MARA ELEPHANT PROJECT

Protecting Elephants and Their Habitats Across the Greater Mara Ecosystem

www.maraelephantproject.org
CEO Report

In 2021, Mara Elephant Project celebrated 10 years of operation, our Kumi Anniversary. It was an amazing year of reflection to look back on the last decade of impact for MEP and see how far we’ve come. What started with me and one team of eight rangers in 2011 has now grown to over 70 Kenyan employees, eight ranger teams, an area of operation that now reaches outside of the Greater Mara Ecosystem and a decade of impact that makes me proud every day to be the CEO of this great organization. We could not have celebrated 10 years of success without our important government partners, Kenya Wildlife Service, Kenya Forest Service, Narok County Government and the countless other partner organizations in conservation, tourism, technology and more who have shaped us. In 2021, we celebrated the largest level of support to date for MEP and the greatest number of donors we’ve ever seen. We are so grateful for everyone’s support in 2021 that has allowed us to expand our research department, boots on the ground operations and message.

As I write this, Kenya has just relaxed their mask mandates and COVID testing protocols to enter the country. Now is the time to visit Kenya and see firsthand the amazing wildlife and wild spaces Mara Elephant Project is working diligently to protect. You are all invited to join us.

Marc Goss
CEO

Beatrice Karanja
Chairwoman
Chairwoman’s Report

“Ladies’ First” - A year of learning, analysis and innovation with the MEP females leading the charge.

Over the last 10 years, the world has witnessed some of the most unforgettable history defining moments. The spark and growth of the Black Lives Matter movement, the signing of more climate action agreements than in any other decade and for the first time in US history, renewable power energy consumption surpassed that of coal.

It was also 10 years ago that Mara Elephant Project was founded. Concerned about the future of the iconic Maasai Mara and its elephant population that is critical to the sustainability of the landscape, a group of like-minded individuals including our co-founders, Suzie Fehsenfeld and the late Richard Roberts, and my predecessor, the incomparable Colin Church, came together and formed the Mara Elephant Project (MEP).

From a fledgling organization operating out of a small building in the northern corner of the Mara, MEP is now a fully operational research, community development and wildlife protection hub. MEP continues to support cutting edge technology and research on elephant species, rapid response wildlife protection mechanisms that will help us move from conflict to co-existence. MEP rangers have mastered the art of stealth only in a way that an elephant can. They are so quiet that often at night, MEP rangers can’t hear them until they see them. They have learned the best places to stay safe and hidden during the day, that are conveniently bordering the farms filled with ripe crops that they raid in the dead of night. With this data and knowledge of her patterns and behaviours, MEP has helped create many geo-fences around farmer’s property that alert our rangers when she’s nearby and help prevent any retaliatory attacks by the communities.

Next on my formidable ladies list is Abigail, who for many years has been figuring out solutions to create co-existence between her farming community and her rowdy neighbours including Ivy. Growing up in Kajiado, her community had been hit hard by drought which led to devastating losses and consequences including source of income, livestock and a rise in levels of malnutrition and food insecurity. Driven to find solutions to such ills and armed with a university scholarship from EARTH University, she embarked on a turn-point journey that took her to the other end of the world - Costa Rica. Back in Kenya now, Abigail runs the MEP Experimental Farm Project with her team of five. The MEP Experimental Farm is exploring alternative crop scenarios that might help reduce the elephant crop-raiding pressure and diversify financial income for local farmers.

Serving two purposes – research and community - the MEP Experimental Farm recently harvested their first batch of vegetables, and they had community members from the area streaming in for the organic produce. It has also helped us, and the communities understand that staple foods like maize will continually be raided by hippos and elephants, and we need to find other alternative local crops that are fit for human consumption but less tempting to the palettes of the surrounding wildlife.

Rounding out my Top 3 lists is Caren. Caren is one of four MEP female rangers. Caren, from Narok County, was identified at the October 18, 2019 Mau Forest recruitment. During the selection process, she was one of nine recruits selected from over 50 applicants that passed the physical fitness and one-on-one interview process.

Once she completed training at MEP HQ, she was assigned to the second Sheldrick Wildlife Trust Mau De-Snaring Unit and deployed in January. During her deployment Caren was a critical member of the ranger unit and contributed to many of their successes during the time. She also proved to be of top aptitude in her field medical package, which qualified her for additional training in Tsavo from Ranger Campus. Ranger Campus offers a competency-based, innovative and measurable approach to ranger training and concentrates on the long-term training of rangers. While at Ranger Campus, Caren not only excelled but was noted as a “top 1% recruit and has earned many distinctions in the course. Topping this achievement, in 2021, she won the first ever World Female Ranger award sponsored by How Many Elephants.

