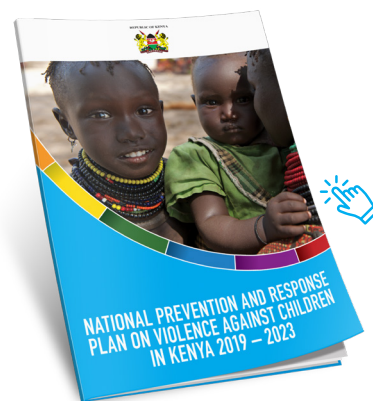


Social Protection, Culture and Recreation Sector (GENDER)



This policy brief is the third in a series for the National Prevention and Response Plan on Violence against Children 2019-2023 (NPRP on VAC). The brief focuses on agencies with specific mandates related to gender within the Social Protection, Culture and Recreation Sector, namely – (i) State Department for Gender, (ii) Anti-Female Genital Mutilation Board and (iii) National Gender and Equality Commission.



Similar patterns are observed for youth ages 18-24. Within this group, 39.0% of females and 35.0% of males who witnessed violence at home in childhood were survivors of either physical or sexual violence in the past year. This is compared to 18.1 % of females and 14.8 % of males who did not witness violence at home and were survivors of either physical or sexual violence.

The brief includes some of the most relevant findings from the 2019 VAC survey for the agencies responsible for gender-related issues and strategic actions committed to addressing violence against children in the NPRP on VAC 2019-2023.

RELEVANT FINDINGS FROM THE 2019 VAC SURVEY*

INTERGENERATIONAL CYCLES OF VIOLENCE WITH A HIGH ASSOCIATION BETWEEN VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN

One of the key findings of the VAC Survey relevant to gender-related stakeholders is a high level of children’s exposure to violence at home. Witnessing violence in the home in childhood is common both among females (52 %) and males (51.5 %).



Witnessing violence in the home in childhood is common both among females (52.0%) and males (51.5%) ages 18-24.

At the same time, the VAC Survey identified a high level of association between witnessing violence at home and experiencing sexual and physical violence victimization against children. 70.5% of females aged 13-17 who witnessed violence at home had experienced sexual or physical violence compared to 25.6% of females who did not witness violence at home. Similarly, 69.9% of males ages 13-17 who witnessed violence at home experienced sexual or physical violence compared to 25.2% of males who did not witness violence at home.

BELIEFS ABOUT WIFE-BEATING AND TRADITIONAL NORMS

Findings related to attitudes about domestic violence and traditional gender norms are equally striking. Among females, 50.5% of 13-17-year-olds and 49.3% of 18-24-year-olds indicated it was acceptable for a husband to beat his wife for one or more reasons (Figure 10.1). Among males, 47.3% of 13-17-year-olds and 48.1% of 18-24-year-olds indicated it was acceptable for a husband to beat his wife for one or more reasons. Among 13-17-year-olds, two-thirds of females (63.4%) and males (64.3%) endorsed one or more traditional beliefs about gender, sexual behaviour, and intimate partner violence. Among 18-24-year-olds, fewer females (60.5%) than males (72.5%) endorsed one or more traditional beliefs about gender, sexual behaviour, and intimate partner violence, which was statistically significant.

Traditional beliefs about gender, sexual behavior, and intimate partner violence referred to in the VAC survey are (i) men decide when to have sex; (ii) men need more sex than women; (iii) men need other women; (iv) women who carry condoms are ‘loose,’ and (v) women should tolerate violence to keep the family together.

This cycle of violence in which child and youth survivors or witnesses of violence become higher risks of further victimization or perpetration affects children in Kenya. This cycle of violence calls for actions that address gender-based violence, violence against women, and violence against children to stop an intergenerational cycle of violence.



Among females, 50.5% of 13-17-year-olds and 49.3% of 18-24-year-olds indicated it was **acceptable for a husband to beat his wife** for one or more reasons

* Ministry of Labour and Social Protection of Kenya, Department of Children’s Services. Violence against Children in Kenya: Findings from a National Survey, 2019. Nairobi, Kenya: 2019.

