Empowering adolescents to transition through puberty







Puberty is a highly vulnerable time for adolescents

Predation of girls and boys by adults and others

Limited evidence base; few rigorous studies or proven solutions

Shame, stigma and negative social and gender norms Lack of accurate, standardized, relevant and engaging tools for adolescent health and life skills education



Adolescents lack answers to their most pressing questions... ...particularly regarding unwanted sex and self-protection in

situations where they lack power

"What are safe days to have sex without getting pregnant?"

"When having my period am I expected to remain silent?"

"When I get periods for the first time what can I do?"

"If you have a boyfriend how will you know that he love and respect you?"

Out of over 10,000 anonymous questions collected from adolescents across Kenya, 90%+ centered on: periods bodily changes relationships consent abuse

The consequences are real and very serious

Lack of health education has dire consequences...

- 40% of 19-year-olds in Kenya are pregnant or have started childbearing (DHS, 2014)
- 47% of teen pregnancies are unintended (*Population Council, 2014*)
- During covid, pregnancy rates increased at the <u>primary</u> <u>school level</u> for the first time (MOEST data)
- Average age of first sex is 11.7 (<u>less than 12 years</u>) with 92% of encounters unwanted (*our RCT, 2017*)
- First sex usually with a male 8-10 years older; power dynamics have lifelong implications (*Becker et al, 1999*)
- 10% of transactional sex by 15-year-olds is for pads (KEMRI-CDC survey, rural western Kenya, 2015)
- 1 in 4 girls have experienced partner violence (DHS, 2014)
- Female youth have a 4x HIV prevalence vs males (DHS, 2014)
- >25% of girls fail to enter secondary school despite universal transition (*our randomized control trial, 2019*)

As does a lack of menstrual products



Girls are forced to make impossible choices to manage their periods, putting them at great risk of derailing their futures



ZanaAfrica's integrated approach: Products and programs co-created with girls, women and communities

- Sanitary pads affordable, high quality products
- Education
 - 1.5 year adolescent health and life skills school-based program, and adaptations
 - Addresses underlying causal factors e.g., stigma, social norms through social and behaviour change communications
- Free hotlines and referrals to services run by trusted non-profit partners
- Policy solutions





Pads underpin extensive school programs for adolescent health and life skills

- Nia Yetu: 25 session adolescent health and life skills training manual delivered over 1.5 years
- Nia Teen: Companion textbook in the format of 5 interactive, shareable magazines
- Nia sanitary pads helped to create a "gateway" to difficult conversations
- Story-based approach with content cocreated with adolescents across Kenya
- Evaluated in 2016-2019 through a 4 armed randomized control trial in Kilifi County







BILL&MELINDA GATES foundation

School program materials



REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND LIFE SKILLS TRAINING MANUAL FOR YOUNG Addlescent girls

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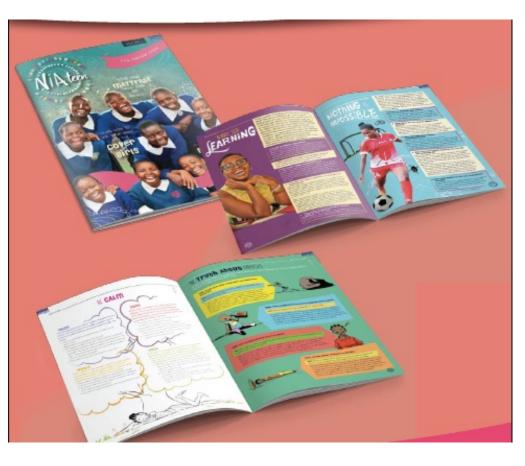
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ALFRED MAKABIRA: BREAKING THE silence

"It's very important for people to break the silence on violence," Alfred Makabira says, and he does so everyday through his work. He focuses on getting men and boys to understand the role they play in ending violence. Majority of Gender Based Violence (GBV) is committed by men against women, though men and boys can also be victims, and women can also be perpetrators. Alfred says, "For long, men have been left out of this dialogue, the reality being most of these [GBV] incidents are perpetrated by men and boys."

Alfred does this to help build a more just society, which benefits everyone. "What I can tell other boys and men who are not yet involved in fighting GBV is that there are a lot of benefits in having a just and violence-free society where both the men and the women are equally valued."

Victims, for example, often blame themselves when violence happens but the victim is never to blame. "It's not the victim's or survivor's fault that it happens to them, that's the principle. Someone [the perpetrator] does it because they choose to do it," says Alfred.

Alfred knows that to fix a problem, you focus on the cause (the perpetrator) not the result (the victim). He teaches men and boys that all humans are equal, whatever your gender, saying, "We teach boys to embrace principles of gender equality."

He began this work in Mathare around 2004 as a volunteer. A creative writer, he wrote skits performed to the public on social issues and was approached to volunteer with Men for Gender Equality (MEGEN).





