

#### **Final Evaluation:**

Gender Justice II: Expanding GEF (Generation Equality Forum) and SDG 5 Accountability in Kenya 2021-2024

#### **Terms of Reference**

Deadline for bids: 5.00 pm East Africa Time, Wednesday July 17th, 2024

# 1. Background

The **Gender Justice II** project is funded by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation and was built on the achievements obtained through the previous investment by that foundation in the first **Gender Justice** project. That earlier project was implemented for three years beginning in late 2018, and primarily aimed at establishing or strengthening the infrastructure for implementing laws by providing clarity of roles and promoting collaborative actions amongst a wide range of state and non-state actors using a Multi-Sectoral Approach (MSA). It was designed as a response to the high prevalence of gender-based violence (GBV), particularly sexual violence and harmful practices against women and girls, despite the existence of fairly robust laws within the country. It was our understanding, as Equality Now, that the failures in prevention, protection, and response to GBV in Kenya were primarily a result of three key factors:

- 1. Firstly, we identified a lack of capacity as well as effective and efficient coordination of State actors in the delivery of services toward addressing GBV;
- Secondly, we identified a lack of capacity, as well as cohesion and collaboration, amongst civil society actors in identifying, championing, and raising critical priority issues for delivery and accountability to the State actors;
- 3. Thirdly, we identified weak or non-existent platforms where State and non-state actors could regularly convene to engage meaningfully, and where the State actors could be held to account.

We sought to address these gaps using an MSA framework that facilitates the implementation of key protections for women and girls as enshrined in law or regional/international policy. It does this by providing a platform where all relevant government sectors are convened on the basis that the State recognizes women's rights as a national priority and that the State aligns all sectors towards this recognition. The implementation of the multi-sectoral approach also provides an entry point for non-state actors to provide technical expertise, input knowledge, and build partnerships with the State and other relevant actors. All these actors are coordinated through a specific governmental office, preferably one with sufficient political clout to monitor and promote the multi-sectoral approach.

The project was successful in the establishment and reinvigoration of platforms of engagement between State and non-state actors, the establishment of a robust network of civil society actors nationally along thematic areas of concern, and the development and strengthening of the relationship between Equality Now and key government agencies as a critical technical support agent, including in the development, prioritising and curating of the Government of Kenya commitments under the Generation Equality Forum (GEF). Equality Now was selected to join the National Steering Committee to support the State Department of Gender in the Ministry of Public Service and Gender by providing technical support in the development of Kenya's blueprints to the Generation Equality Forum and convening and collating the civil society voice to input into the national commitments. These commitments marshal political will toward addressing gender-based violence in Kenya holistically and



completely. Therefore, it is upon this premise that Equality Now seeks to build on the government's commitments, investing further in the tried and trusted Multi-Sectoral Approach.

### 2. About the Project

**Gender Justice: Expanding GEF and SDG 5 Accountability in Kenya** began implementation in January 2022 and is expected to end in late 2024.

The overall goal (Primary Outcome) of the project is that the Kenyan government implements at least 7 of its 12 GEF commitments to end GBV, in particular:

- #1. Commit to the full implementation of GBV laws and policies.
- #2. Commit to investing USD 23 million for GBV prevention and response by 2022: sustain the allocation for FY2020/2021 of USD 2.79 million to GBV and FGM and incrementally work towards a minimum budget allocation of USD 5 million for subsequent financial years.
- #5. Develop a GBV management and information system by 2022.
- #8. Scale up the national police service integrated response to GBV ('Policare'1), and establish Gender-Based Violence Recovery Centres and shelters in all 47 counties.
- #9. Establishing a GBV survivor's fund through a co-financing model in partnership with the
  private sector, civil society, and other stakeholders for the economic empowerment of GBV
  survivors.
- #10. GBV prevention and response in crises such as the COVID-19 pandemic response, humanitarian contexts, and electoral-related GBV.
- #12. Adopt and institutionalise the multi-sectoral GEF Leadership structure.

This goal is sought through the achievement of five intermediate outcomes:

- 1. Enhanced and effective collaboration of state actors using the Multi-Sectoral Approach in addressing harmful practices and sexual and gender-based violence.
- National women's rights civil society organizations/movements in Kenya hold the national government of Kenya to account on its commitments and obligations under GEF and other international, regional, and national legislation including SDG5 and the Presidential Declaration to End FGM by 2022.
- 3. The general public and survivors bring pressure to bear on government actors regarding the need to fulfil their commitments on ending HP and SGBV.
- 4. Increased implementation and funding of policies that advance women's empowerment and make it a priority at the national and county levels.
- 5. County governments adopt and implement crisis e.g. COVID-19 preparedness and response plans that respond to the needs of the most vulnerable and marginalised groups.