ACTIONS IN THE NPRP ON VAC THAT STATE DEPARTMENT FOR GENDER AND ANTI-FEMALE GENITAL MUTILATION BOARD LEAD

The following are strategic actions in the NPRP on VAC that the State Department of Gender and Anti-Female Genital Mutilation Board has committed to lead, along with its result matrix and cost estimates.

STATE DEPARTMENT FOR GENDER

- ✓ Finalize and disseminate the Street Families Rehabilitation Policy.
- ✓ Provide economic plus programmes, e.g., the Biashara Fund, the Women Enterprise Fund, the Youth Enterprise Fund, the National Government Affirmative Action Fund, savings and credit cooperatives, and Chamas.
- ✓ Review existing manuals or curriculums utilized to provide financial training for economic plus programmes to integrate gender equality and violence prevention

- ✓ Empower girls and boys with information on the dangers of female genital mutilation and child marriage through life skills and alternative rites of passage.
- ✓ Establish one-stop gender-based violence recovery centres.
- ✓ Convene forums to strengthen linkages between gender-based violence and child protection service providers.

ANTI-FEMALE GENITAL MUTILATION BOARD

- ✓ Amend the Prohibition of the Female Genital Mutilation Act on the medicalization of FGM.
- ✓ Develop county-specific costed action plans to end FGM in line with the Prohibition of FGM Act.
- ✓ Implement the Guidelines on Alternative Rites of Passage (July 2018), Community Dialogue, and Intergenerational Dialogues (June 2018).
- ✓ Create awareness on emerging issues on FGM, e.g., medicalisation, cross-border FGM, secrecy, and lowering the age of cutting.

RESULT MATRIX

STRATEGIC AREA 4: COMMUNITY INTERVENTIONS ADDRESSING NORMS AND VALUES

OBJECTIVE 4: PROMOTE NORMS AND VALUES THAT SUPPORT NON-VIOLENT, NURTURING, RESPECTFUL, POSITIVE AND GENDER-EQUITABLE RELATIONSHIPS WITH AND FOR CHILDREN.

OUTCOME

OUTCOME	OUTCOME INDICATORS	BASELINE	TARGET	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	SOURCE OF INFORMATION
4.1 Community members, leaders and community-based institutions are more engaged in addressing violence against children, domestic violence and harmful traditional practices	Percentage of females and males (13 – 17 year olds) who agree with the necessity of corporal punishment by parents	49.2% females 52.4% males	44.2 % females 47.4 % males	VAC Survey Data	VAC Survey Report 2019 (Baseline) Prospective VAC Survey (Target)
	Percentage of female and male who believe wife beating is justified (disaggregated by age) (18 – 24 year olds from the 2019 VAC Survey and 15 – 49 year olds from Kenya Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) 2014	49.3% females (VACS) 48.1% males (VACS) 42 % women (KDHS) 36% men (KDHS)	39.3% females (VACS) 38.1% males (VACS) 32 % women (KDHS) 26 % men (KDHS)	VAC Survey Data Kenya Demographic Health Survey (KDHS) reports 2014	VAC Survey Report 2019 (Baseline) Prospective VAC Survey (Target) KNBS
	Percentage of males and females (18 – 24 year olds) who endorse harmful cultural norms and beliefs about gender, sexuality and violence	60.5 % females 72.5 % males	55.5 % females 68.5 % males	VAC Survey Data	VAC Survey Report 2019 (Baseline) Prospective VAC Survey (Target)
	Percentage of women and men who believe that FGM should continue (KDHS 2014)	6 % females 9 % females	3 % females 6 % females	AFGM Board KDHS reports	KNBS

