



BASECAMP FOUNDATION KENYA



PROGRAMS

BRIEF - 2022



... leave a positive footprint



01. Who we are

Basecamp Foundation Kenya (BCFK) is a not-for-profit trust working with the marginalized maasai communities around Naboisho conservancy, adjacent to the vast Maasai mara National game reserve in Narok County, Kenya, for almost fifteen years. The organization aims to transform lives through innovative sustainable development models anchored on its four pillars; Education, Empowerment, Entrepreneurship and energy. This is done through implementation of projects in partnership with Stromme Foundation, Swedish and Norwegian family trusts among other stakeholders. The organization is headquartered in Nairobi and has a field office at the 'Biotisho / green centre', talek township, Koyaki Location, Narok South sub-county.

02. Background

Based on its four pillars; Education, Empowerment, Entrepreneurship and energy, BCFK implements 5 core projects. Community Based Education Intervention Program (**CBEI**); Adolescent Girls Empowerment Program (**Bonga**); Community Managed Savings Group Program (**CMSG**); Mara Girls Leadership School (**MGLS / Talek Green Centre**); **Civil Society** - Community Institutions & Leadership (Green Villages) and **COVID-19 Emergency response**.

BCFK's overall Education goal is to promote access to education for all. It is for this reason that its core programs are Education-centered. Activities under the Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE) / Community Based Education Intervention (CBEI) program included Baba & mama sessions, BOM capacity empowerment, Early Child Development care givers training, Village education on importance of education etc. They also focused on improving, maintaining and developing school infrastructure to promote quality education through the provision of an environment that promotes learning. Which would in turn lead to retention, as the kids enjoy being in school and therefore improving performance. BCFK endeavours to building effective partnerships between parents and schools to support children's learning for improve outcomes. Parents are viewed as the main advocates for continued education for their children.

Mara Girls Leadership School (MGLS) on the other hand, is a model school established by BCFK with an overall goal of securing primary education for talented Maasai girls, guaranteeing them transition to high school education. The school is housed at the Biotisho/Talek green center and has three single stream classes 6, 7 & 8, of 16 pupils each, bringing the total enrollment to 48 girls of ages 12- 14 years. The school implements the Kenya national curriculum (8-4-4), which has been transitioning to the new CBC system since 2017. The Green Centre is a community education and empowerment centre intended to serve as a demonstration centre for sustainable development concepts. These concepts include solar energy solutions, a showcase of micro -small businesses and innovations in the Mara.

On its part, the Bonga program specifically targets, out of school adolescent girls and young mothers in order to address challenges associated with negative cultural practices such as, early marriage & birth, female genital mutilation and child abuse. Bonga provides 6-months informal education which equips the young mothers with basic life skills. Upon completion, the graduates enlist as members of the **Bonga Forums**, which is the programs sustainability approach which ensures that the girls continue to utilize the knowledge gained, through collective activities at the village level.

The community managed saving groups (CMSG) project aims at empowering women by providing an avenue through which they can, save, invest and access loans to start micro and small businesses. The programs' methodology is based on the self-help group concept to ensure that the women champion their own journey to economic empowerment. In its mature stage, CMSG explores opportunities that link mature established groups to other development agencies, micro-financing institutions and other stakeholders that can contribute to the growth

and sustainability of the program.

The Civil Society - Community institution & leadership program (Green Villages) aims at promoting sustainable development concepts in each village that we operate. Using the ecostrom approach, BCFK builds the capacity of communities so that they are able to champion their own development agenda. Its main focus is to providing access to adequate clean water for domestic and livestock us, improve access to quality education for all children, address illiteracy among women and youth through vocational skills trainings, providing access to renewable energy and sustainable waste management.

In the context in which the Naboisho and Maasai Mara community life, Basecamp seeks to protect wildlife and the ecosystem, particularly focusing on working with landowners. This project intervention is critical because wildlife forms an integral part of the community's culture, economy and future prospects.

03. Programs Overview

a. Mara Girls Leadership School (MGLS)



Figure 1: Head teacher Mouline & Tr Sarah - Class of 2020

Mara Girls is a model school for talented maasai girls. The school has been in operation since January 2017. It focuses on provision of primary education only at the upper primary level (Class 6- 8), ages 12 – 14 years. The school comprises of single stream classes of 16 pupils each, and a maximum population of 48 pupils per annum.

However, with the transitioning in the Kenyan system of education from 8-4-4 to CBC (2-6-3-3-4), the BCFK board in collaboration with other stakeholders shall be having strategic discussions on which stage / level of the new curriculum to adopt.

The first candidates class sat their national examinations, Kenya Certificate of Primary Education (KCPE) in 2019 and the second lot graduated in 2020. In both classes we had a 100% transition to High school, and more than 50% got placement in top national schools.

The schools' academic calendar for the fiscal years 2021 & 2022 were compressed by the government to make up for time lost during the pandemic- lockdown, to accommodate 4 Semester per annum as opposed to the traditional 3 semesters per annum. For this reason, the schools' breaks have been made shorter, only 7 -10 days break between semesters. The system will revert back to the regular calendar end of 2023.



