Driven by our purpose, mission and values, this illustration shows how Safaricom Foundation is positively transforming lives. The numbers and percentages are only a glimpse of our story. This report will demonstrate the value of our work and our partnerships to communities, to the environment, and ultimately to Kenya between 2017-2018.

Our impact by numbers

**Drives by our purpose, mission and values, this illustration shows how Safaricom Foundation is positively transforming lives. The numbers and percentages are only a glimpse of our story.**

**Lives impacted in the last one year**

- 47: We have a presence in all the counties in Kenya
- 7,700: Number of women whose lives have been impacted by various health projects in 2017/2018.
- 75: Number of schools where ICT programmes are offered
- 520: Students with special needs who have joined vocational training centres
- 15,000: Number of community members who now have access to water from boreholes
- 41,850: Number of lives touched through water projects initiated in 2017/2018.
- 20,357: Number of people whose lives have been impacted by various health projects in 2017/2018.
- 47: We have a presence in all the counties in Kenya
- 16: Number of health facilities equipped to offer Maternal and Child Health (MCH) services
- 86,037: Number of people screened for chronic illnesses
- 350,000: People accessing clean and safe water for domestic use through community water projects
- 200,000: Lives directly impacted by projects under the Arts and Culture pillar
- 7,461: Children with special needs enrolled in schools with the Foundation’s assistance in the past 4 years
- 948,672: People who have received health services through various health projects initiated or supported by the Foundation
- 913,610: Number of women and infants receiving maternal and child health services with foundation assistance in the past 4 years
- 80,000: Trees planted in community nurseries and in large scale conservation projects such as the Nairobi National Park, Aberdares and Mau Eburu
- 59,766: Number of women and infants receiving maternal and child health services in the past 4 years
- 350,000: People accessing clean and safe water for domestic use through community water projects
- 86,037: Number of people screened for chronic illnesses
- 350,000: People accessing clean and safe water for domestic use through community water projects
Safaricom Foundation plays a critical role in supporting Safaricom’s purpose of transforming lives. We like to see ourselves not just as a purely commercial organisation but also one that is purpose driven and committed to serving the communities in which we operate.

Business can play a unique role in finding solutions to some of the most pressing problems we face today. Come are the days when the business of an organisation was solely profits. That was a short-term view. Today’s reality is that purpose-driven organisations are the only ones with sustainable futures.

The reality is companies cannot operate successfully in an unjust and an unequal environment. It might be rosy in the short-term but unsustainable in the long run.

At Safaricom, we like to view our Transforming Lives Purpose through the eyes of what we refer to as the 3Ps: Purpose, People and Profits in that order.

We believe that if you are purpose driven and invest in your people then the profits will follow. The word “Twaweza” captures it perfectly, that when we come together great things happen. Safaricom Foundation has aligned its objectives to the United Nations’ Sustainable Development Goals.

In 2016 Safaricom started the process of integrating nine of the seventeen Sustainable Development Goals into our core business strategy. Through a detailed prioritisation and strategy alignment session, we identified nine SDGs that we have integrated into our corporate strategy: health; education; affordable and clean energy; decent work and economic growth; innovation and infrastructure; reducing inequalities; responsible consumption and production; climate action; peace and justice and partnerships.

But these goals will only remain lofty ideals, a mirage, unless we all roll up our sleeves to do something about it.

These transformed lives - it is our hope - create a ripple effect in the communities they originate and beyond. The stories here are only a few of the millions of lives touched since the Safaricom Foundation began its journey 15 years ago. We exist to Transform lives; it’s our purpose and it is ingrained in the Safaricom DNA.

We look forward to more years of touching lives, sustainability and partnering with others for greater impact. For when we come together, great things happen.

Bob Collymore

These transformed lives - it is our hope - create a ripple effect in the communities they originate and beyond.
Safaricom Foundation is one of the largest corporate foundations in Kenya. It was established in 2003. We aim to transform lives and build communities through funding sustainable projects which leave an impact.

The Foundation plays a critical role in supporting Safaricom’s mission to transform lives. The commercial aspect of the business and the Safaricom Foundation need to be completely integrated because we have a common vision. That is why a number of the company’s executive committee members are among the Safaricom Foundation’s Trustees to ensure there is complete alignment between the company’s commercial and philanthropic vision.

The word “Twaweza” captures it perfectly: that when we come together great things happen. Safaricom Foundation has aligned its objectives to the United Nations’ Sustainable Development Goals adopted by countries to end poverty, protect the planet and ensure prosperity for all. We have adopted nine of these goals to define our impact and relevance to society.

In the last 15 years, we have invested heavily in education, health, economic empowerment, environment, technology for good, arts and culture, and disaster and emergency interventions. We believe in working with partners because therein lies the power to deliver greater impact.

At that beginning of this year, Safaricom Foundation made a strategic decision to focus on three key thematic areas for 2018–2021: health, education and economic empowerment.

Under these three themes, we focus our efforts on Maternal and Child Health, Diabetes in Children, Improving Learning Outcomes, Technical and Vocational Education and Training and Economic Empowerment for the Youth.

We wish to express our gratitude to all the partners who have worked with us these past 15 years. The Sustainable Development Goal No. 17 posits stronger commitment to partnership and cooperation is needed to achieve the 17 SDGs.

We could not have done what we have alone and certainly, we will need to build more partnerships to continue transforming lives.

Joseph Ogutu
Chairman, Safaricom Foundation

Engendering the power of partnerships

What you will read in the following pages is some of the stories that come from the communities we have interacted with in pursuit of our transforming lives purpose in the last two years. You will read about mothers and their newborns and what a medical facility closer to their homes meant.

You will read about stories emanating from programmes we undertook under the eight pillars that have supported our strategy, for the last 15 years.

In the last 15 years, we have invested heavily in education, health, economic empowerment, environment, technology for good, arts and culture and disaster and emergency interventions.

We believe in working with partners because therein lies the power to deliver greater impact.

We have a footprint in all the counties in Kenya.
Trustees

Joseph Ogutu
Chairman
Joseph joined Safaricom Foundation as a Trustee in 2008 and was later appointed Chairman in June, 2012. He is the Director, Strategy and Innovation at Safaricom Limited. Joseph is proud of the impact that Safaricom Foundation has had on people and communities and looks forward to working with partners to continue transforming lives.

Joseph Owundambo
Trustee
Joseph joined the Foundation as a Trustee in March, 2008. He is the Director, Corporate Affairs at Safaricom Limited, and is particularly interested in programmes that impact the welfare of disadvantaged children.

Steve Chege
Trustee
Steve joined as a Trustee in April, 2015. He is the Director, Corporate Affairs at Safaricom Limited. Steve is particularly interested in programmes that impact the welfare of disadvantaged children.

Sylvia Mulinge
Trustee
Sylvia joined the Foundation as a Trustee in April, 2015. She is the Director, Corporate Affairs at Safaricom Limited. Sylvia is particularly interested in programmes that impact the welfare of disadvantaged children.

Rita Okuthe
Trustee
Rita joined Safaricom Foundation as a Trustee in April, 2015. She is the Director, Enterprise Business Unit at Safaricom Limited. Rita is passionate about maternal and child health programmes and hopes to make an impact such that no mother or child has to die during childbirth.

Steve Okeyo
Trustee
Steve joined Safaricom Foundation as a Trustee in April, 2016. He is the Director, Regional Sales & Operations at Safaricom Limited. Steve is particularly interested in programmes that impact the welfare of disadvantaged children.

Janice Mwendameru
Trustee
Janice joined the Foundation as a Trustee in March, 2008. She is currently the Head of Consumer Management Division. Janice is proud that Safaricom Foundation is changing people’s lives and gives hope for a better tomorrow through social and economic empowerment initiatives.

Josephine Kamanthe Ndambuki
Trustee
Josephine joined Safaricom Foundation as a Trustee in March, 2010. She works as an Engineer in the Technical and IT Division at Safaricom Limited. Josephine believes that people are rich in resources and ideas. She is happy that Safaricom Foundation is helping people and communities transform their ideas and visions into reality for their own benefit.

Sylvia Mulinge
Trustee
Sylvia joined the Foundation as a Trustee in April, 2015. She is the Director, Consumer Business Unit at Safaricom Limited. Sylvia is passionate about programmes that empower young people to reach their full potential.

Fawzia Ali
Trustee
Fawzia joined Safaricom Foundation as a Trustee in April, 2015. She is the Head of Regional Sales & Operations Department Coast Region. Fawzia is proud of the impact that Safaricom Foundation is having on people and communities and looks forward to working with partners to continue transforming lives.
Management

Sanda Ojiambo
Head of Corporate Responsibility

Sanda is proud that Safaricom Foundation provides the opportunity for strategic and long-term partnerships, and is excited to work with businesses and communities to develop and implement projects that ensure playing a critical role in an organization that addresses the gap between community needs and the required innovations and resources.

Henry Kilimani
Senior Manager, Programmes

Henry is glad to be part of the positive changes being experienced in the lives of the communities where Safaricom Foundation operates and the communities to transform lives through sustainable projects.

Ida Allema Juma
Programmes Analyst

Ida believes in creating value, adding value to the lives of our communities by offering sustainable solutions, and working with partners and communities to develop and implement projects that ensure value is always at the core of our activities.

John Kikoti
Senior Manager, Finance

John is passionate about enhancing quality of life in communities by leading the Foundation’s demands on financial and budget obligations.

Jeff Olengo
Principal Monitoring and Evaluation Officer

Jeff is a passionate about using data to guide decision-making in the Foundation, and is happy when resources reach the right people at the right time, enabling the Foundation to fulfill its mandate of transforming lives.

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Eunice Kibathi
Principal Operations Officer

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John Kikoti
Senior Manager, Finance

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David Mwaniki
Principal Finance Officer

David is enthusiastic about community inclusiveness and enhancing the quality of life of the communities the Foundation operates in. He is proud of working on the implementation of SDG 10 which advocates for reduced inequalities and disparities in the society.

