



JUSTICE AND RESILIENCE WITHIN A PANDEMIC

Experiences from the Frontlines



2020 ANNUAL
REPORT

FIDA-KENYA'S PROFILE

FIDA-Kenya is the premier women's rights organization in Kenya. The organization was established in 1985 during the 3rd UN Conference on women held in Nairobi and attained registration in 1993 under the NGO Coordination Act as a National Non-Governmental Organization (NGO). FIDA- Kenya is a membership organization with over 1,100 women lawyers and law students committed to the creation of a society that is free from all forms of discrimination against women in Kenya. In its 35 years of existence, FIDA- Kenya has promoted access to justice

for thousands of women. The organization also empowers women to participate in political, economic, and social leadership and governance systems thus enabling them to enjoy their constitutional and human rights.

FIDA-Kenya's interventions are driven by its vision which is to see a society that respects and upholds women's rights. FIDA-Kenya's mission is the promotion of women's individual and collective power to claim their rights in all spheres of life.

35

**YEARS
OF
EXISTENCE**

OUR PROGRAMS

WOMEN AND GOVERNANCE

Women and Governance which promotes women's equal citizenship and transformative justice. For over 15 years, FIDA-Kenya intensified advocacy for a new Constitution that would be gender responsive. Additionally, through continuous public debates and advocacy in defending women's rights FIDA-Kenya's efforts resulted in the enactment of various legislations including the Children Act of 2001, Sexual Offences Act of 2006, Counter Trafficking in Persons Act of 2011, Prohibition of FGM Act of 2011, Land Act of 2012, Land Registration Act of 2012, Matrimonial Property Act of 2014, Marriage Act of 2014 and the Protection Against Domestic Violence Act, 2015. On policy the organization has been involved in the development of National Land Policy, National Policy on Gender Based Violence, National abandonment of FGM and the Draft Adolescent Sexual and Reproductive Health Policy.

Access to Justice which has diverse products modelled to enable women to access justice. These include:

- Legal representation which encompasses provision of legal aid and litigating matters on behalf of women and girls.
- Self-representation, which essentially involves clients being equipped with skills and knowledge to represent themselves in court.
- Psychosocial support which goes hand in hand with provision of legal aid to FIDA-Kenya clients and takes the form of individual counselling, couple counselling and group therapy.
- Strategic Impact litigation which focuses on building jurisprudence that advances the rights of women and girls in Kenya
- Alternative dispute resolution mechanisms such as mediation and working with informal justice systems for resolution of disputes.

ACCESS TO JUSTICE

INTERNATIONAL AND REGIONAL COOPERATION

FIDA-Kenya has observer status with the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) and the African Commission on Human and People's Rights (ACHPR). The submission of periodic shadow reports to the international and human rights agencies provides space for advocacy at a higher level.

The adoption of the Resolution on Women's Rights to Land and Productive Resources by the ACHPR, Litigation of Women Land Rights before the ACHPR are key achievements made by regional advocacy efforts. In addition, the organization continues to use networks established regionally such as the Women Inheritance Now (WIN), CSO Platform of the African Union Land Policy Initiative and Lake Victoria Rights Alliance – East African to engage in a joint strategic advocacy on women's rights.



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Federation of Women Lawyers
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Published by

Federation of Women Lawyers
(FIDA KENYA)

Design & Printing

Print Page Afrika
0722 751 035

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ABBREVIATION AND ACRONYMS

ACHPR	African Commission on Human and People's Rights
AGYW	Adolescent Girls and Young Women
AJ	Access to Justice
AU	African Union
CBO	Community Based Organization
CSO	Civil Society Organization
FGM	Female Genital Mutilation
GBV	Gender Based Violence
GBVRC	Gender Based Violence Recovery Centre
ICT	Information and Communications Technology
IPOA	Independent Policing Oversight Authority
KCPE	Kenya Certificate of Primary Education
KCSE	Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education
NCAJ	National Council on Administration of Justice
NCPD	National Council for Population and Development
NGEC	National Gender and Equality Commission
SGBV	Sexual Gender Based Violence
SRH	Sexual and Reproductive Health
UNODC	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
WG	Women and Governance
WHO	World Health Organization



Acknowledgement

I would like to take this opportunity to thank all individuals and partners who supported and enabled us to reach the heights that we have over the previous year. Special mention goes to:

Our development partners who continue to provide invaluable guidance and closely work with our program officers to ensure excellent program delivery and the best results for our beneficiaries.

The civil society partners, media, academia and government institutions who throughout the past year provided enormous support in making us realize the remarkable results.

FIDA- Kenya clients. We pay great respect to the courage and hope which motivates them to visit our offices and stand against gender discrimination.

My colleagues in FIDA-Kenya's governing council for the guidance and commitment, namely Caroline Oduor – Vice chairperson, Betty Achieng - Treasurer, Christine Kungu - Secretary, Caroline Mboku – Coast Representative, Aphrofilia Agasna – Upcountry Representative (Western Region), Cynthia Osiro, Claris Ogangah and Comm. Jedidah Waruhiu.

FIDA-Kenya members, Friends of FIDA and Pro bono lawyers whose invaluable contribution has led to our success. We also thank the entire FIDA- Kenya staff for the sacrifices, commitment and hard work that has made FIDA- Kenya achieve the objectives set out in 2020.

The Annual Report Committee that steered the report preparation, editing and publication led by the Deputy Executive Director Wanjiru Kamanda, Samson Oreo, Ilham Said, Josephat Ngura, Vivian Mwende, Janet Anyango and Jane Njeri. Finally, I wish to thank Print Page Afrika for their input, layout and publication..

Nancy Ikinu

Chairperson, FIDA-Kenya



Foreword

2020 was a turning point for FIDA-Kenya in many ways. We celebrated 35 years of service to humanity and providing services to the needy in the country impacting positively on Kenyan women.

FIDA-Kenya has over the years earned its place as a premier women rights organization because of the work we do and the trust we have earned from all quarters. Our commitment to advocating for policy and legislative reforms for the advancement of women's rights remain unshaken. Our goal is to be the leader in framing and informing women's rights discourse. This report summarizes FIDA Kenya's activities commemorating of 35 years anniversary.

The year 2020 also saw the world grappling with the Coronavirus pandemic, the worst global health disaster of the century. The onset of Covid- 19 led to a drastic alteration in the day-to-day lifestyle with most of the work being done from home, and efforts made to maintain social distance. These measures are crucial to the protection of healthcare systems.

However, just like a coin has two sides, the positive efforts to tackle COVID-19 have negative consequences associated with them. These negative consequences include the loss of jobs, economic vulnerabilities, and psychological health issues resulting from isolation, loneliness, and uncertainty. This contributed to a surge in Gender based violence, teen pregnancies, drugs and substance abuse among adolescents among other vices.

The risk and realities of COVID-19 hindered movement and operations in the execution of FIDA-Kenya activities and interventions. Like many other organizations, FIDA- Kenya had to take important and necessary steps ranging from changes in the service delivery mode to shifting to a new paradigm moving to digital solutions. This included launch of the toll-free number to ensure that clients continue to receive the much-needed services. FIDA- Kenya also launched Virtual Justice Centres in all its three (3) offices to ensure that our clients continue to attend court sessions. FIDA- Kenya continued to offer online counselling to needy clients.