Figure 2: KCPE Exams underway March 2021-MGLS

In spite of the 2020 government schools' closure, once schools reopened (October 2020 - January 2021), MGLS has remained operational in adherence to the COVID-19 protocols. All the 48 pupils continuing with smooth studies. The 2021 National exams are scheduled to take place 7th-10th March 2022.

The school is largely funded by Stromme Foundation (Skagerak & Agder Energi as the back donors) and Five Private Swedish & Norwegian Family trusts from (Nordtug, Sällström, Lanner, Hans Lundström, Anita Lundström). BCFK board and management are actively seeking partnerships and a funding model that will ensure the schools sustainability.



Figure 3: MGLS pupils use handwashing station

b. CBEI- (Community based Education initiatives) and ECCE – (Early Childhood Care & Education)

The CBEI program promotes the provision of quality primary school education as to the community we work with. It focuses on collaborative engagements with the school leadership, board of management and parents to foster collective responsibility to quality education for their children.

This is done through investment in school infrastructure, learning environment improved, capacity training of teachers and boards of management, forums for Community participation and involvement in education like parents' seminars, Bonga for schools and developing school clubs in areas like conservation.

The ECCE program on the other hand, focuses on the promotion of education for early learners, ages 3 – 5years. This is done through the improvement of the learning environment (classrooms with colorful motifs, playground equipment), capacity building for care givers (ECD teachers) and encouraging parents to enroll their young ones into ECD as soon as they reach recommended age.

ECD centers are not stand-alone facilities, but are part of the primary school facilities. It

is however not uncommon to find stand-alone ECD's which act as feeder schools to the surrounding primary schools.

Stemming from the prolonged schools' closure in 2020 (9months), due to the Covid-19 pandemic, the government of Kenya instituted a compressed school calendar that would see learners experience shorter school holidays and 4 academic terms/



Figure 4: Parents Seminar - Olesere Primary

semesters (back-to – back), as opposed to the traditional 3 terms.

In addition to this, all public spaces (including schools) had to operate with a strict adherence to the COVID-19 government protocols. This meant that all learners & faculty had to wear face masks at all times while in school. BCFK helped partner schools adhere to Covid-19 protocols by providing information and handwashing stations to promote good hygiene.



Figure 5: ECCE Caregivers training in Talek



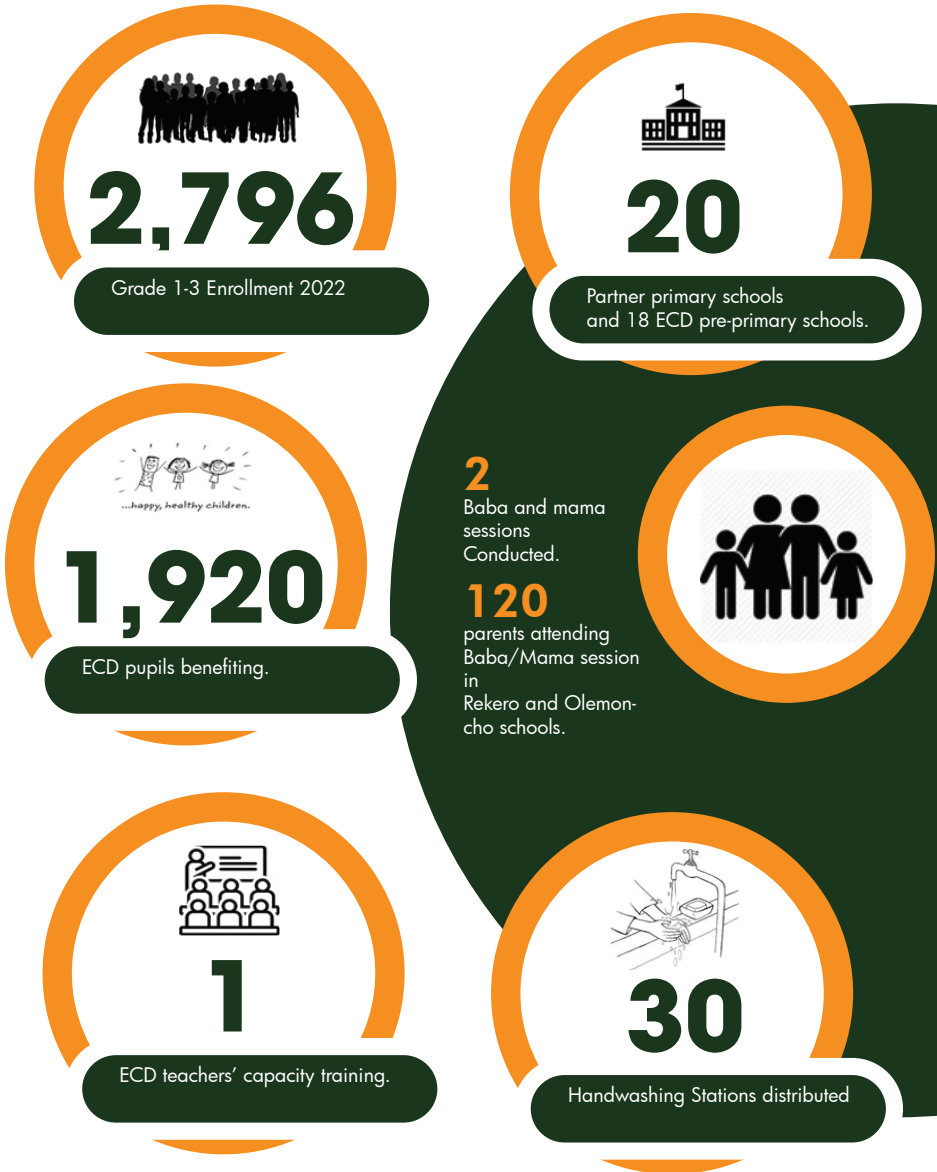
Figure 6: Purity Taek oversees a “Bonga for schools” session - Talek Primary

