

Evidence to  
End FGM/C



Research to Help Girls and Women Thrive

TRACING CHANGE IN FEMALE GENITAL  
MUTILATION/CUTTING: SHIFTING NORMS  
AND PRACTICES AMONG COMMUNITIES IN  
NAROK AND KISII COUNTIES, KENYA

December 2018



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DECEMBER 2018

**The Evidence to End FGM/C: Research to Help Girls and Women Thrive generates evidence to inform and influence investments, policies, and programmes for ending female genital mutilation/cutting in different contexts.** Evidence to End FGM/C is led by the Population Council, Nairobi in partnership with the Africa Coordinating Centre for the Abandonment of Female Genital Mutilation/Cutting (ACCAF), Kenya; the Global Research and Advocacy Group (GRAG), Senegal; Population Council, Nigeria; Population Council, Egypt; Population Council, Ethiopia; MannionDaniels, Ltd. (MD); Population Reference Bureau (PRB); University of California, San Diego (Dr. Gerry Mackie); and University of Washington, Seattle (Prof. Bettina Shell-Duncan).



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**Suggested Citation:** Matanda, Dennis, Okondo, Chantalle, Kabiru, W. Caroline and Shell-Duncan, Bettina. 2018. "Tracing Change in Female Genital Mutilation/Cutting: Shifting Norms and Practices among Communities in Narok and Kisii Counties, Kenya." *Evidence to End FGM/C: Research to Help Girls and Women Thrive*. New York: Population Council.

This is a working paper and represents research in progress. This paper represents the opinions of the authors and is the product of professional research. This paper has not been peer reviewed, and this version may be updated with additional analyses in subsequent publications. Contact: [dmatanda@popcouncil.org](mailto:dmatanda@popcouncil.org)

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Funded by:



This document is an output from a programme funded by the UK Aid from the UK government for the benefit of developing countries. However, the views expressed and information contained in it are not necessarily those of, or endorsed by the UK government, which can accept no responsibility for such views or information or for any reliance placed on them.

**Annex 11: In-depth Interview Guide for Community Gatekeepers (community leaders, religious leaders, women’s group leaders, government officials, and teachers)**

**Tracing Change in FGM/C: Shifting Norms and Practices Among Communities in Narok and Kisii Counties, Kenya.**

Date of interview: [\_\_|\_\_/\_|\_\_/\_ 2|0|1|7]  
Time of interview: Start [\_\_|\_\_:\_\_|\_\_] End [\_\_|\_\_:\_\_|\_\_]  
County: \_\_\_\_\_  
Sub-county: \_\_\_\_\_  
Sex of informant: Male [\_\_] Female [\_\_]

**Introduction:**

Thank you for accepting to participate in this interview. Your responses will be helpful in understanding the implementation process of female circumcision interventions and their effectiveness in ending female circumcision. The reason for having this interview is to find out your views and experiences with the implementation of female circumcision intervention programmes in this area and their effectiveness in addressing female circumcision. Importantly, we would like to understand more about how people in your community are discussing the practice of female circumcision. We will audio record this conversation so that we capture everything discussed. The recordings will be used solely for research purposes with no identifying information.

- 1) Please tell us how people in your community are discussing the practice of female circumcision?
- 2) What were some of the benefits of practicing female circumcision? [Probe: Past and present]
- 3) What changes have you seen in the practice over the years?
- 4) What are causing these changes/lack of change?
- 5) What is the role of tradition and religion in the practice?
  - a) How does tradition affect female circumcision?
  - b) How does religion affect female circumcision?
- 6) Who makes the decision that a girl is going to be circumcised? [Probe: why that person, how the decision is made and the exact roles of the decision maker]
- 7) Are there girls who do not get circumcised? [Probe: Why are they not circumcised? What informed their decision not to be circumcised?]
- 8) What are some of the problems uncircumcised girls are likely to face?
- 9) We understand that there are or were campaigns against female circumcision and we are wondering if you have had any experience in this community with such campaigns? Please explain.
  - a) If so, what were the reactions of community members?
  - b) What are your thoughts about these campaigns? [Probe: alternative rites of passage; legal and policy measures; religious-oriented approaches; promotion of girls’ education; intergenerational dialogue; use of rescue centres to support girls escaping forced marriages and/or female circumcision; education on the health complications of female circumcision; alternative incomes for traditional cutters]
  - c) In what ways have these campaigns influenced the practice of female circumcision?
  - d) Were the campaigns successful or unsuccessful and why?

- 10) Have community members contacted you about female circumcision?
  - a) If so, regarding what sort of issues or disputes?
- 11) As a leader, what difficult issues have you found yourself dealing with on the issue of female circumcision?
- 12) In the past, female circumcision was considered a cultural tradition decided upon by the community. What is your opinion about the role of community members (e.g. religious leaders, extended family members, nonresident families) in this decision?
- 13) Have NGOs or churches asked you for support on female circumcision-related outreach or programmes? [Probe: type of support sought, experience working with NGOs or churches]
- 14) What do you think about the law banning female circumcision in Kenya?
- 15) What challenges exist with enforcing the law banning female circumcision?
- 16) What role do you think government should play in efforts to end female circumcision?
- 17) What role should the church play to end female circumcision?
- 18) Besides forced/early marriage and female circumcision, what are other examples of practices in the community that would require children to be protected?
- 19) In your opinion, do you think children should be protected against female circumcision?
  - a) If so, explain [Probe: who and how].

**We have now come to the end of our interview.**

- Do you feel that there is anything we have left out or is there something you would like to mention in the implementation of female circumcision intervention programmes and their effectiveness in addressing female circumcision?
- Is there any other general issue you would like to raise?

**THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR TIME.**

## Annex 12: In-depth Interview Guide for Healthcare Workers

### Tracing Change in FGM/C: Shifting Norms and Practices Among Communities in Narok and Kisii Counties, Kenya.

Date of interview: [\_\_|\_\_/\_\_|\_\_/\_2|\_0|\_1|\_7]

Time of interview: Start [\_\_|\_\_:\_\_|\_\_] End [\_\_|\_\_:\_\_|\_\_]

County: \_\_\_\_\_

Sub-county: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of health facility: \_\_\_\_\_

Facility level: Sub-county hospital [\_\_] Health centre [\_\_] Dispensary [\_\_]

Sex of informant: Male [\_\_] Female [\_\_]

#### Introduction:

Thank you for accepting to participate in this interview. Your responses will be helpful in understanding the implementation process of female circumcision interventions and their effectiveness in ending female circumcision. The reason for having this interview is to find out your views and experiences with implementation of female circumcision programmes in this area and their effectiveness in ending female circumcision. Importantly, we would like to understand more about the health problems that women in your community face that may be related to female circumcision. We will audio record this conversation so that we capture everything discussed. The recordings will be used solely for research purposes with no identifying information.

- 1) We know that there are campaigns against the practice of female circumcision and wonder how you feel about this [Probe: alternative rites of passage; legal and policy measures; religious-oriented approaches; promotion of girls' education; intergenerational dialogue; use of rescue centres to support girls escaping forced marriages and/or female circumcision; education on the health complications of female circumcision; alternative incomes for traditional cutters]
- 2) Please tell us about the reproductive health problems specific to women that you commonly find in this community.
- 3) Please tell us about the health problems related to pregnancy and delivery that you find in this community.
- 4) Some people argue that there are specific health consequences associated with the practice of female circumcision. Do you have experience with such complications? If yes:
  - a) What experiences have you had managing such complications?
- 5) How do you treat these problems?
- 6) Do you find similar problems when boys go for circumcision?
- 7) What types of female circumcision do you commonly see in this community?
  - a) What are they called in the local languages? What do the local language names signify?
- 8) Is there a difference in types of practice related to ethnic background? Please explain.
- 9) Is there a difference in the type of circumcision compared to in years past? Please explain.
- 10) What long-term health problems do women experience after circumcision?
  - a) How do you treat these problems?
- 11) We understand that boys are sometimes circumcised in clinics. Does this seem to have an effect on the health effects they experience related to circumcision?
- 12) Do health professionals provide male circumcision outside of the clinic?

- 13) Are there ever requests for health professionals to perform female circumcison?
- 14) How do your colleagues respond to such requests?
- 15) If your colleagues respond positively to such requests, how do you feel about this?
- 16) Are health professionals adequately trained to treat complications of female circumcison?
- 17) Are health professionals adequately trained to discuss female circumcison with parents/caretakers who are seeking advice on this practice?
- 18) What role, if any, should healthcare professionals play in addressing the issue of female circumcison?
- 19) Is female circumcison outlawed?
  - a) If yes, what role, if any, should health professionals play in upholding the law?

**We have now come to the end of our interview.**

- Do you feel that there is anything we have left out or is there something you would like to mention regarding the implementation of female circumcison intervention programmes and their effectiveness in addressing female circumcison?
- Is there any other general issue you would like to raise?

**THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR TIME.**

## Annex 13: In-depth Interview Guide for Programme Implementers

### Tracing Change in FGM/C: Shifting Norms and Practices Among Communities in Narok and Kisii Counties, Kenya.

Date of interview: [\_\_|\_\_/\_|\_\_/\_2|\_0|\_1|\_7]

Time of interview: Start [\_\_|\_\_:\_\_|\_\_] End [\_\_|\_\_:\_\_|\_\_]

County: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of organization: \_\_\_\_\_

Sex of informant: Male [\_\_] Female [\_\_]

#### Introduction:

Thank you for accepting to participate in this interview. Your responses will be helpful in understanding the implementation process of female circumcision interventions and their effectiveness in ending female circumcision. The reason for having this interview is to find out your views and experiences with the implementation of female circumcision programmes in this area and their effectiveness in addressing female circumcision. We will audio record this conversation so that we capture everything discussed. The recordings will be used solely for research purposes with no identifying information.

- 1) What are the goals/mission of your programme? [specific to FGM/C]
- 2) What kind of activities does your programme implement?
- 3) Where does funding come from?
- 4) How are beneficiaries in your programme recruited?
- 5) What sort of strategies do you include to address female circumcision?
- 6) Does your female circumcision programme do any sort of community outreach? If yes, please describe how outreach activities are conducted
- 7) How do girls and families come to learn about the female circumcision programme?
- 8) If this is a church-sponsored programme: How do members of your congregation feel about the programme?
- 9) What role should the church play in addressing female circumcision?
- 10) In what ways does your programme interact with teachers or other members of local schools?
- 11) In what ways does your programme interact with other programmes aimed at ending female circumcision?
- 12) What kind of interaction do you have with community leaders?
- 13) What do you think about the law banning female circumcision?
- 14) What role do you think government should play in efforts to end female circumcision?
- 15) What challenges exist with enforcing the law banning female circumcision?
- 16) In the past female circumcision was considered a cultural tradition decided upon by the community. What is your opinion about the role of community members (e.g. religious leaders, extended family members, nonresident families) in this decision?
- 17) Besides forced/early marriage and female circumcision, what are other examples of practices in the community that would require girls to be protected?
- 18) In your opinion, who should be responsible for protecting girls against female circumcision?
- 19) What are some of the positive aspects of the interventions implemented?
  - a) Name three things you liked about the programme



20) What are some of the challenges experienced by programme implementers during implementation of the interventions?

a) Name three things that could have been done better

21) Looking back, is there anything you would have done differently?

