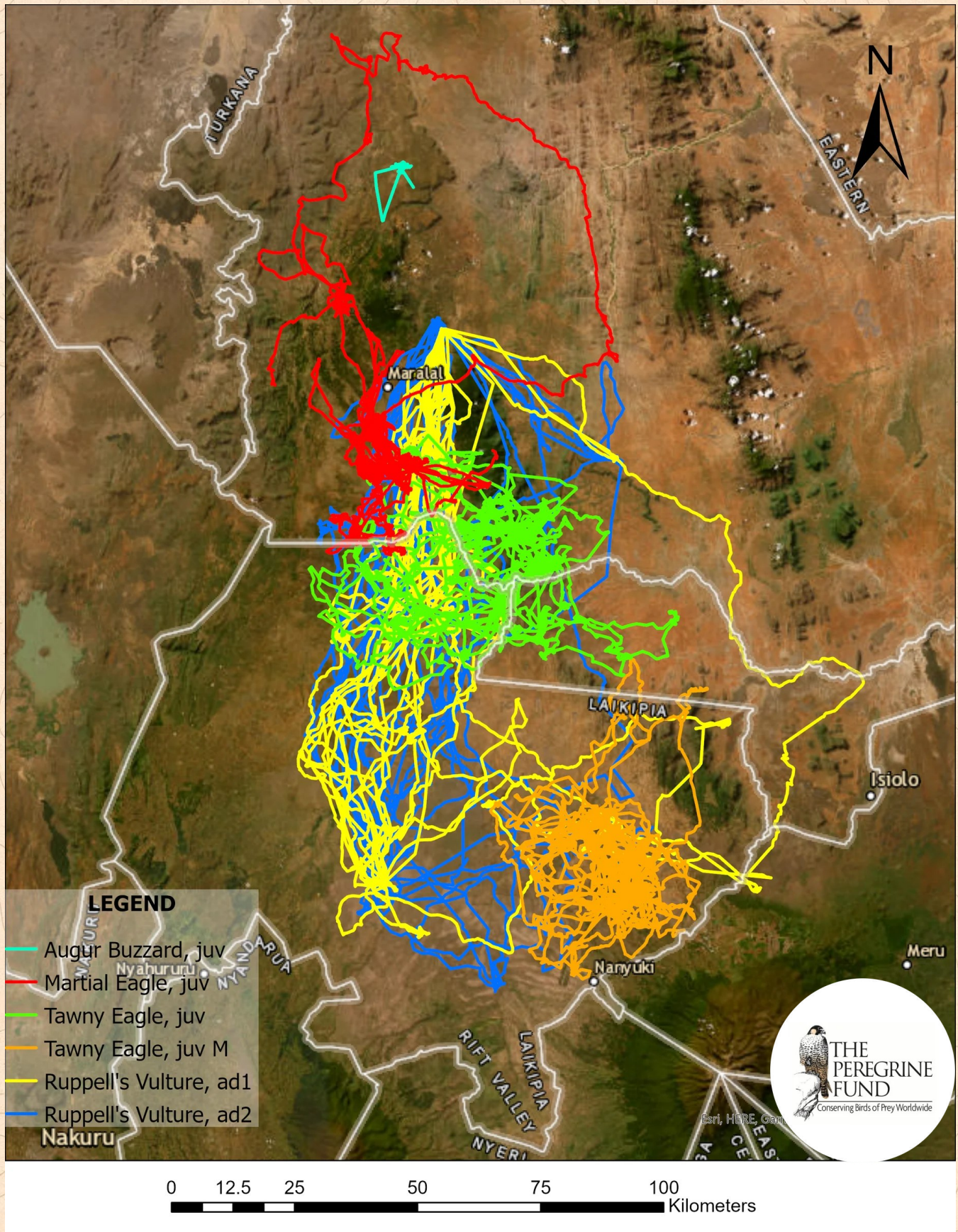
Electrocuted Tawny Eagle ©Glen Behr

Currently tracking: Eastern Chanting Goshawks, Tawny Eagles, Augur Buzzards, African Hawk-Eagle, and Martial Eagle.



TAGGED RAPTOR MOVEMENTS

DECEMBER 2025



ADDRESSING THREATS ELECTROCUTION

AUGUR BUZZARD PROJECT

In Soysambu Conservancy, located in Kenya's Rift Valley, electrocution has been identified as the primary threat to raptors. Decades-old distribution and transmission lines kill and injure a wide range of species, from Endangered Steppe Eagles and Secretarybirds, to smaller raptors such as owls, kestrels, falcons, and Augur Buzzards.



