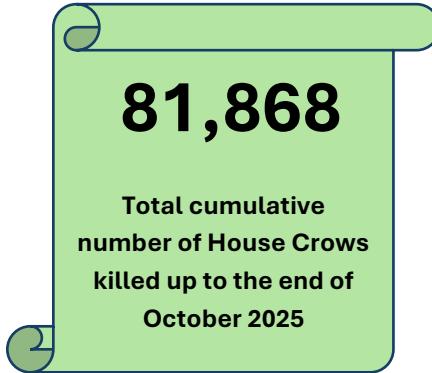


# CROWS NO MORE! PROJECT

Activity Report – October 2025, Eric Kinoti, Colin Jackson

## Summary

This month, **13,985** House Crows were killed by the CNM team. We are now putting the AFEW grant to work on Mombasa Road as well as planning a strategy for the South Coast. Our Malindi team continues to gain more ground westward. Special thanks to our volunteer supervisors (See who they are). On the rehab, we received a Black Kite, Lizard Buzzard and White-Faced Scopes Owls, learn more about them on the last page.



## Crows No More - Poisoning

During this month, the CNM team killed **13,958** House Crows throughout the programme, leading to a cumulative total of **81,868**. The support from AFEW (Giraffe Centre) of 5.5 million has been put into the Mombasa road eradication programme. Plans are underway to start with monitoring along the Mombasa road by mapping and assessment. We will also be able to buy a car for the project to allow the team to be mobile throughout. Plans are also underway to start poisoning in Mombasa and Diani as part of expanding the programme. Proper funding remains a big challenge for the expansion of the programme but we keep the pace as per the resources offered. The Malindi team is now reaching Gada, Kakuyuni, which is west of Malindi.

Locations	Sum of Total crows killed
Gede	432
Kilifi	4,386
Malindi	4,204
Msabaha	499
Takaungu	111
Vipingo	2,400
Watamu	1,926
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,958</b>

Special thanks to Bruce Buckland ( Malindi), Crispin Sharp ( Malindi), John Kithinji ( Malindi), Cate Waterer ( Kilifi) and Chris Everald ( Kilifi) for their dedication of time and resources to facilitate this programme. Your hard work and dedication is highly appreciated. Next month our plan do a more substantial study on roost that are outsite the shopping centres. That is Boga machuko, Kakuyuni, Bamba, Matano Manne, etc.

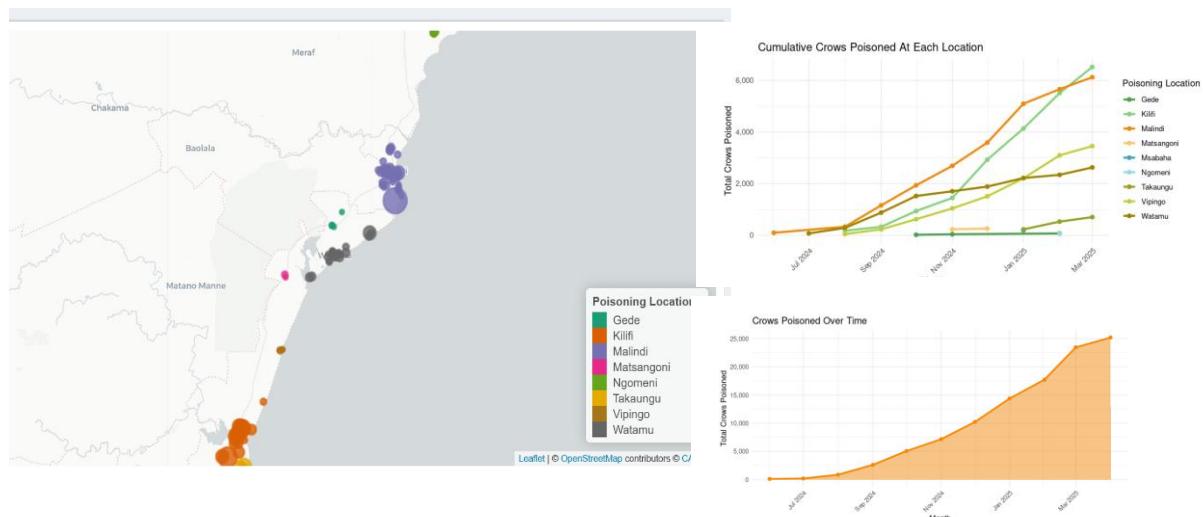
## Reminder

Our CNM dashboard is available and updated weekly. Please take your time to visit and see a more in-depth analysis of the programme and its current status. We also appreciate and welcome your feedback and comments as we continue to better your understanding of our operations as the CNM and its team.