It was recently stated that Africa’s future will be women driven, female led, and Caren, Abigail and “Ivy” are charting that course. A better understanding of our challenges will support MEP’s ability to fast track our monitoring work, accelerate our analysis and drive better protection mechanisms that will help us move from conflict to co-existence.

Caren and Abigail are part of a growing cohort of female leaders at MEP, including two other female rangers, two other female field researchers and two female intelligence officers.

As we move through uncertain times navigating a post pandemic existence, and we are forced to rethink our relationship with the natural world, I have every confidence in the MEP team. Our continued impact, as stated in this report, will be our roadmap going forward and we will strive harder for the existence of a stable elephant population co-existing peacefully with people across the Greater Mara Ecosystem.

With data, improved learning and the value recognition of this great natural asset that is the Maasai Mara, we can only hope that for the decedents of Ivy, Abigail and Caren co-existence will be a norm rather than a challenge.
The MEP Method

Last year, Mara Elephant Project (MEP) celebrated a decade of protecting elephants and their habitats across the Greater Mara Ecosystem (GME). The GME, an extension of the vast Serengeti ecosystem, is Kenya’s most important wildlife area and tourism asset. The Mara-Serengeti Ecosystem is one of the last major wildlife refuges on Earth. Most famous for its annual migration of nearly two million wildebeest and zebra, the ecosystem is also home to an estimated 40% of Africa’s large mammals. Historically, people and wildlife peacefully co-existed when space for both did not overlap; however, as the human footprint has expanded, so has livestock and farming, pushing wild animals into smaller spaces. Elephants are a keystone species to this ecosystem and when poaching emerged as the number one threat in 2012 (96 elephants that year alone were killed for their ivory) Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS) and MEP took action to successfully combat this global threat. Today, the drastic expansion of the human footprint in the region is causing loss of habitat, which means MEP must expand our mission and goals to save the Mara’s wildlife and wild spaces.

MEP’s vision is to see a stable and healthy elephant population co-existing peacefully with people across the GME. For over a decade at MEP, we’ve worked together with the Government of Kenya, KWS, the Wildlife Research and Training Institute (WRTI), community conservancies and other conservation organizations to build a better future for elephants and their habitats. While MEP was originally focused on combating elephant poaching, we’ve adapted to focus on finding solutions to the emerging long-term threats to elephants, co-existence and habitat loss. Our approach of monitor, evaluate and protect has worked when used in collaboration with our partners to protect wildlife, communities and habitats in the Maasai Mara.

MEP uses our own instance of EarthRanger, which is a cutting-edge conservation technology to monitor elephants, rangers and assets in real time.

MEP evaluates data to produce outputs like maps, charts and situation reports all to illustrate changes in the ecosystem and assess our impact. These outputs are used to influence policy, decision making and guide ranger deployment.

MEP employs Maasai rangers in patrol units working tirelessly in unprotected areas of the Mara. Our rangers lead the anti-poaching operations and stop conflict to increase security for wildlife, communities and habitats in the Mara.

Our decade of experience using the MEP Method of boots on the ground rangers and applied research all while taking a collaborative approach has disrupted poaching in the region and combatted conflict and habitat loss. MEP is a remarkable force of dedicated men and women working together 24/7 to protect elephants, the GME, Kenyan wildlife and wild spaces for generations to come.
MEP Celebrates Our Kumi Anniversary

On September 12, Mara Elephant Project celebrated a decade of operation, our Kumi Anniversary. When we started, poaching was at its height and now, we are seeing the lowest numbers recorded since starting operations in 2011. To counter that, we’re seeing rising levels of habitat destruction, bushmeat poaching and human development and we are growing and adapting to react. Our intelligence unit and boots on the ground presence have grown as has the number of arrests and seizures over the years. We are now protecting and studying key forested areas in the GME that are crucial to saving the ecosystem. Our Research Department launched a long-term monitoring (LTM) team, MEP’s EarthRanger system, and is mapping fences and producing cutting edge outputs that show the land use change happening in the Mara. In the last decade, MEP focused on teaching, training and employing Maasai men and women to be first responders to save wildlife and wild spaces. We’ve grown from a staff of eight to over 70 Kenyan employees. Their commitment has disrupted poaching in the GME, protected critical forest habitat and ecologically key areas and kept community’s farms and families safe. You have lifted us up! We are an organization that has grown before your eyes and with your support. We appreciate every single like, comment, share and donation to help ensure Mara Elephant Project is here in another 10 years.