Augur Buzzard, ©Ralph Buij



Dangerous Lines, Soysambu, ©Darcy Ogada



Electrocuted Augur Buzzard, ©Munir Virani



Tagging team, ©Shiv Kapila

A key facet of our electrocution project is doing the science to document the scale of this threat and to evaluate whether the mitigation is working. In collaboration with our field partners, we are conducting a study on Augur Buzzard mortality caused by electrocution. The project supports a Kenyan Master's student.

This species is particularly imperiled by powerline electrocutions. Our aim is to study the survival rates of Augur Buzzards; we hope to see an increase in survival as more poles are mitigated.

By the end of 2025, 19 Augur Buzzards were tagged, four individuals have already died, all due to electrocution.

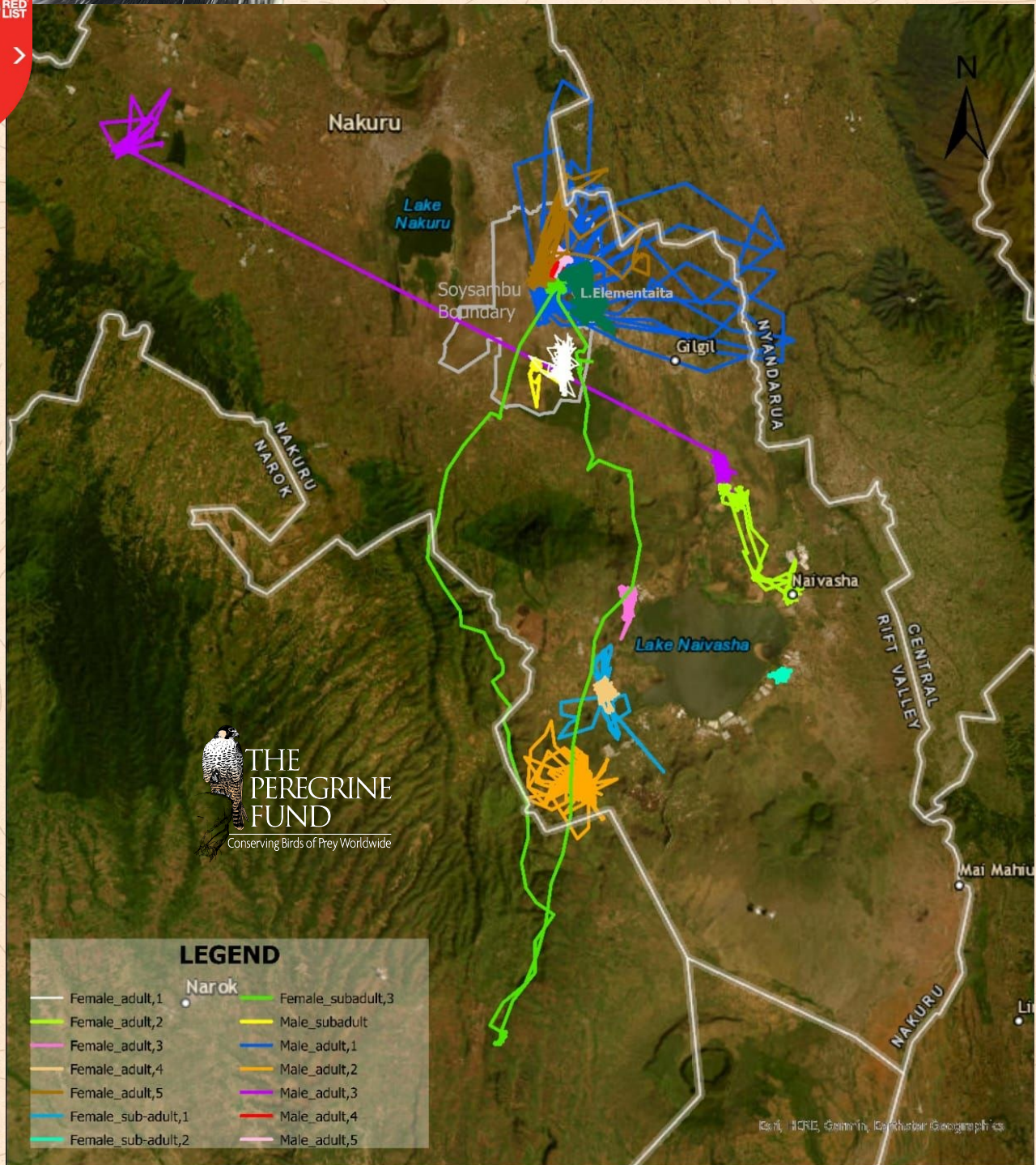


Electrocuted Augur Buzzards, ©Shiv Kapila, ©Simon Thomsett



AUGUR BUZZARD MOVEMENTS

OCTOBER - DECEMBER 2025



ADDRESSING THREATS

PERSECUTION

UNDERSTANDING & REDUCING RAPTOR PERSECUTION

Persecution is a major threat to raptors in Africa, yet few studies have examined its extent. Anecdotal evidence suggests that declining large eagles, such as Martial and African Hawk-Eagles, are often persecuted due to attacks on domestic animals like chickens and small stock.

