



Results from the E-survey (2022) on Coordination: Feedback from Rapid Consultations with the National Thematic Working Group on GBV and Sampled County Gender Sector Working Groups

BACKGROUND

Across the Gender Sector there is widespread recognition of the need to strengthen coordination and multi-sectoral collaboration. With the goal of understanding the current views on coordination, an online survey was developed and launched during the National Gender-based Violence Thematic Working Group (TWG) Meeting held in April 2022, and shared with the County Gender Sector Working Groups (GSWGs) for Bungoma, Kilifi and Samburu. The online survey used low-cost technology to invite rapid feedback on the nature of stakeholder participation in the GSWGs, their insights on the quality of coordination, along with recommendations to improve coordination within the existing GSWG platform.

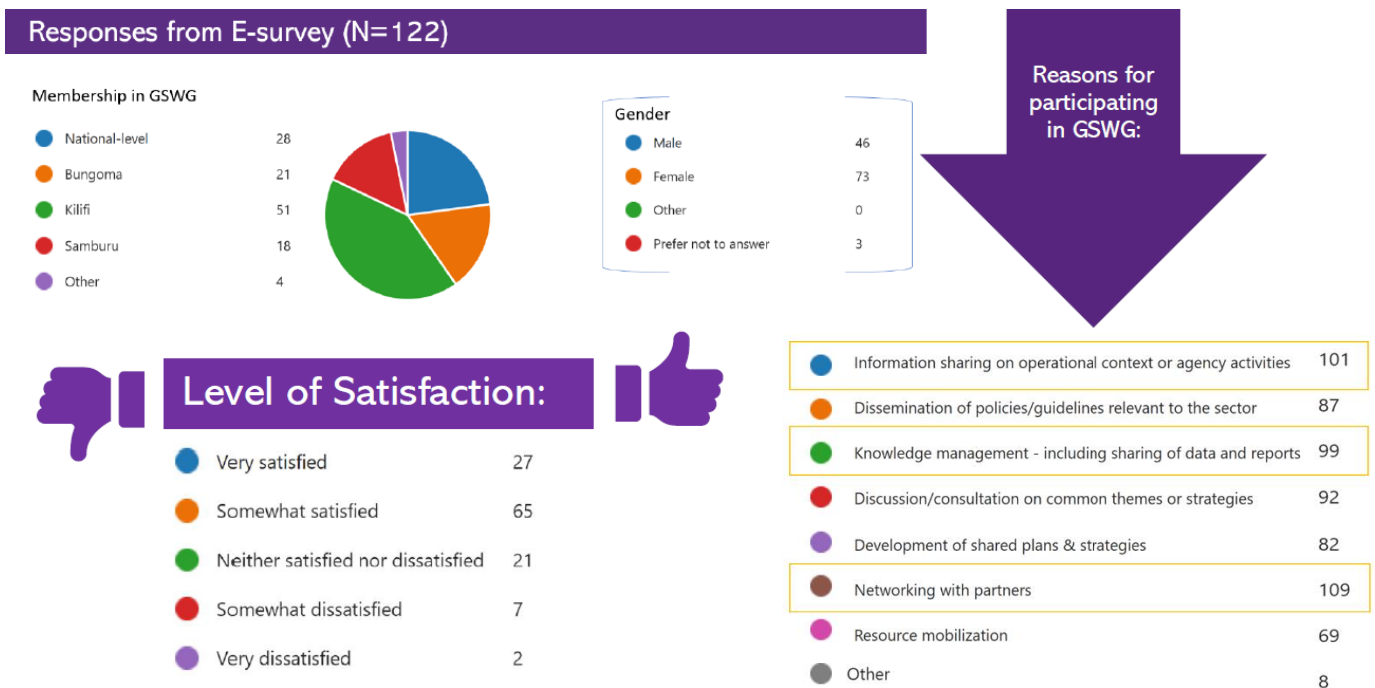
METHODOLOGY

This rapid survey was administered online using Office 365, with questions selected and vetted by Programme Management Team (PMT) for the Kenya-Finland Bilateral Programme which includes State and County Gender Directors from three counties, along with the State Department for Gender and Affirmative Action (SDGAA) staff at national level. The survey link was shared during national and county GSWG meetings, as well as on social media to reach members who may not have been in attendance. Participation was voluntary, and responses were anonymous. Interns from the SDGAA reviewed the responses and summarized the inputs, in addition an M&E expert prepared a series of infographics to summarize the findings.

