

GENDER

LENS

APRIL-JULY 2024

GENDER LENS 15TH EDITION



(Dr. Paul Nyongesa Otuoma -Busia County governor (3rd from the left) , Busia County government officials-County attorney -Innocent Omboko (1st left), CECM youth, sports, culture, gender affairs and creative art- Paul Olung'a Ekwenye (1st right) and Executive director CCGD- Masheti Masinjila (3rd left) during the MOU signing ceremony held at the governor's lounge in Busia County)

In this Edition

- Actioning Women`s Uptake of Drought Insurance products in Tana River
- Busia County to Intensify Action on Sexual and Gender Based Violence
- Leveraging on Evidence to Address Technology Facilitated Gender Based Violence (TF GBV)
- Conversations and Action on Gender Inequality and Discrimination in Cooperatives



(Children under care at the Busia County childcare center.)

Actioning Women`s Uptake of Drought Insurance products in Tana River



(Training of Bima Research assistances by the Coordinator Gender Responsive Planning, Finance, Research Monitoring and Evaluation CCGD, Darmi Jattani, in Hola, Tana River .)

Tana River county is estimated to have lost 20825 cattle and 33450 sheep and unknown value of harvests during the drought beginning 2021.

Past efforts at mitigating losses through Index Based Livestock Insurance (IBLI) have tended to focus on cows and camels leaving out sheep and goats as well as agricultural and poultry.

Prevailing socio gender norms still assign asset ownership differentially to men and women with the former owning larger livestock and the latter smaller livestock such as goats, sheep and poultry as well as agricultural harvests.

The focus on large livestock means that existing insurance products are largely accessible to men. An ongoing 3-year participatory action study on gender specific asset ownership and time use dynamics targeting sampled agropastoral households in sub-counties is documenting assets and time use patterns of women and men.

Analysis of data collected in Tana river, Chewani, Galole West and Garsen North will give a more accurate and gender responsive mapping of asset ownership and management to inform development of insurance products tailored to cover drought related property risks to both men and women.

CCGD is conducting this “gender study” that is part of a larger study entitled “Improving Livestock Insurance Trigger Mechanisms and Gender-Responsive Products for Drought-Affected (Agro-)Pastoralists in Kenya”.

The wider study is implemented by a research consortium that is led by the University of Nairobi that is tasked with coordinating the scientific component, Translate into Meaning SRL (TRiM) that will partner on analysis and International Committee for Development of Peoples (-CISP) that is the overall coordinator. Resources for facilitating the study are provided by IDRC and CLARE.

Busia County to Intensify Action on Sexual and Gender Based Violence



(Governor Busia County, Dr. Paul Nyongesa Otuoma, speaking during the MOU signing ceremony in Busia County.)

Governor of Busia County, Dr. Paul Nyongesa Otuoma recently decried the continuation of high levels of SGBV and defilement in particular in the county. He affirmed the county's commitment to tackling these issues through several measures that included accelerating enactment of gender responsive policies and laws and increasing budget allocations to support gender-sensitive initiatives.

The governor also pledged support to allocate space to upscale the Gender Based Violence Recovery Centre (GBVRC) at the referral hospital and to secure land for upscaling of child care facilities. He regretted that Busia county is yet to address menstrual health challenges facing adolescents.

Dr. Otuoma promised to intensify championing the enactment of sustainable measures to address access to menstrual products, sanitation facilities and adequate education in the fight against period poverty. The Governor was speaking at a partnership MOU signing event between the County Government of Busia and the Collaborative Centre for Gender and Development (CCGD) on 31st of July 2024.

CCGD was represented by the Executive Director – Masheti Masinjila who appreciated the MOU as a framework for strengthening systematic partnership between the county and CCGD.

CCGD is rolling out phase 2 of the Jasiri Program that seeks to continue working with the county and other stakeholders to respond to SGBV, enhance working mothers' access to quality childcare and access to skilling, work opportunities and financial services by marginalized adolescents and young women.

The Jasiri program is a partnership of 5 CSOs: Centre for Rights Education and Awareness (CREAW), Grassroots Organizations Operating Together in Sisterhood (GROOTS Kenya), Advocates for Social Change Kenya (ADSOCK), Centre for Domestic Training and Development (CDTD) and Collaborative Centre for Gender and Development (CCGD) working in 16 counties and funded by Master Card Foundation.

Leveraging on Evidence to Address Technology Facilitated Gender Based Violence (TF GBV)



(Listening at the Technology Facilitated Gender based violence (TF-GBV) Research launch held on 3rd April 2024; (From right to left) Country Representative UNFPA- Anders Thomsen, Honorable lady justice Maureen Onyango from International Association of women Justice, and Masheti Masinjila- CCGD Executive director.)