Click on this link: <https://arochakenya.shinyapps.io/crownomoreview/>

Also, visit our website to learn more about Crows No More and Starlicide that we use to poison the crows by clicking <https://www.arocha.or.ke/crows-no-more-project/> and subscribe to get the reports via email.

Subscribe here on <https://arocha.us17.list-manage.com/subscribe?u=04313d62f5f733bdf2aab1ce2&id=322cffa5d7>



**Left:** Map showing locations where poisoning has been done, the circle size indicates the number of crows killed at that point. On the website you can zoom in to see more detail of where specific poisoning sites are located. **Top right:** Graph showing progress of locations. **Bottom right:** Cumulative poisoning results for total project



## Fundraising and accounting

As always, we are very grateful to our supporters, who have continued to have confidence in *Crows No More!* In **October**, we raised a total of **KSH 483,000**. THANK YOU!. Special thanks to Vivien Wallis, who, through her talented art was able to sell and donate **150,000**. Thank all who supported her and CNM. This is the expenditure below.

**PLEASE JOIN US!**

**Help us Get Rid of the Crows – [donate](#):**

All funds are handled by [A Rocha Kenya](#)

1) Direct Mpesa donations can be received by A Rocha Kenya:

Paybill: 303030 (ABSA bank)

Acc: 0121008254

**IMPORTANT:** Please send the M-pesa sms confirmation to the project coordinator, Eric Kinoti **+254 718 422487** so we can track all income.

**Better still** set up a **standing order** direct debit with **M-Ratiba** is an add-on for M-Pesa. With M-Ratiba you can set up a **standing order direct donation** to any given account. Read more here <https://www.safaricom.co.ke/media-center-landing/frequently-asked-questions/m-pesa-ratiba>

2) Bank details for direct / online donations to Crows No More! project:

Bank Name: Absa Bank Kenya

Branch Name: Malindi

Account Name: A Rocha Kenya Mwamba Centre

Account Number: 0121008254

**Please make sure that you include a reference for 'Crows No More'**

Please also have proof of payment emailed to [accounts.kenya@arocha.org](mailto:accounts.kenya@arocha.org) and [crowsnomore@arocha.org](mailto:crowsnomore@arocha.org) so that we can keep track of all donations.

THANK YOU for your support!



## Wild Bird Rehabilitation

This month we received a Lizard buzzard, a Yellow-billed Black Kite and White Scops Owls. All these we brought from the Vipingo area. The Kite had its primary feathers plucked off its right wing, which made it flight uncontrollable. These birds of prey rely on their flight for survival; therefore, they cannot make it on their own. The Lizard Buzzard had plucked its tail feathers, which control balance and breaking. The Owls were small and needed some care before being released into the wild.

The Black kite (*Milvus migrans*) is a medium-sized bird of prey in the family Accipitridae, which also includes many other diurnal raptors. It is thought to be the world's most abundant species of Accipitridae. Unlike others in the group, Black kites are opportunistic hunters and spend much time soaring and gliding in thermals in search of food. Their angled wing and distinctive forked tail make them easy to identify. They are also vociferous with a shrill whinnying call. Black kites are also attracted to smoke and fires because they catch prey escaping the fire.



**A Black Kite**



**A Lizard Buzzard**

The lizard buzzard (*Kaupifalco monogrammicus*) or lizard hawk, is a bird of prey in the family Accipitridae. It is native to Sub-Saharan Africa. Despite its name, it may be more closely related to the Accipiter hawks than the Buteo buzzards. On Appearance, there is a vertical black line on the white throat, which distinguishes this species from all other raptors. The belly is white with fine dark barring. The underwings are white with dark tips. The tail is black with a white tip and a single white band. The eyes are dark reddish brown to black. The cere and legs are red to orange-red. Sexes are similar.