**We have now come to the end of our interview.**

- Do you feel that there is anything we have left out or is there something you would like to mention regarding the implementation of female circumcision intervention programmes and their effectiveness in addressing female circumcision?
- Is there any other general issue you would like to raise?

**THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR TIME.**

## Annex 14: In-depth Interview Guide for Mothers of Girls Aged 5-20 Years

### Tracing Change in FGM/C: Shifting Norms and Practices Among Communities in Narok and Kisii Counties, Kenya.

Date of interview: [\_\_|\_\_/\_|\_\_/\_2|\_0|\_1|\_7]

Time of interview: Start [\_\_|\_\_:\_\_|\_\_] End [\_\_|\_\_:\_\_|\_\_]

County: \_\_\_\_\_

Sub-County: \_\_\_\_\_

#### Introduction:

Thank you for accepting to participate in this interview. Your responses will be helpful in understanding the implementation process of female circumcision interventions and their effectiveness in addressing female circumcision. The reason for having this interview is to find out your views and experiences with implementation of female circumcision programmes in this area and their effectiveness in addressing female circumcision. Importantly, we would like to understand more about how people in your community make decisions about their girls' circumcision. We will audio record this conversation so that we capture everything discussed. The recordings will be used solely for research purposes with no identifying information.

- 1) Where did you hear about female circumcision? What did you hear?
- 2) We know that there are campaigns against female circumcision and wonder how you feel about this? [Probe: alternative rites of passage; legal and policy measures; religious-oriented approaches; promotion of girls' education; intergenerational dialogue; use of rescue centres to support girls escaping forced marriages and/or female circumcision; education on the health complications of female circumcision; alternative incomes for traditional cutters]
- 3) (If formally educated): Did you hear about female circumcision in school?
- 4) Do you think female circumcision should be stopped? Why? Why not?
- 5) What are the benefits of female circumcision?
- 6) What are the disadvantages of female circumcision?
- 7) What changes have you seen in the practice of female circumcision over the years?
- 8) Do you remember women of your age going to circumcision?
- 9) How old were they?
- 10) Did they go in a large group?
- 11) Where did female circumcision take place? [Probe: in the bush, in a house, in town, in rural areas, in hospital?]
- 12) Did the circumcised girls stay afterwards to learn?
- 13) What were some of the things they were taught?
- 14) Was there a celebration before/afterwards? If yes, what was the celebration for?
- 15) Which parts of these traditions do you think are important to keep?
- 16) Have you heard of people having initiations without circumcision? What do you think about that?
- 17) Before girls went for circumcision, did they know what was going to happen?
- 18) Do you know who made the decision that it was time for the girls to be circumcised?
- 19) Is there a difference in the way that circumcised and uncircumcised women are treated?
- 20) If someone has been circumcised or not, in what ways does it influence finding a husband?

- 21) Who are the people for whom the female circumcision is the most important?
- 22) Who are the people who want to stop female circumcision and why?
- 23) Who are the people who want to continue female circumcision and why?
- 24) What role does tradition and religion play in the practice of female circumcision? [Probe: How does tradition affect female circumcision? How does religion affect female circumcision?]

### **Questions regarding daughters**

- 1) Do you have any daughter(s)/close relative's daughter who has (have) already undergone circumcision?

[If so, ask for most recently cut girl]:

- 2) When your daughter/close relative's daughter \_\_\_ went to circumcision, who decided that it was time?
- 3) Was there more than one person involved in the decision? If so, who were they?
- 4) Was there any disagreement? If so, was anyone opposed to her going? Who? Why?
- 5) Who was in favor? Why?
- 6) Who made the final decision? Why?
- 7) How and when was the issue discussed?
- 8) How did you/close relatives pick a date?
- 9) How did you/close relatives decide whether she should go in a large group or individually?
- 10) Did you/close relatives have a celebration? Who planned it? Who paid for it?
- 11) Who performed your daughter's/close relative daughter's circumcision?
- 12) How did you/close relative select this practitioner?
- 13) Did people advise you/close relative regarding the selection of this practitioner? Explain

[If the respondent has another daughter who has not yet been circumcised]:

- 14) Has it been decided if \_\_\_ will go to circumcision?
  - a) If yes: When will she go? Will she go with a group?
  - b) Will there be a celebration?
  - c) If not: Why not?
  - d) Who made these decisions?
  - e) Was there any disagreement? If so, who had what opinion? Who made the final decision? Why?

- 1) Do you think that female circumcision is harmful to women's health? If so, in what way?
- 2) Are there programmes in this community that are talking about female circumcision? [Probe: the different kinds of programmes]
- 3) Have you participated in any of these programmes? If yes, please explain
- 4) Have any of the girls in your family participated in any of these programmes? If yes, please explain
- 5) What do you think about these programmes?
- 6) What laws exist around female circumcision?
- 7) What are some of the effects of these laws in the community?

**We have now come to the end of our interview.**

- Do you feel that there is anything we have left out or is there something you would like to mention regarding the implementation of female circumcision intervention programmes and their effectiveness in addressing female circumcision?
- Is there any other general issue you would like to raise?

**THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR TIME.**

## Annex 15: In-depth Interview Guide for Fathers of Girls Aged 5-20 Years

### Tracing Change in FGM/C: Shifting Norms and Practices Among Communities in Narok and Kisii Counties, Kenya.

Date of interview: [\_\_|\_\_/\_|\_\_/\_ 2|0|1|7]

Time of interview: Start [\_\_|\_\_:\_\_|\_\_] End [\_\_|\_\_:\_\_|\_\_]

County: \_\_\_\_\_

Sub-County: \_\_\_\_\_

#### Introduction:

Thank you for accepting to participate in this interview. Your responses will be helpful in understanding the implementation process of female circumcision interventions and their effectiveness in addressing female circumcision. The reason for having this interview is to find out your views and experiences with implementation of female circumcision programmes in this area and their effectiveness in addressing female circumcision. Importantly, we would like to understand more about how people in your community make decisions about their girls' circumcision. We will audio record this conversation so that we capture everything discussed. The recordings will be used solely for research purposes with no identifying information.

- 1) Where have you heard about female circumcision? What did you hear?
- 2) We know that organizations are campaigning against female circumcision and wonder how you feel about this [Probe: alternative rites of passage; legal and policy measures; religious-oriented approaches; promotion of girls' education; intergenerational dialogue; use of rescue centres to support girls escaping forced marriages and/or female circumcision; education on the health complications of female circumcision; alternative incomes for traditional cutters]
- 3) (If formally educated): Did you hear about female circumcision in school?
- 4) Do you think female circumcision should be stopped? Why? Why not?
- 5) What are the benefits of female circumcision?
- 6) What are the disadvantages of female circumcision?
- 7) What changes have you seen in the practice of female circumcision over the years?
- 8) Sometime ago, do you remember girls/women going to circumcision?
- 9) How old were they?
- 10) Did they go in a large group?
- 11) Where did female circumcision take place? [Probe: in the bush, in a house, in town, in rural areas, in hospital?]
- 12) Did the girls stay afterwards to learn?
- 13) What were some of the things they were taught?
- 14) Was there a celebration before/afterwards? If yes, what was the celebration for?
- 15) Which parts of these traditions do you think are important to keep?
- 16) Have you heard of people having initiations without circumcision? What do you think about that?
- 17) Before girls/women go for circumcision, do they know what is going to happen?
- 18) Do you know who made the decision that it was time for girls to be circumcised?
- 19) Is there a difference in the way that circumcised and uncircumcised women are treated?
- 20) If girls/women have been circumcised or not, in what ways does it influence finding a husband?

- 21) Who are the people for whom female circumcision is important? Why?
- 22) Who are the people who want to stop female circumcision and why?
- 23) Who are the people who want to continue female circumcision and why?
- 24) What role does tradition and religion play in the practice of female circumcision? [Probe: How does tradition affect female circumcision? How does religion affect female circumcision?]

### **Questions regarding daughters**

- 1) Do you have any daughter(s)/close relative's daughter who has (have) already undergone circumcision?

[If so, ask for most recently cut girl]:

- 2) When your daughter/close relative's daughter \_\_\_ went to circumcision, who decided that it was time?
- 3) Was there more than one person involved in the decision? If so, who were they?
- 4) Was there any disagreement? If so, was anyone opposed to her going? Who? Why?
- 5) Who was in favor? Why?
- 6) Who made the final decision? Why?
- 7) How and when was the issue discussed?
- 8) How did you/close relative pick a date?
- 9) How did you/close relative decide whether she should go in a large group?
- 10) Did you have a celebration? Who planned it? Who paid for it?
- 11) Who performed your daughter's/close relative's circumcision?
- 12) How did you/close relative select this practitioner?
- 13) Did people advise you/close relative regarding the selection of this practitioner? Explain

[If the respondent has another daughter who has not yet been circumcised]

- 14) Has it been decided if \_\_\_ will go to circumcision?
  - a) If yes: When will she go? Will she go with a group?
  - b) Will there be a celebration?
  - c) If not: Why not?
  - d) Who made these decisions?
  - e) Was there any disagreement? If so, who had what opinion? Who made the final decision? Why?

- 1) Do you think that female circumcision is harmful to women's health? If so, in what way?
- 2) Are there programmes in this community that are talking about female circumcision?  
[Probe: the different kinds of programmes]
- 3) Have you participated in any of these programmes? If yes, please explain
- 4) Have any of the girls in your family participated in any of these programmes? If yes, please explain
- 5) What do you think about these programmes?
- 6) Have you discussed these programmes with your friends or family? If so, what did you discuss?
- 7) What laws exist around female circumcision?
- 8) What are some of the effects of these laws in the community?

**We have now come to the end of our interview.**

- Do you feel that there is anything we have left out or is there something you would like to mention regarding the implementation of female circumcision intervention programmes and their effectiveness in ending female circumcision?
- Is there any other general issue you would like to raise?

**THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR TIME.**

## Annex 16: In-depth Interview Guide for Girls in Rescue Centers (Aged 12-17)

### Tracing Change in FGM/C: Shifting Norms and Practices Among Communities in Narok and Kisii Counties, Kenya.

Date of interview: [\_\_|\_\_/\_|\_\_/\_2|\_0|\_1|\_7]

Time of interview: Start [\_\_|\_\_:\_\_|\_\_] End [\_\_|\_\_:\_\_|\_\_]

County: \_\_\_\_\_

Sub-County: \_\_\_\_\_

#### Introduction:

Thank you for accepting to participate in this interview. Your responses will be helpful in understanding the implementation process of female circumcision interventions and their effectiveness in addressing female circumcision. The reason for having this interview is to find out your views and experiences with implementation of female circumcision intervention programmes in this area and their effectiveness in addressing female circumcision. Importantly, we would like to understand more about your experiences in the rescue center. We will audio record this conversation so that we capture everything discussed. The recordings will be used solely for research purposes with no identifying information.