According to a published report, on Covid-19 impact on education, learners from disadvantaged communities were more severely affected by the school closure, as opposed to those from stable or well-off families. Numerous cases of sexual and other child abuse incidents were reported during the “lockdown”. Hence a significant increase in teenage pregnancies, which made the need for “Bonga for school” more relevant in our programming needs.



Figure 7: Purity Taek CBEI Officer at Molibany Primary school -Launch of handwashing station

Key Highlights of the CBEI/ECCE Program Results:



c. Bonga program - Adolescent girls' empowerment program

The Bonga Adolescent girls' program targets out-of-school girls and young mothers of ages 13 - 21 years. It is a program that aims to provide informal education to young women who did not have a chance to attend school or had to drop out due to poverty, retrospective cultural practices like FGM or teenage pregnancies.



Figure 8: Bonga life-skills class launch - Nkoilale

Bonga is a Swahili slang word meaning “lets talk”.

The informal sessions are conducted at a “bonga center”, which could be a community social hall, a church or classroom in a nearby school. Most centers are made up of 20 – 30 young women, under the instruction of a trained instructor known as an ‘Animator’ and a group of community volunteers known as the “Bonga support group”. Target membership of the BST’s is usually both men and women with influence at the community level. One could be a local government leader like the chief, village elder, church leader or a teacher. The program is implemented through animation and other teaching methods. Animation is mainly used due to the low literacy levels of the entrants.

The program is 6-9 months informal sessions, designed to equip the young women with basic life-skills that enable them take care of their families and contribute to related issues in society. The sessions are carried out in an environment that closely resembles the communities cultural set up. This is the reason why a basic Bonga center does not have standard classroom furniture, but will most likely have a mat spread on the floor as the sitting area. It is not uncommon to find sessions being conducted under a tree shade due to the hot environment. Actually, open spaces were highly encouraged for social gatherings post-pandemic.



Figure 9: Bonga graduation in Olesere

Upon completion of the life-skills classes, the graduates are encouraged to join the Bonga alumni association, “Bonga forums” which is the programs sustainability vessel. The forums are setup as peer learning groups, who are encouraged to embrace the CMSG approach of saving and where possible collective investments. These forums are further registered as self-help groups with the local authorities, and can seek funding from various youth and women empowerment organizations/ programs. With the support of the BST’s the forum leaders can conduct life-skills sessions for other young women willing to learn the content of the program.