Similarly, our staff had to make huge sacrifices to get the organization to where it is today. May I take this opportunity to commend them for their commitment and dedication in serving the women of Kenya.

The 2020 annual report takes you through the journey of FIDA- Kenya; successes, challenges, lessons learnt and the promise we give to the women of Kenya for the year 2021. Achieving our ambitions for 2021 represents a great challenge for us. The demands for service for our Kenyan women outstrip the supply, yet we have to find ways and alternatives for meeting such demands in a fragile environment.

We remain committed to ensure our clients' needs are met through improved programmes to make service delivery better while at the same time ensure that our staffs are healthy and inspired.

Anne W. Ireri
Executive Director, FIDA-Kenya

SEXUAL & GENDER BASED VIOLENCE (SGBV) AND COVID-19

CHAPTER

1

Introduction

On the 13th of March 2020, when the first case of COVID-19 was declared in Kenya, the Ministry of Health (MoH) issued Guidelines banning public gatherings, ordering social distancing, and advising people to stay and work from home as a containment measure of the spread of the COVID-19 Virus. The President of the Republic of Kenya further declared night curfew, containment orders restricting free movement for both clients and advocates. The Judiciary on the other hand ordered partial and, in some areas, total closure of courts thus limiting access to courts for very urgent matters only leading to introduction of virtual court hearings and further scaling down court operations. These measures necessitated a paradigm shift in the mode of service delivery to FIDA-Kenya's clients.

Unfortunately, these containment measures led to an increasingly high number of reported Sexual & Gender Based Violence (SGBV) cases in the country. These cases were attributed to loss of income which led to psychological distress, closure of schools for months which exposed children to sexual abuse, Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) and child marriage. The stay-at-home directives also increased the hours that women in abusive relationships spent with their abusive partners and the imposed curfew and cessation of movement leaving no alternatives for the women to escape the abuse.

FIDA-Kenya's intervention to SGBV during the pandemic

As a result of the escalation of SGBV cases, on the 15th of April 2020, FIDA- Kenya launched a toll-free line (0800720501) as one of its interventions to respond to the increasingly high number of reported SGBV cases in the country. As of 31st of

December 2020 FIDA -Kenya had received a total of 5,657 calls, 895 of the cases reported being SGBV related. The highest SGBV cases reported were intimate partner violence cases at 428 cases, followed by defilement at 116. The other types of SGBV cases reported included rape, widow eviction, incest, sodomy, wife, and widow eviction amongst others. The table below contains a summary of the cases reported through the toll-free number in 2020.



The poster features the FIDA-Kenya logo at the top, which includes a circular emblem with a woman and child, and the text 'FEDERATION OF WOMEN LAWYERS', 'HAKI ZA AKINA MAMA', and 'FIDA KENYA'. Below the logo, the text 'FIDA-KENYA' is written. The main headline reads 'STOP GENDER BASED VIOLENCE DURING COVID-19'. Below this, there is an illustration of three women wearing face masks, with a speech bubble from one of them saying 'Feel free to engage with us'. At the bottom, a large purple banner contains the text 'CALL OUR TOLL FREE NUMBER' followed by '0800 720 501'. Below this banner, it says 'We are offering free counseling and legal aid services. You can also reach us on 0722 509 760.' The footer includes social media icons and contact information: 'FIDA-Kenya', 'info@fidakenya.org', and 'www.fidakenya.org'.

FIDA-KENYA

STOP GENDER BASED VIOLENCE DURING COVID-19

Feel free to engage with us

CALL OUR TOLL FREE NUMBER
0800 720 501

We are offering free counseling and legal aid services.
You can also reach us on 0722 509 760.

FIDA-Kenya | info@fidakenya.org | www.fidakenya.org

Summary of cases received from 15th April – 31st December 2020

Nature of Case			Number of Cases Report
Gender Based Violence	Attempted Rape	5	895
	Child marriage	4	
	Defilement	116	
	Forced marriage	2	
	Incest	6	
	Physical, emotional, mental, economic, sexual intimate partner violence	428	
	Rape	58	
	Physical abuse by relatives; in laws	74	
	Sexual harassment by others	14	
	Sodomy	6	
	Widow eviction	73	
	Wife eviction	109	
Cyber bullying			2
Child custody and maintenance			1733
Child neglect and abuse			198
Threats and/or Physical abuse from other sources e.g., police, other law enforcement officers			138
Extra Judicial Executions			7
Violations at the workplace			134
Property Disputes	Divorce and Matrimonial Property Disputes	248	669
	Rent Disputes	16	
	Other property disputes	405	
Commercial claim			1
Succession			219
Family Dispute			87
Spousal maintenance			29
Covid19 related requests for psychological support by patients, family members who have lost loved one to the virus			15
Requests for counseling			126
Medical negligence			8
Theft			5
Forceful entry and destruction of property			1
Reporting misconduct by an Advocate			25
Inquiries by partners, the media, stakeholders			245
Inquiries by FIDA-Kenya's existing clients			727
Repeat calls / duplication on same case/ wrong numbers			38
Other			355
Total			5,657

FIDA-Kenya used various strategies to respond to the cases received through the toll-free number and other reporting channels. Cases requiring urgent legal recourse were identified and clients offered free legal advice, psychosocial support and shuttle mediation where necessary while the rest are appropriately referred to like-minded partners including FIDA-Kenya's pro bono advocates. FIDA-Kenya's team of inhouse legal Counsels and Pro-bono advocates played a critical role in watching brief and representing survivors of SGBV 130 cases were referred to pro bono lawyers and 11 of which were concluded.

Survivors were also taken through sessions of psychosocial support aimed at addressing psychological and psychosocial needs at the individual, family and community level, promoting individual, family and community coping mechanisms and preventing further mental health and psychosocial problems.

FIDA-Kenya by virtue of her membership at National Council on Administration of Justice (NCAJ) also intervened on behalf of survivors of SGBV by highlighting stalled investigations with Independent Police Oversight Authority (IPOA) and with the Inspector General of Police to ensure that the alleged perpetrators were apprehended and charged accordingly.

FIDA-Kenya also followed up reported case of SGBV directly and indirectly through paralegals attached to the various community-based organizations (CBOs) and in partnership with other Civil Society

Organizations. The said paralegals played a critical role in rescuing survivors of SGBV, following up on their treatment and linking them to safe houses and health facilities. FIDA-Kenya's team of inhouse legal Counsel and Pro-bono advocates played a critical role in watching brief and representing survivors of SGBV in court.

FIDA-Kenya also continued to support women's mental health by offering them psychosocial support. Due to the increased number of cases requiring psychosocial support FIDA-Kenya engaged volunteer and consultant counsellors who worked with FIDA- Kenya in-house counsellors to prepare clients psychologically to be able to deal with legal complexities that came with their cases and to make informed decisions on action to take about the violations that they faced. FIDA-Kenya noted an increase in the number of clients requiring support due to emotional trauma because of SGBV and anxiety and uncertainties over the pandemic.