George Cuthie
Accountant

George finds his work fulfilling because it entails more than just accounting, and he enjoys the fact that he is part of an organization that addresses the gap between community needs and the required innovations and resources.

Sanda Ojiambo
Head of Corporate Responsibility

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Health

15 Years Celebrating Partnerships

1

Health
Building healthy communities

We have leveraged the power of partnerships to deliver outcomes that ensure survival and improved health of mothers and infants at birth and early childhood.

One of the most heart-rending occurrences is watching a baby’s life ebb away. It is even more heart-wrenching for a parent to watch it happen.

Yet this kind of occurrence is recorded nearly every day in Kenya. According to the United Nations Children’s Fund, approximately 49 children out of every 1,000 live births in Kenya die from preventable causes either at birth or before they turn five.

Official statistics show that approximately 1,000 babies are born in Kenya every day. This means that the country could be losing up to 49 children to preventable causes every day which is in itself an atrocity.

More often than not, babies die because mothers cannot reach hospitals quickly enough. In many places across the country, pregnant mothers then end up delivering at home with the help of community midwives who are ill-trained. The results are often not good with attendant complications sometimes leading to fatal or life-threatening situations for both mother and child.

We have worked with partners to deliver outcomes that ensured survival and improved health of mothers and babies at birth and early childhood and increased access to health screening and treatment for chronic lifestyle diseases.

According to UNICEF, 49 children out of every 1,000 live births die from preventable causes either at birth or before they turn five in Kenya.

### Health at a glance 2017/2018

| Number of people reached through our health projects. | 20,357 |
| Number of women who accessed improved care at renovated maternity wings | 7,700 |
| Total number of people who attended our medical camps | 10,657 |

SDG 3 aspires to ensure health and well-being for all, which is essential for sustainable development.
At 70 years old, John Milgo stands at his favourite spot at Butiik Shopping Centre in Kericho County and looks west. Further past the silhouettes of men returning from a hard day’s work at Sotik Shopping Centre some seven kilometers away, further past the long thin shadows brought to life by the fast setting sun lies a building that has come to represent the hopes of his entire community.

“It hasn’t always been this way,” John says, slowly walking towards a building in front of him, his pace and gait knocking decades off his actual age. But like most men his age, a message cannot be passed without the masterful insertion of a story.

“When we were young men, this used to be near-sacred ground,” he says, his right index finger drawing a boundary only he can see that claims a secondary school, a primary school and the Butiik Dispensary. Those days, only old men would visit the grounds that the education and health facilities stand today. “But because this is where the community grew communal thatch, the elders would periodically grant access to homesteads in need of roofing or re-roofing material,” he says.

With his forefathers departed and people abandoning grass thatched roofs, another important part of life now stands here. “Long ago, this place offered us protection from the elements,” he says. “It is still doing so.” The protection Mzee Milgo talks about is in the form of a maternity and child health wing at the Butiik Dispensary, whose construction was funded by the Safaricom Foundation.

As the world races to curtailing maternal and child mortality, such advances have been painfully slow in some parts of the country. According to UNICEF data under-five mortality rate is at all about 48 for every 1,000 live births. 

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The people of Butiik may just have discovered a shorter route to reducing the incidence of child mortality in their community.

"I have been here for eight years and I have seen what a maternity wing means to the people," Nurse Maureen Metet says.

"Now, I will not be woken up in the middle of the night by desperate neighbours hoping to get to hospital in time. Our nights are now peaceful - Tanui

"For years the area did not have such a facility which means many mothers gave birth at home. The lucky ones had access to village midwives. The unlucky ones delivered on their own. "Women used to go to Kaplong or even Bomet. The last weeks of a pregnancy were especially difficult for families. The uncertainty of whether the mother would make it to hospital and whether she would return with child was palpable," she recalls.

And it was the uncertainty in the eyes of women and their families that planted a seed in the heart of William Tanui that eventually sprouted into a dream that grew into the maternity unit.

"In 2006, a woman came to the existing dispensary in advanced labour. There was nothing we could do. We had no car to take her to Sotik. We had no room that she could get into," Tanui recalls, his head bowed slightly, weighed down by the weight of what happened.

"We watched as she gave birth on the grass."

That is when Tanui approached one of his doctor friends and the two drafted a proposal to the Safaricom Foundation for consideration for funding of a maternity ward.

"Our project was approved," he says. "We were happy that we will not be carrying pregnant women on gunny bags and blankets anymore."

As the sun finally cedes ground to the darkness of the night in preparation for a fight it will win at dawn, Mzee Milgo retires to his homestead a content man.

"Now, I will not be woken up in the middle of the night by desperate neighbours hoping to get to hospital in time," he says. "Our nights are now peaceful."
Dispensary that made all the difference

Many women share a sad story of losing a baby at birth. But thanks to a new maternity wing, despair has turned into hope and joy.

If medical help would have been available when she needed it, Winnie Chepoisho says she would be going back to three children every evening after minding the day’s business at Chepkono Shopping Center. Now, she goes home to two. One was snatched away from her before she even got a chance to name him.

“The pregnancy went smoothly. I didn’t have any complications and I carried the baby to term,” she says. As her due date neared, Winnie says, there was nothing to worry about the birth of her second child.

“I had done it before. All I needed to do was be in a safe spot when my labour began,” she says. However, on the day that labour started, nothing went according to plan.

Chepkono Shopping Center is located some 20 kilometres from Kapenguria Town, the headquarters of West Pokot County. Like many...
other parts of the country with inadequate health service coverage, it has a high number of child and maternal deaths.

"Pregnancy and childbirth-related complications contribute to a significant number of deaths and disabilities in the county," Timothy Killet Powon, the only nurse at Chepkono Dispensary says.

Powon says the major causes of these deaths are prolonged labour, complications from unsafe abortion, hemorrhage, malaria during pregnancy, anemia, and sepsis.

'Half of these deaths can be prevented if women have access to maternal health services,' Powon says.

But this is not the case, where maternal health services are few and far apart. For Winnie, it is the distance between her home and the health facility in Kapenguria Town some 20 kilometres.

"My water broke in the middle of the night," she says. "I tried having the baby on my own but midway I realized something was wrong. It wasn’t the same as with the first one."

She mustered the little energy she had left and walked the one kilometre from her house to the main road in the hope of catching a motorbike or a taxi that would take her to hospital.

"But no car came. Not even a single boda boda passed by," she says.

She says she gave birth at the roadside but unfortunately, the baby boy did not survive.

Data from the Ministry of Health indicates that 74% of women in West Pokot County give birth at home. Only 10% of these women receive postpartum care within two days.

"Since most maternal deaths occur in the first week after birth, this means missed opportunity in terms of recognition and responding to danger signs after delivery," Powon says. "So when a well-equipped maternal unit is put up, it can be the difference between life and death for the mothers and their newborns."

Two years after the loss of her child, two things happened in Chepkono. First, Winnie got pregnant again. The Safaricom Foundation also commissioned a fully equipped maternal unit at Chepkono Dispensary, some 500 metres from Winnie’s home.

"Most of these deaths can be prevented if women in West Pokot have access to maternal health services - Powon"
And on a chilly afternoon, high on the hills that roll off the Tugen Escarpment, Winnie and three other mothers walked into the new maternity wing at the dispensary. For all of them, this is the first of their babies that were delivered in a health facility.

“I didn’t know that delivering at a health facility could be this safe,” Everlyne Chemunei, a mother of four says. Only her last born was delivered at a health facility. Everlyne does not like talking about the difficulties she faced with the other deliveries. Neither does she like talking about the children she has lost at home and are buried behind her house.

“Let’s talk about happy things. Let’s talk about life, not death,” she says, cooing at her little daughter. Almost every other mother at the maternity wing has a story similar to that of Winnie and Everlyne.

“Now we know these tales of loss will end,” Linet Toyolo, the dispensary’s treasurer says. The trick, Powon says, is to get more women to feel confident about delivering at a health facility. “To know that once they get here, they and their babies are safe,” he says. In June alone, Powon helped deliver eight babies, all in good health. He is yet to use the incubator in a nearby room.
Pride, happiness and dignity: The story of Nyathi Dispensary

A women’s group used their savings to buy land and build a health facility for use by fellow villagers

“By 2001, the dispensary was well equipped with a haemoglobinometer, fetal scopes, weighing scales, a blood pressure monitor and sterilizing equipment. “Things have improved,” says Dolphine Opiyo, the only nurse at the dispensary. “Thanks to our well-equipped maternity wing, we deliver an average of three babies a week,” she says. “In 1994, when other women’s groups were sharing out dividends at the end of the year, we decided to use our savings to set up the dispensary,” says Diana Rabar, resident of Nyathi village. “When other women’s groups were sharing out dividends at the end of the year, we decided to use our savings to set up the dispensary.”

Nurse Dolphine Opiyo attending to a baby at Nyathi Dispensary.

“The Safaricom Foundation came on board and funded the purchase of equipment used at the maternity,” Nurse Opiyo

Nurse Dolphine Opiyo attending to a baby at Nyathi Dispensary.
We decided to do a proposal to several institutions,” Aloyce Ndag, an elder in the village says. “We couldn’t just let the facility be unused.”

The excitement of the proposal died down as fast as rejection letters came in. Finally though, a positive response came from one of the addressees.

“The Safaricom Foundation agreed to come on board and fund the purchase of the most important equipment,” Dolphine says. “And that was the turning point for the facility.”

When the pregnant mother is finally wheeled into the delivery room, Adonija, the tall old man with impeccable English smiles to himself.

“Did I ever tell you about the day I drove to Siaya and back to Nyathi three times in one stormy night,” he asks. No one seems to remember.

