



**GENERATION**

AFRICA-LED MOVEMENT TO END FGM/C | MY POWER MY VOICE

## The Girl Generation:

Support to the Africa-led movement to end female genital mutilation/cutting (FGM/C) programme



# EVALUATION OF SURVIVORS LEADERSHIP INITIATIVE - KENYA

February 2024



**The Girl Generation:** Support to the Africa-led Movement to End Female Genital Mutilation/ Cutting (FGM/C) programme (TGG/ALM) is funded by UK Aid. The programme is implemented by a consortium led by Options and including Amref Health Africa, ActionAid, Orchid Project, Population Council, Africa Coordination Centre for Abandonment of Female Genital Mutilation/ Cutting and University of Portsmouth.





## Contents

1 Introduction	2
2 Methodology	5
3 Results	6
4 Conclusions and discussion	16
5 Recommendations	18



“I feel special, like any other person, because the training had me realize I am wonderfully made, and as a survivor I should focus on healing and not the painful part of life.”

### Quotation boxes



Over-arching participants feedback after training Survivors Leadership Training (SLT)



Participants illustrate specific points during SLT



# 1. Introduction to the Survivors Leadership Initiative

The social movement to end FGM/C is driven by courageous and tenacious grassroots activists. Many are themselves survivors, often contending with ongoing physical and psychological consequences of FGM/C.

Survivors are rarely adequately supported, and may be at risk of harm within the end FGM/C movement: pressurized to share their stories in public spaces, unpaid for their work, or left feeling isolated and burnt out by the challenge of working on the frontline of ending FGM/C and other forms of violence against women and girls.

When adequately supported and empowered, survivors can take their rightful place as effective and compelling leaders in the movement to end FGM/C, while also protecting their well-being as individuals who have undergone a traumatic experience.



## 1.1 Introduction to the Survivors Leadership Initiative

The Girl Generation (TGG)'s Survivor Leadership Initiative addresses these challenges and opportunities, supporting the central role of survivors in the end FGM/C movement by,

- i. Providing **sustainable emotional support** for women and girls affected by FGM/C, including self-care approaches, to enhance prevention efforts and support survivors;
- ii. Promoting the centrality of survivors' **leadership** in the end FGM/C movement by equipping and empowering survivors as leaders;
- iii. **Connecting** survivor-activists with one another, with funding opportunities, and with established networks and duty bearers who can help them achieve their goals; and
- iv. Breaking down **stigma** associated with FGM/C and emotional/mental health issues.

The initiative is founded on the Survivors Leadership Training (SLT), which draws on emotional wellbeing approaches developed and tested in 2018 with generous support from Wallace Global Fund. As part of TGG and funded by UK Aid, SLT was rolled out in Kenya in two stages (March 2022, with follow-up training with the same participants in November 2022) for 20 grassroots activists who are survivors of FGM/C.

## 1.2 SLT curriculum

The training included:

- The impact of FGM/C on survivors and activists.
- Language and concepts needed to talk about FGM/C as a form of violence (shifting framing from FGM/C as a harmful traditional/cultural practice).
- Safeguarding and protecting others and oneself.
- Tools and techniques for promoting well-being.
- How to develop a self-care plan.
- The role of support groups and how to set up and run one.
- Psychosexual health and sexuality
- Story-telling session on journeys of healing and well-being.
- Powerful ways to tell 'your survivor story' in a supportive and validating environment.
- Digital storytelling and media relations.
- The power to lead: a feminist leadership model for survivors.
- Planning for roll-out of training.

The curriculum was delivered in an interactive and informal style, with regular breaks for self-care activities and relaxation.

## 1.3 Evaluation objectives

The Survivors Leadership Initiative is an innovative area of TGG's work, garnering growing interest from a variety of actors, and leveraging additional funding. The SLT must be underpinned by robust evaluation and learning, to support adaptations, improvements, external communications and to help influence the sector. The Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEL) team therefore conducted an internal evaluation of the SLT in Kenya, a year after the second training had been conducted, to complement the immediate post-training evaluation, and to find out what had happened one year on.

The objectives of the evaluation were:

- To assess the results/impact of SLT for participants.
- To understand the extent to which the Kenya SLT achieved its key objectives (e.g., enhancing emotional wellbeing, leadership etc.).
- To identify key learnings so far.
- To develop a Theory of Change for this initiative.
- To develop a simple, cost-effective methodology (e.g., set of steps, tools, and templates) to evaluate the SLT in future.