FIDA-Kenya partnered with paralegals attached to the various community-based organizations (CBOs) to respond to cases of SGBV. The paralegals played a critical role in rescuing survivors of SGBV, following up on their treatment and linking them to safe houses and health facilities for medical care.

In addition, FIDA-Kenya further supported 4 Gender Desks at Ramasha, Kasarani, Mukurueni and Hola Police Stations with stationery and sanitary items. This was meant to increase the police station's capacity to respond to SGBV cases.



OCS Mr. Peter and Ms. Zainab receiving stationery, dignity packs, masks, sanitizers to support Hola gender desk.

FIDA-Kenya also undertook training of Key actors in the criminal justice system on SGBV in Kisii and Tana River with the aim of improving police response to SGBV cases, enhancing effective investigation and prosecution by the police and ODPP and to fostering public confidence in prosecution of SGBV matters.

We also hosted community radio talk shows to stir conversations around SGBV, the silent pandemic during COVID 19.

FIDA also provided dignity kits to 323 adolescent girls and young women across Nairobi and Kajiado Counties. The AGYW benefited from the dignity kits including reusable sanitary towels, toothbrushes and paste, panties, soap, shukas, slippers and other essential items. The AGYW benefited from these essential supplies to assist in observing menstrual hygiene as well as assist them with sanitizing as per the World Health Organization's COVID-19 protocols. Some of the girls testified to how they would immensely benefit from the dignity kits which would go a long way in also saving money for their parents who would no longer be required to purchase the kits as frequently as before.

From the meetings, 329 women benefited from legal aid and psychosocial support. In Mombasa/ Kilifi Counties 60 women from Mombasa and 50 from Kilifi received legal aid, while 19 received Self Representation training, and 30 benefited from Group Therapy counselling, all from Kilifi County. 7 of the cases have been referred to Probono Advocates. In Kibra, Nairobi County, 130 GBV survivors benefited from Legal Aid while 20 benefited from Self Rep. A further 15 benefited from Group Therapy while 5 benefited from individual counselling sessions.

Learning from the experiences of 2020 FIDA-Kenya is undertaking review meetings with partners on the impact of COVID-19 on SGBV and suggesting ways to better cushion women and girls as we are still in the middle of a pandemic. Our clarion call to the Government of Kenya is for it to classify all protective and response services

for women and girls as essential whether there is a pandemic or not and specifically to:

- establish "one stop centers" where SGBV survivors can access services without exposure to further harm.
- ensure that the Judiciary is adequately funded, and Courts are well equipped to handle SGBV cases.
- have better survivor community reintegration plans.
- give life to the existing guidelines by the National Gender Equality Commission on the establishment and management of Safe houses or Shelters for survivors of and those at risk of undergoing SGBV.

There is need for stakeholders on the other hand to continue engaging the community towards change in attitudes that perpetuate SGBV. We also call on partners working on promotion of women's rights to join us in lobbying for gender responsive budgeting that caters for SGBV protective services for women and girls and consistently conduct periodic review of SGBV prevention and response laws.



ENHANCING WOMEN'S ACCESS TO JUSTICE AMID A PANDEMIC

CHAPTER 2

Introduction

In addition to the response to SGBV in the country our interventions were also targeted to women and girls who had other types of cases reported to FIDA-Kenya this included the child custody and maintenance cases, succession cases amongst others.

The access to justice efforts were made possible by the innovations and adaptations such as at the toll free center and the establishment of Virtual Justice Centers.

The critical role of our probono lawyers, mediators, external counsellors and Informal Justice Systems in ensuring that we delivered on our key mandate of enhancing women's access to justice cannot be down played.

The following tables illustrate FIDA-Kenya's interventions under access to Justice and the number of women whose lives were able to impact positively.

Planned Activities	Activities undertaken	% Achievement
Attend to 6,000 clients	Attended to <u>3344</u> clients	55.73%
Provide legal representation to 400 new clients	Provided legal representation to <u>903</u> new clients	225.75%
Conduct 6 legal aid clinics	<u>12</u> Legal aid clinics conducted	200%
Participate in 8 CuC Meetings	<u>6</u> CUC meetings attended	75%

LEGAL REPRESENTATION

	NRB	KSM	MSA	TOTAL
Total client attendances	1191	484	1669	3344
New client attendances	417	218	268	903
Subsequent clients (appointments)	774	266	1301	2341
Cases taken up and files opened	21	54	76	151
Cases filed in court	13	09	30	52
Process service effected	17	11	41	69
Cases concluded	1	5	8	14
Cases successfully concluded	1	4	5	10
Cases unsuccessfully concluded	0	1	3	4
Success rate of concluded matters %	100%	80%	63%	81%
Files audited	178	182	1071	1431
Files closed	14	04	286	304

SELF REPRESENTATION

	NRB	KSM	MSA	TOTAL
Clients trained on self-representation (in groups)	65	26	78	169
Clients trained on self-representation (individually/pre-trial briefings)	25	22	88	135
Pleadings drafted for self-representing clients	13	46	60	119
Cases filed on behalf of self-representing clients	55	11	42	108
Process service effected	49	17	59	125
Cases concluded by self-representing clients	01	07	11	19
Cases successfully completed by self-rep. clients	02	07	10	19
Cases unsuccessfully completed by self-representing clients	05	00	1	06
Judgments	04	07	10	21

PRO BONO LAWYERS SCHEME

	NRB	KSM	MSA	TOTAL
Clients referred to pro bono Advocates	86	08	36	130
Cases concluded by pro bono advocates	06	02	03	11
Cases currently being handled by pro bono lawyers	424	115	40	579
Lawyers recruited per half year	12	06	14	32
Number of Traditional consultations with pro bono lawyers	86	21	54	161
Cases returned to FIDA by pro bono advocates	06	00	06	12

ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION

	NRB	KSM	MSA	TOTAL
Invitations	90	113	124	327
External mediators recruited	0	06	29	35
Total number of mediations conducted	88	81	43	212
Successful mediations	50	69	29	148
Unsuccessful mediations	38	12	14	64
Success rate (%)	76%	85.19%	67.44%	76.21
Virtual Professional Mediation Training		1	1	1
Mediation Review Forum	1	1	1	3
Facilitated negotiations	78			
Successful negotiations	47			

TRADITIONAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

	NRB	KSM	MSA	TOTAL
Referral of clients	4	119	27	150
Meeting with IJS Stakeholders	2	05	4	11
IJS review meetings	3	06	3	12
IJS stakeholder's capacity built	43	25	100	168
Case audits done	14	18	15	47
Meetings with AJS Task Force	00	03	00	03

PSYCHO-SOCIAL SUPPORT

	NRB	KSM	MSA	TOTAL
Staff debriefing sessions	01	01	02	04
Total number of counseling sessions done	110	186	152	448
Individual clients counseled	103	162	115	380
New counseling sessions	88	151	92	331
Review counseling sessions	15	11	35	61
Invitations for couple therapy	15	29	26	70
Total number of couple therapy sessions conducted	7	24	21	52
Successful couple therapy sessions	4	16	8	28
Unsuccessful/Ongoing couple therapy sessions	3	08	28	39
Group therapy sessions	21	10	17	48
Economic Empowerment sessions held	2	3	6	11
Personal staff debriefs	7	4	2	13

TEENAGE PREGNANCIES: THE PANDEMIC WITHIN A PANDEMIC

CHAPTER

3

Introduction

Teenage pregnancies, also commonly referred to as adolescent pregnancies, happen all over the world, carrying specific health risks, psychological struggles, and unfavorable socio-economic outcomes as the adolescents are not prepared to carry the pregnancy to term and perform the role of motherhood. G.C a Kenyan girl became the youngest mother in Kenya and Africa at the age of 10 on the 27th of June 2015. The young girl gave birth to her baby weighing 2.8kg at Kericho District Hospital through a caesarean section.