Our southern Kenya team worked with livestock owners to understand the scale of raptor persecution and identify ways to reduce it through improved livestock husbandry.

We conducted 309 interviews across Kapiti (46), Amboseli (107) and the Maasai Mara (156).



Crowned Eagle, ©Anonymous

STUDY RESULTS

42% Respondents reported destroying raptor nests

50 Respondents lost sheep or goats to raptors

80% Households lost chickens to raptor predation

76% Households had chicken coops, but chickens were let out to roam during daytime



Buzzard, ©Anonymous

CONCLUSION

Simple livestock management improvements could reduce losses and the motivation to persecute raptors.

Our next step is to use design targeted interventions that improve livestock husbandry, support behaviour change, and help communities protect livelihoods while reducing pressure on raptor populations.



Focus group work, ©Valerie Nasoita

ADVANCING SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE

SECRETARYBIRD PROJECT

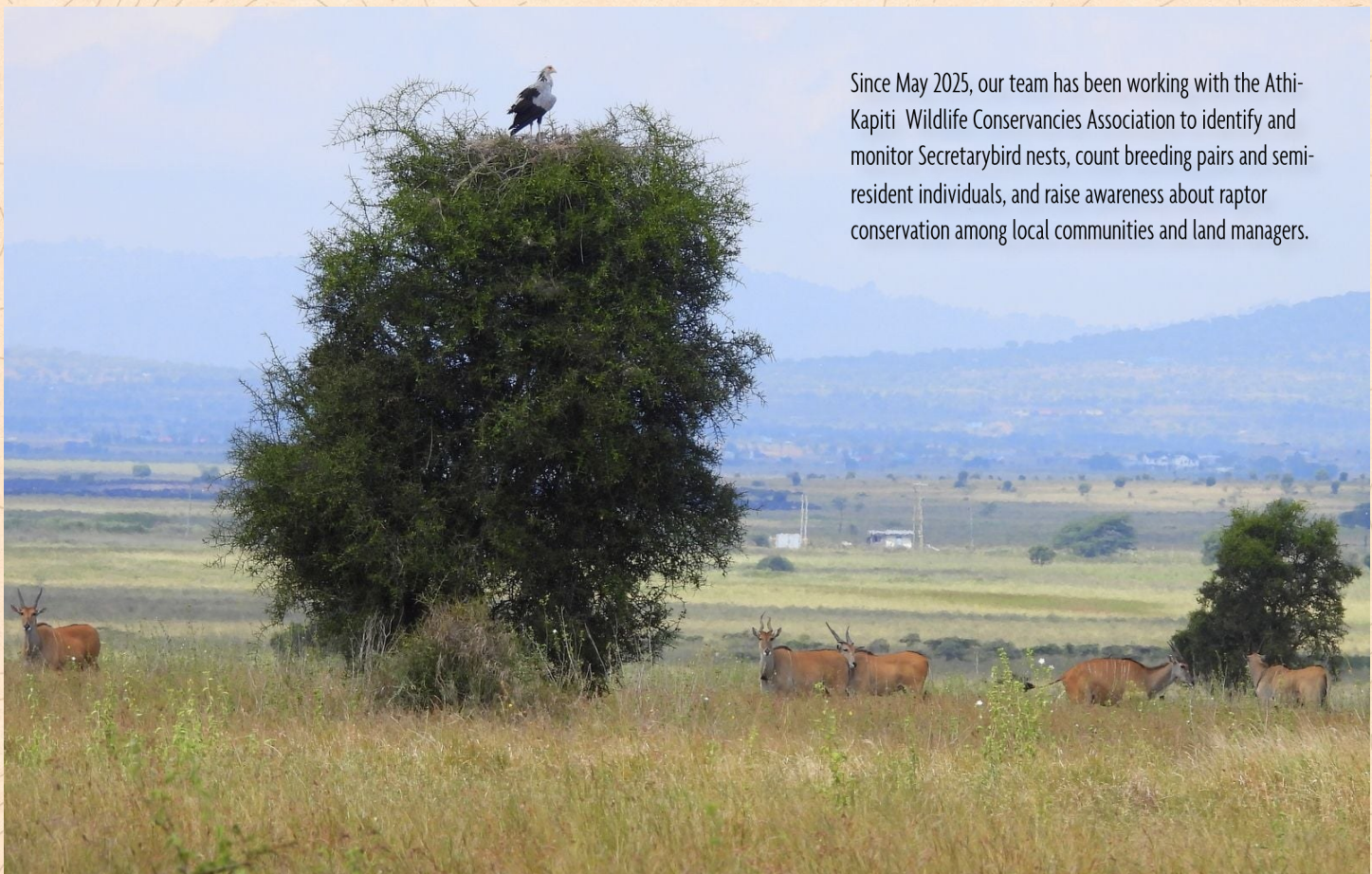
Field Partners



Secretarybirds are among Africa's most iconic birds, yet their populations have plummeted, an estimated 85% across the continent over the past 40 years and by 94% in Kenya.

Urgent conservation action is needed to prevent further declines.

Secretarybird, ©Maciej Knop



Since May 2025, our team has been working with the Athi-Kapiti Wildlife Conservancies Association to identify and monitor Secretarybird nests, count breeding pairs and semi-resident individuals, and raise awareness about raptor conservation among local communities and land managers.

Nesting Secretarybird, ©Sidney Shema

