

Joint Evaluation of the UNFPA-UNICEF Joint Programme on Female Genital Mutilation/Cutting: Accelerating Change

Country Case Studies

Day 2

International Conference

Action to achieve commitments in UNGA Resolution 67/146

Intensifying global efforts for the elimination of female genital mutilations

Alexandra Chambel and Krishna Belbase, UNFPA-UNICEF Joint Evaluation Management Group

Rome, 23 October 2013

Evaluation Office UNFPA & Evaluation Office UNICEF

- Introduce evaluation
- Introduce country case studies
- Present common lessons and conclusions of country case studies
- Present key recommendations from the four country case studies
- Countries: use of country case studies results



Objectives of the evaluation

Learning

Evaluation

1. Assess the **relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, and sustainability** of the holistic approach adopted by the JP

2. Assess the **adequacy and quality of the inter-agency coordination mechanisms** at global, regional and country levels.

3. Provide **recommendations** for a broader programming and partnership

4. identify **lessons learned**, and generate knowledge

To further accelerate change on FGMC/C

To pursue JP phase II

Accountability

Implementation and the results of the JP

- Period 2008-2012 (first quarter of 2013)

All four levels of the JP scope and their interconnections

- Community
- National
- Regional
- Global

Selection of 4 country case studies to illustrate key evaluation issues, taking into account specific national and local contexts

- Kenya
- Sudan
- Senegal
- Burkina Faso

	Kenya (pilot)	Sudan	Senegal	Burkina Faso
Sub-region	East Africa	East Africa	West Africa	West Africa
In the JP since:	2008	2008	2008	2009
Context	Existence of a law banning FGM. Variety of interventions and strategies to address two main challenges: abandon FGM/C medicalization and religious/cultural importance of the practice	Influences of Islamic and Arab cultures. Existence of promising social marketing initiative (Saleema)	Existence of a law banning FGM. Dynamic of FGM/C abandonment well underway. Close to tipping point? Influence of Tostan and its strategy (abandonment of FGM/C through community development) on the JP design	Existence of a law banning FGM. Strong political will and commitment to ending the practice
Accessibility	Very good	Difficult	Very good	Excellent

People consulted

Types of respondents	Number of People consulted			
	Kenya	Sudan	Senegal	Burkina Faso
UNPFA/UNICEF	12	18	12	11
Central government	4	26	7	21
Decentralized government	4	56	6	18
UN agencies / Development partners	4	/	/	9
CSOs/ FBOs	25	39	27	69
Final beneficiaries	193	252	367	204
TOTAL	242	391	419	332

Kenya:

- Launched in September 2008
- **Geographic focus:** 12 districts located in five of the eight provinces in Kenya
- **Main strategies:**
 - At the national level: strengthening the legal framework for FGM/C abandonment, and improving coordination among actors in FGM/C abandonment in Kenya.
 - At the community level: facilitating public declarations on FGM/C abandonment; encouraging alternative rite of passage ceremonies (ARP), and working with religious leaders to distinguish FGM/C from religion.
- **Key partner:** Government of Kenya (Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Development)
- **Budget (2008-2012):** 2,023,276 USD

Senegal:

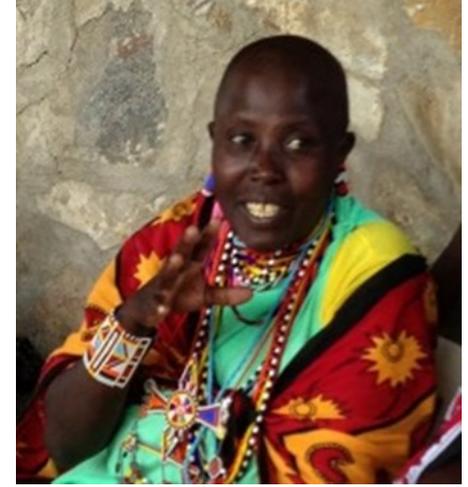
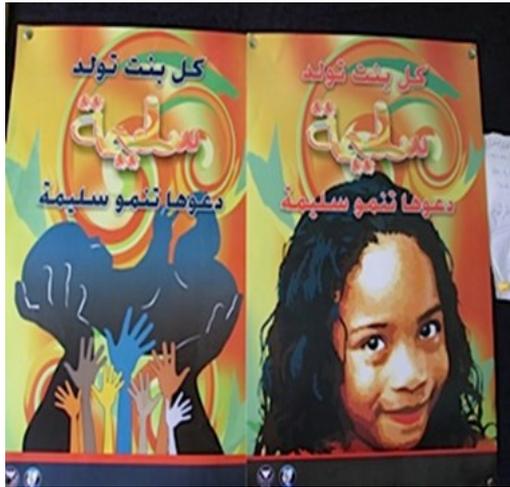
- Launched in September 2008
- **Geographic focus:** whole country, except regions with low prevalence of FGM/C (Diourbel, Louga and Dakar until 2013). Main focus for UNICEF: Kolda and Tambacounda. Main focus for UNFPA: Saint Louis and Matam.
- **Main strategies:** technical and financial support for the implementation of the National Action Plan for the Abandonment of FGM/C; support to community mobilisation and education initiatives for the abandonment of FGM/C, in particular the *Programmes de renforcement des capacités des communautés (PRCC) de Tostan*.
- **Key partners:** Government of Senegal (Ministère de la femme, de l'enfant et de l'entreprenariat féminin -Direction de la famille); Tostan and, to a lesser extent, other NGOs;
- **Budget (2008-2012):** 2,908,070 USD

