The Maasai tribe of Kenya is a unique and popular tribe due to their long preserved culture. Despite education, civilization and western cultural influences, the Maasai people have clung to their traditional way of life, making them a symbol of Kenyan culture.

Traditionally, the Maasai are pastoralists who shun agriculture but their livestock herds are often devastated by drought. The large portions of land that they used to graze their land has been subdivided and shared among families. Today, the Maasai people live on a smaller piece of land in the Kajiado and Narok district. Some of them still practice nomadic pastoralism, but they have to walk long distances with their animals in search of pastures.

However, the trend is changing, with many from the community increasingly trying out crop farming as an alternative. The GROW BIOINTENSIVE Agriculture Centre of Kenya has started working with them with the aim of introducing the the GROW BIOINTENSIVE techniques. This will help them produce crops both for subsistence and surplus for sale instead of depending on cows only. Maasai women are at the forefront of this changing culture, despite myriad challenges such as lack of water, high farm inputs prices and limited practical knowledge.