## 1.4 Re-cap of initial evaluation findings

An evaluation of the training was completed immediately after the second training. Responses from participants were overwhelmingly positive. A full report is available on request. Highlights include:

- 95% rated the training content as 'excellent'.
- Commonly cited positive experiences: improved mental wellbeing, learning about a range of new topics from yoga to sexual health, sharing their stories, healing, and networking.
- Most said they didn't have any negative experiences during the training, but four participants described the challenges of sharing painful stories and outbursts of emotion.
- Several participants remarked that it was the first time they had been exposed to many of these ideas, approaches, or been a part of such a safe space, which they felt had great potential for helping them improve their wellbeing and try new approaches in their end FGM/C efforts at community level.

This evaluation aimed to explore whether these positive results lasted over the longer term, and translated into actions, networking, etc.



“You people are great, you are doing things in a totally different and awesomely nice way.”





## 2. Methodology

1. Review **existing evaluation and learning data** from the time of the SLT (project reports, post-training evaluation of participants, team feedback).
2. **Online survey** using Google Forms one year after the second SLT training: a mixture of closed- and open-ended questions relating to participants' experiences of the SLT, and what happened next. All 20 SLT participants were invited to respond. Several reminders were sent (via SMS/WhatsApp messages) to improve the response rate. Fourteen (14) completed the survey.

3. **In-depth interviews** (conducted virtually) with four (4) participants to explore stories of change in more detail.

Informed consent was sought for both the online survey and in-depth interviews. All responses were anonymised.



### 3. Results: Profile of online survey respondents

Fourteen (14) out of 20 SLT participants who were invited to respond to the online survey replied (response rate of 70%):

- Most (11) were 26-35 years, one was older (36-45 years) and two were younger (18-24 years).
- They came from a mixture of counties: three from Garissa, one each from Isiolo and Narok (TGG/ALM's focal counties) and two from Mandera. The rest came from a mixture of other hotspot counties.
- None of the respondents reported having a disability.

#### 3.1 Results: Profile of respondents' activism

We asked respondents to describe their roles as activists. All reported being active at the community level, involved in activities such as:

- Awareness raising and community sensitisation, including working with men as allies.
- Integrating end FGM/C messaging and discussions into schools.
- Dialogues and movement building (including through churches and barazas (public meetings), and through showing films).
- Creating safe spaces for survivors to share their stories.

Several mentioned working on areas closely related to FGM/C including sexual and gender based violence (SGBV) more broadly, girls' education, women and girls' financial freedom, and mental health. Two are active at the policy level (feeding into or advocating for

policy change), and one with the media (local radio), holding talk shows about FGM/C and amplifying survivors' voices.

#### 3.2 Results: Self-care and wellbeing

**All 14 respondents** said that they had been applying **self-care techniques** in their daily life since the training, and **all rated the self-care techniques to be either 'useful' or 'extremely useful'** (with 10/14 rating 'extremely useful'). All 14 said that the training had a positive **effect overall on their mental wellbeing** and their **self-esteem** and **confidence**.

In response to the question, 'which self-care and emotional wellbeing tools and skills have you found most useful and why?', commonly mentioned themes included:

- Simple practices to take care of and love oneself such as getting enough sleep, healthy eating, regular exercise, and having time to oneself.
- Yoga, meditation/mindfulness, and deep breathing exercises ("Effective for managing anxiety and promoting relaxation").
- Setting clear boundaries.
- Having a 'free space' to speak out, share their story and make meaningful connections with others.
- Sharing stress to 'feel lighter' e.g. with a friend.
- Accessing mental health support.



The following quotations illustrate other self-care approaches that individual participants said they found useful:

“Self-Assessment: I take time to understand what I feel, how I feel, why I feel so, and what to do.”

“Crying when emotionally overwhelmed: I feel relieved when I shed tears in a situation that is so tense.”

The in-depth interviews provide a more nuanced perspective on wellbeing: although the SLT resulted in positive benefits, outstanding challenges remain:

“As much as we were given a platform and can now share out our stories, we are now facing stigma from the community level. So, if I share my story, somebody will now start asking me questions like: “Also, you went through FGM?” So, you find that even the effort you made in terms of healing gets affected.”

“Right now, some survivors are not comfortable being called Survivors anymore because it comes with a little more burden and more pain. So maybe in terms of more safe spaces, we can get somebody whom we can be talking to.”