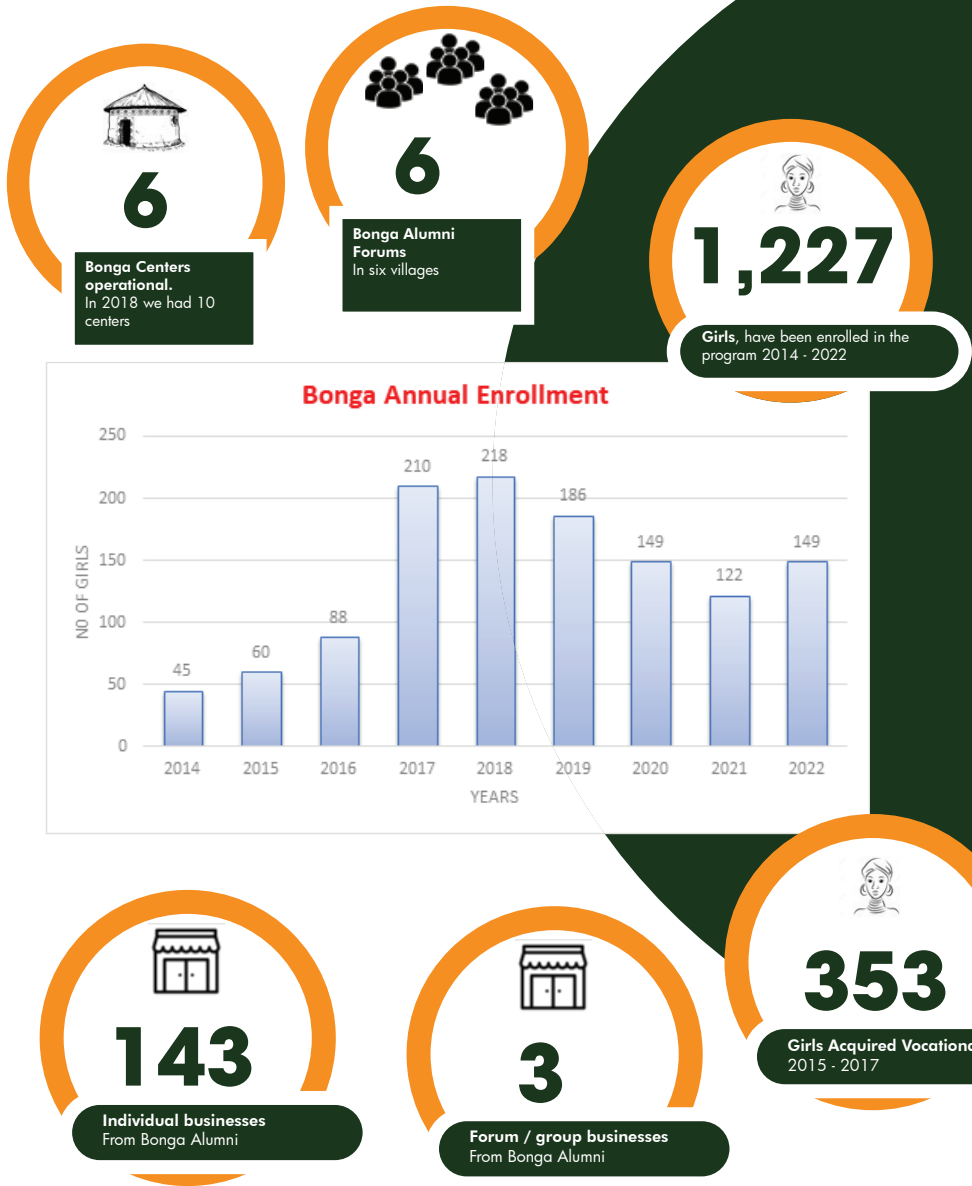
The Bonga forums have started bearing fruit. The Olkimitare forum now shares a milk collection & cooling facility with the CMSG cluster group in their village. The equipment was a grant from a private sector company Brookside, to boost the dairy business. The same Olkimitare forum received grant equipment (Incubator) from NARIGP (National Agricultural & Rural Inclusive Growth Project) to support their poultry keeping initiative. This type of initiative has gone a long way in boosting the women’s’ economic independence.

As part of program interdependence and collaboration between programs, 2 Bonga Alumni were able to get employment with NCDO (Nkoilale community development organization), under the sewing project. These women had received their vocational training under BCFK when the budget



Figure 10: Nkoilale Bonga Forum Sewing project

Key Highlights of the BONGA Program Results:



could allow us to support the initiative. NCDO is also one of the CBO formed by BCFK under our Civil society program.

The forums have also able to create collective and individual kitchen gardens to supplement their families' diet and any excess intended as an income generator in some villages; Olare-Orok, oloosokon and individual gardens in olesere village.

d. Community Managed Saving Groups

CMSG is a program that champions the creation of *village-based* savings groups, made up of members drawn together by a common desire to achieve economic independence. Most groups are made up of 15-30 individuals, who then select officials from amongst themselves to coordinate the group's activities. The groups' main focus is to pool funds through systematic periodic savings, to build a capital base from which members can borrow at minimal interest rates to address their short-term financial needs. Most loans are used as investment in small sized business ventures, social obligations and emergencies. The regular contributions and uptake of loans determine the rate and size of the collective fund.



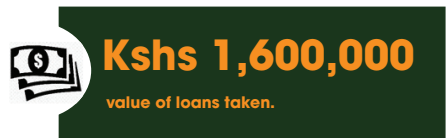
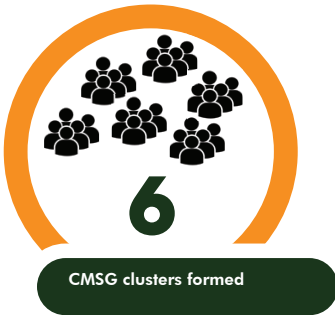
Figure 11: Nkoilale Cluster meeting

CMSG uses Community based facilitators, who work directly with the grass-root groups by providing supervision, capacity training and generally ensuring the methodology is implemented correctly. Once the village-based groups are deemed to have reached stability, they are then linked into larger groups called *clusters*, that comprise several smaller groups. Each group is represented at the cluster level by selected /seconded officials who coordinate the clusters operations. Each group belonging to a cluster contributes a portion of their savings to the cluster, which then is able to provide longer-term loans to the groups.