#MEPKumiAnniversary

In 2021, MEP also celebrated the addition of two new Kenyan trustees.

**LISA KARANJA**
Lisa is Kenya Country Head for TBI, a UK Barrister and Kenyan Advocate, with over 20 years’ experience in law, trade and regional integration in East Africa, the UK and the US.

**KENDALL EVANS**
Kendall is a director (partner equivalent) at Bowmans Kenya (Coulson Harney LLP), a pan-African Law Firm and one of the leading firms in Africa, in their M&A Projects Department and has been for over five years.
A DECADE OF IMPACT:

As the human footprint expands in the Mara, MEP’s conflict mitigation response continues.

MEP’s rangers along with government partners have arrested a total of 463 ivory or bushmeat poachers since 2012.

MEP has intelligence officers who have been at the center of many arrests and seizures alongside KWS resulting in 2,191 kg (4,830 lbs.) of ivory seized.
IN 2021:

The MEP leased helicopter was flown a total of **230 hours** in 2021.

**MEP** rangers covered a total of:

- **110,453 km** (68,632 miles) in a patrol vehicle.
- **17,697 km** (10,996 miles) on foot patrol.
- **37,945 km** (23,577 miles) on a motorbike.

The equivalent of driving Route 66 four and a half times.

**MEP** rangers played a key role in support of government partners and we have:

- **208** people arrested for illegal logging or charcoal production.
- **233** kilns destroyed & **1,506** bags of charcoal.
- **5,084** illegally logged trees, posts, or timbers.
- **326** bushmeat snares removed.
- **229 kg** (505 lbs.) of bushmeat seized.
- **24** power saws recovered.

More than 6 per week!
Team Reports

2021 RESEARCH & TRACKING REPORT

The MEP Research Department has grown tremendously in 2021 under the direction of Dr. Jake Wall and Wilson Sairowua. In 2021, we expanded our research staff, and launched new exciting projects.

David Kimanzi and Amos Oloshiro

David and Amos are both geographic information system (GIS) specialists. They are collecting new spatial layers, managing MEP’s EarthRanger platform, monitoring all collared elephants, and producing cartographic and analytical outputs from our growing conservation datasets.

Vincent Lenkoko, Sarafina Sironka, Fintan Sankei and John Pesi

The long-term monitoring (LTM) team members all come from guiding backgrounds and know the elephants they are researching well.

Abigael Pertet & Team

The MEP Experimental Farm Project is led by Abigael Pertet who, alongside her team of four, is putting her agronomic engineering degree to work finding solutions for communities living in conflict with elephants.

Zakariya Hussein

Thanks to support from Allen Institute for AI (AI2), we added Zak as a software developer to focus on building data analytics for EarthRanger. We’ve named the project ‘Conservation Macroscope’ and it will help us quickly turn raw data into actionable conservation intelligence.

MEP’s Director of Research and Conservation Dr. Jake Wall co-authored several papers in 2021.

“Human footprints and protected areas shape elephant range across Africa” I Current Biology

Partners: Save the Elephants, Wildlife Conservation Society, Oxford University, Elephants Alive and Colorado State University

“Risk perception and tolerance shape variation in agricultural use for a transboundary elephant population” I Journal of Animal Ecology

Partners: Kenya Wildlife Service, Tanzania Wildlife Research Institute, Save the Elephants, Colorado State University and Grumeti Fund

“ElephantBook: A Semi-Automated Human-in-the-Loop System for Elephant Re-Identification” I ACM SIGCAS Conference on Computing and Sustainable Societies

Partners: Peter Kulits, Anka Bedetti, Michelle Henley and Sara Beery
MEP was able to participate in the KWS Mara 2021 aerial census. The event was launched by Patrick Omondi and very well-coordinated and handled by our colleague and local area scientist - Stephen Ndambuki. The results were released in August by the Kenyan government and their partners KWS and WRTI.

In 2021, KWS, WRTI and MEP continued our collaboration to collar and monitor elephants.

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**RE-COLLARED**

*Chelsea Lempiris Dicki Fitz*  
(Fitz once again supported by the Angama Foundation)

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**NEWLY COLLARED**

**Clara:** She is part of a herd of over 50 elephants located along the Sand River, which runs between two key MEP and KWS operational areas, the Loita Hills and the Maasai Mara National Reserve.