“All these tools calm my body, mind and soul.”

### 3.3 Results: Leadership

All 14 respondents said that the training had a positive effect overall on their **confidence and capability as a leader**. The main ways it did this was by:

- Improving their confidence to articulate their thoughts and/or share their story, including speaking out to large groups of people.
- Building their self-esteem (including improving their focus on their own wellbeing) and self-awareness.
- Improving their ability to relate to other people and seek feedback from them.

“From the moment I realized that FGM was against women and girl rights I was traumatized and so discouraged, thinking that [I] have lost everything. Through the training I built my confidence of even speaking. I used to be so shy and now have the courage to stand in front of people and say how I feel.”

“In our daily duties to end FGM/C I feel energized and ready to guide others, and also to motivate them to be positive and focused.”

### 3.4 Results: Safeguarding

All 14 respondents said that the training improved their understanding of safeguarding. Respondents widely understood that the concept included **safeguarding** themselves:

“It made me create boundaries, learn to say no, know my rights as a woman and protect them.”

Several respondents also remarked on their increased understanding of safeguarding procedures and policies, including how to anticipate, mitigate, identify and report safeguarding risks:

“I was able to learn that there are different policies that protect even children, hence before starting an organization I should have policies.”

“I now understand safeguarding well... asking for consent when taking pictures and recording in a project, understanding and abiding to policies etc.”



“We share our experiences on activism, challenges and get advice on how to go about them.”

### 3.5 Results: Networks

All 14 respondents responded ‘yes’ to the following question: Since the initial training, have you **formed, or helped to form, supportive social networks or groups with other survivors?** Half of respondents participate in groups specifically for survivors, at the community level and/or as part of the Kenya-wide Survivors’ Network that TGG/ALM is helping to establish.

In addition, 13/14 reported that they had ‘**better access to emotional support** from peers and/or mentors’ since the training (the other participant reported that access to this support was the same as before the training).

**Ten of the 14** participants say that they participate in other groups or networks as a result of the training, benefiting from networking, support and sharing knowledge and opportunities. These include:

- Knowledge sharing groups.
- Existing groups such as YWCA and Rotary Club.
- Specialist FGM networks, including Sahiyo.

### 3.6 Results: Storytelling

13/14 respondents reported that the training improved their understanding of how to tell their story as a survivor (the remaining participant hadn't attended this part of the training). The main ways in which it helped were:

- Building their confidence to speak to audiences.
- Helping to tell their story without feeling distressed.
- Understanding the importance of sharing their story in a safe space.
- Having the words to describe FGM from a survivors' perspective.
- Bringing other survivors on board to speak out together.
- Overcoming feelings of fear, shame and judgement.

Two longer quotations from participants are included here, as they illustrate the powerful effect of the SLT on their confidence to tell their stories:

“Before, I was confused because I didn't know how to differentiate between my fear and my strength, but now I can conquer my fear and learn how to manage my emotions, both positive and negative, and also learn how to fight back and stand on my feet again. These qualities give me courage, and I can tell my story, something which is hard to believe myself.”

“I was so afraid of what happened to me and I could not even say it, because I was ashamed. But since I went through SLT I realized it was not my fault and that it's violence that happened to me. Through that, right now I can tell my story to impact others, and also help girls who have not gone through [FGM/C] yet to know the challenges and the effects.”

### 3.7 Results: Most important change

We wanted to understand what was the most important change for participants, as a result of the training. This could be positive and/or negative.

Several respondents reported a **transformational effect** on themselves, and on their work. It is hard to pull out the single most important change: most participants reported holistic benefits leading to increased confidence, motivation, and determination:

“I am not the same person. I am fighting so hard to bring a change in my community with a lot of knowledge from the SLT training.”

“This training was eye opening, the skills that I received from this training have helped me a lot in work I do at my community level. The networking that I got this training was another level, learning from my fellow survivors, opportunities shared by the members, connecting women in leadership. It's really worthy to do this training, I and am so thrilled to be part of survivors leaders training.”



For others, the most important change was from setting boundaries and sticking to them, e.g. saying 'no' to things if they are going to be too stressful, and improvements in self-awareness, confidence, and self-esteem:

"Gaining the ability to embrace my vulnerabilities as a survivor and as an individual."

"The training gave me opportunities to understand who I am as a person, my motivations, and how to inculcate my life experiences towards the betterment of me as a person and the society I serve."