OUTPUTS

OUTPUTS	INDICATORS	BASELINE	TARGET	LEAD ACTORS	SUPPORTING ACTORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	SOURCE OF INFORMATION
4.1.1 Community members have improved awareness and understanding of the negative impact of violence against children, and witnessing violence	Number of community members reached with awareness raising sessions on the negative impact of violence against children and witnessing violence at the community level	0	25,000 people	DCS	AFGMB, MOE MOH, NGAO NPS, SDG County Governments, DP, CSOs, Media	DCS reports SDGA reports	DCS SDGA
4.1.2 Community members, community-based organizations and medical professionals have improved awareness and understanding of negative impact of harmful traditional practices (including female genital mutilation and child marriage) and alternative positive norms and practices	Number of community dialogues held on violence against children and witnessing violence	0	47 (one in each county)	DCS	AFGMB, NGAO SDG, County Governments, DP, CSOs	DCS reports SDGA reports	DCS SDGA
	Number of community members (disaggregated by male and females) who participated in community dialogues to end harmful cultural practice (female genital mutilation and/or child marriage) and alternative positive norms and practices	5,000 females 4,000 males	30,000 females 25,000 males	AFGMB	DCS, SDG County Governments, DP, CSOs	AFGMB	AFGMB Reports
	Number of girls and boys who participated in life skill sessions or alternative rites of passage with information on the dangers of female genital mutilation and child marriage	3,000 females 1,000 males	15,000 females 5,000 males	AFGMB	County Governments, DP, CSOs	AFGMB	AFGMB Reports
	Number of medical professionals who participated in information sessions on the harmful effects of the medicalization of female genital mutilation	0 females 0 males	400 medical professionals	AFGMB	MOH, NGAO National Gender and Equality Commission (NGEC), County Governments, KPSA, Financial Institutions, DP CSOs, Circumcisers	AFGMB	AFGMB Reports

COSTING RESULTS

The NPRP on VAC was costed, and the below table indicates the cost estimate in USD for the strategic actions to be led by the Anti-FGM Board, Department of Gender, Street Families Rehabilitation Trust Fund under three scenarios – (i) basic, (ii) enhanced and (iii) ideal.

STRATEGIC AREA 1: LAWS AND POLICIES – COST BY ACTIVITY (ALL COSTS IN USD)



STRATEGIC AREA 1: LAWS AND POLICIES

						COSTING SCENARIOS		
APPROACH	ACTIONS	LEAD ACTOR	TYPE OF ACTION	INCLUDE / EXCLUDE	NEW / EXISTING	SCENARIO 1 BASIC	SCENARIO 2 ENHANCED	SCENARIO 3 IDEAL
OVERALL TOTAL								
Once-off activities*						1,456,290	2,391,990	3,452,700
Ongoing activities						662,478	1,488,361	2,684,352
1. Amend, review and enact laws and policies addressing violence against children that ban physical violence, criminalize sexual abuse and exploitation of children and ban harmful practices in all settings.								
Once-off activities*						1,323,945	2,021,340	2,662,620
Ongoing activities						-	-	-
1.3	Amend the Prohibition of the Female Genital Mutilation Act on medicalization of FGM	Anti-Female Genital Mutilation Board	Developing policies, laws & plans	Include	Existing	99,630	144,010	174,740
1.7	Develop county specific costed action plans to end FGM in line with the Prohibition of FGM Act	Anti-Female Genital Mutilation Board	Developing policies, laws & plans	Include	Existing	99,630	144,010	174,740