“One day I will tell you,” he says. “Maybe then you will understand what an equipped dispensary means to the people.”

Nurse Opiyo says the well-equipped hospital has improved maternal and child health.
The basics go a long way at this clinic in Kangemi

According to the administrator, the equipment has raised the standards of health care

Joyce Wanjiku, 35 has just delivered a bouncing baby at St. Joseph the Worker Dispensary in Kangemi, Nairobi. She has decided to name her Chantal Wanjiru. Her voice is sweet, warm smile and gentle chuckle convey the joy of motherhood.

“She came in the morning at around 6am and was admitted immediately. Check up showed that her contractions were okay. She gave birth at 10:30am. The baby was fine but the uterus didn’t contract,” said Dr. Eric Munene, an obstetrician.

“She started bleeding excessively. But we were able to bring the bleeding under control using a drug called Oxytocin. Mixed with other drugs, it’s fed through an intravenous drip. The Oxytocin aids the muscles in contracting, hence the bleeding stopped. Now, she’s okay,” he adds.

With azure drapes ensuring her privacy, Joyce is seated on a bed in the maternity ward, cuddling her bundle of joy. She has nothing but gratitude for this facility that has assisted her to be a mother for the first time.

“I am so grateful. This dispensary is well run and fully equipped. When I go home, I’ll advise other pregnant women to come and deliver here,” she says.

The services offered at St. Joseph the Worker today, are a far cry from the time it started operations some 30 years ago. Founded in 1987 by Dr. Carmen and Dr. Pares, two Catholic Church missionary doctors.

Sister Magdalene Mwaura, the administrator, during a meeting with hospital staff.
In 2015, in 2017, the hospital administration decided to write another proposal to the Safaricom Foundation in 2017 to request for a water tank and the construction of the dispensary’s kitchen.

“Safaricom has a very responsible corporate social investment arm. We have approached them before and they helped us. We asked ourselves: why not do it again? So, we wrote another proposal in 2017 to request for an extra water tank and kitchen,” says Dr. Alex Wainaina, a general practitioner who also runs the psychiatry clinic.

Sister Magdalene has been at the dispensary for four years now. She says she has witnessed what altruism can do for a community.

“Since the water tank was donated and kitchen built in 2018, there has been a huge change. The tank has a capacity of 20,000 liters while our previous one could only hold 8,000 liters when full.”

“We are now able to store more water from the City Council, which is available for only three days a week. Previously, we had to source for water from our neighbours,” she adds with a chuckle.

Sanitation and hygiene have improved too. For the surrounding community, this means that they have a fully equipped, functioning and affordable dispensary where they can seek health care.

“St. Joseph dispensary has been able to provide affordable healthcare not just to the residents of Kangemi, but other surrounding communities in Kawangware and Kinoo. The dispensary tends to 40 to 60 patients per day.”

“The hospital is affordable because you cannot spend more than KShs600 for consultation and drugs,” says Joshua Otieno, a Kangemi resident.

The basics go a long way at this clinic in Kangemi
15 Years Celebrating Partnerships

Water

2
A watered nation is a wealthy nation

Entire communities are being transformed by the availability of water

Water is life can too often sound like a cliché. It is certainly crucial to people who are used to running water to drink and clean every day. It is to those who have the privilege of swimming since it crossess the impression that there’s plenty all around.

But when you step out to water-starved areas, one begins to get a feeling of what it means to be without water, or have it at such distances that family members have to trek through just to fetch the commodity. Lack of water also means poor sanitation which leads to diseases.

At Safaricom Foundation we have been supporting water projects because access to safe water and sanitation are essential to human health, environmental sustainability and economic prosperity.

The picture on the right and the stories that are contained in this section tell the powerful transformation of lives that occurs in communities once they have access to water.

The knowledge that a community is happier and healthier, that women and girls do not have to trek for kilometres in search of water, that farms can sprout where it does not rain regularly is what Safaricom Foundation is all about.

It ties back to Safaricom’s purpose of Transforming Lives – and the saying that when we come together great things happen.

SDG 6

The United Nations development Goal 6 seeks to ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<td>41,850</td>
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<td>26,450</td>
<td>People impacted through tank installation and water distribution.</td>
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<tr>
<td>950</td>
<td>Number of students impacted through water projects.</td>
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Water at a glance 2017-2018

Entire communities are being transformed by the availability of water
About 4,000 patients are treated at the facility every month. Although getting equipment and personnel to run the hospital has never been a problem, getting water for it was problematic from the start.

Frustrated, Dr Saigero learnt about Safaricom Foundation one day while searching for solutions on the internet.

At that time the hospital did not have an ambulance. He decided to apply for funding from the foundation.

The county government used to deliver water using a bowser once a week, but sometimes it broke down or could not make the trip for whatever reason. ‘We almost closed the hospital,’ he recalls.

Constructed by the Ol Lentille Trust, the hospital was opened in 2013 and handed over to the Laikipia County Government.

‘The last time grass grew this long, I was in class six,’ says Joseph Minyori, 55 as he points to a patch of grass he says is the longest he has seen in four decades, courtesy of the heavy 2018 long rains.

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At that time the hospital did not have an ambulance. He decided to apply for funding from the foundation.

The county government used to deliver water using a bowser once a week, but sometimes it broke down or could not make the trip for whatever reason. ‘We almost closed the hospital,’ he recalls.

Constructed by the Ol Lentille Trust, the hospital was opened in 2013 and handed over to the Laikipia County Government.

‘The last time grass grew this long, I was in class six,’ says Joseph Minyori, 55 as he points to a patch of grass he says is the longest he has seen in four decades, courtesy of the heavy 2018 long rains.

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Today, the excitement has died down but queues start forming at the tap outside the hospital as early as 5am and end at 7pm. Women with jerry cans and pupils from the nearby Kimanjio Primary wait patiently for their turn in the queue.

Noni Saiyanga, a mother of six, says everything has changed since the borehole was commissioned. “We still have a dream of putting up a trough for our livestock so that we don’t have to carry water back home for the animals. We will even leave water in the trough at night for the wild animals,” she says. “That way, even the elephants will stop coming to our homesteads in search for water,” she says.

The switch from a perennial water shortage to enough supply has even motivated some locals including the hospital to start their own small-scale irrigation projects.

The hospital staff now get all their vegetable supplies from a farm they have started within the facility. Tomatoes, onions, sukuma wiki, beans and even maize have taken over what was once a dusty patch of land on one side of the hospital.

“In two weeks these tomatoes will be ready. If you were here three weeks ago we would have packed for you some beans,” says Sinino Abdullahi, a nurse at the hospital.

There was celebration all over on the day the contractor hit water.

Number of community members who access water from the borehole.

Approximate number of livestock that now have access to water.

7,000

10,000

5,000

10,000

A community member picking tomatoes from her farm.

The borehole with a solar-powered pump supplies water to about 10,000 people.

“We still dream of putting up a trough for animals so that we don’t have to carry water for the animals.”
Borehole brings relief to parched village

Water is life and clean water supply means so much more for healthcare as the Mihirini people know too well.

Gladys Furaha Charo has brought her child to Mihirini Health Centre for treatment. The child has a bad flu but she is confident that the eight-month old will get the right treatment.

But it has not always been so. She says she has struggled raising her first four children who were all delivered at home. Charo says she was lucky that they all survived because most of her friends lost their children during delivery.

"Many of my friends' babies died during delivery, you can imagine the pain," Charo says.

Mihirini, with a population of 7,500, is predominantly semi-arid and experiences persistent water shortage. Families walk long distances to fetch water for domestic and economic uses from water pans which dry up especially during the dry season.

Charo adds that the water shortage has affected delivery of services at the facility.

"Patients used to carry jerry cans of water every time they sought treatment at the health facility," says Bore adding that, "At one point, when the county was experiencing a severe water shortage, we had to close the dispensary for three days."

Nurse-in-Charge Beatrice Maigwa had worked at the dispensary for almost a decade and she had seen challenges but things had never been this bad.

One day, Beatrice met with the dispensary’s committee members and village leaders and they decided to seek help from Safaricom Foundation.

Safaricom Foundation accepted the proposal and agreed to fund the sinking of a borehole and construction of an overhead tank.

"Water is life and clean water supply means so much more for healthcare as the Mihirini people know too well," says Nurse Bore.

So when Mihirini Health Centre was opened in Bamburi Town in 2004, it was a beacon of hope because women could now attend prenatal clinics and also deliver at the health facility.

But shortage of water, which is a critical component at any health facility, affected delivery of services at the facility.

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Today, a huge burden for the community has been lifted. Women and girls don’t have to walk for long distances in search of water while their children have access to healthcare and the community is beginning to thrive.

"We now have traders building shops in this area. Access to water has improved sanitation and hygiene in many households and even schools. The community sees great value," says the area chief Joseph Chenyo.

The population impacted by a functional Mihirini Dispensary.

Pupils fetching water at a project initiated by Safaricom Foundation at Mihirini Health Centre.
Education
Educating a community

It is our goal to support education countrywide in order to create sustainable impact.

Former South African President Nelson Mandela famously said that education is the most powerful tool you can use to change the world. Yet the challenge of making a difference in resource-stressed settings like we have in Kenya is daunting; it cannot be left to communities or the government alone.

The Safaricom Foundation recognizes education as the primary means of sustainable economic development, social mobility, national cohesion, and social development.

For the last 15 years, we have, together with our partners, invested in projects and programmes that expanded opportunities in the education sector. We identify tangible projects for strengthening education systems, in order to prepare young people for rewarding career opportunities that contribute to their well-being and that of the nation.

For the last 15 years, we have, together with our partners, invested in projects and programmes that can expand opportunities in the education sector.

You will read, in the subsequent pages, how the power of partnerships - working with communities - allows us to deliver customised, powerful and sustainable impact.