"Before starting the survivors leadership training I had issues with self-esteem, self-awareness, and confidence. I knew nothing about emotional wellbeing, creating boundaries and self-care. There has been a very great impact on myself, my leadership skills have been strengthened as a leader and a survivor. I have received so much knowledge in the two trainings I have attended, and improved my advocacy skills towards advocating for end FGM in my community."

"SLT has really improved my leadership as a youth leader in my community, it has also doubled my passion to advocate for any violence against women."

### 3.8 Results: one participants' story

We are sharing this participant's story in full, as it shows how the training catalysed broader changes in her life, including seeking professional help for her mental health:

"I have been a victim of mental health for a long time, and I did not know this until sometime back when I was implementing a project on mental health awareness. Unfortunately, I realised that I was a victim as I was doing some focus group discussion and key informant interviews. I realised this through the questionnaires that I was asking them, and I broke down right there, but funny enough I did not want to accept that I was a victim, so I did ignore it all."

"Months down the line, I was called in for an SLT training by The Girl Generation and this has been by far the most important training ever, because it was an eye opener and it had transformed me in the most unimaginable way. The training took me back in time and brought all my ignored and hidden emotions back and after the training, I made an effort to book sessions with a psychologist. I went for two months in a row, and I don't honestly remember the last time I was this relieved of any anxiety."

"I used to have frequent episodes of panic attacks, and I am not there [recovered] yet, but I feel that I am way better than I was, and all this progress wouldn't have happened without that training. The training is what catalysed all this, and that's why I'm grateful for all that I had learnt, and the empowerment I received about self-love, and all from TGG."

### 3.9 Results: Follow-up support after the SLT

Half (7) of the participants reported that they had received some follow up support from TGG/ALM since the initial SLT. Three (3) had received further training, including in storytelling through social media and training on smart advocacy.

Three (3) had attended high level meetings as a TGG delegate, including the Nalafem (feminist African) Summit, and a round table engagement with stakeholders including the Anti-FGM Board, which connected survivors with duty bearers, to request their support and collaboration in ending FGM/C, including establishing a survivors' network in Kenya.

One had received a Grassroots Grant through TGG/ALM "towards promoting female body integrity and giving survivors of FGM training on emotional wellbeing and self care". This project has trained 140 girls, and has formed a support group for 120 girls. They have developed a small manual that covers FGM/C, mental health, and other topics.

Members of TGG/ALM team have formed a WhatsApp group with SLT participants, to facilitate sharing of opportunities, questions, updates, peer support, etc.

### 3.10 Results: Participants' action after SLT

**13/14 said that they had taken follow-up action in their community** as a result of the training. This included:

- Further sensitization/awareness raising at community level (e.g. seminars with women and girls, talking to youths and survivors, **"working so hard to educate the whole community including men on the effects of FGM/C"**, mentoring young girls in schools).
- Starting new initiatives or even new organisations (e.g. starting an organization supporting survivors and young girls who don't want to undergo FGM, forming a mother-daughter forum to create an opportunity for survivors to share their stories, starting a survivors network and a survivors group to raise their voices).
- One in-depth interview respondent described that after the SLT, she was able to register her organisation as a Community Based Organisation.



"It was so intense at the beginning, but the result was amazing because acknowledgements and forgiveness were born, and it freed survivors [from] a burden of shame, stigma and low self-esteem."

Several participants described sharing the new perspectives and approaches that they'd acquired on mental health and wellbeing with other survivors:

"It led to a discussion on mental wellbeing and self-care as integral components of the recovery process. The survivors were encouraged to explore self-care techniques that could help them cope with their trauma and regain control over their lives."

"I have been able to engage survivors of FGM at the rescue centres by speaking to them on emotional wellbeing."

"I was able to have two different sessions with the girls' ambassadors about what I've learnt from SLT. We went to two high schools where I trained them about mental health and self-love."

Project records also capture the following development and leadership opportunities that SLT participants took as a result of the SLT:

- Two participants attending Tostan training (on community development, human rights, social norms etc.) in Senegal. This was an opportunity that had been shared through their WhatsApp group.
- One joined a Youth Advisory Board for USAID, tying this to gaining confidence and leadership skills on the SLT. This opportunity had also been shared through the WhatsApp group.
- Another decided to take up a political leadership role in her county, as a member of the assembly, and explained how the SLT had helped her polish her messaging, how she presented herself etc.
- One applied for the Young African Leadership Initiative, saying that they no longer looked at themselves just through the FGM lens.
- One went to an international sexual and reproductive health (SRH) conference in Sierra Leone, where she secured funding for a creative SRH project.