The organisation teaches men & boys about the negative effects of sexual and gender-based violence, encouraging the men in their programs to treat women with the same importance they give men.

MEGEN started a project called Men to Men within FEMNET (The African Women's Development and Communication Network which works to promote women's development in Africa). Alfred says the Men to Men project, "meant men reaching out to other men." MEGEN works with men who have been trained on the subject of violence to engage with other men and boys because, "It is more practical to have men engaging with other men [and] boys in addressing GBV," says Alfred. In his experience as a Men Against GBV activist, he has learnt, "Men appreciate it more when you communicate the benefit of a violence-free society."

He focuses on men to make sure that this core message clearly comes through; esponsibility, mon included. He says. "It's a problem that affects everyone and therefore everyone has a duty to [stand up]," against all forms of violence.

WHAT DO THE **men say**? Respecting women & girls

"RESPECT IS EVERYTHING. IT MAKES SOMEONE KNOW THE BOUNDARIES, SO IF [THEY] CROSS, THEN THAT'S ANOTHER ISSUE [OR PROBLEM]"



THERE'LL BE A TIME YOU MAY NEED THEIR HELP AND, IF YOU DON'T RESPECT THEM, THEY CAN'T HELP YOU. YOU SHOULD START RESPECTING THEM SO THEY RESPECT YOU.

YOU CAN SHOW RESPECT TO GIRLS BY BEING POLITE AND SHOWING RESPECT TO THEM. DO NOT ACT LIKE YOU ARE "IT IS NOT ADVISABLE [TO HIT MORE SPECIAL THAN HER. YOU ARE NOT, WE ARE ALL THE SAME."

GIRLS & WOMEN]. IF YOU HIT HER, IT SHOWS LACK OF RESPECT. THEY ARE THE MOTHERS OF THE NATION, THEY CONTINUE THE CYCLE OF BUILDING UP THE WORLD TE WE DID NOT HAVE GIRLS, ALL OF US WOULD NOT BE HERE."

> "RESPECT IS A TWO-WAY THING, YOU LIKE THIS GUY BUT THIS GUY DOESN'T RESPECT YOU, DOESN'T GIVE YOU YOUR WORTH. DON'T GO THROUGH THAT PAIN. JUST LEAVE THAT GUY."

ANYTHING TO DO WITH

VIOLENCE IS

UNACCEPTABLE. IN ANY

RELATIONSHIP, WHEREVER

YOU SEE ANY VIOLENCE

THAT IS TOTALLY SOMETHING THAT IS NOT

GOING TO WORK."

IF WE RESPECT EACH OTHER PEOPLE WILL LOVE YOU AND IN TIMES OF TROUBLE PEOPLE CAN HELP YOU. YOU CAN SHOW RESPECT TO GIRLS BY BEING THEIR FRIEND BY ACTING NORMAL LIKE YOU DO WITH OTHER PEOPLE."

THE FACTS ABOUT STIS

HIV isn't the only Sexually Transmitted Infection (STI). There are so many different types. The only ways to reduce transmission • Absting

 Regular testing (of yourself and any sexual partner) Correct use of condoms during sex

What IT DOPS: Many people with chlamydia have no symptoms. If they d they appear between 1-3weeks after infection

TREATMENT: A short course of antibioti

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wIThOUT TREATMENT: • Increased risk of other STIs including HIV For women, no treatment can lead to more serious o Blocked fallopian tubes making getting pregna o You can pass chlamydia to your baby if pregnar

WHAT IT DOES HSV-1: Causes cold sores and blisters around the mouth & lips HSV-2: Genital herpes causes cold sores and blisters around the genitals rou may also feel like you have a flu or pain when urinating. Most people have no symptoms when first infected - it can take TREATMENT: It has no permanent cure. It is a virus, so it stays in your body

for a long time. The doctor will give antiviral tablets to reduce symptoms or given methods to prevent the blisters from becoming infected. Herpes (virus) WITHOUT TREATMENT: Increases risk of HIV infection

> what it pages: Symptoms include Unusual discharge from the vagina (thick and green or yellow in color) in women
> Pain when urinating/in the lower abdomen in both women and men

WhAT IT DOPS: One of the most nmon STIs. There are many

different types. It can cause genital warts (bump along your genitals).

TREATMENT: There is a HPV vaccine

ask a medical professional for more

as a medical professional for more information. In most cases, HPV goes away on its own and does not cause any health problems. There is no treatment for the virus itself but the

without TREATMENT: When it does HDV

not go away, HPV can cause cervical (virus) and other cancers.

symptoms can be treated.

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chancroid

REATMENT: A short course of antibiotics WITHOUT TREATMENT:

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syphilis

 Increased risk of other STIs including HIV
 In rare cases, it can spread to other parts of the bod
 It can damage your reproductive system so you can get pregnant. At worst case, it can cause swelling around the brain or spinal cord (meningitis), which ca



without TREATMENT: The diseases can develop into Tertiary Syphilis, which is very serious because it can affect the heart, brain and other organs of the body.