STRATEGIC AREA 2: FAMILY SUPPORT – PARENTING SKILLS AND ECONOMIC STRENGTHENING



STRATEGIC AREA 2: FAMILY SUPPORT – PARENTING SKILLS AND ECONOMIC STRENGTHENING

						COSTING SCENARIOS		
APPROACH	ACTIONS	LEAD ACTOR	TYPE OF ACTION	INCLUDE / EXCLUDE	NEW / EXISTING	SCENARIO 1 BASIC	SCENARIO 2 ENHANCED	SCENARIO 3 IDEAL
OVERALL TOTAL								
Once-off activities*						954,960	1,734,720	2,657,940
Ongoing activities						995,947	2,428,474	4,722,668
2. Strengthen institutional capacities to support families.								
Once-off activities*						755,700	1,446,700	2,308,460
Ongoing activities						55,200	181,700	371,300
2.4	Finalize and disseminate the Street Families Rehabilitation Policy	Street Families Rehabilitation Trust Fund	Developing policies, laws & plans	Include	New	154,830	325,710	546,040
3. Promote economic empowerment to increase families' financial capacities and resilience.								
Once-off activities*						99,630	144,010	174,740
Ongoing activities						425,917	863,064	1,643,328
3.2	Provide economic plus programmes e.g. the Biashara Fund, the Women Enterprise Fund, the Youth Enterprise Fund, the National Government Affirmative Action Fund, savings and credit cooperatives and Chamas.	Department of Gender	Other	Exclude	New	-	-	-
3.3	Review existing manuals or curriculums utilized to provide financial training for economic plus programmes to integrate gender equality and violence prevention.	Department of Gender	Developing policies, laws & plans	Include	New	99,630	144,010	174,740

*Once-off activities include: (i) developing policies, laws and plans and (ii) infrastructure spend

STRATEGIC AREA 4: COMMUNITY INTERVENTION ADDRESSING NORMS AND VALUES



STRATEGIC AREA 4: COMMUNITY INTERVENTIONS ADDRESSING NORMS AND VALUES

APPROACH	ACTIONS	LEAD ACTOR	TYPE OF ACTION	INCLUDE / EXCLUDE	NEW / EXISTING	COSTING SCENARIOS		
						SCENARIO 1 BASIC	SCENARIO 2 ENHANCED	SCENARIO 3 IDEAL
OVERALL TOTAL								
Once-off activities*						-	-	-
Ongoing activities						2,185,482	3,440,898	5,000,396
2. Address norms that support harmful traditional practices such as female genital mutilation and child marriage.								
Once-off activities*						-	-	-
Ongoing activities						134,448	390,040	660,080
2.1	Implement the Guidelines on Alternative Rites of Passage (July 2018), Community Dialogue and Intergenerational Dialogues (June 2018)	Anti-Female Genital Mutilation Board	Developing policy laws & plans	Exclude	New	-	-	-
2.2	Empower girls and boys with information on the dangers of female genital mutilation and child marriage through life skills and alternative rites of passage.	Department of Gender	Awareness campaigns	Include	New	134,448	390,040	660,080
2.3	Create awareness on emerging issues on FGM e.g. medicalisation, cross border FGM, secrecy, and lowering the age of cutting.	Anti-Female Genital Mutilation Board	Awareness campaigns	Exclude	New	-	-	-

STRATEGIC AREA 5: RESPONSE AND SUPPORT SERVICES



STRATEGIC AREA 5: RESPONSE AND SUPPORT SERVICES

APPROACH	ACTIONS	LEAD ACTOR	TYPE OF ACTION	INCLUDE / EXCLUDE	NEW / EXISTING	COSTING SCENARIOS		
						SCENARIO 1 BASIC	SCENARIO 2 ENHANCED	SCENARIO 3 IDEAL
OVERALL TOTAL								
Once-off activities*						1,200,000	1,500,000	1,800,000
Ongoing activities						4,691,425	7,469,627	11,600,615
3. Strengthen social welfare services for child protection and prevention and response to violence against children.								
Once-off activities*						1,200,000	1,500,000	1,800,000
Ongoing activities						1,128,848	1,795,603	2,769,127
3.3	Establish one-stop gender-based violence recovery centres	Department of Gender	Infrastructure spend	Include	New	600,000	750,000	900,000

*Once-off activities include: (i) developing policies, laws and plans and (ii) infrastructure spend

NOTE: The activity to 'provide economic plus programmes' was omitted as the activity was deemed a core responsibility of the different funds mentioned. The activity to 'implement the Guidelines on Alternative Rites of Passage (July 2018) and Community Dialogue and Intergenerational Dialogues (June 2018)' was omitted as the same activity was covered by Activity 1.3 under Strategic Area 4, which is to facilitate community and inter-generational dialogue on VAC, domestic violence, and negative gender and social norms. The activity to create awareness on emerging issues on FGM, e.g., medicalization, was omitted as the activity was covered by Activity 2.2. under Strategic Area 4.