Teenage pregnancy is a health issue given that the risks of premature birth, low birth weight, and perinatal death are higher among teenage mothers. Notably, most teenage pregnancies in Kenya are unintended. Teenage mothers are also at a higher risk of developing complications and dying during childbirth. Adolescents' heightened risk of sexual and reproductive health-related morbidity and mortality reflects, among others, their limited capacity to negotiate for safe sex and consent, prevent sexually transmitted diseases, lack of protection against sexual violence, and the lack of access to contraceptive information and services to prevent unplanned pregnancy.

On the 3rd of July 2020 President Uhuru Kenyatta issued stern warnings to those who had impregnated minors in the country. He also declared that chiefs would be held personally responsible for any teenage pregnancies occurring within their jurisdictions. This was as a result of a

survey by the Kenya Health Information System revealed that about 4,000 girls aged below 19 years were reported pregnant in Machakos County between the last five months. A report by the National Council on Population and Development (NCPD) around the same time showed that two out of five teenagers in the country were either young mothers or pregnant. The situation worsened during the pandemic. Since the pandemic hit, 20,828 girls aged between 10 and 14 years had become mothers while the older girls aged between 15-19 years, 24,106 are either pregnant or mothers already, the same report revealed.

The rationale behind the increase of teenage pregnancy included increased sexual violence against girls and young women after the closure of schools; challenges in sexual reproductive health information and services including contraceptives; exposure to online pornographic materials and child marriage. Coupled with this is link between sexual exploitation and poverty that drives teenage girls to engage in transactional sex for basics such as sanitary towels and lotion that exposes them to pregnancies and other attendant risks.

Despite the religious and cultural expectations surrounding abstinence from having sex there was also the reality of teen- teen consensual sexual relationships and the gaps regarding their access to sexual and reproductive health care services. In May 2020 media reports, cited data from a government-managed health information

the youngest mother in Kenya and when did she give birth - Bing

<https://citizentv.co.ke/news/kcpe-candidate-dies-shortly-after-giving-birth-in-nyandarua-8774131/>

www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov

system stated that there was an upsurge of teenage pregnancy. Nairobi county was leading with 11,795 teenage pregnancies in the period Jan-May 2020. This is slightly higher the same period in 2019 where there were 11,410 cases reported. Kakamega County was a close second with 6,686 cases compared to 8,109 cases last year. Machakos County was focus of the public outcry on teen pregnancy ranked number 14 with 3,966 cases registered this year 2020 compared to 4,710 cases last year 2019. From all the counties, the total numbers reported cases of teenage pregnancy between January-May 2020 were 151,433 compared to 175,488 for the same period in 2019.

The issue of teenage pregnancies is one that the country has faced for many years. Data from the Demographic and Health Surveys show that almost 2 out of 10 girls between the ages of 15 and 19 are reported to be pregnant or have had a child already. This trend has been consistent for more than two decades with little change in prevalence between 1993 and 2014.

Teen pregnancies are a major challenge for socioeconomic development because they deprive our young girls the opportunity to further their education and attain their career goals. It also exposes them and their children to major health risks. According to World Health Organization,

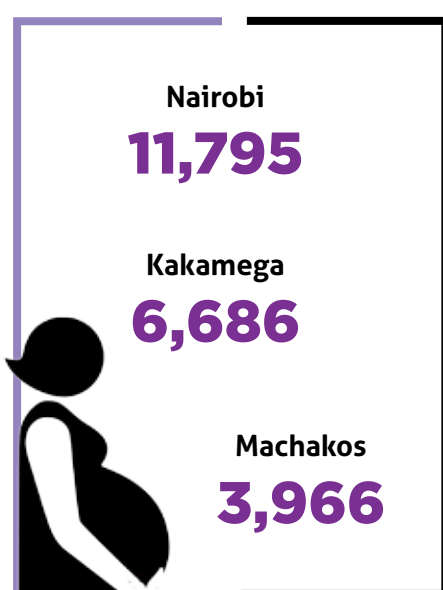
“pregnancy and childbirth complications are the leading cause of death among girls aged 15–19 years globally.”

To turn the tide and protect our young girls from teen pregnancies, there is urgent need to address systemic drivers of teen pregnancies by fully funding and consistently implementing cost-effective programs. Cultural, religious, and socio-economic factors that contribute to this problem are multiple and layered and interventions for addressing these are well known. We need to confront hard truths and realities of the issue with honesty and openness.

Efforts to address teenage pregnancies and other sexual and reproductive health matters are resisted by parents, religious leaders, political leaders and other stakeholders despite the mounting evidence that young people are initiating sex earlier than in the past. Proven interventions like appropriate sexuality education are also often dismissed with the view that they would encourage young people to indulge in sex. To address this challenge decisively, it is important that evidence plays a central role in determining interventions that can stump out the problem from its root cause.

FIDA-Kenya's interventions on the spike in teen pregnancies

The onset of Covid-19 introduced its own set of dynamics when it came to adolescent reproductive health rights, adolescents found themselves out of school for very long periods of time and without a routine structure to guide their operations leaving them vulnerable and exposed to societal ills. In a bid to reach out to the girls and provide and offer support to them, FIDA-Kenya put in place a number of initiatives targeting vulnerable adolescent girls and young women from marginalized areas and informal settlements. These initiatives included advocacy campaigns as well as the provision of dignity packs and sanitary towels to the adolescent girls and young women. Moreover, FIDA-Kenya provided legal aid and psychosocial support for the adolescent girls and their parents. In Murang'a



County for example, FIDA-Kenya partnered with the Woman Representative Hon. Sabina Chege and held a legal aid and counselling session of pregnant teens and teen mothers and their parents. We brought on board NHIF to register the girls to ensure they accessed free maternity cover and mobilized the education department to speak on the girls' and their parents on their right to resume school after delivery.

FIDA-Kenya also conducted Legal Aid and Sensitization Forums for Teenage Girls in Machakos, Kajiado, Nairobi, Nakuru, Bungoma, Mombasa and West Pokot counties in response to the rising cases of FGM and teenage pregnancies during COVID-19 Pandemic. Our interventions included the distribution of dignity packs and we also brought in counsellors who offered as a safe space for the to speak as a result, some girls were able to report cases of defilement that were taken up by our legal counsels.