Character universe developed for social and behavior change communications, with specific messaging per character









Selected statistically significant outcomes of pads and education in 2-year randomized control trial

Positive shifts in norms and attitudes

- Menstruation attitudes
- Gender norms in marriage
- Heteronormativity in adolescents (what boys and girls are "supposed" to do)
- Gendered sexual norms (sexual double standards for boys and girls)
- Self-efficacy including self confidence, problem solving, better equipped to say no to unwanted sex

Increased adolescent health knowledge

- Pregnancy knowledge
- STIs
- HIV/AIDs

Improved menstrual health management

- Has enough pads
- Reduced leakage



ad more here: <u>https://www.popcouncil.org/research/evaluating-the-nia-project</u>

Norms change: positive masculinity

Participation in Nia clubs

No participation in clubs

What would you do if a girl stained her clothes in class due to her period?

 "I will help her by assuring her not to worry." "I will report to the teacher to get help for the girl." "I will help her even if it is to do a cloth pad and give it to her to manage her menstruation." "I will help her to go home and change." 	 "I do not know what to do." "I would ask the girl what was happening and then wait for her to answer." 	
Should there be equal opportunity between girls and boys?		
 "Girls should be given equal opportunity because both girls and boys are human beings with equal rights." "Girls should be given more. They sacrifice a lot." "Household chores should be shared by boys and girls." 	 "Household chores belong to girls because they were created for such a responsibility." 	



What the randomized control trial results prove

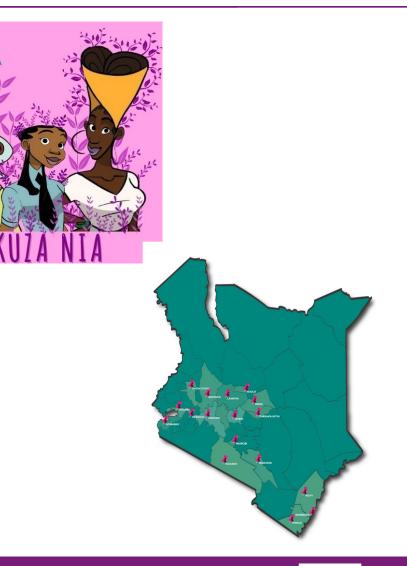
- ZanaAfrica's sanitary pads address the material and social dimensions of period poverty
 - Reduced leakage: 20% percentage point reduction in leaking in the combined and pads only arm
 - Less shame and stigma, creating a gateway to breaking other negative social norms
- ZanaAfrica's education program improves health knowledge and life skills, including the ability to navigate difficult situations

- The **combination** of pads and education addresses the entrenched gender norms that are at the root of adolescents' worlds narrowing during puberty, and empowers youth to challenge social norms and expectations
- Validation of our theory of change around the impact of pads and health education on social and gender norms and behavior change, including the underlying causal factors and their effects



Adaptation and scale

- Selected health education sessions adapted for delivery by community organizations across Kenya
- New content developed on COVID-19 and trauma
- Partnership with public sector stakeholders (Kenya Institute of Curriculum Development and Teachers Service Commission) to
 - Understand the barriers teachers face to delivering health and life skills content in schools
 - Co-create teacher-facing adaptations of the full program, with deep engagement from teachers, government and other stakeholders
 - Collaborate on integrating content into the new competency-based curriculum and equipping teachers





Adaptation for delivery during COVID-19





Some lessons we've learned along the way

- Africa has solutions. We don't have to feel like all solutions need to come from outside in fact there are no "one size fits all" solutions. We can develop evidence-based, robust answers to our own challenges
- Sanitary pads are a human right not because of period poverty, not because of school retention, but a right in themselves. We should not expect them to be a silver bullet (do you expect your toothpaste to change your life on its own?)
- Rights-based, fact-based human sexuality and life skills education are essential if we want to truly address teen
 pregnancy, adolescent risk, mental health and trauma, etc. We don't need to fear these topics
- Adolescents are naturally curious, and learn by trying out new things and making mistakes. Integrated approaches and programs that address the key barriers adolescents face can encourage learning and experimentation without derailing lives. Safe mentors are very important for adolescents during puberty, especially if they can journey together for a longer period of time
- Build in time and process for design, implementation and alignment. Communities might have values that may not
 align with yours. Be respectful and open, and engage in true dialogue. Do not expect quick results
- Be ready to give up power and voice so that beneficiaries can define both the problem and the solution. Use your skills, resources and networks to help make that solution a reality. Engage in co-creation, not consultation or token participation





Asanteni! (Thank you!)

Roopal Thaker Executive Director roopal@zanaafrica.org Priscilla WahomeNiaYanguKeProgram ManagerNiaYanguKepriscilla@zanaafrica.orgNiaYanguKe

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