In 2017-2018, the Safaricom Foundation supported education in 25,482 students from around the country impacted through various education projects.

- 2,771 students who have received learning materials from the Foundation
- 7,500 community members who now have access to a public library
- 890 learners who are learning in newly constructed and equipped classrooms
- 3,500 students whose lives have been impacted through construction and equipping of dormitories
- 1,024 students who have benefited from classroom construction and equipping of classrooms
- 3,500 girls from various schools provided with sanitary towels

Number of girls from various schools provided with sanitary towels

Number of students who have received learning materials from the Foundation

Number of students whose lives have been impacted through construction and equipping of dormitories

Number of students who have benefited from classroom construction and equipping of classrooms

Number of students from around the country impacted through various education projects
Catching the rain at Gesima

A water harvesting project at school has transformed lives of the learners and the community

When it rains in Nyamira County, a lot of the water ends up downstream but in four months, the land turns from green and juicy along every nook and crevice to parched land eagerly anticipating the next rainy season.

The people are ill-prepared for these change from but the children of Nyamira and in particular those of Gesima D.E.B Primary school are among the hardest hit by the changing season.

Most learners would always wake up early, go to the nearest stream, fetch water and take it back home before preparing for the eight-hour walk of school.

“The first thing that suffered was their academics,” Patrick Nyaigoti, the school’s headmaster says. By then, they got to school they were too tired to pay attention.

Like many other parts of the world, the streams that had for centuries proved reliable water sources for residents of Gesima slowly started to disappear.

A child’s routine would consist of waking up early, going to the nearest stream, fetching water and taking it back home before preparing for the 8 hours of school.
Every morning the children had to go further and further away to fetch water. If the children were to be saved these trips for the sake of their education, an urgent solution had to be found.

“We did not need to look too far for answers to our problems,” Julius Osoro says. “The solutions lay right above our heads. We just needed someone to help us reach them.”

In 2015, Julius was part of a team that put their heads together to craft a proposal that they sent out to potential funders.

“We know for a fact that we receive a lot of rainfall during the November-March rainy season. Then the water disappears. We asked ourselves what would happen if we were able to harvest some of the rainwater before it gets swallowed by the ground,” says Osoro.

And with this simple idea, an effective empowerment project was funded by the Safaricom Foundation in 2016. The project has transformed Gesima Primary School into a little Garden of Eden tucked away on a hillside.

In it, half a dozen water tanks, a greenhouse, a fishpond and a water kiosk all combine to make life a little bit better not only for the pupils but for the community as well.

“When the school told us about all the plans they had for the school, most parents were afraid that they would be asked to dig deeper into their pockets to fund these projects,” Wilfred Orina, the school’s board chairman says. “But when they were told it had been supported by the Safaricom Foundation they embraced it.”

The project at Gesima is aptly titled Catch the Rain and is fed by four main components. The green house and the fish pond are not only a source of nourishment for the pupils but also a source of income for the institution.

“Money from sales goes back into the school. We buy exercise books, desks, repaint walls and also use part of it to pay school fees for the less fortunate and orphans,” Nyaigoti, the headmaster says.

A web of gutters trap the water from the roofs around the schools and channel it into any of the four 10,000-litre tanks. A pump moves the water from these tanks, through a water purifier and onwards towards a tank to provide clean water to the school children as well as the neighbouring community.

“Our children are now healthier. We no longer suffer from water borne diseases. We don’t have to boil the water because it is already purified,” Josephine Kemunto, a parent at the school says. “We no longer trek for water which helps save on time and energy.”

For Orina though, the jewel in the Catch the Rain project lies in a little patch of banana trees behind a classroom. The trees are nourished by spill water from the fishpond next to it. Every month a few bunches are harvested and taken to the nearby market for sale.

“Proceeds from the sale of bananas are used to purchase sanitary pads for the girls,” he says. “My granddaughter no longer misses school because of her periods,” says Orina.

The November-March rainy season is no longer a nuisance in Gesima.

“Every time it rains, all we can think about is what more we can do with the water we harvest,” Nyaigoti says.

These interventions are contributing to having more learners coming to, and staying in school.
15 Years Celebrating Partnerships

Lifted by a helping hand

Teachers at Ithemboni Boys Primary School in Kikima, Makueni County had for long been used to the problems encountered by their pupils.

They walked long distances to get to the school, the roads were bad especially when it rained and these affected their studies.

“The pupils had to carry water from their homes. This was taxing for the children since most of them live far from school. Also, there’s shortage of water in their homes too,” says Titus Mutunga, the deputy head teacher.

Apart from these issues, the children had to contend with a shortage of classrooms and desks.

Michael Mule, who was then the headteacher, was among a group that approached Henry Munyao, an old boy, in early 2017, in the hope of getting a solution.

The old boy visited the school and then advised the headteacher and the board of management to write a proposal stating the difficulties they were facing and how much support was needed.

“Because I wasn’t sure how to write one, he offered to assist me,” recalls Mule, who has since been transferred to Muchabo Primary School in Taita Taveta County.

The proposal was received successfully. “We were overjoyed when assessors were sent to the school. They asked us to form a committee so that the funds could be disbursed,” says Mule.

After parents got wind of what was happening, some offered to chip in. “As you can see this is a hilly area. So, the parents offered to work with landscapers to level the area where the classroom would be erected,” says Joseph Mwenda, a teacher.

The funding went into the construction of the classroom, 36 desks and purchase of a water tank.

“The classrooms are more comfortable and durable unlike the wooden ones we previously had. Each desk cost Sh4,000 to make. The classroom is now used by class one pupils; it can comfortably fit 76 pupils,” says Mule.

The new tank supplements the older one and has a capacity of 40,000 and 10,000 liters respectively, the two tanks hold harvested rain water, which is then treated using chlorine by the school administration.

“I have been a cook at this school since 1998. Before the extra tank, we barely had enough water. But now we have started a feeding programme for Class Eight pupils whenever they are writing their KCPE exams,” Elizabeth Mutinda explains.

With a 20-litre jerry can of water going for Shs30 (way beyond the reach of most parents in this region) an extra tank was just what the school needed.

Hygiene has also improved among the students. As for the extra classroom, Mwenda says it has gone a long way in de-congesting classes for the institution that was founded in 1957.

1957

Year when Ithemboni Boys Primary School in Kikima, Makueni County was started.

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Learning at the school has improved with landscapers offering a more scenic view of the area.

“Education

Funding from Safaricom Foundation went into construction of a classroom and purchase of water tank and 36 desks.

Cost of each of the 36 desks that Safaricom Foundation helped construct for the school.

Sh4,000

We were overjoyed when assessors were sent to the school. They asked us to form a committee so that the funds could be disbursed.”
“When the classroom and water tank were officially handed over on June 13, 2018, even members of the community who don't have their children in the school came to the event. Everyone was just overjoyed,” says Mutunga.

“The classroom is decent. If we had sought money from parents, it would have taken four to five years to raise the funds. To be honest, it would not have been the same quality as the one the Safaricom Foundation built for us.”

Currently, the school has 500 pupils. Enrollment, according to the administration, has increased because of the spacious classroom, better lighting and extra desks.

“We are aiming higher academically. Last year, our Class Eight candidates scored a mean of 252 marks. This year, we are targeting 280 marks. And, because the water problem has been sorted, we are thinking of establishing a boarding wing in the school,” says Mutunga.
The dormitory provides a temporary home for the Standard Eight pupils whose parents approve. They are a small part of the 1,058 girls at the school. For Nasiri, the dormitory is not just a shelter at Mandera D.E.B. but a key investment that will help attract and keep the girls in school.

Ikram Abdullahi, who is looking forward to sitting the Kenya Certificate of Primary Education examinations in 2018, says the new dorm has helped improve her performance and she has felt a difference since she moved in.

"We have more than enough time to revise, being close to teachers all the time and supporting each other through discussion groups is also helpful," she says.

Ramla Adan says she is able to concentrate on her studies since she is away from other distractions.

"Being at home denies me time to revise because I have to cook and our culture denies girls a lot but now staying in school, I have all the time I need to study," she said.

Aisha Abdinoor says she feared being away from her family due to insecurity in Mandera town but she is now adapted to the situation and she is keeping up with schoolwork.

Pamela Wakesi, the school matron, says the dormitory has rekindled the dream of many girls at the school.

"Girls here perform well in lower primary but once they transition to upper primary they drop because they are deemed mature and hence help with household chores," she said.

"I spend a lot of time with these girls in the dorm and I can tell they are determined to do well in exams by studying hard. They have formed study groups for them to learn from each other," she said.

The parents are also happy with the investment.

Abdullahi Mohamed, the local chief and whose children attend the school, says: "The dormitory will help address specific needs of girls. This is because many students live five to 10 kilometers from school, and with an ordinary school day starting at 7:30am, they often arrive quite tired."

There is still more to be done, says Chief Mohamed, and he suggests increased security for the girls at the dorm and a wall to separate the boys' and girls' residences.

There will probably be a need for another dorm in the future to satisfy the demand for the facility.
Nurturing science at Mang’elu

Construction of a laboratory has seen an improvement in performance of sciences

The animated chatter at the laboratory at Archbishop Lele Mang’elu Secondary School drowns out the hissing of Bunsen burners as the Form Two students go about conducting experiments.

The students are learning how to use iodine to test for the presence of starch and each time the substance being tested turns black, there is a squeal of wonder.

"Every time they come here, the students are excited because of the things they are able to do. At the beginning of last year, this structure, the equipment and different apparatus that you see here were just a dream," says Peter Kyalo, a Biology teacher and the head of the Department of Sciences.

Before the Safaricom Foundation funded the construction and equipment of the laboratory at the school, science teachers conducted experiments in the classrooms and the students did not have a look and feel of what they were supposed to be learning.

With the laboratory, it is now easier for learners to understand what they learn in class.
From the concerned authorities so as to ensure the safety of the students,” remembers Kwale.