RESPONSES & LEVEL OF SATISFACTION WITH COORDINATION

122 people responded to the survey – with the majority of the respondents from Kilifi County (51), followed by national-level (28), Bungoma (21), Samburu (18), and other counties. 73 of 122 respondents (60%) were from females, 38% male, and 2% did not disclose.

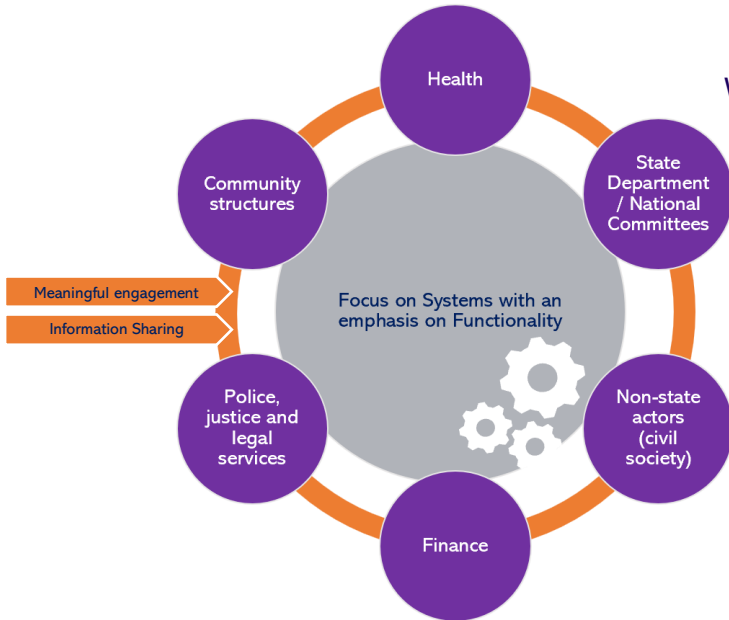
The majority of respondents (65 of 122) reported that are somewhat satisfied with the operation of their GSWG. They are motivated to participate in the GSWGs due to the opportunities for networking, information-sharing, together with receiving data and reports that will support the Responses were anonymous and heir ongoing programmes. See infographics below summarizing the responses.



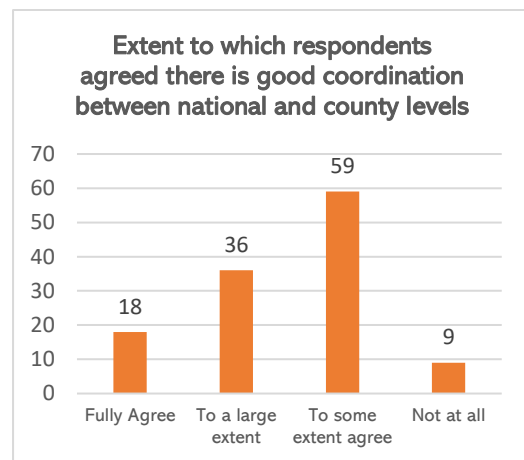
OPPORTUNITIES FOR STRENGTHENING COORDINATION

The respondents recommended increased focus on systems and functionality to improve coordination. In addition, they highlighted specific sectors/groups where increased information sharing and meaningful dialogue should be prioritized – including health; SDGAA and National Committees; Non-state Actors; Financing Mechanisms; Police, Justice and Legal Services; and Community Structures – see infographic below.