Some of the Open Legal Clinics and a Sensitization Forum for teenage girls on topical GBV issues during the Commemoration of the 16 Days of Activism Against Gender Based Violence.

Specifically, FIDA-Kenya distributed dignity packs to over 450 women and young girls in Ganze & Magarini sub-counties traversing over 11 villages in Kilifi County during the COVID- 19 period. In Kibra and Kajiado, FIDA-Kenya reached out to 100 and 232 women and young girls respectively.

FIDA-Kenya also conducted a community dialogue forum in Kilifi on GBV where 400 women benefited from awareness creation on SGBV, teenage pregnancies and early marriages especially during the COVID- 19 pandemic, women empowerment programs and linkages with community-based organization in the region.

This outreach sessions were made possible by the kind support of DANIDA, UNFPA, Urgent Action Fund, Melinda Gates Foundation, Womankind and RFSU. We partnered closely with various partners such as the Ministry of Education, county governments, women representatives, chiefs and other national government administration officers at county level, paralegals, probono lawyers, NHIF

amongst others. As a result of this intervention, we are watching brief in 138 cases of defilement.

We also undertook a sustained advocacy campaign on the issue of teenage pregnancies. Media was a key player in FIDA-Kenya's sensitization drive to curb teen pregnancy especially during the lockdown and curfew periods imposed at the onset of the pandemic. This included an opinion piece in the Standard Newspaper 3rd July 2020 dubbed 'Teenage Pregnancies Go Beyond Morality' by FIDA- Kenya's Deputy Executive Director, Wanjiru Kamanda, where she pointed out that adolescent reproductive health rights is an issue enshrined in the Constitution of Kenya and should not be looked at through the narrow lens of morality. She stated, *'In my opinion, the current issue brings to the fore our country's failure to recognise that adolescents' sexuality is a reproductive health rights issue and not merely an issue of morality.'*



She added that Adolescents like other citizens have a right to health, including reproductive health. Article 43 (1) (a) of the Constitution provides that every person has the right to the highest attainable standard of health, which includes the right to health care services, including reproductive health care. The Sexual and Reproductive Health Rights (SRHR) for adolescents are therefore enshrined in the Constitution.

She further challenged the State to pinpoint interventions they had put in place to upscale SRHR issues as the main custodian and duty bearer in the fulfilment of Constitutional rights.

On 3rd August 2020, the Executive Director of FIDA-Kenya, Ann Ireri, in an interview by Citizen TV called upon the government to implement policies on re-admission of teenage mothers and to also track admissions. She stated, *"Allow young persons to speak out on Sexual Reproductive Health Rights (SRHR) and anchor it in legislation the Reproductive Health Bill has created that' safe spaces that will allow teenagers to articulate their issues."*



According to the Star Newspaper on 31st August 2020, over 4,000 pregnancies among girls and teens were reported in 6 Counties from January to May 2020. The said article also quoted FIDA-Kenya calling on the government to scrap taxes on pads in a bid to reduce sex for pads, this is where girls are forced to have sex in exchange for sanitary products due to period poverty, shame and lack of knowledge in menstrual hygiene.

Radio talk shows were also held at different radio stations including Radio Kaya in Kwale County to sensitize the community on COVID- 19 and ending Gender based violence.

As schools re-opened FIDA-Kenya working with its networks of paralegals and CBOs keenly monitored the re-entry of teenage mothers and pregnant girls in school to ensure that they were not denied their right to education.

Introduction

The virtual justice system is a by-product of digitization of the court processes. Digitization involved the adoption of ICT as the medium to help move from paper-based documentation to electronic based documentation; establishment of an electronic court management system; installation of teleconferencing facilities in court rooms; recording of proceedings and transcription among others.

Baby steps in digitization were taken in the run up to the 2013 general elections. Given the strict statutory timelines within which election petitions ought to be determined, the then Judiciary Working Committee on Election Preparations (JWCEP) envisaged the use of an electronic case management system (CMS) to help monitor the progress of election petitions in the country. (This involved scanning of pleadings filed by litigants in all court stations and forwarding the same to JWCEP in Nairobi. Due to institutional challenges present in different courts throughout the country, electronic CMS did not work as planned.

In the 2017/2018 electoral dispute resolution cycle litigants were required to file both hard and soft copies of their pleadings. The soft copies were sent to email address provided by the courts. Meanwhile, the Commercial and Tax Division of the High Court in Nairobi introduced a pilot program whereby a few law firms were involved in testing the online e-filing portal. Parties were required to access the e-filing portal, create an account, file their scanned pleadings. This was later rolled out to all court users in the Commercial and Tax Division. By the time the COVID 19 pandemic hit the country, the filing of documents in the High Court Commercial and Tax Division in Nairobi was already digitized. Indeed, the then Chief Justice, David Maraga had already published Practice Directions on Electronic Case Management. Court attendance was however physical. The other divisions of the High Court in Nairobi together with other court stations in the country were relying on physical filing and physical attendance.



Role that COVID – 19 played in fast-tracking roll out of the virtual justice system.

By the time the COVID 19 pandemic hit the country in March 2020, court attendance was physical, delivery of judgments and rulings required physical attendance. When the courts were closed by Chief Justice Maraga, access to justice especially

A client using the virtual justice centre to attend court.

in criminal cases and family related matters was heavily undermined. The pandemic brought a big challenge to delivery of justice. This prompted the National Council on the Administration of Justice (NCAJ) together with other justice sector stakeholders to become innovative to overcome the challenge. In that regard, Judges and magistrates started delivering judgments and rulings through emails.

The nature of court buildings and the sitting arrangement does not support adequate aeration and social distancing required to overcome the corona virus. The persistence of the virus therefore made courts, especially in Nairobi, to start conducting virtual hearings via video link albeit to matters certified urgent only.

The pandemic also prompted the justice system partners like the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) to provide support by supplying computer equipment to the NCAJ. This was to enable wide participation in virtual court sessions. The materials were shared among the judiciary, the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions, the Kenya Prisons Service, the National Police Service, and the Probation After Care Service. What can be perceived is that even as the virtual court hearings took shape, the individual court users were left to fend for themselves.

Launch of FIDA-Kenya's Virtual Justice Centers

Whilst the migration to virtual services was a milestone and helped to slow the spread of COVID-19 to the Judiciary staff, litigants, and advocates. FIDA-Kenya realized that on the flip side it had resulted in increasing barriers to accessing justice for the poor. As FIDA-Kenya serves indigent women who in most instances are not tech savvy, cannot afford data bundles and equipment to access court proceedings virtually we launched a virtual justice center in its Nairobi Office on 17th August 2020. The Chief Registrar of the judiciary in her speech stated that the judiciary had gone virtual and there was no turning back and lauded FIDA-Kenya's effort to support the cause.