The school is now offering Physics as an examinable science. “The current Form One class is learning all the three sciences. At first, we only taught Chemistry and Biology,” says Kyalo.

Although he was transferred in May 2018, Kyalo is proud to have been part of the partnership with the Safaricom Foundation. The 24-year teaching veteran says the facilities were immediate.

“Before I left, there was an overall improvement in science subjects. It is because abstract concepts that students could not comprehend are now easy to understand. Learners who had the chance to take part in experiments since they have enough equipment and apparatus for each,” he says.

Ph仂ice Ayong, who has been the lab technician since June 2018, echoes Kyalo’s sentiments. “The facility is a far cry from what we previously had. And since its inception, the students quickly adapted. For instance, after I prepare chemicals for an experiment, the students are usually busy setting up their own work stations.

According to Murugi, parents were overwhelmed by the gesture.

“Constructing and equipping a lab is expensive. Raising money would have been a burden to the parents.”

And for Purity Mwambe, one of the best science students in the school, her dream is big. “I scored 82 marks in Chemistry at KCSE. Since the laboratory has made learning easier and more enjoyable, I am aiming for 90 marks. I want to study medicine after high school.”

The available equipment and chemicals were stored in a rickety corrugated iron sheet structure located smack in the middle of the school in Kabati on the Thika-Kutu road.

“It was unsafe to store the chemicals and other laboratory apparatus in these structures because of weather elements like extreme heat. But we had no choice because of limited funds,” deputy principal Mercy Murugi says.

The Students had a hard time understanding the concepts being taught.

“Sciences are modeled in such a way that you teach a theory first and then demonstrate what you have taught using a practical experiment. Through experiments, it’s easier for students to understand different principles and their applications - Kyalo”

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Nine-year-old Wema Gathoni has a schedule to keep. Having just arrived from the neighbouring Munyu Primary School at 3pm, she’s here at the Munyu Community Library to meet her mother, Helen Mumbua. She then plans to catch up on some reading and also do her homework before heading home at 5.30pm.

The serenity and silence the surroundings afford her and other library users are in stark contrast to the outside, where whirlwinds occasionally sweep by stirring up dust. As if to announce who calls the shots in the sleepy village of Kieni in Naromoru, Nyeri County, the wind continues to relentlessly rap and tug at everything – from the iron sheet roofs to trees that bend to its will.

Wema does not seem alarmed by the episodic rant caused by Mother Nature. After all, why would she? The presence of her mother and the senior librarian, Pauline Wachiuri, is enough to assure her of her safety.

Community library becomes wellspring of knowledge for learners, leisure readers and even adult learners
A Reading Culture Is Taking Root at Munyu Community Library

One of those who appreciates the work the library and the Safaricom Foundation have done is Numbua’s mother. Because she’s a housewife, she enjoys spending her free time in the library after finishing her chores at home. “I have just finished reading Ken Walibora’s Siku nja Siku and I also enjoyed The River Between Things & Half Apart. Because I want to start a farming business, I will be getting books on how to farm from here,” she says. I’m also encouraged by my children’s love for books and the affordable Sh20 registration fee,” she adds.

For adult books, we have fiction and non-fiction titles and for the juniors, we have storybooks written in both English and Swahili. “The demand is high among both schools and the villagers,” she says. “We were used to donations from abroad. Most people could not relate with that kind of literature. Most of the books that Safaricom Foundation donated are written by local authors.”

Things Fall Apart

As such, readers are able to relate to the topics and the language is much simpler,” he adds.

To inculcate a reading culture among children, the library management has been using incentives like snacks and soft drinks. “Some children try to compete with each other to offer what we can, even games because after reading, children need a break,” says Waichu.

Elizabeth Wachira, a teacher at Munyu Primary School is happy with the role the library is playing in the community. “I have been a teacher for more than 10 years. At school and at this library, we had a shortage of books. We have been getting farming tips from books on agriculture while health workers have been getting farming tips from books on agriculture while health workers have been getting farming tips from books on health and well-being,” says Pauline.

“Today I want to finish reading Kiaru na Mopoi by Florence Nyaniti,” he says.

The storybook she’s referring to is one among the 1,884 books the Safaricom Foundation donated to the Munyu Community Library in June 2018.

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The changed fortunes of Godoma

School’s performance improves, offering new hope to pupils and better outlook for teaching staff

The area around Godoma Primary School, a small institution on a dusty road about 15 kilometres from Mwatate in Taita Taveta, is very scenic. But for many years, the scenery was a backdrop to troubled circumstances at the school.

The old staffroom was the only proper building in the administration block. It was a 10-by-12-foot room with a small window at one end.

Now abandoned, a bat’s roost at one end and termites building on disused books and papers, it is a reminder of a bad past at the school.

Back in the day, the classrooms were in a similarly bad state – cracked floors, broken windows and leaking roofs – and they suffered at the advent of Free Primary Education as the number of learners swelled.

The poor state of the classrooms prompted Walter Mwaloyo, the headteacher at the time, to write a funding proposal to the Safaricom Foundation.

“Even the Standard One pupils now had hope. I did not stay to see the change but with the performance did improve,” Walter says.

With the new classroom and enthusiasm in the school growing, Delvan Mwakale, the current headteacher decided to call for a special meeting with the parents and teachers.

“There was still a problem. With 46 pupils preparing to sit the Kenya Certificate of Primary Education examinations that year there was little interaction between pupils and the teachers,” says Mwaloyo.

“In 2014, when Safaricom visited Godoma, the pupils were really struggling, with lack of desks and teachers squeezed in the small staffroom,” he recalls.

In August 2017, 25 desks and chairs were brought and the new classroom was built.

Mwaloyo, who has since been transferred, says that marked a huge change not only in the school but in the community around the school.

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Education

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Mwaloyo, who has since been transferred, says that marked a huge change not only in the school but in the community around the school.

“Even the Standard One pupils now had hope. I did not stay to see the change but with the performance did improve,” Walter says.
“It affected the performance. At some point our school was almost the last in the country in terms of performance. We had a mean score of 148 in 2011 but in 2017 we had a mean score of 249,” says Alfred Mbaya, a teacher.

Alfred has taught at Godoma for nearly a decade. He recalls 13 teachers crowding in the small, poorly ventilated staffroom.

“We could not store any books here, and pupils who needed special attention could not get it,” he recalls.

“As a language teacher,” says Augustine Mwanyalo, another teacher at the school, “you have to call and discuss with pupils when you mark a composition. Space was a challenge.”

Mwakale, the headteacher, consulted the board of management and they agreed to have one classroom converted into a staffroom.

That has brought more change, and it is evident in pupils like Faith Mugonyi, a Standard Eight pupil with big dreams.

Faith recalls a day she wanted to get assistance from the Mathematics teacher.

“It was on a Wednesday. I wanted to enter the staffroom but I was afraid of telling some of the teachers to move so I could talk to my Mathematics teacher. There was barely space in the small staffroom,” Faith recalls.

The spacious staffroom has improved the interaction between pupils and teachers. With the new staffroom, the teachers are also more fulfilled and happy about their work.

“With the new staffroom, we can prepare for our KCPE exams with our teachers,” says Faith.

“I am proud of the performance of my pupils. Even the shy ones can now walk into the staffroom,” says Margaret Wughanga, a senior teacher.

At the staffroom, the blackboard on one end displays the school performance while the teachers are spread across the room. As the pupils walk in to consult their teachers, they can hope that one day their names will be at the top of the lists chalked up there.

“I am proud of the performance of my pupils. Even the shy ones can now walk into the staffroom” — Margaret Wughanga
Environmental Conservation
We focus our efforts on supporting urban and rural communities to better manage our natural resources and preserve biodiversity in the face of challenges such as land degradation, growing population and limited water resources.

Through Safaricom staff and together with our partners, we carry out tree growing, we preserve and protect endangered water towers and we protect and restore endangered wildlife and their habitats.

The conservation of our environment underlies each of the SDGs – from eliminating hunger to reducing inequalities to building sustainable communities around the world.

SDG 15
This goal seeks to protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss.

Towards a greener future
Kenya, like the rest of the world faces growing vulnerability from climate change. This includes flooding, droughts and other trans-boundary environmental problems, with severe consequences for rural and urban communities, food security and economic growth.

Safaricom Foundation makes grants to projects and programmes that have a meaningful and lasting impact in the complex area of environmental conservation.

Environmental Conservation at a glance 2017-2018

| SDG 15 | 3,500
| People whose lives have been impacted by the restoration of Ngare Ndare forest |
|--------|--------|
| 16,000 | Number of seedlings that will be planted at the South West Mau Forest |
| 12,000 | Number of community members targeted under the Community Forest Association (CFA) management plan |
| 15,000ha | Estimated area out of the 40,000ha South West Mau forest that has been degraded |
| 1 million | Number of people to be impacted around South West Mau forest |

| Estimated area out of the 40,000ha South West Mau forest that has been degraded. | With the help of the community and donors, KFS hopes to restore 10ha every year. |

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A new path to forest conservation

The beekeepers of South West Mau have a big problem. Bees are disappearing from their hives in droves, which has in turn reduced their income from the sale of honey. Many beekeepers with hives in the Mau forest only harvest honey once a year from each hive, whereas farmers in other regions in the country harvest 2-3 times a year.

There are several reasons for this. Widespread cutting of trees for firewood, especially the indigenous variety that the bees like, such as the Dombeya goetzenii species chased away the bees. Kipsigis Silobweer and Kikuyu Mukeu are other indigenous varieties of trees in the forest.

Poor honey harvesting techniques has also led to the destruction of hives. Harvesting honey incorrectly allows you to preserve the hive, which in turn allows you to harvest two to three times from the same hive in a year. Says John Hanu of Care, which is training local communities in South West Mau on sustainable methods of beekeeping.