Within this framework, Equality Now and its partners in each of six counties are focusing on the areas of sexual violence and harmful practices including female genital mutilation (FGM) and child marriage. This includes addressing the current legal frameworks that overlap in some provisions, generating conflict and confusion (Sexual Offences Act and Children Act), and jeopardising the efforts of appropriate law enforcement. The project is being implemented primarily in Makueni, Narok, Kajiado,



Busia, Kwale, and Kisumu counties with national advocacy work being undertaken in Nairobi. The thematic focus of work varies between these locations:

- Narok and Kajiado Female Genital Mutilation
- Busia and Kisumu Sexual violence
- Makueni- Sexual violence
- Kwale Child marriage
- Nairobi the focus relates to how the nationally mandated authorities, namely National Gender Equality Commission, The Anti-Female Genital Mutilation Board, the Director of Public Prosecution and the Council of Governors, ensure protections against SGBV and harmful practices (Child Marriage and FGM) and prosecution for their perpetration.

#### 3. Study: Final Evaluation Purpose and Scope

The evaluation should identify the principal changes that have been brought about through the project, analyse their relevance and sustainability, and identify the factors that facilitated or limited the achievements and impact of the project, including the effectiveness and efficiency of its design and implementation.

Through this evaluation, we seek to identify what lessons can be drawn from the project, as well as recommendations for future programming and learning by Equality Now and our partners, who will be the principal users of the evaluation. Lessons and recommendations will also be shared with donors, official agencies, and others, including the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation and the governments of the six counties.

Identifying the achievements of the project, especially in relation to the primary and intermediate outcomes, and the outputs set out in the agreement with the donor, will be an important part of the evaluation but much of the data on those achievements will be collected by Equality Now and its county-level partners. The consultant's role in this regard will be to test the credibility / quality of that data, complete the gaps, and identify more detailed information where relevant. Please see the extract from the project results framework, annexed at the end of this document.

Beyond that, and partly based on those findings, the main focus of the consultant's work will be on the following key questions:

#### 3.1. Relevance

- Was the project design relevant to the identified needs at national level and in each of the six counties?
- What changes came about in those needs and the wider context, including those of partners and other stakeholders? How well did Equality Now adapt project planning and implementation to respond to those changes?

### 3.2. Effectiveness

- To what extent did the project deliver its planned outputs?
- Which were the most effective activities and approaches used, and which were the least effective?
- Did the ways in which Equality Now managed the project help or hinder learning, adaptation and the achievement of positive change?

### 3.3. Efficiency

Was the process of achieving results efficient?



- What factors contributed to implementation efficiency?
- How did the project financial management processes and procedures affect project efficiency?

### 3.4. Impact

- To what extent have the primary and intermediate outcomes been achieved and what other higher order changes expected or unexpected, positive or negative have come about?
- Which of those changes did the project contribute to and how?

# 3.5. Sustainability

- To what extent are the positive changes which the project brought about or contributed to likely to be sustained after the completion of this project?
- What are the principal risks that could undermine sustainability?

# 3.6. Learning and recommendations

- What are the key lessons from the project?
- What actions should Equality Now and partners take to maximise the gains from the project and maintain sustainability?

# 4. Methodology

The range of issues to be studied requires a mixed methods approach incorporating quantitative and qualitative elements, desk-based research, and field research in Nairobi and the six target counties. In-so-far-as appropriate, the study should use participatory approaches.

We expect the approach and design to:

- Be ethical and reasonable.
- Build continuous and ongoing analysis into the methodology.
- Be appropriate and relevant for the purpose.
- Analyse data in a systematic way that leads to convincing conclusions.
- Bring in the perspectives of different stakeholders.
- Present and explain conflicting findings and divergent perspectives in the analysis and conclusions.

# 5. Deliverables and timeframe

The study should produce the following deliverables:

- An inception report detailing a proposed methodology, the timeline, and tools for data collection. Please note that development of the final methodology and inception report will require extensive consultation with project staff in Kenya and other staff of Equality Now, including the Africa Monitoring, Evaluation, Knowledge and Information Officer.
- A draft study report. This should be clear and simply written, free of unnecessary jargon. The main body of the report should not exceed 30 pages. The narrative report should be accompanied by an indicator table including the observed values / assessments, and brief descriptions of the data sources and means of verification used. The report template will be agreed upon with the consultant as part of the inception report.
- A final study report, with feedback integrated from Equality Now and its partners
- Raw data should be provided as an Annex to the draft report



The deadline for bids is July 17th and we aim to award the contract by or before the beginning of August. Data collection should be completed by early October, and the final report should be presented by the end of November.