### 3.11 Results: A ripple effect

Two examples show how SLT participants have helped to catalyse benefits for the people they have gone on to work with:

- One participant described how one of her successes after the training was training another survivor in SLT approaches, who was then able to share her story. The survivor she trained also registered her own organisation, and received funding to travel to Italy to share her story and to implement community activities in Narok.
- One of the SLT survivors who received a grant and formed the mother-daughter forum has been working with young women including an artist who uses creative arts to campaign to end FGM/C in major forums such as the Nalafem Summit and Women Deliver. Here is a link to her story <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yfvsMSVimEQ>.



### 3.12 Results: Participants' recommendations

Participants' recommendations focused on **scaling up and extending SLT**, including to new countries and to the grassroots, rather than on making changes to the SLT.

The most common recommendation was that **funds** should be provided to participants (e.g. small grants) to support their activism/ community activities after training, to cover simple costs such as lunch for girls attending activities, or printing manuals. Such was the need for relatively modest financial resources that one in-depth interview respondent reported that they would rather give up one of their meals during the SLT and receive financial reimbursement instead, which they would use to buy sanitary products for the girls they work with, to encourage them to participate in end FGM/C activities. One participant requested training in how to write a successful grant application.

The lack of funding attached to training was seen as a key barrier to translating the training into implementation. They had been told that grants for SLT participants were in the process of being designed, but these have not yet been launched, leaving several participants feeling disappointed.

Other recommendations included:

- SLT session **should not be a one off**. As participants work to end FGM/C, they continue to encounter new challenges, and they would like ongoing advice from facilitators, and/or refresher trainings.
- Ensure there is a **functioning Kenyan survivors' network**:
  - Organize at least monthly or quarterly sessions with the survivors to check on what they're doing and how they are. This can be done virtually (mentioned in two in-depth interviews).
  - Follow up with some of the survivors who have left the WhatsApp group to see why they left, and if they require further support.
- Provide **therapy sessions** for those who need it, in particular one-to-one sessions.
- Provide **more time and space** during the training for difficult or upsetting conversations: one respondent felt rushed at times.
- To improve knowledge retention, one respondent recommended either trying to cover less content in a week, or **spreading the content** over several months.
- Place a greater emphasis on **confidentiality** and respecting each other's privacy (one in-depth interview described participants talking about each other during breaks in the training).

### 3.13 Results: Participants' challenges

Another area where participants had anticipated further support, but had not yet received it, was in setting up support groups:

“The survivors were promised that they would be given support to form support groups at the community level. They’ve not received communication on this. As a result, some of the survivors started leaving the WhatsApp group with some citing that the SLT training was just like any other training.”

In addition, although many participants have had ongoing contact and engagement with TGG/ALM after the training, this was not the case for all, and the risk of perceived favouritism (in terms of access to subsequent opportunities) was raised.

### 3.12 Results: Media coverage and stories

The Survivors Leadership Initiative has also led to the production of positive stories and media coverage:

The new approach to ending FGM that’s showing promise in Kenya - Positive News <https://thegirlgeneration.org/my-journey-of-triumph/>.

See this video <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Qry1Y-GHyec&t=18s> that shows how the training was conducted, which has been shared in multiple convenings/conferences etc.

### 3.14 Results: Learning

The following learnings were captured by the TGG/ALM team soon after the training, and are included here as they are still relevant and further validated by the findings of the follow-up evaluation:

1. SLT participants experienced multiple compounding vulnerabilities, emphasizing the importance of taking an intersectional approach in working with survivors of FGM/C.
2. Survivors often face the challenge of repeatedly recounting their traumatic experiences without proper support, leading to re-traumatization. Digital storytelling methods, such as animations, recorded podcasts, and videos, can provide survivors with a supportive and validating platform to share their stories.
3. Emotional and psychological trauma is a significant concern, and some participants may require professional therapy. It’s essential to map out counselling expertise, establish effective referral mechanisms, and secure the necessary financial resources to provide psychosocial support.
4. The SLT should consider diverse needs of participants, and take community-informed, intersectional approaches for the wellbeing of specific marginalized groups, such as women with disabilities, indigenous women, women with HIV/AIDS among others.
5. Confidentiality and informed consent should be prioritized when working with survivors of FGM/C, ensuring their right to control their information and privacy through data protection, privacy protocols, and aggregated reporting for monitoring and evaluation.