If you do it badly, you destroy the hive, damage the combs and kill the queen, forcing the bees to build a new hive elsewhere. If you preserve the comb, the bees reproduce honey in just two months,” he adds.

Forest authorities also blame poor harvesting to wildfires. "When harvesting honey, beekeepers light a fire to smoke out the bees and sometimes they forget to put out the fire completely, resulting into fire that destroys vegetation and puts wildlife at risk," says Joseph Kipkogei, a Kenya Forest Service (KFS) ranger at the Habarani Forest.

Charcoal burning and uncontrolled grazing of livestock has also contributed to massive damage of the forest.

“Local communities value their livestock and measure their wealth by the number of cows a person has. But the forest cannot sustain their herds," says Sergeant Gideon Kiti, another KFS forest ranger.

Habarani Forest is located in South West Mau complex, which is one of Kenya’s five water towers. Measuring over 400,000 hectares, South West Mau is the largest closed-canopy forest ecosystem. It borders Kericho County to the west, Baringo to the south, Nakuru to the north and Bomet to the southwest.

It is divided into seven blocs comprising South West Mau (Tinet), East Mau, Oloitiko, Rumi, Tremathu, Mbulai Mau, Western Mau and Southern Mau. The blocs are divided by four rivers, including Narok, Voi, Nyando, Sondu, Mara, Kerio, Rio, Giseco, Ngos, Nyero, Ndet, Makalia, and Nchiri.

These rivers in turn feed major lakes, including Natron, Victoria, Turkana, Baringo and Nakuru.

Urgent reforestation will restore the livelihoods of the local people who have relied on it for years and safeguard one of Kenya’s five water towers.
The government set up a cutline to prevent further encroachment of the South West Mau forest. An electric fence to protect the forest will be erected in three phases over three years with 15 km erected each year until the entire 45 km distance is covered.

This will go hand in hand with reforestation, an exercise that will require a collaborative approach involving the local communities, organised into user groups, KFS, Rhino Ark, which will supervise construction of the fence and other stakeholders like KFS, which are helping in the local community management plan. This will allow income-generating opportunities from the forest.

Safaricom Foundation has committed Shs11 million for constructing the fence and other activities.

"We need assistance from local communities to conserve the forest and prevent further encroachment. We are developing a management plan with the assistance of an expert, which will govern the sustainable use of forest resources," says Alfred Cheruiyot, the forester in charge at Nilotnet.

Once the management plan is in place it will grant user rights to community groups, allowing them to utilise a small area of the forest 4 km inside the cutline over a 4 km stretch, where they can graze their livestock after paying a small daily or monthly fee, erect hives and undertake other income generating activities.

The activities allowed are fundraising marathons, water harvesting and eco-tourism (lakes, waterfalls, swamps, caves, shrines/worship areas). The communities will also earn forest rangers in putting out forest fires.

"The management plan will be reviewed every five years which will allow the Chief Conservator of Forests to terminate user rights of any group if they are found to have violated the community management plan rules. Such groups will be given a one-month notice," says Cheruiyot.

The management plan covers two areas. Tinet with 21 user groups and Kiptoror, with 26 groups, all under the umbrella of the Nilotnet Ogiek Community Forest Management Plan.

"We want as many people who rely on the forest to be part of a user group, so that no one is acting individually. We plan to reach out to more people and reach a target of 12,000 people out of which 3,000 will be engaged in bee keeping," says Kariuki.

"We are working with vulnerable groups like widows and the youth to ensure gender participation in the bee-keeping programme," he adds.

Each user group will be allowed at least 10 hives. A single hive generates about 10 kilos of honey, which fetches around Kshs1,000 per kilo.

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"We will help farmers maintain high standards so that the honey harvested has 17 per cent moisture content, the international standard. We will also help them with value addition, packaging and marketing their honey. They will have a valuable and a marketable edge where customers can order online, get their details and have the honey delivered to their homes," says Kariuki.

Alongside the beekeeping venture, each user group will also keep a tree nursery.

"We will buy tree seedlings from them and use them to reforest the land. We estimate that 15,000 hectares have been degraded and we target to restore 10 hectares every year (16,000 seedlings)," says Alfonse Kiprono of Rhino Ark.

Ultimately, the success of the project will depend on the local people taking ownership of it.

"We need assistance from local communities to conserve the forest. We will tell them that if they destroy it, they are destroying their future and their livelihoods. This is a collaborative effort," says Sergeant Kiti.

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15 Years Celebrating Partnerships

Arts & Culture
Preserving our history and culture

Safaricom Foundation recognizes the importance of arts and culture in creating a vibrant community and attracting economic development.

We believe arts and culture are not only for enjoyment, but also have a crucial impact on our economy and are a catalyst for learning, discovery and achievement. Accumulated over many years, our artistic and cultural heritage is also a source for cultural renewal as well as historical understanding. We support proposals that identify, protect, preserve and enhance Kenya’s arts and cultural heritage.

Such projects must deliver arts and cultural experiences to the community.

The Foundation has partnered with several non-governmental organizations and institutions to preserve and promote our national heritage by applying arts and culture and music to social and economic development.

We have partnered in a project that involves the creation of murals which are used to decorate walls of hospitals such as Mutundu National Hospital and Kenyatta National Hospital.

We have also partnered in a project that involved mapping and documentation of historical sites and refurbishment of auditoriums such as the Louis Leakey Auditorium.

The Foundation has partnered with several organizations to preserve and promote our national heritage by applying arts and culture and music to social economic development.

Arts & Culture at a glance 2017-2018

200,000

People who have been directly impacted through our initiatives and projects under the Arts and Culture pillar in the last 15 years.

We support proposals that identify, protect, preserve and enhance Kenya’s arts and cultural heritage.
At Kamnarok, a present link to the past is thriving

Cultural centre in Baringo is helping preserve the traditions and culture of the Tugen community

S

ometime in 2015, Francis Kolwon had a conversation with himself, and he didn’t like it.

A lot of what he had grown up holding on to was quickly disappearing. First, his children couldn’t speak in their mother tongue. Secondly, he found himself explaining the cultural significance of the ways of the Tugen to his friends and neighbours who were younger than him.

The Tugen are a sub-tribe of the Kalenjin people together with the Nandi, Kipsigis, Kikuyu, Marakwet, Samburu, Ogiek, Lebais and Sengwer. They occupy Baringo County and some parts of Nakuru County. Their population is estimated at 350,000.

Their social organisation centres around the age-set or ibindo. The Tugen have seven age-sets (ibinwek).

For a minute, seated under the hot sun of Kamnarok, Kolwon pictured a world in which all the ancient knowledge of the Tugen people disappeared with the passing away of his generation.

What sort of world would it be if his grandchildren grew up knowing nothing of a culture as rich as his?

At that moment, he took it upon himself to embark on a mission to save a disappearing culture.

For a minute, seated under the hot sun of Kamnarok, Kolwon pictured a world in which all the ancient knowledge of the Tugen people disappeared with the dying off of his generation.

“But a few months later I realised I could not do it alone. In as much as I saw myself as a hero, the reality was that as an individual I could only do so much,” Kolwon says.

At Kamnarok, a present link to the past is thriving

Cultural centre in Baringo is helping preserve the traditions and culture of the Tugen community

A Tugen woman demonstrating how to use the grinding stone.
That same year, he and several members of the Kamnarok Youth Group joined hands and applied for funding from the Safaricom Foundation to, according to them, save the world from the impending doom of a society with no culture.

“Safaricom Foundation supported us in realizing our dream,” he says, proudly walking around the compound of the Kamnarok Arror Cultural Centre. For James Kandie, it is the forgetting of the little gems about a culture he has grown up in that motivated him to join Kolwon in his mission.

“Even after we got the funding from the Foundation in 2013,” Kandie says, “we had to convince the people around here that having a centralized place with their entire culture documented is a worthy initiative.”

The centre is divided into four segments. First, there is the information centre, an office on whose walls all kinds of pamphlets and bulletins about the Tugen hang. It is here that Kolwon receives visitors and educates them about the history and culture of the community.

For him, all the little details matter, including the fact that the centre shares the ground with a variety of snake species.

“If you don’t disturb them, they will not harm you,” he says, attempting to ward off any fears that visitors might have.

The second segment is a series of three huts, or Kipchagin, in his language. The first hut shows the general arrangement of a traditional hut, with two beds made of wicker and cow skin — one for the man of the house, and a smaller one for the wife and child.

Estimated population of the Tugen, who are a sub-tribe of the Kalenjin. Other sub-tribes include the Nandi, Kipsigis, Keiyo, Pokot, Marakwet, Sabaot, Ogiek, Lembus and Sengwer. They occupy Baringo County and some parts of Nakuru County.

“We had to convince the people around about the need to have a centralized place with their entire culture documented.”
Around the beds are several pieces of surprisingly comfortable boulders that were used as chairs. One, the Koibosa, is specially reserved for a suitor.

“If you wanted to marry a girl from a particular homestead, you would walk into the main hut and sit on that particular stone,” Kandie says.

“The father will automatically know why you are visiting.”

The third hut is a collection of tools, weapons and ornaments used by the Tugen, like spears, arrows, honey storage containers made out of cow skin and sandals made of crocodile skin hung side by side.

“Before we erected these structures, we had nowhere to store these tools, some of which are older than even our grandfathers,” says Miriam Cherotich, a member of the group.

“People would just wander into the compound and cart away important pieces of the collection.”

The funding also helped put up a fence as well as a gate. The third segment is a 10,000-litre tank that is used to collect and store rain water for use at the centre as well as the neighbouring community.

“The fourth and most loved segment of the centre is the traditional dance troupe that does renditions of old Tugen tunes. The troupe sings about peace and war, love and hate as well as pain and joy. Children from the neighbouring homes usually join in the dance.”

