THE GREATER MAASAI MARA
MARA NORTH CONSERVANCY

Mara North Conservancy is a private wilderness of more than 50,000 hectares, or about 74,000 acres. It forms the vital corridor immediately north of the Maasai Mara National Reserve, adjacent to the Mara River. The not-for-profit company was established in January 2009, and the conservancy is a partnership between 11 member camps and over 800 Maasai landowners. Mara North Conservancy began operating in January 2010.

Together the conservancy and the Maasai community are implementing sound land management, controlled grazing and holistic principles which consider the importance of both wildlife and of the people. Tourism here is low volume and low impact.

Management policies in the conservancy cover rehabilitating long-degraded areas, restoring natural habitats, protecting wildlife from poaching and snaring, managing grazing areas for livestock, responding to human-wildlife conflicts and developing a quality network of roads and tracks.

Members include:
- Serian Camp; Elephant Pepper Camp; Exploreans Mara Rianta Camp; Karen Blixen Camp; Kicheche Camp; Nomadic Encounters: Offbeat Serian Camp; Elephant Pepper Camp; Exploreans Mara Rianta Camp; Mahali Mzuri; Mara Plains Camp; Naboisho Conservancy; Serengeti Plains; Sirikia Camp; Sopa Lodges; Timbuktu Camp; and Saruni Camp and Saruni Wild Camp.

Conservancy Principles

The aim within the conservancies is to avoid most of the problems which have occurred in the National Reserve.

These are some of the principles:
- Professional management. Tourist densities are kept low, with 1 tent to about 700 acres (280 ha).
- Camps are kept small, with no more than 12 tents. Strict observance of maximum number of vehicles around animal sightings.
- Camps are temporary structures, made from canvas.
- Maasai grazing is generally allowed, but only under an agreed management plan.
- Owners of the land receive an agreed rental/lease income based on bed numbers, regardless of occupancy, so income is guaranteed.