Burkina Faso:

- Launched in May 2009
- **Geographic focus:** National level, and two geographic concentration areas (Sanmatenga in the North Central region, and Ganzourgou in the Central Plateau region);
- **Main strategies:** capacity strengthening and networking of key actors involved in FGM\C abandonment; support to the enforcement of FGM\C law; support to medical treatment of FGM/C consequences; sensitization and mobilization of local authorities; community education and mobilization (including public declarations); media campaigns.
- **Key partners:** Secrétariat permanent du Conseil national de lutte contre la pratique de l'excision (SP-CNLPE); NGOs MWANGAZA-Action et GASCODE; 6 networks of diverse organizations;
- **Budget (2009-2012):** 1,792,257 USD

Sudan:

- Launched in June 2008
- **Geographic focus:** National level (both UNICEF and UNFPA). Decentralized level: UNICEF active in all states including the Darfur region; UNFPA focused on three states (Gedaref, South Kordofan and Kassala).
- **Main strategies:** work at federal, state and community level; support to the Saleema initiative; advocacy with the government to modify national and state-level legislation to include FGM/C ; creating advocacy networks in various communities to spread awareness about FMG/C abandonment.
- **Key partners:** the Government of Sudan (GoS), Ahfad and Gedaref Universities for Women, NGOs and private sector.
- **Budget (2008-2012):** 2,693,063 USD



COMMON CONCLUSIONS AND LESSONS

Across the four countries...

- Positive results across the four countries in view of JP relevance and contributions to outputs and outcomes (to some extent)
- Some positive results, albeit with nuances, in view of sustainability, use of resources, coordination, and management
- Key areas for improvement:
 - Institutionalization and system development/capacity development at national and sub-national levels
 - Longer term follow up of achievements and commitments at the community level
 - Systematic, reliable, longer-term data collection, analysis & link to decision making
 - Budgeting, planning, reporting cycle (predictability of funds)
 - Operationalizing the regional component (inter-country)

Common Lessons

Some common lessons in operationalizing the JP approach at the country level:

- Level of understanding of the theoretical approach of the JP and of its catalytic nature varies greatly across stakeholders
- Importance of contextualizing strategies to increase ownership (e.g. human rights approach)
- Common challenges in determining progress towards results and ensuring sustainability due to limited follow-up and long term monitoring at community level (e.g. public declarations)
- Influencing social norms takes a variety of strategies and committed stakeholders.



KEY RECOMMENDATIONS

Kenya:

- Encourage the Kenyan government to embed a coordination function for FGM/C in national structures to ensure sustainability.
- Shape FGM/C programming to support operationalization of the FGM/C Act.
- Support partners in gathering data to develop evidence-based, replicable models for community-level interventions.

Senegal:

- Strengthen coordination mechanisms between UNFPA and UNICEF and with their partners.
- Enhance sustainability of results at the community level by improving monitoring and facilitating resources mobilization; ensure the follow up of PRCC and public declaration benefits through the establishment of strategic partnerships
- Analyse potential benefits of diversifying approaches used and actors involved in working towards the abandonment of FGM/C.

Burkina Faso:

- Continue and deepen joint work for the abandonment of FGM/C.
- Continue holistic approach and efforts in two geographic areas . Prioritize interventions on the basis of respective comparative advantages, and those of other actors.
- Explore options to mitigate negative effects of UNFPA disbursement procedures on implementation of activities.

Sudan:

- Explore how to support national Task Force on FGM/C in its mandate to coordinate efforts to end FGM/C; continue support to national actors to strengthen national legal frameworks.
- Support national partners to systematically collect data on results, strengths and gaps of promising approaches.
- Further expand the reach of Saleema initiative, its linkages with other initiatives, and efforts to engage religious leaders.

Questions?

Contact the joint EMG:

Alexandra Chambel (Chair) chambel@unfpa.org

Krishna Belbase kbelbase@unicef.org

<http://www.unfpa.org/public/home/about/Evaluation/EBIER/TE/pid/10103>

http://www.unicef.org/evaluation/index_69673.html

THANK YOU!