- 1) In the past, was female circumcision a tradition in your family?
  - a) If yes, can you describe this tradition?
- 2) How did you learn about female circumcision?
- 3) When you were growing up, did you think that someday you would be circumcised?
- 4) When did you learn about plans for your circumcision?
- 5) Who was making the plans for your circumcision?
- 6) How did you feel about this?
- 7) Did you talk to anyone in your family about the plans?
  - a) If yes, whom did you talk to and why?
- 8) How did you come to the conclusion that you needed help with stopping your circumcision?
  - a) To whom did you go to for help?
  - b) What advice were you given?
- 9) Tell me about the events that led to the people at (name of rescue center) being involved?
- 10) What has it been like staying at (name of rescue center)?
- 11) How has staying at (name of rescue center) affected your family?
- 12) How has staying at (name of rescue center) affected your relationship with your family?
- 13) Are you getting help with reconciling with your family?
  - a) How is this going? Are there difficulties?
- 14) What is your opinion about having centers like this for girls running away from circumcision and/or forced/early marriage?
  - a) What are the advantages of staying at the rescue centre?
  - b) What are the disadvantages of staying at the rescue centre?
- 15) If you were to make things better at the rescue centre, what would you change?



**We have now come to the end of our interview.**

- Do you feel that there is anything we have left out or is there something you would like to mention regarding the implementation of female circumcision intervention programmes and their effectiveness in ending female circumcision?
- Is there any other general issue you would like to raise?

**THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR TIME.**

## Annex 17: In-depth Interview Guide for Girls in The Community (Aged 12-17)

### Tracing Change in FGM/C: Shifting Norms and Practices Among Communities in Narok and Kisii Counties, Kenya.

Date of interview: [\_\_|\_\_ / \_\_|\_\_ / 2|0|1|7]

Time of interview: Start [\_\_|\_\_:\_\_|\_\_] End [\_\_|\_\_:\_\_|\_\_]

County: \_\_\_\_\_

Sub-County: \_\_\_\_\_

#### Introduction:

Thank you for accepting to participate in this interview. Your responses will be helpful in understanding the implementation process of female circumcision interventions and their effectiveness in addressing female circumcision. The reason for having this interview is to find out your views and experiences with the implementation of female circumcision intervention programmes in this area and their effectiveness in addressing female circumcision. Importantly, we would like to understand more about your experiences in the community. We will audio record this conversation so that we capture everything discussed. The recordings will be used solely for research purposes with no identifying information.

- 1) Where have you heard about female circumcision? What did you hear?
- 2) We know that there are campaigns against female circumcision and wonder how you feel about them? [Probe: alternative rites of passage; legal and policy measures; religious-oriented approaches; promotion of girls' education; intergenerational dialogue; use of rescue centres to support girls escaping forced marriages and/or female circumcision; education on the health complications of female circumcision; alternative incomes for traditional cutters]
- 3) [If formally educated]: Did you hear about female circumcision in school?
- 4) Do you think female circumcision should be stopped? Why? Why not?
- 5) What are the benefits of female circumcision?
- 6) What are the disadvantages of female circumcision?
- 7) What changes have you seen in the practice of female circumcision over the years?
- 8) In the recent past, have you, personally seen girls going for circumcision?
- 9) How old are they when they go for circumcision?
- 10) Did they go in a large group?
- 11) Where did female circumcision take place? [Probe: in the bush, in a house, in town, in rural areas, in hospital?]
- 12) Did the circumcised girls stay afterwards to learn?
- 13) What were some of the things they were taught?
- 14) Was there a celebration before/afterwards? If yes, what was the celebration for?
- 15) Which parts of these traditions do you think are important to keep?
- 16) Have you heard of people having initiations without circumcision? What do you think about that?
- 17) Before the girls went for circumcision, did they know what was going to happen?
- 18) Do you know who made the decision that it was time for them to be circumcised?
- 19) Is there a difference in the way that circumcised and uncircumcised women are treated?
- 20) If someone has been circumcised or not, what effect does it have on finding a husband?

- 21) Who are the people for whom female circumcision is the most important? Why?
- 22) Who are the people who want to stop female circumcision and why?
- 23) Who are the people who want to continue female circumcision and why?
- 24) What role does tradition and religion play in the practice of female circumcision? [Probe: How does tradition affect female circumcision? How does religion affect female circumcision?]
- 25) Do you think that female circumcision is harmful to women's health? If so, in what way?
- 26) Are there programmes in this community that are talking about female circumcision? [Probe: the different kinds of programmes]
- 27) Have you participated in any of these programmes?
- 28) Have any of the girls in your family participated in any of these programmes?
- 29) What do you think about these programmes?
- 30) Have you discussed them with your friends or family? If so, what did you discuss?
- 31) What laws exist around female circumcision?
- 32) What are some of the effects of these laws in the community?

**We have now come to the end of our interview.**

- Do you feel that there is anything we have left out or is there something you would like to mention regarding the implementation of female circumcision intervention programmes and their effectiveness in addressing female circumcision?
- Is there any other general issue you would like to raise?

**THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR TIME.**

**Annex 18: Focus Group Discussion Guide for Elder and Younger Women and Men (Aged 36 and above, and 18-35 Respectively)**

**Tracing Change in FGM/C: Shifting Norms and Practices Among Communities in Narok and Kisii Counties, Kenya.**

Date of discussion: [\_\_|\_\_/\_|\_\_/\_2|0|1/\_7]

Time of discussion: Start [\_\_|\_\_:\_\_|\_\_] End [\_\_|\_\_:\_\_|\_\_]

Venue of discussion: \_\_\_\_\_

County: \_\_\_\_\_

Sub-county: \_\_\_\_\_

List of participants:

PARTICIPANT NUMBER	PARTICIPANT'S SEX (MALE OR FEMALE)	PARTICIPANT'S AGE (YEARS)
Participant 1		
Participant 2		
Participant 3		
Participant 4		
Participant 5		
Participant 6		
Participant 7		
Participant 8		

**Introduction:**

Thank you for accepting to participate in this interview. Your responses will be helpful in understanding the implementation process of female circumcision interventions and their effectiveness in ending female circumcision. The reason for having these discussions is to find out your views and experiences with implementation of female circumcision programmes in this area and their effectiveness in ending female circumcision. We will audio record this conversation so that we capture everything discussed. The recordings will be used solely for research purposes with no identifying information.

TOPIC 1. Advantages of Performing Female Circumcision	
1.1	What are the advantages of female circumcision for women? [Probe: younger versus older women]
1.2	What are the advantages of female circumcision for men? [Probe: regarding wife versus regarding daughters]
TOPIC 2. Disadvantages of Performing Female Circumcision	
2.1	What are the disadvantages of female circumcision for women? [Probe: younger versus older women]
2.2	What are the disadvantages of female circumcision for men?

	[Probe: regarding wife versus regarding daughters]
<b>TOPIC 3. Solutions</b>	
3.1	(Regarding each disadvantage for women) What are the solutions? [Probe: What are barriers to implementing solutions?]
3.2	(Regarding disadvantages for men) What are the solutions? [Probe: What are the barriers to implementing solutions?]
<b>TOPIC 4. Acceptability of Change</b>	
4.1	Would it be acceptable to abandon female circumcision in your community? [Probe: why?]
4.2	Would it be acceptable to encourage less extensive forms of cutting? [Probe: Why? What type?]
4.3	Would it be acceptable to have girls cut by a health professional? [Probe: Why? What are barriers?]
<b>TOPIC 5. Intervention Efforts</b>	
5.1	Have there been programmes in your community that are intended to persuade people to stop female circumcision? [Probe: kinds of programmes; organized by whom]
5.2	In what ways do people discuss these programmes? [Probe: what do they say]
5.3	Which programme/s are most welcomed/liked in the community? [Probe: why]
5.4	Which programmes or strategies do people not like? [Probe: why]
5.5	Is female circumcision against the law? [Probe: what is banned; reactions]

**We have now come to the end of our discussion.**

- Do you feel that there is anything we have left out or is there something you would like to mention regarding the implementation of female circumcision intervention programmes and their effectiveness in addressing female circumcision?
- Is there any other general issue you would like to raise?

**THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR TIME.**

Annex 19: Observation Guide

Tracing Change in FGM/C: Shifting Norms and Practices Among Communities in Narok and Kisii Counties, Kenya.

IDENTIFICATION	
County: _____	Sub-County _____
Sub-location: _____	Village _____

OBSERVATION OUTCOMES		
OBSERVATION DATE	(DAY, MONTH, YEAR E.G. 02/02/17	[__ __ __ __ __ __]
OBSERVATION RESULT	01=COMPLETED 02=PARTIALLY COMPLETED 03=REFUSED 88=OTHER (SPECIFY)_____	[__ __]
INTERVIEWER'S NAME		

	SUPERVISOR	EDITED BY	ENTERED BY
NAME	_____	_____	_____
DATE	_____	_____	_____

TIME OBSERVATION STARTED: [\_\_|\_\_:\_\_|\_\_]

[RECORD TIME IN 24-HOUR CLOCK]

INSTRUCTION TO OBSERVER	
<p>Obtain permission and written consent from the event organizer and beneficiaries before observing the event. When observing, be as discreet as possible and on no account become involved in the interaction. Make sure that the event organizer knows that you are not there to evaluate her/him or the organization she/he works for, and that you are not an “expert” who can be consulted during the session. Make notes as quickly as possible. Use the observation guide only as a reference when recording your observations but it should not limit what is to be observed.</p>	
NO.	QUESTION
101	<p>Indicate the type of FGM/C intervention  <i>[ARPs, legal and policy measures, religious-oriented approaches, promotion of girls’ education, intergenerational dialogues, and use of rescue centres]</i></p>
102	<p>Provide a detailed description of the intervention activities  <i>[who are the organizers; what is the setting; what activities took place prior to the main event; who were invited for the event, among those invited, who came and who didn’t come]</i></p>
103	<p>What is the designated role of the following people in the implementation of the programme?</p>
	a) Parents/Guardians
	b) Community leaders
	c) Village elders
	d) Teachers
	e) Girls
	f) Boys
	g) Healthcare workers
	h) Government representatives
	i) Other family members
	j) Other community members
	k) NGOs
l) Funders/Donor partners	
104	<p>How are the following people actively involved in the implementation of the programme?</p>
	a) Parents/Guardians

	b) Community leaders
	c) Village elders
	d) Teachers
	e) Girls
	f) Boys
	g) Healthcare workers
	h) Government representatives
	i) Other family members
	j) Other community members
	k) NGOs
	l) Funders/Donor partners
105	Is there any evidence of community dialogues and values deliberations?
106	Is there any evidence of social networks established to spearhead full abandonment of FGM/C?
107	Are there any sustainability measures put in place to ensure community ownership of the process and future financing?
108	Are there reflections from participants concerning the implementation of the programme? [ <i>opportunity provided for critical reflections and feedback from partners on what worked, challenges, and way forward</i> ]

TIME OBSERVATION ENDED: [\_\_|\_\_:\_\_|\_\_]

[RECORD TIME IN 24-HOUR CLOCK]



**Annex 20: Survey Module that will be Revised in Accordance with Qualitative Data Findings, and Pretested**

The following survey module was developed for a study on the dynamics of change in FGM/C in Senegambia. It involved development of questions on readiness to change, as well as norms associated with FGM/C (explicit associations). This module will be revised in light of the interview and focus group discussion findings in Narok and Kisii, and then tested using cognitive interviews at the end of this study.