The clusters are at the top tier linked together under one registered umbrella organization referred to as the federation. In our case the registered federation is called "*Naretoo federation of Community Managed Savings Group*".

Social franchising is a pilot project under CMSG has successfully grown its sales to 103 home solar, 13 sun bells and 23 clean cooking stoves. We currently have 12 water filters in our stores with 2 water filters given out to agents as samples for showcasing to the community. This leads to both economic empowerment of CMSG groups and improves quality of life through clean

Key Highlights of the CMSG Program Results:



energy provision. The 21 solar agents were maintained & benefitted from continuous sales of products with an agreed commission payable to them by end of every month.

e. CIVIL SOCIETY - Community Institutions & Leadership



Figure 12: Steven Turanta – BCFK data officer speaks at the Aitong Olpul

The Civil society - Community institution program, aims at promoting sustainable development concepts in all the villages we work in. Its focus is to capacity build communities so as to take control of the development agenda at the grass roots.

Using the green village & Eco-storm (Olpul) approaches, BCFK helps the community in identifying social needs, and equip them with the knowledge on how to demand / champion for their rights from the government, and where possible come up with home-based solutions to their problems.

A model green village should ideally have *easy access to clean drinking water, health facilities, basic education, clean sustainable energy sources and food security*. The Talek Green Centre is a community education and empowerment centre that demonstrates sustainable development concepts.

These concepts include educational facilities, Rainwater harvesting system, solar energy solutions, Bamboo specie that can thrive in the mara and used as an energy source or raw material for micro -small businesses and innovations.

It is through this program that BCFK has over the years championed the, set up of community-based organizations CDOs' that champion resource mobilization, planning & development in the various villages, construction of rainwater harvesting systems in schools and communities, use



Figure 13: Sintoyia Civil Society / CMSG officer speaks at Olare-Orok Olpul

of solar energy, access to energy saving jikos, sustainable waste management, Improvement of school infrastructure, Health outreach and water management committees.

The Olpul approach (traditional eco-storm) is the cultural social organization that sets aside special sites in the communal spaces where elders would meet for ceremonial purposes and/ or to deliberate on important communal issues. The traditional setup excluded women and youth from the process, but the *BCFKs' version* is all inclusive so as to encourage & empower women and youth to participate in the community's leadership and development.

Key Highlights of the CIVIL SOCIETY Program Results:

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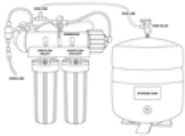
CDOs' Formed

5



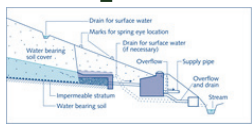
Rainwater Harvesting Systems
MGLS, Rekeru, Olare Orok

1



RO-Reverse Osmosis system at Talek Primary

1



Spring catchment
At Olemoncho Village

4



Institutions benefiting from solar energy
MGLS, Rekeru, Olemoncho spring.

f. Covid-19 – Emergency response to emerging issues

Our focus remained partnership with the community to find solutions that would slow down or eliminate the spread of Covid-19. The most important aspect of the emergency program was to ensure that the beneficiaries had access to factual information and that they were putting it into use.

Secondly, we supported and promoted the adoption of innovative or alternate ways of beneficiaries to ace a living away from the traditional tourism which was dealt a hard blow.

Thirdly, we provided basic hygiene equipment and accessories to ensure the people working with us and those we came into contact with, had preventive gear.

Lastly, we ensured that as the economy went into depression, the less fortunate members of our communities had access to basic health care and medication, especially when the community were exposed to a malaria and pneumonia outbreak.

BCFK's approach was pegged on three integrated actions; *direct relief food support, Health and hygiene outreaches and Public and community awareness outreaches.*

Generally, the pandemic had three phases;

Phase 1: Turbulence response (public awareness outreaches & direct food relief)

Phase 2: Stabilization (public awareness, direct food relief, provision of learning materials, health & hygiene outreaches)

Phase 3: Total Recovery (IGAs recovery, schools re-opening outreaches, health & hygiene outreaches)



Figure 14: Covid-19 Emergency Response: Meds donated to Koyiki Community Health centre



Figure 15: Medical supplies delivered to Koyiki clinic

04. OUR SUCCESS STORIES

a. CMSG - Nolari Lemurts' story

Meet Nolari Lemurt! A hard-working mother of Ten (10), married at a tender age of 19 as a first wife to Mr. Lemurt a maasai elder who is now in his early 60s. Both parents do not have any formal education. She has five boys and five girls, of ages 10 – 27 years. Her first two girls were married at the age of 24 after completing their college education and the rest of her children are still in school. The family resides on their ancestral land in Nkoilale village, a fast-growing semi-urban centre in maasai mara.

Nolari was among the first women in Nkoilale that joined CMSG during the community mobilization meeting in 2014. She, just like other CMSG members received training in various aspects of community managed savings groups and economic empowerment through alternative income generating activities. The members were also imparted with basic knowledge and skills in leadership, governance, loans procedures and among others.