“When I see them dance, I am happy. The children are learning something,” Kolwon says. “We can hold on a little bit longer to our culture and most importantly pass it on to the next generation.”

“When I see them dance, I am happy. The children are learning something. We can hold on a little bit longer to our culture and most importantly pass it on to the next generation.” - Kolwon
Power of art therapy at Mathari

Beautiful mosaic pieces mounted on the walls are helping lift the mood of the patients and visitors

Mathari National Teaching and Referral Hospital is known more for its mental health services than anything else, and for long, its plain cream walls dampened the mood of anybody walking into the health facility. The walls look much brighter now and Dr Joseph Jumba, the Medical Superintendent there, has noticed a difference in the way people react when they walk into the hospital since the completion of a project to beautify the walls.

Now, there are artistic depictions of nature, animals playing with children.

“The project has made a big difference because we used to have plain, cream walls from the gate up to the administration block,” says Dr Jumba.

The initiative by the Safaricom Foundation and Juhudi Children’s Club involved students from various schools putting together mosaic artworks on designated walls at Mathari Hospital.

Beautiful mosaic pieces mounted on the walls of Mathari National Hospital.

“Power of art therapy at Mathari”

“The project has made a difference because we used to have plain, cream walls all the way from the gate to the administration block.”

David Kimani, the coordinator of the project, found that the experience of putting the mosaics together helped demystify mental health and improved the image of the hospital as the students got to learn about the facility.

“We had four schools along Thika Road that worked on this project but neither the students nor the teachers had ever been here before. When I approached them with the idea of an artwork project, it was a great shock to them once they realised Mathari had facilities for treating mental health issues and a general hospital for treating other ailments. I realised that children have no idea what the field of psychiatry was about. So, it was an eye opener for them,” says Kimani.

Juhudi Children’s Club is based in Westlands and has been working with the Safaricom Foundation.

“Arts & Culture”

Beautiful mosaic pieces mounted on the walls of Mathari National Hospital.

“The place is more beautiful and more appealing than before. It uplifts not just the mood of those who appreciate art, but also visitors and patients. We have been getting positive feedback from our visitors and even from staff here at Mathari,” Dr Jumba adds.

The project has made a difference because we used to have plain, cream walls all the way from the gate to the administration block.

Number of mosaic art pieces that decorate the walls of Mathari National Hospital

Juhudi Children’s Club is based in Westlands and has been working with the Safaricom Foundation.
Pupils from 18 schools came together to make the initiative come alive. This synergy was made sturdier after recovering patients (recovering addicts) at Mathari joined the project. "We encouraged patients recovering from alcohol, drug and substance abuse to join because taking part in the art project would act as part of occupational therapy," says Dr Jumba.

"We encouraged recovering addicts to take part in the project as part of their occupational therapy - Dr Jumba"

The process was quite involving. First, they had to take teachers from the various schools through a workshop. The training was meant to make the tutors aware of what was expected of them. From there, the schools were given a theme to work around. "The theme for this year was Life is Bright. Then, we requested the learners to come up with images centered around the theme. They sketched a number of images and then, the best was picked," says Kimani.

"Our medium was ceramic tiles. So, you see even art plays a role in environmental conservation because these were all recycled tiles. We sketched the artwork on a waterproof wooden board and then, over the sketch, stuck the tiles using glue. It was a tiring manual process, but it was worth it. From there, they were hung on different walls," he adds.

Kimani says he chooses mosaic art for his projects not just for their aesthetic qualities but because they take longer to complete. "Not many schools take art seriously. It should be a subject like any other. In fact, if implemented properly, it can be a worthwhile platform for students to express themselves and even earn a living after school. And because mosaic pieces take long to complete, children also get a chance to socialize." The whole project took one year and Shs5 million to complete.

The Mathari hospital administration plans to maintain the artworks by building canopies on top of each of the 36 mosaics. This will ensure they are protected against weather elements like rain. Dr Jumba is grateful to the Juhudi Children's Club and the Safaricom Foundation for brightening up Mathari. "We are happy about the great impact the project has had for us as a health institution. We look forward to the continuation of the partnership," he says.

since 2006. The 12-year partnership started when Kimani, through Juhudi, ventured to the Foundation requesting funds for art projects in health facilities.

"I was happy when the proposal went through. I realized the Safaricom Foundation was way ahead of their time because they were willing to support art," he says.

Since then, the two organizations have uplifted the image of six public hospitals all over Kenya through art.

"We undertake a project every two years. We started with Kenyatta National Hospital in 2006, and then Coast General Hospital," says Kimani. For the mosaic artworks in Mathari hospital, Juhudi worked with private, public and international schools.

Mathari is a public institution. So our aim was to make everyone across the learning spectrum take part and to also express themselves artistically," he says.

"The art pieces on the walls of the Mathari hospital have helped change the mood at the hospital," says Kimani. The art plays a role in environmental conservation because these were all recycled tiles. We sketched the artwork on a waterproof wooden board and then, over the sketch, stuck the tiles using glue. It was a tiring manual process, but it was worth it. From there, they were hung on different walls," he adds.

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Arts & Culture

Power of art therapy at Mathari

"We encouraged recovering addicts to take part in the project as part of their occupational therapy - Dr Jumba"
Employee Engagement
Empowering employees to make a difference

Safaricom is a purpose-driven company and it follows that the Safaricom Foundation is an expression of that purpose which we refer to as Transforming Lives.

But being a purpose-driven company, we must start from within. We believe in empowering employees to make a difference, not just in their day-to-day roles but beyond the organization as well.

The Foundation provides various opportunities for those employees who desire to make impactful change in the society.

Margaret Mburu
Team Leader - Nakumatt Mega Retail Centre (Nairobi East)

I have been fortunate enough to work with Safaricom Foundation through the Junior Achievement programme where I was a mentor and visited various schools to mentor students on careers and entrepreneurship.

Jacqueline Mburu
Senior Project Officer - Technology for Development, Corporate Affairs Division

I worked with the Safaricom Foundation when the Technology Division and the Foundation partnered in the ‘47 in 1’ programme. The goal was to establish one solar-powered lab in one school in each county. We were driven by Safaricom’s overall purpose of transforming lives.

Gilbert Obole
Retail Centre Manager - Maua

My journey with Safaricom Foundation began when I joined Safaricom in 2006 and volunteered for projects in Western Kenya in 2016. I joined the Pamoja committee, an initiative that encourages staff to take active roles in community projects by co-funding community projects. We had a role to ensure that all the projects submitted by staff comply with the Safaricom Foundation’s strategy. We also play a part in commissioning the projects, meeting stakeholders and engaging the community at the grassroots level. It has been a good experience seeing the Foundation put a smile on people’s faces as we hand over our projects.

Susan Ngehema
Regional Operations - Greater Western Region

I am a member of the Greater Western Safaricom Foundation committee. My journey with the Safaricom Foundation began when I volunteered in projects within the greater western region. I have been involved in several projects that have transformed the lives of people. One such project involved building a solar system for Matundu School for the Deaf.

Employee Engagement

Employee Engagement

Employee Engagement
Vincent Opiyo  
Head of Finance Operations

My involvement with the Safaricom Foundation dates back to 2009 when I applied for funding through Pamoja. A school next to my home in the village was in a bad state and needed about $1.2 million to put up two classrooms. Pamoja gave me Sh1.5 million and I raised Sh700,000 from my friends and colleagues at Safaricom.

Lucy Gisonga  
Team Leader - Village Market Retail Centre (Nairobi West)

When I joined Safaricom, I always looked for opportunities to volunteer in different projects that Safaricom Foundation was championing. One of the projects that I participated in was the Foundation’s investment in a resource centre in Huruma. Community leaders had written to the Foundation requesting for funding. After construction, the equipping of the centre with desks and computers was funded under the Pamoja programme.

John Njagi  
Network Optimizer - Mombasa (Coast Region)

I have worked with the Safaricom Foundation ever since I joined the company. I have been involved in various projects. One in particular is when I championed the construction of a resource centre in Huruma. Community leaders had written to the Foundation requesting for funding. After construction, the equipping of the centre with desks and computers was funded under the Pamoja programme.

Mary Atieno  
Customer Experience Executive - Nyahururu Retail Centre (Great Rift Region)

I have actively been involved with the Safaricom Foundation where I have taken part in numerous programmes such as the mentorship of students and even prisoners where we give talks on entrepreneurship. I also sit on the Greater Western Safaricom Foundation committee. Being a committee member has given me the opportunity to impact the lives of children, youth and the community.
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Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 March 2018
The trustees submit their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 which disclose the state of affairs of Safaricom Foundation (the “Foundation”).

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Foundation, as detailed in the Declaration of Trust, are towards the relief of poverty and distress of persons in Kenya and the furtherance of education and training of persons in Kenya. The Foundation is funded by grants and donations from corporate sponsors while individuals funding entails partial contributions towards approved projects.

RESULTS

The deficit for the year of Shs 31,779,065 (2017: Shs 43,220,546) has been adjusted in the revenue reserve fund.

TRUSTEES

The Trustees who held office during the year and to the date of this report were:

J. Ogutu Chairman
J. Mwendameru
J. Kamanthe
F. Ali
R. Gachira
S. Mulinge
S. Chege
S. Okeyo

The trustees confirm that with respect to each trustee at the time of approval of this report:

a. there was, as far as each trustee is aware, no relevant audit information of which the Foundation’s auditor is unaware; and
b. each trustee had taken all steps that ought to have been taken as a trustee so as to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Foundation’s auditor is aware of that information.

TERMS OF APPOINTMENT OF AUDITORS

The Foundation’s auditor, PricewaterhouseCoopers has expressed willingness to continue in office.

The trustees monitor the effectiveness, objectivity and independence of the auditor. This responsibility includes the approval of the audit engagement contract and the associated fees on behalf of the Foundation.