<b><u>READINESS TO CHANGE, CONTINGENCIES, AND NORMS</u></b>		
	<b>Now I would like to ask you some questions about your opinions regarding the practice of female circumcision. I will read you statements, and you can answer Agree, Disagree, or Not Sure.</b>	
101	I see no problem with continuing the practice of female circumcision.	Agree 1 Not Sure 2 Disagree 3
102	I think we need to consider ways of solving problems that do arise from female circumcision.	Agree 1 Not Sure 2 Disagree 3
103	I would like to see female circumcision stop in my family.	Agree 1 Not Sure 2 Disagree 3
104	I believe there are serious problems with female circumcision.	Agree 1 Not Sure 2 Disagree 3
105	The way I see it, circumcision of girls should continue.	Agree 1 Not Sure 2 Disagree 3
106	Things have changed from the past, and I think it is OK for us to think about making changes in the practice of female circumcision too.	Agree 1 Not Sure 2 Disagree 3
107	People say different things about female circumcision, and it is hard to know who is correct.	Agree 1 Not Sure 2 Disagree 3
108	It is better if our girls are circumcised.	Agree 1

		Not Sure 2 Disagree 3
109	The way I see it, female circumcision has no use.	Agree 1 Not Sure 2 Disagree 3
110	a) Nowadays girls in my immediate family will be circumcised.  b) Extended family?	Yes 1 No 2 Not sure 3  Yes 1 No 2 Not sure 3
111	a) Nowadays female circumcision is not being practiced in my immediate family.  b) Extended family?  <b>(IMPORTANT NOTE: check to make sure these answers are opposite 110, if yes or no).</b>	Yes 1 No 2 Not sure 3  Yes 1 No 2 Not sure 3
112	a) Whether or not girls in my immediate family will be circumcised is something that is being discussed.  b) Extended family.  <b>(If says yes, answer to 110, and 111 should be Not Sure).</b>	Yes 1 No 2  Yes 1 No 2
113	In our discussions with people around here, we find that the way they feel about circumcision tends to fall into one of 5 categories.  There are people we call <b>supporters</b> of the practice. They are people who feel that the practice should continue.	Supporter 1 Contemplator 2 Reluctant Practitioner 3 Willing abandoner 4

	<p>Some people we describe as <b>contemplators</b> because they are contemplating or thinking about whether or not the practice should continue in their family, but they have not made up their mind.</p> <p>Some people <b>reluctantly practice</b> female circumcision. They are reluctant because they feel that they must circumcise their girls in order to be in line with the society or to please others.</p> <p>There are some people who used to practice female circumcision but have <b>willingly stopped</b> the practice because they felt this was the right decision for them.</p> <p>And finally, there are people who have <b>reluctantly stopped</b> the practice because they have been forced by others to stop practicing female circumcision.</p> <p>Which of these terms describe you? (can circle more than one)</p>	<p>Reluctant abandoner 5</p> <p>None of these 6</p>
114	<p><b>If circled only one above, skip. Otherwise ask:</b> Which <b>one</b>, if any, best describes you? (pick only one).</p> <p>If none of these describes you, explain your position in your own words.</p>	<p>Supporter 1</p> <p>Contemplator 2</p> <p>Reluctant Practitioner 3</p> <p>Willing abandoner 4</p> <p>Reluctant abandoner 5</p> <p>None of these 6</p>
115	<p><b>Now I again want you to say whether you Agree, Disagree or are Not Sure about the following statements:</b></p> <p>People who speak out against the practice of female circumcision are trying to destroy our culture</p>	<p>Agree 1</p> <p>Not Sure 2</p> <p>Disagree 3</p>
116	<p>If we did not circumcise our girls, then we would be pressured by friends and family.</p>	<p>Agree 1</p> <p>Not Sure 2</p> <p>Disagree 3</p>

117	Nobody in my family wants to be the first to stop female circumcision.	Agree 1 Not Sure 2 Disagree 3
118	Although some say that the practice of female circumcision should stop, the problems from stopping are just too great.	Agree 1 Not Sure 2 Disagree 3
119	In my family, we have been told we must stop practicing.	Agree 1 Not Sure 2 Disagree 3
120	In this community, it will bring us problems if we circumcise our girls.	Agree 1 Not Sure 2 Disagree 3
121	I think it is better for people to marry within their own ethnic group, such as Maasai marrying Maasai and Kisii marrying Kisii.	Agree 1 Not Sure 2 Disagree 3
122	It is better for marriages to be arranged by the family than for people to marry the one they love.	Agree 1 Not Sure 2 Disagree 3
123	I think it is better for girls to marry at younger rather than older ages, under 18 or so.	Agree 1 Not Sure 2 Disagree 3
124	I think it is important for girls to go to secondary school.	Agree 1 Not Sure 2 Disagree 3
125	There are problems when people from different tribes marry each other.	Agree 1 Not Sure 2 Disagree 3
126	Female circumcision can cause serious problems with childbirth.	Agree 1 Disagree 2 Don't know 3