Suggested Areas of Focus to Improve Coordination

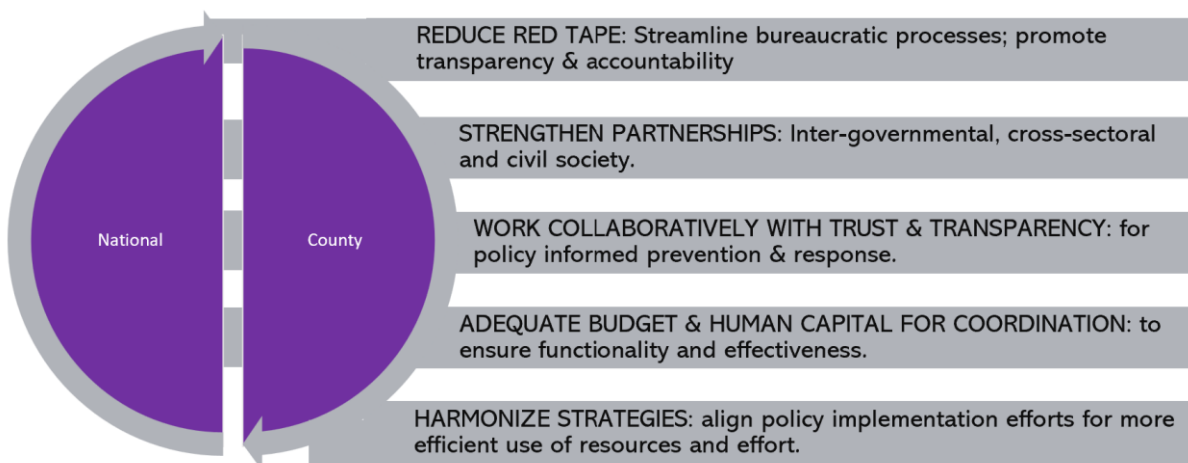


While there was widespread recognition of the coordination between national and county levels, there were diverse views on the quality of coordination between both levels– see chart below summarizing the results.



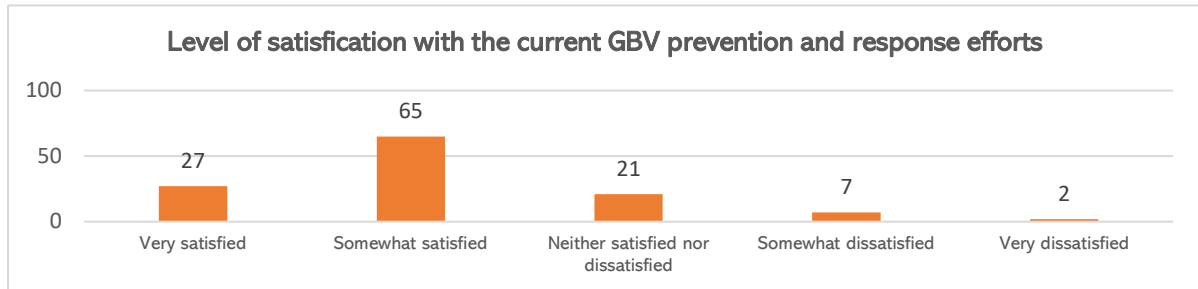
Alongside this feedback, the respondents provided suggestions to improve national/county coordination – these recommendations are largely linked to strengthening the functionality of systems for implementation, namely reducing bureaucratic processes; strengthening partnerships; promoting collaborative work; adequate budget and human capital for coordination – along with harmonizing strategies for policy implementation – see infographic below.

Recommendations to strengthen coordination between national and county levels.