To date, we have located 12 Secretarybird nests. Six are monitored with camera traps, while the remaining six are visited monthly from a distance. Only one nest successfully produced chicks this season. monitoring provides important data that will guide future conservation strategies



Nest with chick, ©Sidney Shema

We are monitoring 60+ additional raptor nests across the Athi-Kapiti region, assessing breeding activity and potential threats.

Our work not only helps to understand environmental and human impacts on threatened species, but also strengthens collaboration with communities and conservancies, building long-term support for raptor conservation.



Team in the field, ©Samuel Topua



Nesting White-backed Vulture, ©Sidney Shema



Sholinke Conservancy, ©Sidney Shema

MONITORING POPULATIONS & THREATS

AERIAL NEST MONITORING



Rüppell's Vultures, ©Martin Odino



Martin Odino photographing, ©Darcy Ogada

We monitor four of the largest breeding cliffs of Critically Endangered Rüppell's Vultures in northern Kenya through biannual helicopter surveys. During each survey, we photograph every nesting ledge to count nests, and we estimate the total number of vultures present.



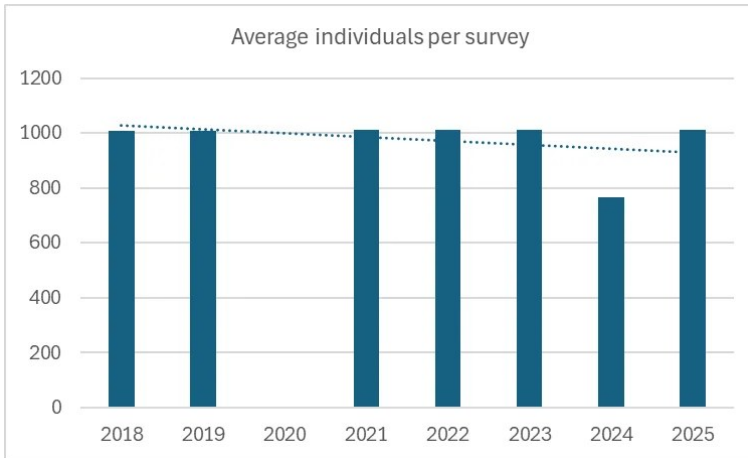
Survey cliff, ©Darcy Ogada



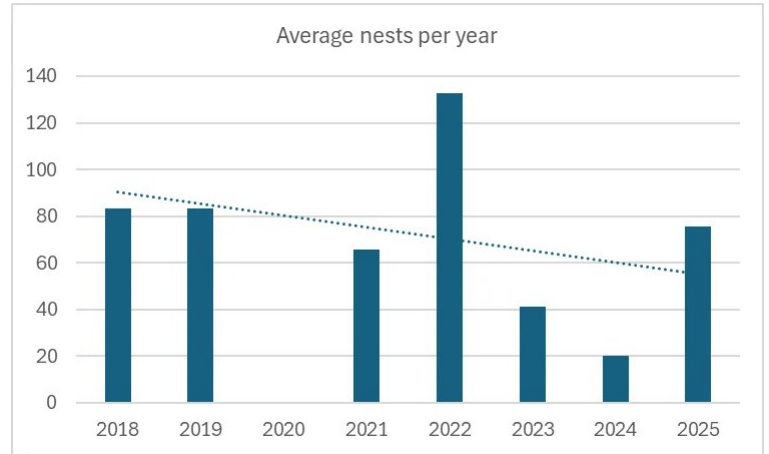
Vulture egg, ©Martin Odino

EIGHT-YEAR MONITORING SUMMARY

RÜPPELL'S VULTURES



no surveys in 2020 due to covid restrictions



MONITORING POPULATIONS & THREATS

NEST MONITORING



Monitoring raptor nests is essential because it provides some of the most reliable information about breeding success, population health, and threats, all of which are critical for effective conservation.