Chairman

30 May 2018

Trustee’s Report

The Trust Deed requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year that give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Foundation as at the end of the financial year and of its surplus or deficit for that year. The trustees are responsible for ensuring that the Foundation keeps proper accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the transactions of the Foundation, disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Foundation, and that enables them to prepare financial statements of the Foundation that comply with prescribed financial reporting standards and the requirements of the Trust Deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Foundation and for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The trustees accept responsibility for the preparation and presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and in the manner required by the Trust Deed. They also accept responsibility for designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls as they determine necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

Selecting suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently and making judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees have assessed the Foundation’s ability to continue as a going concern and disclosed, if applicable, matters relating to the use of the going concern basis of preparation of the financial statements. Nothing has come to the attention of the trustees to indicate that the Foundation will not remain a going concern for at least the next twelve months from the date of this statement.

The trustees acknowledge that the independent audit of the financial statements does not relieve them of their responsibility.

Approved by the Board of the Trustees on 30 May 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

Chairman

30 May 2018
Independent auditor’s report to the Trustees of Safaricom Foundation

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements (the financial statements) of Safaricom Foundation (the Foundation) set out on pages 6 to 14 which comprise the statement of financial position at 31 March 2018 and the statements of comprehensive income, changes in fund balances and cash flows for the year then ended and the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Safaricom Foundation at 31 March 2018, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Trust Deed, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor’s report on the financial statements.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover future events or conditions and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed on the other information, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the trustees for the financial statements

The trustees are responsible for the preparation and approval of the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Trust Deed, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the Foundation’s ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the Foundation or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor’s report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always prevent a material misstatement that is material to the financial statements in accordance with ISAs from not being detected. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of the financial statement users. As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit.

We have identified and assessed the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and performed audit procedures responsive to those risks. The risks of material misstatement arising from fraud are higher than for those resulting from error, as fraud may involve intentional concealment, forgery, fraudulent misrepresentation, or Collusion.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the information included in the report on page 1 is consistent with the financial statements.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Financial Statements
## Statement of Comprehensive Income

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>Year ended 31 March</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations received</td>
<td>4,428,938</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations granted</td>
<td>(627,796,652)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative expenses</td>
<td>(77,053,800)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance income</td>
<td>6,922,308</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total deficit before income tax** (5,177,066) (72,211,546)

**Income tax**

**Deficit for the year** (5,177,066) (72,211,546)

**Other comprehensive income, net of tax**

**Total comprehensive deficit for the year** (5,177,066) (72,211,546)

---

## Statement of Financial Position

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>31 March 2018</th>
<th>31 March 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Capital Employed</td>
<td>309,166,456</td>
<td>340,945,521</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue reserve fund</td>
<td>309,166,456</td>
<td>340,945,521</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fund balances</td>
<td>309,166,456</td>
<td>340,945,521</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Represented by current assets**

- **Other receivables**
  - 11 (iii) 15,990,001 1,449,710
- **Short-term investments** 50 50 50
- **Cash and Cash Equivalents** 91,442,615 360,030,194

**Net current assets** 309,166,456 340,945,521

**Net assets** 309,166,456 340,945,521

The financial statements on pages 6 to 14 were approved for issue by the board of trustees on 30 May 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

**Chairman**

**Trustee**
Statement of Changes in Fund Balances

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year ended 31 March 2017</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Revenue reserve fund</th>
<th>Trust fund</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>At start of the year</td>
<td>Shs 384,166,067</td>
<td>Shs 384,166,067</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surplus for the year</td>
<td>Shs 3,225,546</td>
<td>Shs 3,225,546</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At end of year</td>
<td>Shs 387,391,613</td>
<td>Shs 387,391,613</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year ended 31 March 2018</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Revenue reserve fund</th>
<th>Trust fund</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>At start of the year</td>
<td>Shs 340,945,521</td>
<td>Shs 340,945,521</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deficit for the year</td>
<td>Shs (31,779,065)</td>
<td>Shs (31,779,065)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At end of year</td>
<td>Shs 309,166,456</td>
<td>Shs 309,166,456</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Statement of Cash Flows

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>31 March 2018</th>
<th>31 March 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shs</td>
<td>Shs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash flows from operating activities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deficit for the year</td>
<td>Shs (31,779,065)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest income</td>
<td>Shs (16,922,308)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustments for:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes in working capital</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Increase/(decrease) in other receivables</td>
<td>Shs 27,027,225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Increase in interest receivable</td>
<td>Shs 2,886,863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Increase in payables</td>
<td>Shs 20,766,809</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Short-term investments</td>
<td>Shs (50,242,815)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest income</td>
<td>Shs 56,756,304</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net cash based in / generated from operating activities</td>
<td>Shs 56,085,762</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash flows from investing activities</td>
<td>Shs 14,035,445</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decrease in cash and bank balances</td>
<td>Shs (75,795,362)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Movement in cash and bank balances</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At start of the year</td>
<td>Shs 340,945,521</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decrease in cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>Shs 343,030,994</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At end of the year</td>
<td>Shs 267,234,822</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At end of the year</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2. Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied in all years presented, unless otherwise stated.

a. Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). The foreign currency statements are prepared in Kenya Shillings (KSh). The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of judgement or complexity, or assumptions that are sensitive to changes in the financial statements.

b. Revenue recognition

Donations received are recognized in the income statement on an accrual basis. Income interest is recognized on a time proportion basis using the effective interest method.

c. Translation of foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted into the functional currency, Kenya Shillings. Exchange in the translation at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

d. Donations receivable

Donations receivable represent amounts committed to donations as at the end of the year that have not been received and are carried at nominal amounts.

e. Income tax

The Foundation is solely funded by grants and donations and is not a trading entity, and therefore has no taxable business income. It obtained an income tax exemption effective 5 July 2013 for a period of five years. These financial statements therefore have been prepared on the basis that the Foundation is exempt from income tax for the current year.

f. Cash and bank balances

Cash and bank balances include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

g. Capital risk management

The Foundation is managed as a Trust hence capital risk is not relevant.

h. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Foundation will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. Prudent liquidity risk management includes maintaining sufficient cash to meet the Foundation’s obligations.

i. Credit risk

Credit risk arises from cash at bank and short term deposits with banks, as well as receivables. Credit risk is the risk that a counter party will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Foundation. Credit risk is managed by the Foundation’s Senior Manager - Finance. The Foundation is therefore not exposed to foreign exchange risk.

j. Market risk

The Foundation does not hold any financial instruments subject to price risk.

k. Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

The Foundation does not have any interest bearing financial liability. The current bank account however earns interest at 3.5% per annum, an increase/ decrease of 10 basis points would have resulted in a decrease / increase in surplus before tax of Shs267,235 (2017: Shs343,030).

l. Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the general price level will increase or decrease in the future. The price risk is monitored by Senior Manager - Finance. The Foundation is therefore not exposed to foreign exchange risk.

m. Foreign exchange risk

The Foundation receives all its donations in Kenya Shillings mainly from Safaricom PLC and makes most of its donations in Kenya Shillings. The Foundation is therefore not exposed to foreign exchange risk.

n. Risk reserve

The Foundation does not hold any financial instruments subject to price risk.

o. Changes in accounting policy and disclosures

The Foundation adopted the amendment to IAS 7 – Cash flow statements published in February 2016 and effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2017. This amendment to IAS 7 introduces an additional disclosure that will enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities.

Other new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 31 March 2018 reporting periods and have not been early adopted by the Foundation. The relevant standards are not expected to result in a significant impact on the financial statements of the Foundation and are set out below.

3. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Foundation’s activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk and credit risk. The Foundation’s overall risk management programme focuses on the operational risks and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on its operational performance. The Foundation does not hedge any risks.
6. Finance income

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Interest income from bank deposits</td>
<td>Shs 16,922,308</td>
<td>Shs 11,746,081</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. Payables and accrued expenses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Payables</td>
<td>Shs 13,161,172</td>
<td>Shs 1,344,685</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued expenses</td>
<td>Shs 3,534,383</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>Shs 26,101,152</td>
<td>Shs 3,534,882</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The payable balance relates to outstanding cheques to various project beneficiaries that had not cleared in the bank as at year end. Accrued expenses relate to matured obligations that have not been settled as at the end of the period.

8. Commitments

The Foundation has a commitment to disburse donations amounting to Shs 321 million (2017: Shs 346 million) over the next year.

9. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of the following for the purpose of the statement of cash flows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash and bank balances</td>
<td>Shs 52,839,942</td>
<td>Shs 209,773,516</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Call deposits</td>
<td>Shs 102,895,890</td>
<td>Shs 23,498,851</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treasury bills (below 90 days to maturity)</td>
<td>Shs 111,500,000</td>
<td>Shs 49,813,785</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>Shs 267,234,832</td>
<td>Shs 345,030,981</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. Short-term investments

Short-term equivalents of the comprise of the following for the purpose of the statement of cash flows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Treasury bills (above 90 days to maturity)</td>
<td>Shs 50,242,315</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11. Related party transactions

The Foundation was founded by Safaricom PLC. It is related to other companies through common control. In accordance with the Trust Deed, Safaricom PLC bears all expenses of the Foundation.

The following transactions were carried out with related parties:

(i) Purchases from related party

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Safaricom PLC</td>
<td>Shs 77,133,800</td>
<td>Shs 77,791,594</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(ii) Donations received

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Safaricom PLC</td>
<td>Shs 377,829,784</td>
<td>Shs 382,429,390</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(M-PESA Foundation - 5,000,000)

(Vodafone Foundation 26,200,000)

(iii) Other receivable

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Safaricom PLC</td>
<td>Shs 15,990,001</td>
<td>Shs 263,515,257</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Safaricom Foundation Annual Report
2017 - 2018

15 Years Celebrating Partnerships

of celebrating partnerships