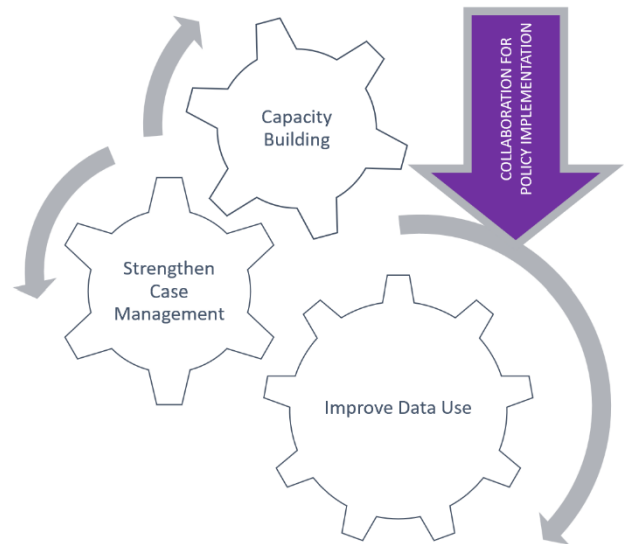
CONTRIBUTION TO GBV PREVENTION AND RESPONSE

While 22% of respondents are very satisfied with their group’s contribution to GBV prevention and response efforts, over half (53%) are somewhat satisfied, and the remaining 25% were indifferent, somewhat or very dissatisfied – see graph below.



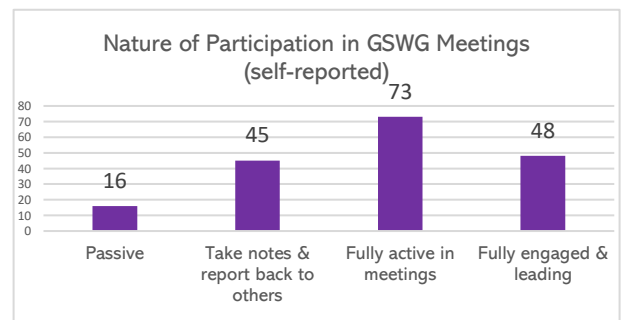
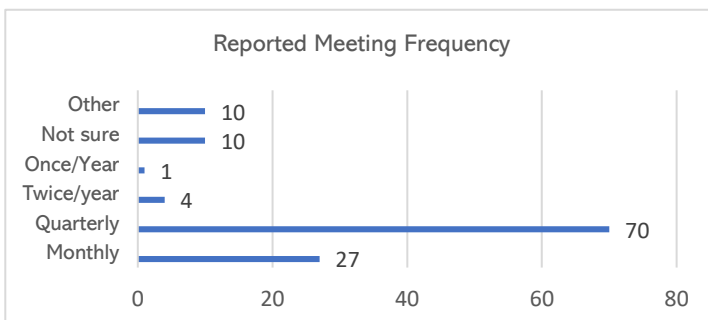
Recommendations to strengthen GBV prevention and response efforts can be loosely grouped under four sets of interventions:

- **Enhance collaboration for policy-implementation** with recommendations were focused on more strategic partnerships, inclusion, and avoiding duplication.
- **Improve data use to support decision-making** which includes improving knowledge sharing, and evidence-based advocacy; along with use of stakeholder mapping.
- **Strengthen case management** emphasized the need to strengthen referral pathways, improve linkages to services and fast tracking case management.
- Capacity building included recommendations to focus on communities, GSWG members, along with planning skills.



NATURE OF PARTICIPATION

In addition to inviting feedback on the quality of coordination in the GSWGs, the survey invited members to reflect on the consistency and quality of their participation as members. There was tremendous variation on the reported number of meetings, with the majority (n=70) indicating that the meetings were held quarterly. However, with 10 respondents reporting not sure, and another 10 reporting ‘other’ – the findings suggests that there may be some fluidity over when a GSWG meeting is being called, as compared to a meeting inviting the GSWG members – see chart below left. Most of respondents indicated that they are fully active in meetings, with some further reported that they are fully engaged and leading, or take notes and report back to others, only a small number (16 of 122) reported that they are passive during meetings.



CONCLUSION

This survey recognizes the progress and potential of the GSWGs. Due to the qualitative and rapid nature of this study, the findings represent a broad set of ideas that may or may not be representative of the full membership. However, these broad sentiments recognize the current gains on coordination and provide a menu of options that could form the basis of targeted actions to continue to strengthen coordination and collaboration across the sectors and levels of government concerned and including cooperation with civil society.