Monitoring involves visiting nests regularly, but from a safe distance so as not to disturb the birds, and recording breeding activity such as nest building, egg incubation, numbers of nestlings, and –most importantly–determining how many of the young successfully fledge.

This project is led by Kenya Bird of Prey Trust and is a collaboration with The Peregrine Fund.



Monitoring nests, ©Wilderness, Fernando Faciole



Lappet-faced Vulture nestling, ©Lemein Par



African Hawk Eagle on egg, ©Lemein Par & Stratton Hatfield

STUDY AREA

In southern Kenya, our team collected breeding data on vultures, eagles, and other threatened raptors across the Amboseli ecosystem, Athi Plains, and the Maasai Mara.

MONITORING POPULATIONS & THREATS

NEST MONITORING

2025 RESULTS

Kenya Bird of Prey Trust and our team monitored a total of 191 nests across 17 species. This included 134 active nests of African White-backed Vultures, 14 Tawny Eagles, 9 African Hawk-Eagles, and 6 Martial Eagles, as well as a single Bateleur nest.

Preliminary results showed of 38 monitored African White-backed Vulture nests, 26 successfully produced chicks, representing a breeding success rate of 68%.



Nesting tree, ©Sidney Shema

Species	Egg	Chick	Success	Failure	Unknown	Total
African Fish-eagle	1	0	0	0	0	1
African Goshawk	0	1	0	0	0	1
African Harrier-hawk	1	0	0	0	0	1
African Hawk-eagle	6	3	0	0	0	9
Augur Buzzard	1	2	0	0	0	3
Bateleur	1	1	1	0	0	3
Black-chested Snake Eagle	1	1	1	0	0	3
Dark Chanting Goshawk	2	0	0	0	1	3
Gabor Goshawk	1	0	0	0	0	1
Lappet-faced Vulture	0	0	1	0	0	1
Martial Eagle	2	4	0	0	0	6
Secretarybird	0	1	0	1	0	2
Tawny Eagle	8	3	3	0	0	14
Wahlberg's Eagle	0	0	0	1	0	1
White-backed Vulture	47	46	26	12	3	134
Verreaux's Eagle	2	0	0	0	0	2
Verreaux's Eagle Owl	2	4	0	0	0	6
Total	75	66	32	14	4	191

Total nests recorded per species, in Sand River, Athi Plains, and Amboseli in 2025.

The number of nests with eggs, one or more chicks are indicated, as well as final status as success (chicks fledged), or failure.

STRENGTHENING CONSERVATION CAPACITY

RANGER TRAINING

Field Partners



BUILDING CAPACITY TO MONITOR RAPTORS

We are working to equip rangers across Laikipia with the skills to monitor raptors effectively. With over 100 raptor species in Kenya—many of which are difficult to identify—building this expertise is a long-term commitment.

Our ranger training programme began with a small number of conservancies to allow for multiple repeat sessions and intensive support.

Over time, we develop an elite group of rangers who excel at identifying raptors and other birds. They love being part of the programme and improving their skills.

These elite birding rangers are strengthening monitoring across key landscapes and contributing valuable data for raptor, and soon waterbird, conservation.