**Josephine:** She was collared in the Shompole area in a herd of over 100 elephants. We hope that Josephine will help us to better understand elephant movement between the Loita Forest and the Southern Rift.

**Indy:** Indy is a female elephant collared in the Mosiro area. She resides in a herd of over 60 elephants and was collared in response to escalating conflict in the area. We are extremely grateful to the Indianapolis Zoological Society for sponsoring her protection.

**Dr. Omondi & Siham:** Two elephants collared in Shimba Hills to expand the KWS, WRTI and MEP monitoring program outside of the GME.
In 2021, MEP’s intelligence unit continues making an impact by partnering with Kenya Wildlife Service to seize ivory and arrest suspects transporting it.

**217 kg (478 lbs.)**
ivory seized

**13**
ivory suspects arrested

Yet again, it cannot be overstated how important our four ranger teams operating in the Loita and Mau forests are to protecting those two crucial areas of the GME. In 2021, the two Sheldrick Wildlife Trust Mau De-Snaring Units:

- arrested **22** bushmeat poaching suspects
- and **127** habitat destruction suspects
- confiscated **107 kg** of bushmeat
- removed **284** snares
- destroyed **185** kilns and **165** charcoal sacks

The two Loita ranger units sponsored by Lori Price confiscated over **1,580** illegal posts or timbers.

Our rapid response ranger teams mitigated **83** incidents of conflict in our areas of operation. We also intervened alongside our partners with the Sheldrick Wildlife Trust Mara Mobile Vet Unit to treat conflict-related elephant injuries in the Mara.

In 2021, MEP has teamed up with the Mwaluganje Elephant Sanctuary (MES) to implement ranger tracking and elephant monitoring. MES is Kenya’s first Community Conservancy established in 1991 on the Kenyan coast and forms part of the Shimba Hills Ecosystem alongside the Shimba Hills National Reserve. In 2020, KWS, MEP and MES collared two elephants Dicki and Gina as a first step to understanding conflict, movement between the conservation areas and the southern Tsavo Ranches. MES ranger Suleiman is collecting data that is being stored in MEP’s EarthRanger system and will help inform future deployments to increase protection for wildlife inside the conservancy.

There were two major training exercises that took place in 2021. All commanders had a training refresher course held at MEP HQ to focus on radio communication and practical exams. Then, Focused Conservation conducted a Human Rights in Law Enforcement training for 43 MEP rangers and field researchers. This was an important refresher course for all of the participants to ensure best human rights practices are followed during any law enforcement activities or when they are engaging with the community.

**AWARDS**

**The Fastest Ranger Team in the Mara:** MEP’s ranger relay team won the second annual Ultra MARAthon.

**World Female Ranger Award:** MEP ranger Caren Yegon Cheptoo was the first-ever recipient of this award sponsored by How Many Elephants. Caren is deployed with the SWT Mau De-Snaring Unit and tasked with protecting the vitally important Mau Forest.
“As we move through uncertain times navigating a post pandemic existence, and we are forced to rethink our relationship with the natural world, I have every confidence in the MEP team. Our continued impact, as stated in this report, will be our roadmap going forward and we will strive harder for the existence of a stable elephant population co-existing peacefully with people across the Greater Mara Ecosystem.”

Beatrice Karanja, MEP Chairwoman
The 2021 operational map features patrol concentrations of MEP rangers and movements based on speed of KWS, WRTI and MEP collared elephants.
and movements based on speed of KWS, WRTI and MEP collared elephants.
LONG-TERM MONITORING TEAM

In 2021, MEP launched our long-term monitoring (LTM) team tasked with the re-identification of elephants across the Mara, gathering individual based sightings and taking a ground-based census of elephants along fixed routes within the conservancies and protected areas. The long-term monitoring of elephant populations is used to collect important information about demographics to help our organization grow our database of known elephant individuals. Information like overall population size, age and sex structure, births, deaths, injury and disease rates help us better understand the elephant population in the GME. Additionally, monitoring individual elephants over time by re-sighting the same individuals is an important part of behavioral research. It can help us better understand habitat preference and identify crop-raiding elephants by monitoring injuries and look for other signs of conflict.

The MEP LTM team is also gathering data that establishes the relative density and distribution of elephants in relation to season, livestock and other factors affecting the spatial distribution of elephants across the ecosystem. Although collar data provides very granular and detailed observation of a small number of individual elephants, regular elephant census will provide a more general overview of what the population is doing as a whole.