127	Female circumcision can spread HIV/AIDS.	Agree 1 Disagree 2 Don't know 3
128	Female circumcision can cause a person to bleed too much.	Agree 1 Disagree 2 Don't know 3
129	Female circumcision can cause tetanus.	Agree 1 Disagree 2 Don't know 3
130	If a girl is circumcised, she has a better chance of finding a good husband.	Agree 1 Disagree 2 Don't know 3
131	A girl who is not circumcised will have difficulty finding a husband.	Agree 1 Disagree 2 Don't know 3
132	a) If a girl in my immediate family is not circumcised, she will suffer from insults from her friends.  b) Extended family.	Agree 1 Disagree 2 Don't know 3  Agree 1 Disagree 2 Don't know 3
133	a) If a grown woman in my immediate family is not circumcised, she will suffer from insults from her relatives and friends.  b) Extended family.	Agree 1 Disagree 2 Don't know 3  Agree 1 Disagree 2 Don't know 3
134	a) Women in my immediate family who are not circumcised are excluded in some ways.	Agree 1

	b) Extended family.	Disagree 2 Don't know 3  Agree 1 Disagree 2 Don't know 3
135	Do you know of any girl or woman in your family or community who has had a serious health problem after being circumcised? ( <b>probe: serious infection, severe bleeding</b> )	Yes 1 No 2 Not Sure 3
136	Do you know of any time a girl died after being circumcised?	Yes 1 No 2 Not sure 3
137	Have you heard information about female circumcision on the radio or on television?	Yes 1 No 2 Don't know 3
138	If yes, what did you hear?	
139	Has this information influenced your opinion about female circumcision?	Yes 1 No 2 Don't know 3
140	Have you attended workshops or classes where people talked against female circumcision?	Yes 1 No 2 Don't know 3
141	Are there any leaders or important people in this community who speak out about female circumcision? (If no, <b>skip to 144</b> )	Yes 1 No 2 Don't know 3
142	If yes, what do they say?	

143	Is there a leader or important person in this community who caused you to seriously rethink your opinion about female circumcision?	Yes 1 No 2 Don't know 3
144	Have you or has anyone in your family lived abroad?	Yes 1 No 2 Don't know 3
145	If yes, has this influenced your opinion about the practice of female circumcision?	Yes 1 No 2 Don't know 3
146	Is it a problem for people in your community to find a good circumciser? <b>If No, skip to 149.</b>	Yes 1 No 2 Don't know 3
147	<b>If yes,</b> does this influence your opinion about whether female circumcision should be continued?	Yes 1 No 2 Don't know 3
	<b>Again, I want to ask you to agree or disagree.</b>	
148	Circumcision shows respect to our grandmothers.	Agree 1 Disagree 2 Don't know 3
149	Female circumcision makes a girl be clean.	Agree 1 Disagree 2 Don't know 3
150	Female circumcision helps a girl stay a virgin until she marries.	Agree 1 Disagree 2 Don't know 3
151	A benefit of female circumcision is that it teaches girls to obey and respect their elders.	Agree 1 Disagree 2 Don't know 3

152	A benefit of female circumcision is that a girl will know the eye.	Agree 1 Disagree 2 Don't know 3
153	Female circumcision does not cause any problems.	Agree 1 Disagree 2 Don't know 3
154	My religion has something to say about female circumcision. <b>If no, skip to 157.</b>	Agree 1 Disagree 2 Don't know 3
155	<b>If yes:</b> What does my religion say about the practice?	
156	Circumcision is a very important tradition.	Agree 1 Disagree 2 Don't know 3
157	A bad part of the practice of female circumcision is that it is very painful.	Agree 1 Disagree 2 Don't know 3
158	Female circumcision can limit a woman's sexual enjoyment with her husband. <b>If Disagree, skip to 160.</b>	Agree 1 Disagree 2 Don't know 3
159	<b>If answered Agree:</b> This is a disadvantage.	Agree 1 Disagree 2 Don't know 3
160	Men enjoy sex more with uncircumcised women.	Agree 1 Disagree 2 Don't know 3
161	Girls can be trained even without being circumcised.	Agree 1 Disagree 2



		Don't know 3
162	When you are circumcising your daughters, you have to spend too many resources.	Agree 1 Disagree 2 Don't know 3
163	How many people in your community today practice FGM/C?	None 1 Few 2 Many 3 Don't know 4
164	What would be the attitude of your community members if they knew you were going to have your daughter cut?	Approve 1 Disapprove 2 Do nothing 3 Don't know 4
165	What would be the attitude of your community members if they knew you were going NOT to cut your daughter?	Approve 1 Disapprove 2 Do nothing 3 Don't know 4
166	What would be your attitude towards a family member who was going to have his or her daughter cut?	Approve 1 Disapprove 2 Do nothing 3 Don't know 4
167	What would be your attitude towards a family member who was going NOT to cut his or her daughter?	Approve 1 Disapprove 2 Do nothing 3 Don't know 4

TIME INTERVIEW ENDED: [\_\_|\_\_:\_\_|\_\_]  
[RECORD TIME IN 24-HOUR CLOCK]

**PLEASE REMEMBER TO THANK THE RESPONDENT**

**INTERVIEWER'S COMMENTS**

201	Did the respondent become tired or impatient during the interview?	Not at all	1	
		Somewhat tired/impatient	2	
		Very tired/impatient	3	

<b>202</b>	How reliable do you think is the information given by the respondent?	Not at all	1	
		Somewhat reliable	2	
		Very reliable	3	
<b>203</b>	Please, provide any additional comments about the interview			
_____				
_____				