Mugie ranger ©Martin Odino



OJogi training, ©Martin Odino

2025 RESULTS

440

Hours of refresher training for 11 rangers on 2 conservancies

25

New rangers completed 2-day training

292

Raptor sightings logged by rangers into Earth Ranger

47

New nest locations logged by rangers

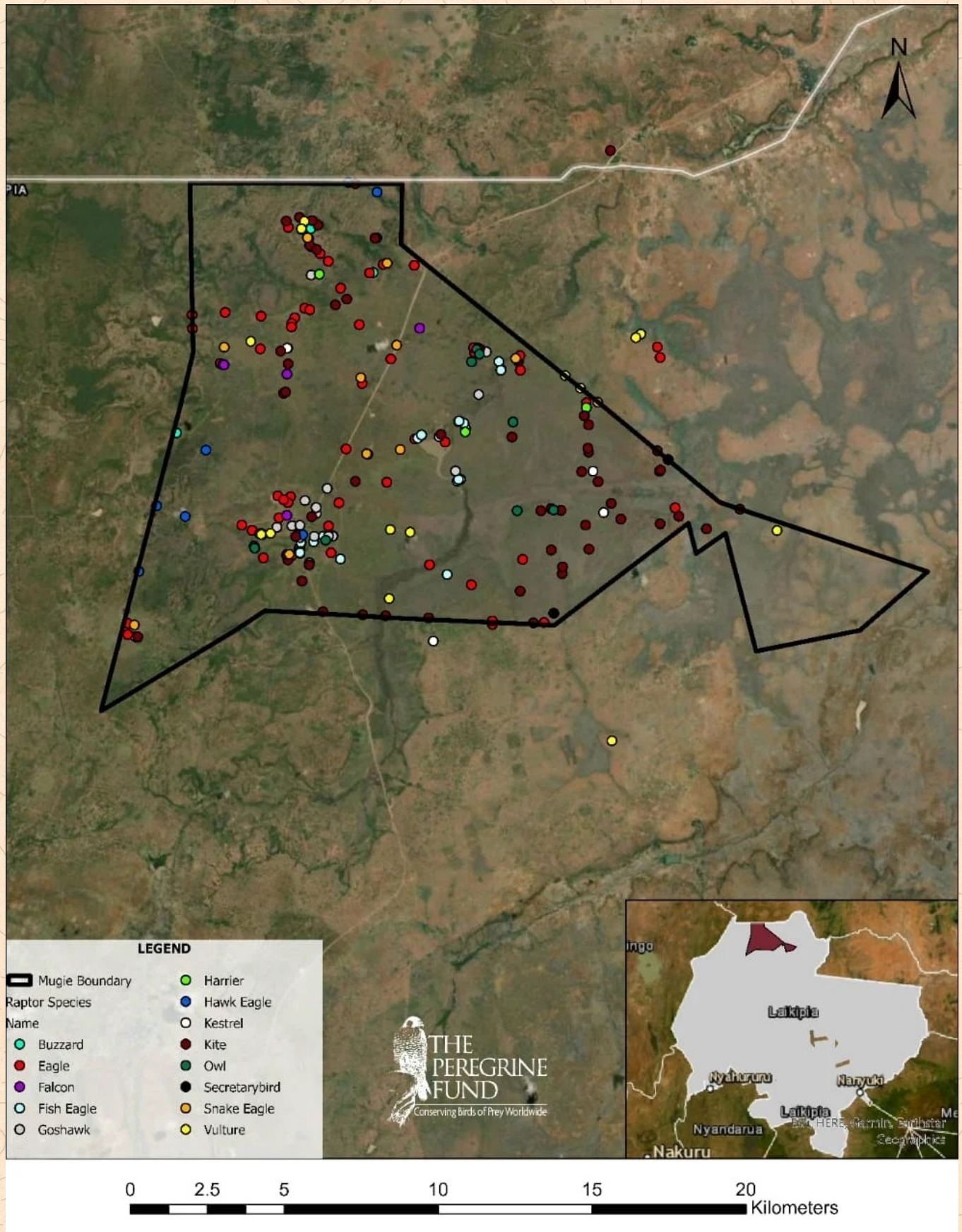


Mugie rangers, ©Martin Odino



OJogi rangers, ©Martin Odino

RAPTOR SIGHTINGS ON MUGIE CONSERVANCY COLLECTED BY RANGERS USING EARTH RANGER 2025



STRENGTHENING CONSERVATION CAPACITY

STUDENT MENTORING & SKILLS TRAINING

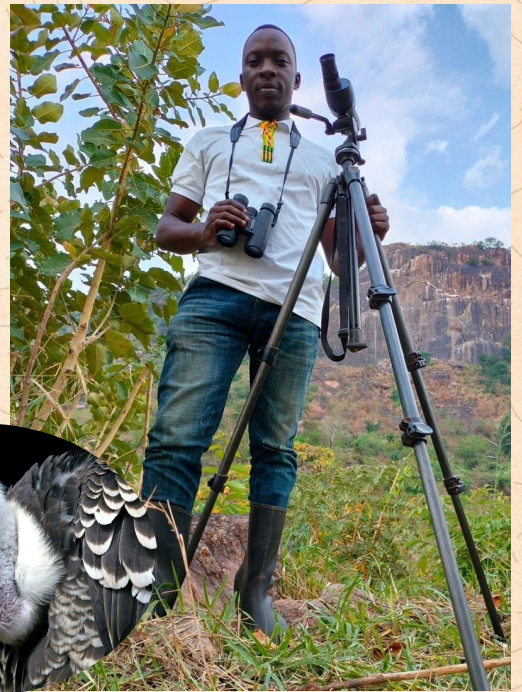
Over the past year, we supported 11 postgraduate students conducting fieldwork across Africa. Our support includes mentorship and guidance for research projects, and in some cases, financial assistance for tuition and fieldwork. Through this work, we are helping build the next generation of conservation scientists and practitioners.