The new team consists of four Maasai men and women with a designated Toyota Landcruiser for tracking and professional photography equipment for capturing detailed images of individual elephants. The field data they are collecting is feeding into EarthRanger and ElephantBook, a software developed with the California Institute of Technology using advanced machine learning algorithms to help identify elephants based on visual characteristics.

In 2021, the MEP LTM team:

identified 860 individual elephants of the estimated 2,600 that call the Mara home
covered 3,017 kilometers encompassing conservancies:
Enoonkishe • Olchorom • Lemek
Mara North • Olare Motorogi
Naboisho • Olkinyiei • The Mara Triangle

William Fortescue
MAPPING THE MARA’S FENCES AND MORE

MEP deploys three research field assistants mapping fences, roads and landcover ground-truthing points (for example, forest cover, crops and grassland) using motorbikes and an app. This gives MEP and partners data to create maps that accurately portray the recent changes in the ecosystem. In 2021, this team mapped 2,647 km of fences and recorded 1,406 landcover points. MEP’s fence data is becoming increasingly important in tackling this growing environmental issue.
EXPERIMENTAL FARM

The MEP Experimental Farm launched in August 2021 with the goal of determining elephant selection for agricultural crop types in order to trial low-cost solutions to make a traditional subsistence farm elephant friendly. MEP wants to be able to develop agricultural best practices specific to the Mara along a human-wildlife interface.

The MEP Experimental Farm is a 5-acre plot of land located in a conflict hotspot where farms reside across the Mara River from protected land tempting elephants to capitalize on the opportunity to cross the iconic river and raid the farmland. Understanding agricultural crop selection by crop-raiding elephants is a critical component to mitigating human-elephant conflict. Since 2017, MEP has mitigated 200 crop raiding incidents involving traditionally grown agricultural types. Destruction of crops is economically ruinous to small-scale farmers and leads to harmful human-elephant conflict as elephants often sustain injuries while raided and it stokes negative human perceptions leading to conservation challenges.

To address these issues, MEP is exploring alternative crop scenarios that might help to reduce elephant crop-raiding pressure and diversify financial income for local farmers. A number of alternative crop types have been anecdotally identified but these have never been trialed in situ within an experimental methodology. The farm consists of 28 total crop types that are planted in blocks creating a grid that is easy to collect data on to show crop raiding. The crops are all organic and the soil is fertilized based on the composition after extensive testing. They also have their own nursery where they are growing seedlings from the more expensive crop types in order to make keep future costs down and potentially market seedlings to nearby camps and communities.

Experimental Farm Manager Abigael Pertet and her team of farm researchers are all local to the area and understand the importance of finding a long-term solution to conflict. The key is to engage the nearby community frustrated with crop raiding elephants. So, right in the beginning the team held a community meeting for community members to tell them about the farm’s objectives and goals. The community was very interested and engaged and thankful that someone is looking into a longer-term solution to resolving conflict.

“We live in the Mara and have some of the best soil in the world to grow crops; however, the crops we’re growing are inviting in elephants from a far, things like watermelon or squash. We have to find an alternative to growing maize, a more traditional item, that can be used for our livelihood and won’t be attractive to elephants and other pests.”

Abigael Pertet
In 2021, thanks to the generosity of our donors, we set a new fundraising record which allowed us to launch the LTM team and the experimental farm project, both highlighted in this report. In addition, we maintained our operational reserve all while ensuring core operations continued uninterrupted. However, this meant that the operational costs in 2021 increased when compared to 2020. All of the donations received towards the end of 2021 have been carried forward to support operations in 2022. The MEP management team continues to work closely with the Sidekick Foundation, Inc. dba Mara Elephant Project USA in the US and the Mara Elephant Project Trust in Kenya to ensure a transparent accounting of our supporter’s generous donations.

### DONATIONS

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### EXPENDITURE

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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>(1,433,907)</strong></td>
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### FINANCIAL RESERVE

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<td><strong>139,396,482</strong></td>
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### RESERVE FOR THE YEAR*

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<td><strong>1,259,328</strong></td>
<td><strong>139,396,482</strong></td>
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*Reserve for the year reflects the development of a 6-month operational reserve for the organization. Chart indicates income in USD and KES equivalent (102.2KES = 1USD)
Thank You 2021 Supporters

Thank you to everyone who contributed to make Mara Elephant Project’s 10th year of operation a success. We set a new fundraising record that propels the organization forward to continue our impact. We are extremely grateful for the support of the Sidekick Foundation, Inc. and partners.