6. Acknowledging the cultural and gendered distinctions in the expressions of mental wellbeing is crucial when working with survivors of FGM.
7. Qualified professionals, such as psychotherapists, counsellors, and wellness specialists, who have received specific training and possess knowledge of local practices and wellbeing principles, are critical for the effective implementation of community-based psychosocial support programs. Ongoing training, coaching, and supervision for staff, provided by such professionals, is essential.





## 4. Conclusions and discussion

Feedback from SLT participants is overwhelmingly positive one year after the final training, reporting significant beneficial changes for individuals, as well as for the work they subsequently deliver in their communities. Among respondents, the evaluation found:

- Universal improvements in emotional wellbeing, self-esteem and leadership capabilities confidence
- Universal improvements in understanding safeguarding
- Almost universal cascading of action to end FGM/C at the community level after the training, including strengthening networks of survivors, and sharing ideas and approaches from the SLT with adolescent girls and survivors
- Almost universal improved access to emotional support

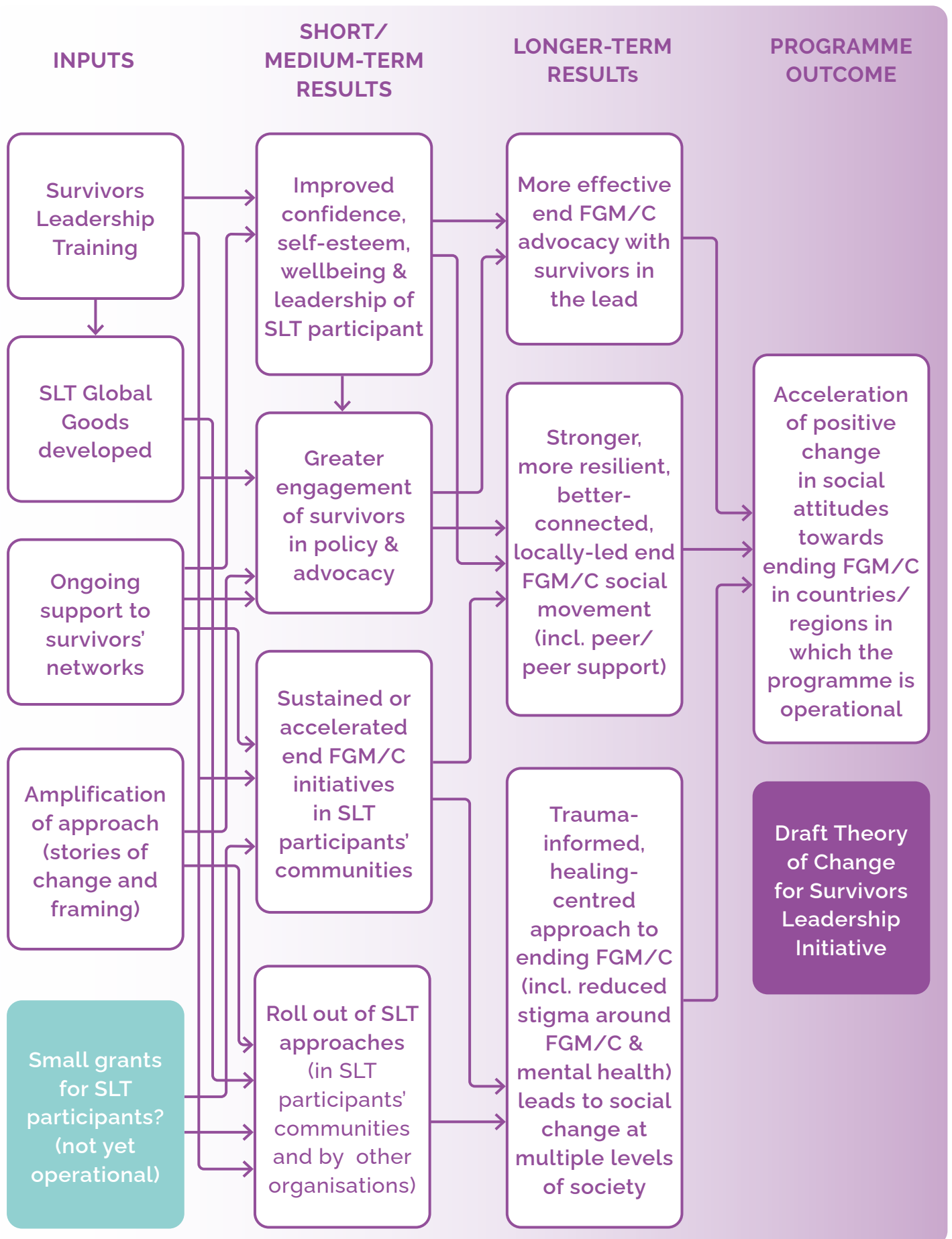
However, 30% of respondents did not participate in the evaluation, and it may be that they share different views or had a different experience than those who responded.