# 6. Payment Schedule

- 30% of the agreed fee will be paid on approval of the inception report.
- 30% of the agreed fee plus expenses on submission of the draft study report.
- 40% of the agreed fee on approval of the final study report.

### 7. Expertise Required

#### Essential

- Proven experience conducting evaluations of projects and programmes.
- Expertise in qualitative and quantitative evaluation methods for social programmes and projects.
- Understanding and experience in relation to women's rights and public policy, especially as regards sexual violence and harmful practices.
- Excellent report writing.
- Excellent written and spoken English.

### **Desirable**

- Understanding of the public and political discourse in Kenya on women and girls' rights.
- Understanding of the Kenyan political and legal systems and the prosecutions process.
- Fluent spoken Swahili and/or other local languages such as Luo, Maasai, Luhyia, or Kamba.

# 8. Submission of Proposals

Interested individual consultants and teams are requested to submit technical and financial proposals including all of the following:

- A technical proposal comprising the evaluation design and outline methodology that will be used to meet the objectives of the final evaluation.
- Detailed timeline for the assignment.
- Brief discussion of relevant experience.
- A detailed financial offer including time estimates for each task, billing rate and estimation of direct expenses (e.g. phone calls and travel costs).
- The CV or CVs of the persons involved in the assignment with their roles and responsibilities in the final evaluation process.
- A minimum of two samples of written work that demonstrate the experience of the consultant(s) that will draft the final evaluation report.

Applications that do not include all the above will not be considered.

Proposals should be sent by email to Raphael Ofware, Africa Monitoring, Evaluation, Knowledge and Information Officer - rofware@equalitynow.org - with a copy to mclulow@equalitynow.org and must be received by 17:00 East Africa Time, July 17th, 2024.

Please note that Equality Now will only be able to respond to short-listed candidates.

# **Annex - Results Framework (extract)**

Outcome	Indicator(s)	Droposod data sousos
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	A just world for women and girls.	
Primary Outcome	PO1. A GBV indicator has been included in the	Official reports & websites
Kenyan government implements at least 7 of its 12 GEF	government Performance contracting framework to	KIIs
commitments to end GBV, in particular:	track duty-bearers	
#1. Commit to the full implementation of GBV laws and	PO2a Annual budget allocation for GBV and FGM.	
policies	PO2b Reports from government accountability	
#2. Commit to investing USD 23 million for GBV	framework for tracking expenditure	
prevention and response by 2022: sustain the allocation	PO3 Reports produced by the GBV information	
for FY2020/2021 of USD 2.79 million to GBV and FGM	system	
and incrementally work towards a minimum budget	PO4a Number and type of participants in GEF	
allocation of USD 5million for subsequent financial years	leadership structure.	
#5. Develop a GBV management and information system	PO4b Number of meetings held by GEF leadership	
by 2022	structure	
#12. Adopt and institutionalise the multi-sectoral GEF	PO5. Number of Policare centres, GBV recovery	
Leadership structure	centres and shelters (disaggregated by county)	
#8. Scale up the national police service integrated	PO6. Description of actions taken and budget	
response to GBV ('Policare'1 ), and establishing	allocated in crisis situations (disaggregated by	
Gender-Based Violence Recovery Centers and shelters in	national and county level responses)	
all 47 counties	PO7a. Annual budget allocation for GBV survivors	
#10. GBV prevention and response in crisis situations	fund and amount distributed.	
such as COVID-19 pandemic response, humanitarian	PO7b. Number and types of organisations providing	
contexts, and electoral-related GBV	funds for the GBV survivors' fund.	
#9. Establishing a GBV survivors fund - through a co-financing model in partnership with the private		
sector, civil society, and other stakeholders - for the		
economic empowerment of GBV survivors.		
Intermediate Outcome 1	IO1.1. Frequency of meetings and number & type of	Official and project / partner
Enhanced and effective collaboration of state actors	participants in intergovernmental mechanisms across	reports and conduct KIIs
	levels of government and state agencies	reports and conduct inis
practices and sexual and gender based violence		
Francisco and construction general actions	IO1.2. Description of guidance and support given by national intergovernmental mechanisms and county	
	level bodies	
	IO1.3. Descriptions of responses by national and	•
	county governments to challenges raised by	
	intergovernmental mechanisms	
Intermediate Outcome 2	IO2.1 Number and description of commitments made	Review of official declarations
National women rights civil society organizations /	by government actors and state bodies in response to	
movement in Kenya hold the national government of	advocacy by the women's rights CSOs / movements	and media reports and kins
Kenya to account on its commitments and obligations	davocacy by the women's rights 63637 movements	
under GEF and other international, regional and national		
legislation including SDG5 and the Presidential		
Declaration to End FGM by 2022		
Intermediate Outcome 3	IO3.1 Trending rating of anti-GBV social media	Twitter trending topics
The general public and survivors bring pressure to bear	activations (Twitter)	information / analytics
on government actors regarding the need to fulfil their	, ,	Media monitoring
commitments on ending HP and SGBV		Partner reports