CORPORATES, FOUNDATIONS, LOCAL CONSERVANCIES AND CAMPS

Allen Institute for AI (AI2)
Almar Cont East Africa Limited
Amref Flying Doctors Wilson Airport
Amy & Bart Peterson Foundation
Angama Foundation
Animal Companion Rescue Foundation
Ann & Gordon Getty Foundation
Ascent Capital Advisory Serv
Asilia Africa Limited
Boalmar Cont East Africa Limited
Burbank/Kilgrove Family Fund
C.N. Masterson Charitable Fund
C&A Johnson Family Foundation
Casciato Charitable Gift Fund
Cherokee Shearer Foundation
Colorado State University
Eden Wildlife Trust
Edgar Sabounghi Giving Fund
Eezy Track Limited
Elephanatics Conservation Education
Endeavours Far Beyond
Foreningen Forsvara Elefanterna
Gilbert W. Siron Charitable Foundation
Glynnis Burgdorf Family Charitable Fund
Google
Google Earth Outreach
Gutierrez-Ramos Family Fund
Hahn Reddy Giving Fund
Hart Family Fund
HCD Foundation
How Many Elephants
IG International
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Inavale Foundation, Inc.
Indianapolis Zoological Society, Inc.
Inga Ellzey Chis Foundation
Intelligence
Ira M. Resnick Foundation, Inc.
Iron Head Studios, Inc.
J.E. Fehsenfeld Family Foundation
Jack & Barbara Robbins Foundation
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Joselow Foundation
JP Stillwell Fund
Karen Blixen Camp Trust
Kasper Plibosian Charitable Foundation, Inc.
Keith & Corinne Bentley Family Fund
Khoury Giving Fund
KLM Foundation
L.W.A Fund
Lemek Conservancy
Leslie L. Alexander Foundation
Lorraine & Jack Walker Fund
Mallory Hathaway Charitable Fund
Mara North Conservancy
Mara Triangle
Marianne H. Halle Animal Support
Metropoulos Family Foundation
Michael R. Rezendes Family Foundation
Microsoft AI for Earth
Momentum Credit Limited
Naretii Conservancy
Nicholas & Gardner Lapham Family Fund
Oak Foundation

Olarro Conservancy
Olkurruk Lodge Limited
Opportunity Media, Inc.
PC Fund For Animals
Piacentini Fund
Platinum Credit Limited
Premier Credit Limited
Ratna Sabapathy Family Foundation
Regestein Family Fund
Reinke Family Foundation
Roar Africa
Save The Elephants
Schmid Family Fund
Sedor Finch Family Giving Fund
Sheldrick Wildlife Trust
Shelp Charitable Foundation, Inc.
Sidekick Foundation, Inc.
Smithsonian Conservation Biology Institute
Susan & Ford Schumann Foundation
SynCap Mara
Synesis Capital Limited
The Acacia Fund
The DeNyse Cares Foundation, Inc.
The Riggio Foundation
Thomas Hodge Foundation
Verific Design Automation
Vulcan
Wales Family Fund
Warren LoPresti Fund
Wilson Sexton Foundation
Wofford Family Charitable Fund
WWW Foundation
Zoback Family Charitable Fund

IN-KIND DONORS

Amish Chhagan of Chags Photography
Anka Bedetti
EarthRanger
Esri Conservation Programme
Finlay Marrian
George Wittemyer
Graeme Purdy
Joseph Kellams
Ken Conger Photography
Lydia Tiller
Michelle Henley
Mindy Sue
Nathan Hahn
Pepe Arespacochaga
Peter Kulits
Roisin Allen for Alex Walker Serian
Sara Beery
Sarah Carroll
Seedballs Kenya
Thorsten Hanewald of Hanewald Photography
Tracy Miller Photography
William Fortescue (Governor’s Camp)
How to Donate

Visit MEP’s safe and secure donate page for a quick and easy way to donate via credit card.

www.maraelephantproject.org/donate

Individuals from the U.S. seeking to make a donation can do so through our 501(c)(3), Sidekick Foundation, Inc.® DBA Mara Elephant Project.

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Carmel, IN 46032

Please email info@maraelephantproject.org for wire transfer instructions to MEP Kenya Trust or the Sidekick Foundation, Inc.® DBA Mara Elephant Project USA.

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YOUR SUPPORT IS VITAL

You can help MEP grow to expand the last decade of impact. Join us to protect and conserve priceless wildlife and habitats in Kenya and across the globe.