Figure 16: Nolari outside her home



Figure 17: Nolari working in her Posho/maize mill

Nolari is a team leader who plays the key role of coordinating two CMSG groups in her village; **Ilarantak and Reto savings groups**. She was also elected as a cluster leader and participated in registration process of the group. Nolari has acquired & natured leadership skills and influence through her participation in savings groups.

Nolari Lemurt said, “I was just a house wife with no education before I joined CMSG. Now I operate several business ventures which include; a small petroleum/gasoline filling station at her home, where I can sell 15 to 20 litres of petrol in a day. I also run a posho mill and a cereal business at the Nkoilale shopping centre”. The business income is enough to cater for the family's basic needs and paying school fees for all their children.

Together with her husband she has employed one of her group members to run her groceries shop at the centre. She is also a trained BCFK village solar agent, a role that earns her a commission from the monthly sales.

In 2020 she decided to use her businesses to not only provide basic needs for the family but to also train her teenagers in basic business skills. She allows the two to assist her in the various ventures when they are not in school. She strongly feels that this move will go a long way in nurturing her kid's entrepreneurial skills which could come in handy after completion of higher education, given that jobs are hard to come by within the Kenyan economy.

To expand her income source Nolari is now focusing on increasing her dairy cows, whose milk she can sell and save the daily income with the group, upon which she will be eligible for a bigger loan. She plans to use the loan in the expansion of her groceries shop into a mini

convenient store.

It is evident that CMSG has improved Nolari's family's well-being, boosted her self-esteem and broadened her outlook on business opportunities, which in turn improves her economic status. Her plans to expand her business ventures is an indicator of an empowered woman.

b. CMSG – Nkoilale Clusters' Story

Nkoilale village is home to one of BCFKs' successful clusters. **NASHULAI** cluster was formed in 2020 as an amalgamation of **6 CMSG** groups with a total membership of 75.

As part of the linkage stage of the CMSG methodology, the cluster enables members to make savings on a larger scale and access funding from financial institutions, if formally registered.



Figure 18: *Nashulai cluster members in Nkoilale with KCB Maasai Mara branch officers*

Nashulai cluster was registered in 2021 at the county government office of gender and youth affairs as a self-help group.

The cluster is run by three officials (chairperson, secretary and treasurer) selected by the total membership. The Members have remained active within their grass-root groups and in addition make direct monthly savings to the cluster. Individual members savings at the cluster range between Kshs 200 – 500 per month. The cluster has come along way from a minimal monthly contribution of Kshs 20 per member, when they first started.

34,000 per month". Members can take loans from the monthly collections to address personal financial needs. All loans are paid back within the month at a standard interest rate of 10%.

The groups policy is "all funds collected each month must be issued out as loan on a first-come-first-served basis". This policy ensures that the pooled funds are continuously earning profit for the group as a whole. The total saving "fund" accumulated is shared out proportionately at the end of the financial year, including the interest earned. About 50% of the cluster members have viable Income generating ventures. Most members have used loans from the group to slowly expand their business ventures which range from livestock keeping, milk vending, grocery shops to posho mills.

Meliyo the groups chairperson testifies that the cluster formation has indeed spearheaded the expansion of most members small business. She says ... "members have access to larger loans as opposed to when they only relied on loans from the grass root groups." The larger loans have reduced the need to sell their livestock at throw away prices when an emergency arises. They instead are able to hold on to the livestock as a medium to long term investment, only selling when the market prices are right.

NASHULAI cluster has received various forms of training, including one from Kenya Commercial Bank on access and use of various banking products that boost businesses. Through this outreach, the cluster were able to open a group bank account and about 80% of the members have personal bank accounts and have embraced mobile phone/ E-banking.

The cluster has clear plans on growth and expansion. For example, in November 2021, the cluster decided to invest in a **sheep-fattening-venture**, by purchasing 25 sheep at Kshs 4,000 each. It is envisioned that within 6 months the same flock could be sold at about Kshs 8,000

each, not counting the lambs. 50% of the proceeds shall be issued out to members as loans and the rest used to purchase a new flock.

The cluster also has peer learning opportunities where members are able to get guidance from other members who are better versed in the world of business. As a registered cluster, NASHULAI can seek funding support as a self-help group from numerous funding agencies, including the government.

c. Bonga - project success story of Nkoilale Bonga forum

Nkoilale Bonga forum, is a registered self-help group under the Narok west social services office in Narok county. The forum has 57 Bonga Alumni.

Bonga forums are the sustainability strategy for the Adolescent girls' program "Bonga". It is a peer learning group that seeks to pass down skills and knowledge gained from the preceding program to other girls in the community. It is also designed to encourage the alumni to maintain their social connections.



Figure 19: Nkoilale Bonga Forum Sewing project.

While trying to balance family responsibilities and forum requirements, members realized that they could do more to support their livelihoods. They needed more activities that could gel them together other than reflection on life skills.