This was notably a key milestone aimed at not only making justice more accessible to the vulnerable and minority groups amidst an unprecedented pandemic but also promoting the letter and spirit of Article 48 of the Constitution of Kenya 2010. The said centres have so far been of great benefit to our self-representing clients who may otherwise not have access to the virtual court platform thus supporting them further access justice and have been instrumental for virtual mediation and psychosocial support as well.

Launch of the Nairobi Virtual Justice Center by the Chief Registrar of the Judiciary Ms. Anne Amadi



The FIDA Kenya Western region virtual justice Centre was launched on 11th of September 2020. The Centre was to ensure that the self-representation clients got justice by attending court virtually. Since its inception, the Centre has grown to serve more virtual mediation sessions and psychosocial support sessions for clients. A total of 33 sessions have been handled through the Centre: 13 mediation and 20 psychosocial support sessions. The clients have been drawn mainly from referrals made by a toll-free line representative and the main Kisumu office line. The Mombasa Office Virtual Justice Center was established in December 2020. As the judiciary strives to go virtual in the regions, away from the capital city of Nairobi, we hope that more hearings will be handled at this Centres for our clients and women. In total 99 virtual Court sessions have been conducted in FIDA-Kenya three Virtual Justice Centers in Kisumu, Mombasa and Nairobi offices.

Advantages, disadvantages, and challenges experienced in access and use of the virtual justice system.

Advantages

- The remote access to courts has improved the cost effectiveness of judicial services. Litigants save on time and transport costs.
- Faster and expeditious disposal of disputes whereby there will be rare cases of lost files and unavailability of witnesses that occasion adjournments and cause delays.
- The improved CMS whereby parties file scanned copies of pleadings and all communication is online and documented may lead to improved transparency in the justice sector.

Disadvantages and challenges

- A good network is required for internet access. Those from remote areas where internet connectivity is poor are unable to access virtual sessions.

- Resources are required to purchase bundles/ connectivity for internet access. Court users who do not have resources to purchase smart phones/computers or data may not be able to virtual justice.
- The system requires knowledge on how to navigate the court e-filing portal, how to connect virtually to the court sessions, among others. Those individuals with low levels of literacy and those who are not techno savvy are not able to navigate the system thus hindering their access to justice.
- Self-representing clients who do not have e-mail addresses/ or who are not able to file responses to pleadings in the e-filing portals do not get links from courts to access virtual court sessions.

Fida-Kenya Virtual Justice Centres In Women's Prisons

Women in detention have been greatly affected by the measures placed to contain the COVID-19 pandemic, because of the World Health Organization COVID-19 protocols. The ban against prison visits and the closure of the Courts severely affected the women's self-representation initiatives in Women's prisons. However, FIDA-Kenya strategized on alternatives of offering the self-representation training and legal aid through the establishment of virtual justice centers in Nyeri, Langata and Kisii Women's prisons to facilitate both virtual court sessions and self-representation trainings.

The launch of the Virtual Justice Centers in prison facilities commenced at Kisii women's prison on 26th September 2020. The facility was supported with a laptop, a printer and stationery with the aim of enabling the inmates access court sessions virtually amidst the COVID 19 pandemic thus ensuring continuity of access to justice while curbing the spread of corona virus. A total of **19** cases had been conducted by the end of 2020. Nyeri Women's Prison that had previously seen women inmates walking to the male section to access virtual justice, received their virtual justice equipment on 28th September 2020. The Prison

with 180 inmates was supplied with two laptops and a printer to have them access court virtually. The virtual center conducted **16** matters by close of 2020. On 29th September 2020 FIDA-Kenya launched a similar Virtual Justice Center

in Langata Women's Prison that has a capacity of 600 inmates. The prison was supplied with three laptops and a printer to have them access court virtually as of 31st December 2020, **217** matters had been conducted virtually at the prison.



Launch of the Langata Women's Virtual Justice Center by FIDA-Kenya's Executive Director Ms. Anne W Ireri on 29th September 2020.



Ongoing Virtual Session in Kisii Women's Prison



Fida-Kenya deputy executive director Wanjiru Kamanda donating equipment during the launch of the Virtual Justice Centre at the Nyeri Women's Prison

Sexual and Reproductive Health Rights

As part of policy advocacy, FIDA-Kenya is implementing a Reproductive Health Rights (SRH) programme that seeks to enhance the legal and policy environment, raise awareness and strengthen reproductive health and rights research and documentation. The program seeks to enhance awareness about salient SRHR issues in the country and engage in policy dialogue with stakeholders to coalesce support for reproductive health issues affecting women in Kenya. In 2019, FIDA Kenya had convened stakeholders working in the area of Reproductive Health, mainly composed of Civil Society Organizations, medical experts, legal personnel and some members of parliament in a forum to review the 2014 Reproductive Health Bill that had been sponsored in the 11th Parliament by Nominated Senator and FIDA Member Hon. Judith Sijeny. After a three-day review period, the outcome document was a revised and comprehensive Bill that incorporated new provisions that would enhance the realization of sexual reproductive health and rights for women especially. Issues reviewed included the life-cycle approach, reproductive health rights for men and intersex persons and also menstrual health and hygiene.

Alongside this, the stakeholders formed a working Technical Group, the Reproductive Health technical Working Group, whose mandate was to follow-up with the RH Bill enactment process. The Technical Group was composed of experts in different areas of expertise related to Sexual and Reproductive Health and had a secretariat at FIDA Kenya. The team also reviewed the Assisted Reproductive Technology, and a joint memorandum was shared with the Senate during the public participation phase in 2020.

So, what is the Reproductive Health Bill?

First introduced on the floor of the House in 2014, the Reproductive Health Bill is an earth moving potential legislation that would reshape the SRHR space in Kenya. The bill provides a framework governing access to family planning, safe motherhood, termination of pregnancy, reproductive health of adolescents and assisted reproduction. It makes clear that every person has the right to access reproductive health services. It also stipulates that every health care provider is obliged to provide family planning information and services to women who need them. There is also a provision in the bill directing the national and county government to provide free antenatal care, delivery care and postnatal care for women and girls in Kenya.

In addition, the bill sets conditions under which a woman can seek abortion services.

These include when there is an emergency, when the pregnancy would endanger the life or health of the mother and where there is a risk that the foetus would suffer from a severe physical or mental abnormality. It is worth noting that the bill allows for conscientious objection on the part of health providers to perform an abortion as long as they refer the patients to a willing provider. This does not apply in the case of an

**So, what is the
Reproductive
Health Bill?**

emergency. The bill also has provisions ensuring access to adolescent-friendly reproductive health services but requiring parental consent.

Lastly, the bill also covers the issue of assisted reproduction services to address infertility. The sector is currently unregulated. The proposed bill sets out rules for providers as well as the rights of donors, surrogate mothers, and patients.

In 2020, there had been sustained onslaught against the Bill, with various prolife groups mounting campaigns against the Bill. To respond to this, FIDA Kenya conducted several advocacy activities to rally for support for the Bill including three webinars to enhance the messaging on the Bill. FIDA-Kenya also conducted various social media events including Twitter Conversations with young people to enhance public engagement with the Bill. FIDA-Kenya staff participated on a radio show on Radio Maisha. Through the show FIDA-Kenya was able to discuss different SRHR issues affecting Kenyans, including the contents of the RH Bill, provide clarity on the contentious provisions and to lobby support for the enactment of a comprehensive SRHR Bill.