	A just world for worlert and girls.	
Intermediate Outcome 4	IO3.2 2022 Leading politicians at national and county level, including 2022 Election candidates, respond to GBV messaging in their campaigns IO3.3 Increased media coverage of the need for acton on GBV IO 4.1 Number and description of new Policies that	KIIs  Review of official declarations
Increased implementation and funding of policies that advance women's empowerment and make it a priority at the national and county level level	advance women's economic empowerment enacted IO4.2. Number of funding systems improved for efficiency and accessibility IO4.3. No. of policies began to be implemented	and policy / fund documents Partner reports KIIs
Intermediate Outcome 5 County governments adopt and implement crisis e.g. covid-19 preparedness and response plans that respond to the needs of the most vulnerable and marginalised groups	IO5.1 Number of adopted/implemented crisis e.g. COVID-19 County Preparedness and Response Plans containing a systematic mapping of the most vulnerable and marginalised groups. I	Review of official plans Partner reports KIIs
Output	Indicator(s)	
Output 1.1  Targeted county governments take concrete steps, including the assigning of resources, to implement sexual violence and FGM policies and laws	O1.1.1. Policies or laws on GBV adopted in Busia, Narok and Kwale	Data collected during project by EN and partners, complemented from other sources as necessary.
	O1.1.2. County budgets for HP and GBV actions O1.1.3. Description of key actions in each county taken to implement policies and laws on sexual violence and FGM	
Output 1.2.  Regular meetings and informed decision making, including resourcing, by national and county level intergovernmental mechanisms	O1.2.1. Frequency of meetings of Joint Gender Steering Committee(JSGC), county GSWG and GBV sub-committees	
	O1.2.2. No. of meetings of Anti-FGM Steering Committees/ MATC O1.2.3. Description of major decisions taken by each	
Output 1.3 Increased capacity of Court Users Committees to enhance access to justice for survivors of SV and HP	O1.3.1 Number of CUCs properly constituted	
·	O1.3.2 Number of CUCs that address SV and HP O1.3.3 Number of CUCs that meet regularly O1.3.4 Number of CUCs that provide feedback to the NCAJ	
	O1.3.5 Description of changes in CUCs handling of GBV	



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Output 1.4	O1.4.1. No of copies of Anti-FGM booklet distributed	
Resources provided to the AFGMB and the MATC that		
can strengthen their action on the presidential		
commitment and in relation to cross-border FGM		
	O1.4.2. No. and quality of presentations and policy	
	briefs provided to the AFGMB and MATC	
	O1.4.3. Description of technical support provided to	
	the AFGMB and MATC	
Output 1.5	O1.5.1. No. of policy briefs and topics covered	
Policy briefs and datasets produced from SGBVIS data		
	O1.5.2. Frequency and coverage (issues, locations) of	
	datasets	
	O1.5.3. No. of advocacy outputs developed from the	
	data eg. score sheets	
Output 1.6	O1.6.1 Number of reports and topics covered	
Reports and press briefings that highlight progress and	·	
hold national and county governments to account on its		
GEF commitments, including monitoring of spending on		
SBGV prevention and response		
	O1.6.2 Number of press briefings and topics covered	
Output 1.7	O1.7.1 Number of state agents trained/engaged	
Relevant state actors tasked with service delivery better	showing improved knowledge of how to support	
understand how to respond to survivors of GBV and the	survivors of GBV	
main issues and gaps to address		
	O1.7.2 Description of changes in services provided to	
	survivors including establishment of policares and	
	GBVRCs	
Output 2.1	O2.1.1 Number of CSOs active in policy advocacy and	
Enhanced capacity of CSOs to conduct advocacy and	engagement on ending HP and SV at national and/or	
policy engagement on ending harmful practices and	county level	
sexual violence	,	
	O2.1.2 Percentage increase in proportion of county	
	government budgets assigned to address HP and	
	SGBV	
Output 2.2	O2.2.1 Number of CSOs active in policy advocacy and	
Enhanced capacity of CSOs to use international and	engagement on ending HP and SV at regional /	
regional human rights mechanisms	international level	
<u> </u>	O2.2.2 Number and topics of submissions to regional	
	and international treaty bodies, and specification of	
	bodies addressed	
Output 2.3	O2.3.1. Number of partner staff showing improved	
Partners have enhanced capacity to conduct	knowledge of how to conduct communication	
communication advocacy	advocacy	
	O2.3.2. No. of SGBV champions conducting advocacy	
	in each county	
	in cach county	



