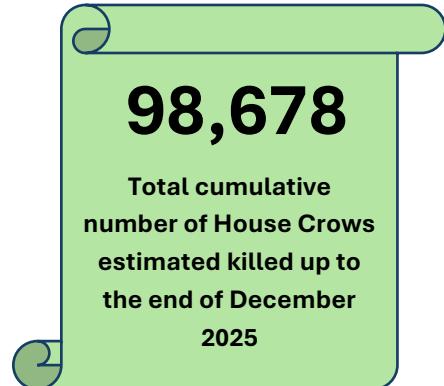


CROWS NO MORE! PROJECT

Activity Report – November & December 2025, Eric Kinoti, Colin Jackson

Summary

The total number of House Crows estimated to have been eradicated so far reached 98,678. Eric visited Diani to train and kickstart the programme on South Coast. New wheels were welcomed to facilitate the work funded by AFEW. Two major sites and hotels were poisoned in Mombasa. Mombasa Tourism Council raised Ksh 2.2 million for Crow eradication in Mombasa. A Lizard Buzzard and a Black Kite were received at the rehab in November.



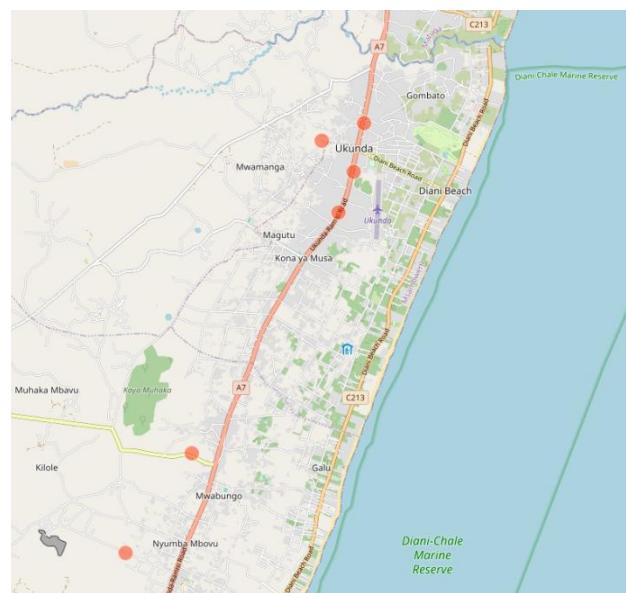
Crows No More - Poisoning

As we approach the end of the year, the CNM team killed an estimated **11,982** and **4,683** House Crows in November and December respectively throughout the programme, leading to a cumulative total of **98,678** – though in reality the actual number is likely over 150,000. We thank The Giraffe Centre / AFEW for funding CNM operations along Mombasa Road & Mariakani. With their funding we have also been able to buy a car for the project. This means that the team can now move up and down the coast easily and have the poison delivered safely whenever and wherever it's needed.

Eric visited Diani to survey poisoning sites and train the team to start with the help of George Mokaya (Chair, South Coast Residents Association). Six sites were poisoned: Gu / Maasai Dumpsite, Sacco, Zigira Dumpsite, Rongai Slaughterhouse, Mlazi Slaughterhouse House and Ostrich Dumpsite. A total of **224** House Crows were killed and Posta roost sites were mapped.



Left: The New CMN car funded by AFEW.



Right: Sites poisoned in Diani

Early in November, a team of two, Cate Waterer and Kelvin Mazera, set out to kickstart the eradication of House Crows along Mombasa road. They met a very enthusiastic team in Voi and Maungu, headed by Tiju Aziz. We also contacted WRTI (Wildlife Research and Training Institute) who are now spearheading the programme in both Tsavos, Voi and Maungu. The team was able to kill a minimum estimate of **943** House Crows.

Mombasa and its environs



In the first step to start eradication in Mombasa, Sam Ikwae, the chairman of the Mombasa Tourism Association (MTA) organised a stakeholders meeting. We are very grateful for Sarova Whitesands Mombasa hosting the meeting which brought in all the stakeholders from different sectors, like hospitality, transport, tours and corporate. It was discussed that each sector should contribute Ksh 2 million. We would like to thank one of the national committee members, Dr. Mwenda Mbaka and Mr Hussein Soode from KWS for the support. We look forward to you all supporting us.

A poisoning was done in Mombasa at the Old Town area at two sites, Fort Jesus and Makadara grounds and approximately 500 House Crows took the bait and 227 bodies were collected in

November.