We further engaged in conversations and advocacy meetings with Members of Parliament through KEWOPA to also conduct advocacy on the Bill and draw different strategies to promote women's Sexual and Reproductive Health Rights.

From the different advocacy strategies, it was evident that many Kenyans had not interacted with the Bill, and had deep emotions concerning issues of Sexual and Reproductive Health. Many Kenyans who opposed the Bill confessed to not having read it beforehand, and thus there is need for more advocacy and outreach events on the Bill to promote awareness on the same. It also merged that CSOs need to have concerted efforts in countering opposition to the Bill. It was evident



An advocacy meeting with KEWOPA to gain support for the Bill.

that there was need for caucusing and working in umbrella groups to voice support for the Bill and gain traction on the same. Based on these needs, FIDA-Kenya has prioritized engagements and caucus building in 2021 around SRH, as well as further targeted advocacy strategies with different actors towards advocacy for the SRH Bill.

There has also been increased recognition of FIDA-Kenya as the lead in women's SRHR rights by national bodies and duty bearers including Senate and Members of the National Assembly shows good brand recognition and presence. The attendance of the webinars and social media advocacy was high, and traffic to FIDA-Kenya social media pages has increased, with trending hashtags and a resurgence of interest in our conversations on SRHR. The webinars have also aided in providing clarity on the law and countering misinformation on the RH Bill legislative process. Further, there has been a surge in partners seeking correct information from FIDA-Kenya and approaching the Organization for credible information, including seeking copies of the RH Bill. There has been increased synergy with linked-minded organizations and monitoring of opposition on the reproductive healthcare bill 2019 which was countered

through social media engagements and advocacy meetings with legislators. Finally, we were able to present Memoranda to the Senate on the Reproductive Health Bill 2019. We also supported a total of 26 youth led Organizations to develop a Memorandum which was sent to the Clerk of the Senate on the Reproductive Health Bill 2019. This spurred debate among the Parliamentary leadership, noting the huge interest in the Bill. Despite the Reproductive Health Bill, 2019 being withdrawn from the Senate following the October 2020 High Court ruling that affected a number of other Bills FIDA-Kenya maintains its resolve to support the enactment of a Reproductive Health Bill that shall help address the myriad of sexual and reproductive health challenges faced by women and girls in the country.

Ending Harmful Practices such as FGM and Child Marriage

FIDA- Kenya conducted a fact-finding mission to West Pokot County which was cited to have witnessed a spike in cases of FGM in 2020. During the mission, it was realized that there was a need for concerted efforts among different stakeholders and duty bearers to combat FGM and Child Marriage. The engagement with the governor as well as the Police and different government stakeholders elicited a need to enhance the apprehension of the cutters as well as the need for further sensitization of adolescent girls and young women on the same. This was occasioned by the fact that out of the several hundred cases reported on FGM, only 12 cases were active in court.

Faced with these double pronged challenges of teenage pregnancies and FGM, FIDA Kenya engaged in different advocacy activities to consolidate response by duty bearers and different stakeholders to the challenges. FIDA Kenya convened meetings with duty bearers including chiefs and their assistants, as well as National Government representatives at County level to address the cases of teenage pregnancies and FGM and child marriage. It was realized that despite the President's directive to Chiefs and their assistants regarding the cases of teenage pregnancies, the duty bearers were ill equipped to deal with the cases. FIDA Kenya therefore engaged in capacity building efforts on different aspects including the different acts such as the Sexual Offences Act of 2006, besides different service providers where the teenage mothers could get different SRH services. The duty bearers were appreciative of this capacity building and noted they would further the partnership of the national government with the Organization. FIDA also engaged in advocacy with grassroots women and girls in combating teenage pregnancies besides FGM and Child Marriage. A unique approach was the involvement of male champions to provide alternative perspectives and voices against teenage pregnancies and FGM and Child Marriage.



**FIDA Kenya
Deputy
Executive
Director Wanjiru
Kamanda
addressing
the press after
sensitization on
FGM in Kajiado**

We also conducted advocacy and capacity building on FGM in Kajiado County, engaging with duty bearers including chiefs and assistant county commissioners and capacity building them on different advocacy approaches against FGM, Child Marriage and teenage pregnancies.

The patenting the Johari EndFGM Beads has assisted secure the rights of AGYW and IP rights of the cutters across the country. Further, there has been enhanced engagement with duty bearers at the national and county level which realized commitments and action on the various advocacy initiatives. For instance, in Kajiado the Director for Gender committed to provide support to combat FGM, teenage pregnancy and marriage. There has also been increased community ownership and receptiveness towards FIDA-Kenya programs, with communities embracing the activities and initiatives of the Organization. Increased media presence concerning the harmful practices have enabled FIDA-Kenya to settle in as the champion of women's rights.

Securing women's maternal health rights

FIDA-Kenya also engaged in various publicity and media activities to highlight different issues affecting women and girls. FIDA-Kenya held a protest march against Pumwani Maternity Hospital and its management to protest the delivery of a baby by a mother outside the gates of the hospital facility. The highly publicized March came at a time when duty bearers neglected their obligations towards women's rights, noting that even against the backdrop of a declaration for free maternal healthcare by the government, women still could not access maternal health services in Kenya.

During the protest march FIDA-Kenya also presented a petition to the County Government of Nairobi and the Ministry of Health protesting against the state of maternal health institutions in the country, and with particular focus on Pumwani Maternity Hospital. FIDA-Kenya called for equal rights for all women regardless of economic status and demanded that the Ministry of Health needed to ensure affordable maternity services as outlined by the Constitution of Kenya, 2021.



Presenting a petition on Maternal rights at City Hall, Nairobi



FIDA Kenya Deputy Executive Director Wanjiru Kamanda and Programme Officer Alice Maranga paying a courtesy call to the Kajiado County Commissioner



Fida Kenya legal counsel Terry Mwongeli addressing women during the International Rural Women's Day in Taita Taveta

MEET OUR PEOPLE

CHAPTER 6

Our people are essential to our success; we rely on their joint effort to serve women and girls across the country. Our Board, members, employees, volunteers, interns, and pupils form a strong FIDA-Kenya and work tirelessly to promote women's individual and collective power and address challenges facing women's access to their social, political, and economic rights.

Our Board

Every two years, FIDA-Kenya members elect nine board members to serve in the Board. The Board sets the organization's strategic aspirations, ensures an effective framework of internal controls and accountability, and supports the Secretariat in decision-making.

The 2020-2022 Board Elections were conducted in the first quarter of 2020. Eight (8) Board members were voted to serve in the Board, and an additional board member was subsequently appointed to fill an open vacancy in the Board.