Investment in the SLT training, combined with ongoing support to involve participants in networks, events and opportunities, can result in catalytic and transformative changes.

Findings support the hypothesis that for survivors to be effective change agents, they need to start with looking after themselves – including through self-care, and meaningful connections and sharing with others.

However, there are still areas that require further strengthening by TGG-ALM (covered in the 'recommendations' section), including being clearer about the consistency and degree of follow-up support offered (including financial support), and how to ensure that this promising model is scalable and sustainable, given the specialist expertise required to deliver the training.

A draft Theory of Change has been produced based on these findings (see next slide), illustrating the pathways by which the survivors' leadership initiative could contribute towards ending FGM/C.



## 5. Recommendations

TGG/ALM to consider scaling pathways to **increase the reach and impact** of this initiative:

- The SLT is currently relatively costly (estimated at c.£800/participant trained): learn lessons from other evidence-based, proven mental health/emotional wellbeing support initiatives in low-income countries on how to bring down costs without compromising on safety
- Refine the SLT curriculum based on learnings from initial SLT workshops and evaluation feedback. Package the curriculum and train a cohort of Master Trainers from multiple countries to deliver it, and train others to deliver it (n.b. this is planned for 2024)
- Develop a communications plan to share SLT approach and global goods, to influence and enable other actors who work with survivors on ending FGM/C to take up these approaches

Strengthen **evidence and learning** on survivors' leadership initiative:

- Consider carrying out follow-up evaluations/monitoring visits in participants' communities to understand the diffusion/impact of training on social change at community level (e.g. mother/daughter forums)
- Conduct similar evaluations and reflections/adaptations using this methodology for SLT in Ethiopia, Somaliland and Senegal, to see how the results differ from country to country

Follow-up support:

- Rapidly revisit commitments to provide a specific **grassroots grants mechanism** for SLT participants, to support them to take action following training.
- Rapidly revisit plans on how to support participants to form **support groups** at community level (e.g. financial resources, guidance?) to ensure this commitment is delivered.
- Review the level, nature and frequency of how TGG/ALM provides **follow-up support** (while recognising some may choose not to participate in follow-up activities) and communicate this clearly to participants
- Review whether TGG/ALM consistently makes links between SLT participants and programme partners in focal counties. E.g. one participant was interested in setting up safe spaces or a resource centre in Garissa where girls could come and share their experiences – and ActionAid is doing similar work to this in Garissa.
- Reflection and adaptation workshop with team supporting the SLT to review these findings and recommendations, and feed them into future planning (including for Y4)
- Share this evaluation with interested parties (e.g. consortium partners, interested funders such as Wallace Global Foundation, and SLT participants)













**Thanks to:**

- **All SLT participants**
- **Monitoring, Evaluation & Learning team**
- **Communications, Advocacy & Movement Building Team**



## The Girl Generation

-  [thegirlgeneration.org](http://thegirlgeneration.org)
-  [info@thegirlgeneration.org](mailto:info@thegirlgeneration.org)
-  [@TheGirlGen](https://twitter.com/TheGirlGen)
-  [TheGirlGen](https://www.facebook.com/TheGirlGen)
-  [@TheGirlGen](https://www.instagram.com/TheGirlGen)

## Options Consultancy Services

-  [options.co.uk](http://options.co.uk)
-  [information@options.co.uk](mailto:information@options.co.uk)
-  [@OptionsinHealth](https://twitter.com/OptionsinHealth)
-  [Options Consultancy Services Ltd](https://www.linkedin.com/company/options-consultancy-services-ltd)

## Our partners