2025 GRADUATES



Gambian abattoir, ©M. Agunbiade

Michael Agunbiade (above left, Nigeria) completed his PhD at Brandenburg Technical University in Germany. His dissertation title: Human Perceptions, Ecological Roles, and Threats to Hooded Vultures in The Gambia.



Ivan in field, ©I. Oruka

Ivan Oruka (Uganda) completed his MSc at Gulu University. His thesis assessed a population of Rüppell's Vultures in a forest reserve in northwest Uganda.

GALALA RAPTOR MIGRATION COUNT

BirdLife Egypt hosted a fantastic raptor migration count along the Red Sea Flyway in March–April 2025. Through support from the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB), we were able to send two students, 1 Kenyan and 1 Ugandan for one week to participate in the counts. It was a fantastic experience for them.



Galala raptor counts, ©Watter Albahry

STRENGTHENING CONSERVATION CAPACITY

AFRICAN RAPTOR LEADERSHIP GRANT

The African Raptor Leadership Grant aims to grow the next generation of raptor conservation leaders in Africa by supporting Master's and Honours students studying raptors or the threats they face.

The grant provides financial support to students enrolled at participating universities in Nigeria, South Africa, and Morocco, helping them develop the skills and knowledge needed to become future champions for raptor conservation across the continent.



APLORI students, ©Joan Banda

2025 AWARD WINNERS

John Kasaya, a Kenyan studying at A.P. Leventis Ornithological Research in Nigeria, for his project, *Conservation ecology of raptors in and around Cross River National Park, Nigeria*

Maryam Chaker, a Moroccan studying at Mohammed V University, Morocco for her project, *The Endangered Egyptian in Morocco: Filling the Gaps about Distribution, Threats and Ecology*

Previous winners have started social media pages
Join them at [@RaptorialsAfrica](#)

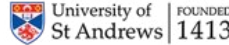


John in field, ©J. Kasaya



Maryam in field, ©M. Chaker

GRANT PARTNERS



2025 PUBLICATIONS

- Agunbiade, M.B., Mawdo, J., Camara, F., Fotang, C., Tangwa, E., Oladosu, O.A., Dongmo Tédonzong, L.R., Yuh, Y.G., Ogada, D. and Birkhofer, K., 2025. **Mapping suitable habitat for Hooded Vultures *Necrosyrtes monachus* in one of the last West African strongholds for the species.** The Gambia. *Ostrich* 96: 24-35.
- Agunbiade, M.B., Oladosu, O.A., Birkhofer, K. and Ogada, D., 2024. **Belief-based use of vultures in West Africa: a review.** *Vulture News* 87:1-17.
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- Buij, R., Richards, N. L., Rooney, E., Ruddock, M., Horváth, M., Krone, *et al.* (2025). **Raptor poisoning in Europe between 1996 and 2016: A continental assessment of the most affected species and the most used poisons.** *Journal of Raptor Research*, 59(2), 1-19.
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- Ogada, D., Kendall, C., Buij, R., Mahamued, B. A., Kibuule, M., & Odino, M. (2025). **Raptor conservation in Northeast Africa.** *State of the World's Raptors*, 9-1.
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- Weston, J., Gallo-Orsi, U., Horváth, M., Karyakin, I., Kumar, S., Nikolenko, E., Odino, M. and Shobrak, M. 2025. **Global Action Plan for the Conservation of the Steppe Eagle (*Aquila nipalensis*) (2026-2035).** RSPB, Raptors MOU Technical Publication No. 11, Abu Dhabi, 52pp.

INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP ON STEPPE EAGLE CONSERVATION, KAZAKHSTAN



©Umberto Gallo-Orsi

Martin Odino presented at an expert's workshop on Steppe Eagles that was held in Kazakhstan to develop a Global Action Plan for the species.

INTERNATIONAL WILDLIFE SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE, KENYA

Three of our team attended Kenya's 2nd International Wildlife Scientific Conference. TPF- Kenya were a conference sponsor.



©Ann Namaemba

HIGHLIGHTS



3

Power poles mitigated, the first in Kenya to prevent raptor electrocutions



20

Tracking tags deployed on goshawks, eagles, and buzzards to detect mortality



566

Community members trained through 34 trainings by our Coexistence team



1,322

Number of improved bomas (livestock corrals) built over the past year

©Darcy Ogada , ©Martin Odino

MILESTONES ACHIEVED



AUGUR BUZZARD PROJECT

Nineteen Augur Buzzards tagged as part of an electrocution study



SECRETARYBIRD PROJECT

Started in Athi-Kapiti region, finding nests and deploying camera traps to detect threats



NEST MONITORING

Southern Kenya team trained



EAGLE PERSECUTION SURVEY

Questionnaire survey to understand raptor-livestock conflict began

©Darcy Ogada, ©Shutterstock, ©Ralph Buij

WHAT'S NEXT IN 2026?