Name	Position
Nancy Wambui Ikinu	Chairperson
Caroline Oduor	Vice-Chairperson
Christine Kungu	Secretary
Betty Achieng	Treasurer
Caroline Mboku	Upcountry Representative (Coast)
Afrophia Agasna	Upcountry Representative (Western)
Clariss Ogangah	Board Member
Cynthia Osiro	Board Member
Jedidah Waruhiu	Board Member



The Secretariat

The Secretariat is charged with the responsibility of running the operations of the organization's programs. The Secretariat brings together a team of 36 talented and enthusiastic employees and 22 interns/volunteers. The team spread across three offices: Nairobi, Kisumu, Mombasa, four operational units; Access to Justice, Women & Governance, Knowledge Management, and Institutional Strengthening.

At FIDA-Kenya, we believe in empowering our employees to make a real difference. We are enthusiastic about creating an inclusive work environment that enables our people to achieve their best – personally and professionally. In 2020, 70% of our employees were women serving at all levels. Besides, we strive to offer

countless learning and development opportunities to our employees. With the world of work changing, we continued investing in our team's digital capabilities and staff wellness programs in 2020.

The Covid-19 pandemic was a defining moment for 2020; we began the year with a clear game plan to serve women zealously. Then the COVID-19 pandemic happened and changed the world, disrupting our lives and work, and took a toll on our programs. Throughout the year, employees' health, safety, and welfare remained a central pillar of our operations. At the height of the pandemic, we embrace flexible work arrangements, and around 90% of the team worked from home. Despite the challenges, the COVID-19 pandemic spurred creativity within our team, with noble service delivery ideas like SGBV toll-free lines and virtual justice centres emerging as results.





Membership

FIDA-Kenya is a membership organization with about 1500 registered members. The organization organizes periodic member forums that allow the members to interact, learn, and brainstorm around matters affecting women and girls' wellbeing in the country.

The year 2020 saw several virtual member forums. The realities of COVID-19 disqualified the option of conducting frequent physical meetings. The forums included:

- a. **'Navigating the new normal as a female lawyer/advocate in Kenya.'** A session was attended by individuals comprising both members and non-members and was facilitated by seasoned advocates identified by the organization's Board.
- b. As the country marked ten years of the Constitution, FIDA-Kenya held a webinar to discuss the gains for women as enshrined in the Constitution of Kenya. The two-hour webinar titled **The Constitution of Kenya at ten years: A Reflection on the Status of Women's Rights and Aspirations for the Next Decade.** Senior Counsel Patricia Nyaundi facilitated the session with other

panelists included former Commissioner Winnie Lichuma, Suba Member of Parliament Millie Odhiambo, Vice-chairperson Caroline Oduor, and two FIDA-Kenya beneficiaries who narrated their journey of empowerment as supported by the organization.

- c. **Tax Sensitization;** A chief manager from Kenya Revenue Authority facilitated this session. The meeting was carried out as a physical meeting in Nairobi in full adherence to the Ministry of Health guidelines.
- d. Members were further called upon to discuss the Building Bridges Initiative report in a session titled **BBI and women rights: a win or miss?** The session was facilitated by Advocate and Gender Specialist Ms. Winfred Lichuma and Senior Counsel Prof. Kameri Mbote.

Become A Member

FIDA-Kenya calls upon female lawyers, advocates, and law students to join as members.

You can reach out to us at membership@fidakenya.org, to express interest in joining the organization's membership.

2020

IN PICTURES







FIDA-KENYA

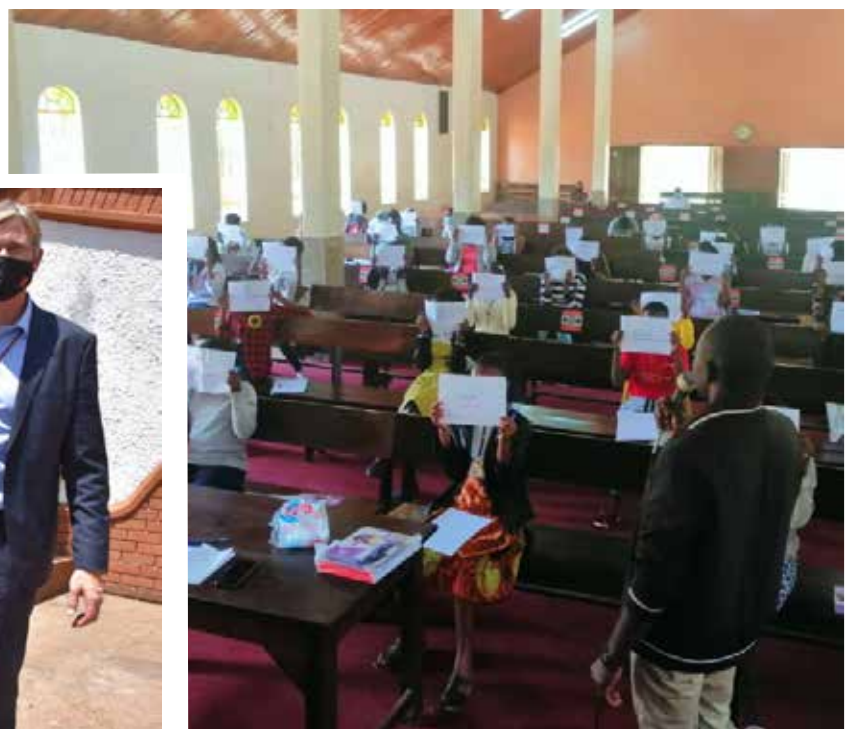
Twitter ch@t

Join us today from 3:00pm - 4:00pm for a conversation on: Reproductive Health rights. Emphasis will be on part (v) of the Reproductive Health Bill highlighting Termination of pregnancy.

018 | 3-4 PM | NAIROBI, KENYA

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FIDA-KENYA

WEBINAR

Unpacking the Reproductive Health Bill, 2019

SPEAKERS:

- Dr. Ruby Bwalya, Executive Director, FIDA-Kenya
- Dr. Abdulaziz Isah, Executive Director, FIDA-Kenya
- Dr. A.S. Wasike, Executive Director, FIDA-Kenya
- Margaret Kamanda, Executive Director, FIDA-Kenya

MODERATORS:

- Patrick Mwangi, Executive Director, FIDA-Kenya
- Samuel Ochi, Executive Director, FIDA-Kenya
- Lily Mwalimu, Executive Director, FIDA-Kenya

DATE: 23 JULY 2020

Upon registration, the login details will be provided via the email address you indicate. This event will also be streamed live on our official facebook page @OfficialFidaKenya.

TIME: 2:30PM TO 4:30PM

Register through <http://bit.ly/ReproductiveHealthBill> to access the login details.

+254-722-509-760 | info@fidakenya.org | www.fidakenya.org

MEMBERS' WEBINAR

The Constitution of Kenya at 80 years: A reflection on the status of women's rights and aspirations for the next decade.

DATE: 31 AUG 2020

TIME: 2.00 PM

LOCATION: NAIROBI, KENYA

Upon self-registration on bit.ly/FIDAOn30thConstitution, you will receive a confirmation email with login details on the email provided.

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