	O2.3.3 Description of actions taken by grassroots	
	anti-GBV champions	
Output 3.1	O3.1.1 Number of people reached through	
· ·	advertising campaign targeted at decision-makers,	
commitments to end GBV is launched and sustained.	election candidates, law enforcement and the public.	
commitments to end GBV is launched and sustained.	·	
	O3.1.2 Types of outdoor advocacy used and number of locations where used	
	O3.1.3 Number of people reached through coverage	
	on GBV in the national media	
	O3.1.4 Number of media pieces (high impact &	
	thought pieces/stories) placed in national press	
	O3.1.5 Number of anti-GBV social media activations	
	such as Twitter storms and Instagram Live with	
	influencers hosted	
Output 3.2	O3.2.1 Number of communities where dialogues held	
County-level and community campaigning on GBV is	(disaggregated by county)	
activated and sustained.		
	O3.2.2 Number of people participating in dialogues	
	(disaggregated by gender and official role, if any)	
	O3.2.4 Number of local media outlets working with	
	local partners (disaggregated by county)	
	O3.2.5 Number of people reached through coverage	
	on GBV in the local media of the target counties	
Output 3.3	O3.3.1. Number and identity of recipients of annual	
Relevant duty bearers and organisations updated /	scorecard	
reminded on successes and areas for action to end GBV		
Output 3.4	O3.4.1 Number of annual Change Maker awards	
Anti-GBV champions are publicly recognised for their	granted	
work		
	O3.4.2 Report describing actions by award recipients	
Output 3.5	O3.5.1 Number of survivor forums established	
Survivors' experiences, needs and views amplified	highlighting need to prevent and respond to HP and	
through the media	SV through various media	
Output 3.6	O3.6.1 Number of national and local media outlets	
Press and social media reports publicise incidents and	that highlight incidents and cases of GBV and failure	
cases of GBV and failure to deliver on commitments	to deliver on commitments (Total and average per EN	
	response)	
Output 4.1	O4.1.1 Number and description of policies on	
Policies to address systemic barriers to WEE developed	addressing systemic barriers to women's economic	
	1	
and promoted in collaboration with critical institutions	empowerment developed with critical institutions	
and promoted in collaboration with critical institutions and practitioners	empowerment developed with critical institutions and practitioners-	
	and practitioners-	



Output 4.2	O4.2.1 Number of women trained on how and where	
Enhanced knowledge and capacity of women to know	to access resources and opportunities for	
how and where to access resources and opportunities	entrepreneurship and economic expansion	
for entrepreneurship and economic expansion		
	O4.2.2. Number women who are aware of the	
	requirement of women funds and can apply for it	
Output 5.1	O5.1.1 Number of recorded cases of physical, sexual,	
Specific social and economic negative impacts as a result	or psychological violence against women and girls,	
of crisis e.g. COVID-19 pandemic identified	including offline and online violence and violence by	
	intimate partners, during the crisis eg. COVID-19	
	pandemic	
	O5.1.2 number of victims that have access to	
	appropriate services and interventions.	
	O5.1.1.3 Number and identity of stakeholders	
	informed about identified impacts	
Output 5.2	O5.2.1 Number of advocacy strategies developed and	
Advocacy strategies in response to the crisis e.g covid-19	implemented	
gaps are developed and implemented		
	O5.2.2. Description of advocacy actions implemented	
Output 5.3	O5.3.1 Number of MOUs signed	
Identify and collaborate with different key duty bearers	O.5.3.2. Description of main forms of collaboration	
on gender-sensitive crisis eg. COVID-19 pandemic	conducted	
response		