Ruth Gilisho (the Animator) stated, "Since we had some Bonga girls that had been trained in tailoring I decided to approach the NCDO which runs a women crafts centre that mainly deals with Beadwork, sewing of kitchen tower gardens and often used for community meetings. The CDO manager agreed to hire 4 of our Bonga alumni in the tailoring section". NCDO (Nkoilale Community Development Organisation) is a Basecamp initiative under civil society.

the members to seek ideas of collective business ventures. They mobilized local funds, where the local chief contributed substantially to aid them in starting a group owned vegetable garden. Having been formed into a CMSG group through the linkage of programs, the women were already used to existing as a group, which made it easy for them to grow beyond the informal learning group into an investment group.

For past 5 months, the 4 Bonga girls have been working at the centre producing netted kitchen tower gardens. They now opted to work at the women craft centre fulltime. They are all able to produce two to three tower gardens a day.

Purity the Program manager said, "When I visited the crafts centre, I was pleased to see what they do as Bonga girls. They were punctual with great team work. Amazingly, the team have learned time managed and work under minimal supervision".



Figure 20: One of the girls displays a netted kitchen tower garden.

Additionally, the forum was supported by the local leaders in mobilizing resources where they were able to collect Kenya shilling 80,000 to start a joint business venture like a communal vegetable garden.

d. Bonga- Napolos Ntayias' story

Napolos Ntayia. She is a young married mother of 4, at 24 years of age, who lives in Talek township. She is a Bonga alumni from the Talek Bonga Centre. Having not received any formal education and married off at a tender age of 15, Bonga was a blessing to her.



Figure 21: Napolos in the school kitchen

The Bonga life skills classes and vocational training helped her build her self-confidence to a point of approaching Talek Boys Secondary schools' management for employment when a cook's position was advertised. Her wishes were granted and she got the position.

Her determination is evidenced by her exemplary performance of her duties at Talek Boys secondary school now as a cook. For the last two and half years, there has not been any unbecoming report in regards her conduct or work.

She said that Bonga was a life changing program, which gave her the necessary skills which she applies in her daily life. She is able to communicate well and keep simple records in relation to her work at the school.

Additionally, she participates in savings through her alumni group. Together with her husband she started a goats fattening business with the expectation that this would transform their living standards. She purchased 3 to 4 goats monthly after settling her children's school fees bills. which would kick start her income after selling them in exchange of money.

She said, "I was trained on life skills and joined Basecamp maasai mara for vocational training in laundry and kitchen department, that empowered me in various aspects like cooking and housekeeping".

Fortunately, during covid19 period milk business was viable because of the coolant stationed in different villages to buy milk to support the rural communities. She was engaged in milk business to support her family at large by not only providing basic needs to the family but also train her business skills since her earning from the school during country lockdown was not enough to take care of their needs.

Napolos is blessed with 4 children (1 boy and 3 girls), and all her children are beneficiaries of her job. She pays for their schooling through the incomes from the occupation. Subsequently, she is involved family decision making on their expenditure unlike before when had no salary. The decisions were solely made by her husband.

To grow her earning, she also sells milk and participate



Figure 22: Napolos cleaning the cooking equipment

in a saving group to ensure that she set aside ksh 500 weekly through the job and through her collaboration in saving, she can in future be sure of a loan from the group.

Napolos expects additional increasing properties through buying of more sheep and goats. She believes that livestock keeping is more sustainable and she can exchange or sell them when family necessities rise. Her plans to expand her project of livestock is a future oriented indication; through the empowerment gained she express gratitude to Basecamp Foundation Kenya for precisely offering life skills and vocational training.

e. MGLS Success stories

In 2019, 16 girls sat for KCPE with a remarkably high mean of 375 out of 500 marks. The school was ranked 1st in the sub county and 6th in the county.

The top girl scored 410 marks and the lowest mark was 345 marks. 8 girls joined top National schools, 7 extra county schools, 1 County school while 1 joined a private school under a scholarship program.

2019 KCPE RESULTS

NO.	PUPILS NAME	MARKS OUT OF 500	HIGH SCHOOL	CATEGORY
1	MAKO JANE SINKA	410	PANGANI	NATIONAL
2	KANTIRO DIANA NAMAYIAN	407	MARYHILL GIRLS	NATIONAL
3	KUDATE ABIGAE LANOI	390	ALLIANCE GIRLS	NATIONAL
4	SAYIALEL FELISTER	383	OLETIPIS GIRLS	NATIONAL
5	NOOSARON JACKLINE	381	STATEHOUSE GIRLS	EXTRA COUNTY
6	NAURORI ANN	378	ALLIANCE GIRLS	NATIONAL
6	KETUIYO CAROLINE	378	OLETIPIS GIRLS	NATIONAL
8	TAEK PEYIE	375	MAASAI GIRLS	EXTRA COUNTY
8	RANAH FAITH	375	KABOSON GIRLS	EXTRA COUNTY
10	NAURORI ESTHER	374	ST. MARYS BOMET	EXTRA COUNTY
11	NAURORI JENNIFER	368	OLETIPIS GIRLS	NATIONAL
12	NAYOK PRINCILLAH	366	KABOSON GIRLS	EXTRA COUNTY
13	SAYIALEL GLADYS	365	ST. MARYS BOMET	EXTRA COUNTY
14	MAITAI CHARITY	364	KISARUNI GIRLS	PRIVATE
15	SENGENY SHARON	352	KAPLONG GIRLS	NATIONAL
16	DOROP JANE	345	NAIKARA GIRLS	COUNTY

In 2020 the school presented another group of 16 girls, among them 8 girls joined National schools while the rest 8 joined extra county schools.