Location	Total crows killed (Nov)	Location	Total crows killed (Dec)
Diani	224	Gede	95
Gede	238	Kilifi	171
Kilifi	3,992	Malindi	1,064
Malindi	3,877	Matsangoni	1,078
Mariakani	305	Mombasa	398
Mombasa	428	Mombasa rd	633
Mombasa rd	310	Vipingo	720
Takaungu	67	Watamu	524
Vipingo	1,617	Total	4,683
Watamu	924		
Total	11,982		

December ushered in the start of crow control in Mombasa. Mombasa being the epicentre for House Crows in Kenya, Eric, the CNM Coordinator visited hotels in Mombasa and trained their staff in prebaiting. These included Serena hotel, Neptune, Severin, Sarova Whitesands, Tamarind, Mombasa Beach Voyager and Bahari Beach Hotel. Poisoning was also done at Central Police and Moi International Airport. A total of 428 crows were killed.

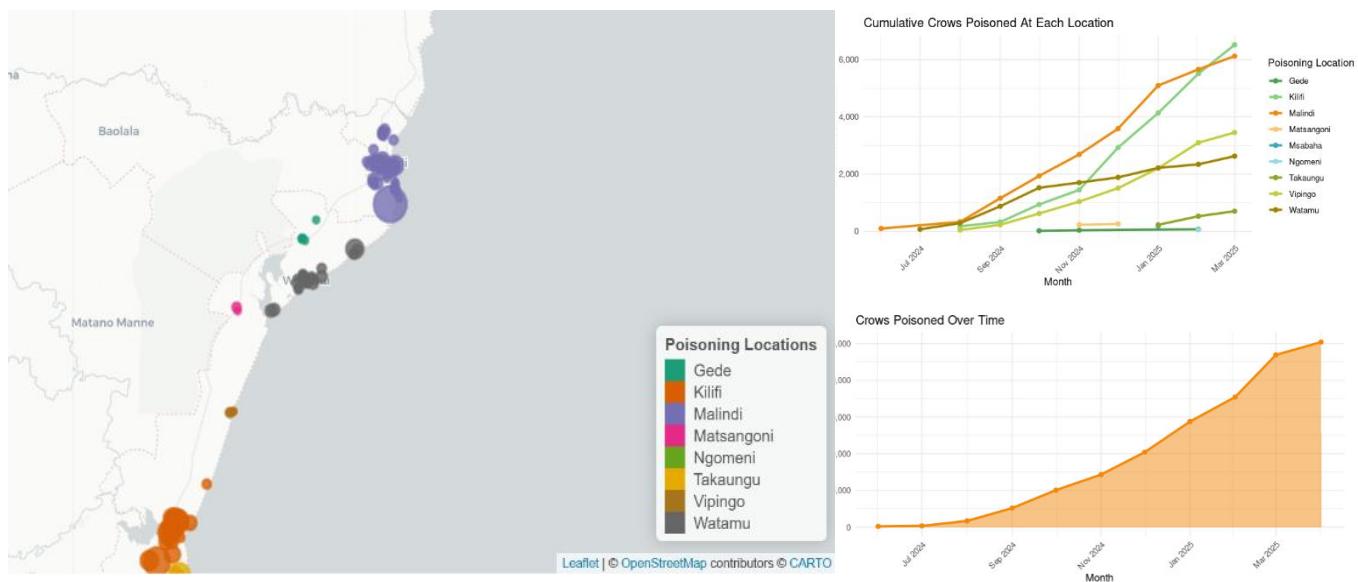
A fundraising was organised by Mombasa Tourism Council at Fort Jesus garden on 13th Dec which brought on board several stakeholders including Mombasa County and hospitality and tour operators. An excellent sum of KSh 2.2 million was raised in cash and pledges with the county pledging Ksh 1 million to the programme. This takes us well on the way to meet the target budget of Ksh 10 million required to support HC eradication in Mombasa and its environs. The money is now with Mombasa Tourism Council and we will update you once we receive it.

Reminder – follow the action!

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 here](#) to get the reports via email.



Fundraising and accounting

As always, we are very grateful to our supporters. Without you, none of the House Crow control would be possible. We are compiling the accounts for 2025 and will share these in January.

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 and crownomore@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 Black Kite and White-faced Scops Owls. All these we brought from the Vipingo area. The kite had its primary feathers plucked out of its right wing, which rendered it unable to fly. The Lizard Buzzard had had its tail feathers plucked, which control balance and braking. The owls were small chicks and simply 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

The Lizard Buzzard (*Kaupifalco monogrammicus*) or lizard hawk, is a bird of prey also 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, it has 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.



A Lizard Buzzard

!!!!!! HAPPY NEW YEAR FROM the CNM TEAM !!!!!