A recent (2024) rapid study on the status of TF GBV in selected tertiary institutions within Nairobi; University of Nairobi, Zetech University and Kabete National Polytechnic, established high incidence particularly among women as well as limited knowledge and appropriate response from the institutions and law enforcement agencies.

The most experienced forms of TF GBV by women were online defamation and non-consensual pornography, while for men online defamation and cyber bullying. Common platforms where TF GBV mostly occurs include Twitter, WhatsApp, Facebook, and Telegram. Men (students and staff) were the main perpetrators of TF GBV and women students' main victims.

Common triggers of TF GBV were personal conflicts, revenge/anger, jealousy, sexual desires, and online anonymity. Notable impacts on victims of TF GBV were psychological, social, economic, and physical.

Most of the victims take no remedial measures partly because of associated shame and stigma as well as limited knowledge on how to proceed. The study also established that the evolving nature of TF GBV in tandem with technological advances is a major limitation to corrective action because not enough resources are availed for longitudinal action research to provide real time evidence of new forms and behavioural trends of perpetrators.

The study was conducted by CCGD between 2023 and beginning of 2024 in partnership with University of Nairobi Women Economic Empowerment Hub (WEE Hub) and support from UNFPA. From the insights and evidence gathered efforts are in place to work collaboratively with stakeholders to contribute to combating TFGBV in digital spaces and the eco-system of users including at institutions of learning.

Conversations and Action on Gender Inequality and Discrimination in Cooperatives



(Participants during a Gender based Violence (GBV) training held in Machakos County.)

Selected cooperatives in Baringo (Eldama Ravine) and Machakos (lower Eastern) have since last year been engaging in a systematic process of identifying gender gaps within their cooperatives and related gender specific needs.

Women in particular show lower participation compared to men in shareholding and management of the cooperatives. They are also vulnerable to negative impacts of SGBV and socio-cultural norms and practices such to do with land and other property inheritance practices.

Even women dominated cooperatives continue to be affected negatively by the still dominant patriarchal gender relations of production, ownership and management eco-systems as well as intersectional issues such as bearing a disproportionate burden of unpaid care work.

Recent workshops aimed to address identified gaps and specific needs related to gender-based violence (GBV) and to enhance the understanding of GBV among local project participants and cooperative leaders.

Participants were particularly engaged with the referral pathway for GBV survivors. Participants committed to advocate against GBV and to cascade their newfound knowledge within their communities as well as mobilize for appropriate community action on incidences of GBV. They plan to engage men to discuss their “gatekeeping” role and also to incorporate police officers from gender desks.

The Collaborative Centre for Gender and Development (CCGD) with support from WEEFFECT is facilitating these transformational processes the cooperatives as institutions and members are undertaking to enhance equality and equity among participants.



THE CENTRE | Collaborative Centre for
Gender and Development

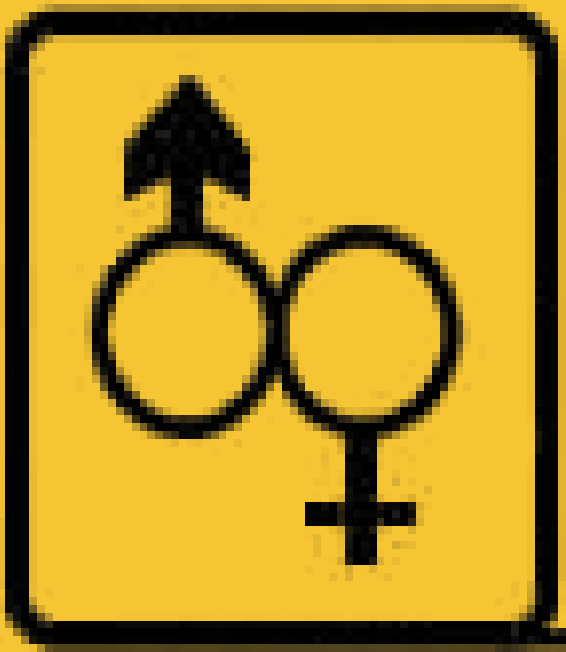
Editorial

Editor- Michelle Katete

Reporters: Maureen Okoth, Darmi Jattani, Eva Ntinyari, & Jimnicks Njenga,

Photography-Sharon Ngaira, Eva Ntinyari, & Brian Ndaró

Design & Layout-Michelle Katete and Habil Machengo



0746167190



@CCGD_KE



<https://ccgdcentre.org/>



CCGD kenya



ccgd.ke



CCGD Kenya



info@ccgdcentre.org



**3rd Floor, Overbay Apartments, Church Road,
off Waiyaki Wy, Nairobi**

15th Edition