1

SECRETARYBIRD PROJECT

- Install camera traps at each nest to monitor human disturbance, predation, and other threats.
- Tag 8 Secretarybirds

EAGLE LIVESTOCK SURVEY

- Complete the raptor-livestock survey
- Analyse results
- Implement conservation actions

2



3

TOXICOLOGY RESEARCH WORK

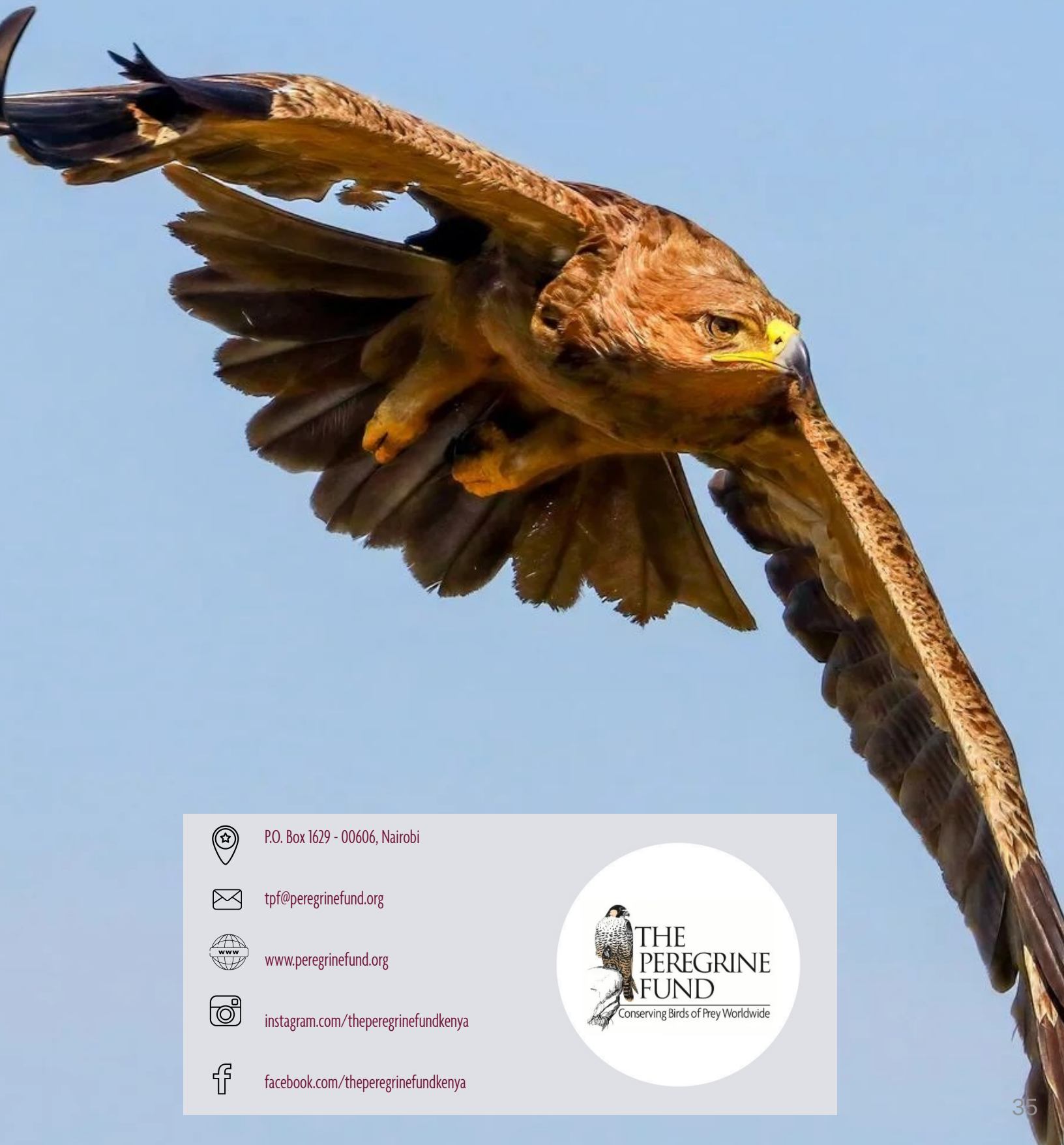
- Start toxicology capacity building

EXPANSION

- Expand collaborations with partner organisations in West, East and Southern Africa, including support of MSc students

4





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