Mara Girls was ranked 2nd in the Sub county and pos 9 in the county out of 734 schools with a remarkable mean score of 367 out of 500.

2020 KCPE RESULTS

NO.	PUPILS NAME	MARKS	HIGH SCHOOL	CATEGORY
1	PENINAH NGOTIEK	408	ALLIANCE GIRLS	NATIONAL
2	SOPHY KUMUM	398	MOI GIRLS ELDORET	NATIONAL
3	JANE LATO	397	KISUMU GIRLS	NATIONAL

4	NCHOE ANITA	396	MOI TEA GIRLS	EXTRA COUNTY
5	KANASA LUCY	393	KAPLONG GIRLS	NATIONAL
6	MORIJOI CHRISTINE	388	NAKURU GIRLS	NATIONAL
7	SUKULI SIRINTAI	385	KAPLONG GIRLS	NATIONAL
8	MORIASO PURITY	375	OLETIPIS GIRLS	NATIONAL
9	TIRA EUNICE	366	MOI NAIKARA	EXTRA COUNTY
10	KETUIYO EVERLYNE	349	MOI NAIKARA	EXTRA COUNTY
11	KETUIYO DORIS	346	MOI NAIKARA	EXTRA COUNTY
12	MOONKA JANET	345	OLETIPIS GIRLS	NATIONAL
13	NASI SEINE	339	ST MARYS BOMET	EXTRA COUNTY
14	RINKA STELLA	338	ST MARYS BOMET	EXTRA COUNTY
15	STELLA NAMUTIE	336	KONGOTIK GIRLS	EXTRA COUNTY
16	MUSERIAN MARY	321	ST MARYS BOMET	EXTRA COUNTY

f. SOME SUCCESS STORIES FROM MGLS ALUMNI IN HIGH SCHOOL

Mara Girls Leadership school, do not engage learners on academics only. We train leadership among other skills.

Meet the following girls who are excelling at their National schools:

1. Jane Lato- Form 1 at Kisumu Girls

At Mara Girls, Jane was the chairlady Christian Union team and a footballer.

At Kisumu Girls she does the following:

- ◇ She is at Kisumu Girls, a National school in Kisumu County.
- ◇ They are only 8 Maasai Girls in the entire school. In her class form 1, she is the only one from Maasai Community.
- ◇ She is active in sports at Form 1- a hockey player.
- ◇ She is the Bible Study Leader at her school.



Figure 23: Jane Lato

2. Jackline Noosaron- Form 2 at Statehouse Girls

Jackline was our first President at Mara girls and she has extended her leadership skills at Statehouse Girls Nairobi.

At Statehouse, she does the following:

- ◇ She is among the few Maasai Girls at Statehouse Nairobi
- ◇ She is in the main school volleyball team.
- ◇ She is the Chairlady Mentorship program
- ◇ She is the Spiritual Prayer Coordinator



Figure 24: *Jackline Noosaron*

3. Abigael Kudate- Form 2 at Alliance Girls High school

At Mara Girls Leadership Abigael was a Netball player and a leader too.

At Alliance she does the following:

- ◇ She is in the school netball team.
- ◇ She is in one of the top National schools in the country.
- ◇ Alliance has so far admitted 3 girls from Mara Girls Leadership School.
- ◇ She has joined the Wildlife club an extension of what she was doing at Mara Girls
- ◇ She is a member of the wildlife club and the adventurers team.



Figure 25: *Abigael Kudate*

APPENDIX I

ABBREVIATIONS

BCFK – Basecamp Foundation Kenya
BoM – Board of Management
BST's – Bonga Support Teams
CBEI – Community Based Education Initiative
CBO's - Community Based Organizations
CBF's – Community Based Facilitators
CDO's – Community Development Organizations
CMMSG – Community Managed Saving Group
ECCE – Early Childhood Care & Education
F&P – Friends & Partners
KCB – Kenya Commercial Bank
MGLS – Mara Girls Leadership School
MMWCA – Maasai Mara Wildlife Conservancy Association
MOU – Memorandum of Understanding
NARIGP – National Agricultural & Rural Inclusive Growth Project
NCDO – Nkoilale Community Development Organization.
NGAAF- National Government Affirmative Action Fund
SF – Stromme Foundation
SFN – Stromme Foundation Norway
SFEA – Stromme Foundation East Africa
T-o-T – Training of Trainers



... leave a positive footprint





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