

# WOMEN'S INHERITANCE RIGHTS PROJECT

## Post Training Assessment Report

October, 2012



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## PREFACE

KELIN is a legal NGO working to protect, promote and advance health and HIV related human rights in Kenya. Our objective is to undertake advocacy and provide leadership in enhancing human rights approaches in health and HIV strategies and programs. Our vision is the full enjoyment of HIV related human rights for all and our mission is to promote and protect HIV related Human Rights.

KELIN responds to legal, ethical and human rights concerns relating to health and HIV by:

- Providing legal services including legal advice and litigation to people who have suffered health related human rights violations – especially people living with HIV and other vulnerable groups – using KELIN staff and our network of *pro bono* lawyers.
- Strengthening and building capacity of health professionals, lawyers, community workers and people living with HIV on health and other related human rights including working from a rights-based approach in service provision.
- Engaging in advocacy campaigns that promote awareness of human rights issues in national laws and policies to governments, organizations and communities.
- Research on areas relating to human rights, legal issues and health, contributing to new legislation and supporting evidence-based change.

KELIN's current main program areas are around: promoting alternative dispute resolution in securing justice for vulnerable groups like widows and orphans, campaigning for sustainable funding for health services, ensuring the government effectively supports the rights of TB patients and facilitating various people in Kenya to know and use their human rights. We continue to ensure government accountability in guaranteeing the progressive realization of the provisions of the right to health as envisioned by the Constitution of Kenya 2010.

For more information on KELIN and its work visit [www.kelinkenya.org](http://www.kelinkenya.org)

## CONTENTS

<b>ACRONYMS.....</b>	<b>IV</b>
<b>EXECUTIVE SUMMARY .....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>1.0 BACKGROUND.....</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>2.0 ASSESSMENT APPROACH/METHODOLOGY.....</b>	<b>8</b>
2.1 PURPOSE OF THE REVIEW .....	8
2.2 SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES .....	8
2.3 SPECIFIC TASKS .....	8
2.3.1 Desk Review .....	8
2.3.2 Key Informant Interviews.....	9
2.3.3 Focus Group Discussion .....	9
2.3.4 Individual Interviews.....	9
<b>3.0 FINDINGS9</b>	
3.1 RELEVANCE AND EFFECTIVENESS OF THE TRAININGS.....	9
3.2 PROGRESS IN ACHIEVING EXPECTED RESULTS .....	12
3.3 CHALLENGES, LESSONS LEARNED AND BEST PRACTICES .....	15
<b>4.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS .....</b>	<b>16</b>
5.0 LIST OF PERSONS INTERVIEWED .....	18

### ACRONYMS

AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
APHIA	AIDS, Population and Health Integrated Assistance
CDF	Constituency Development Fund
CSP	Cultural Structures Project
HIV	Human Immuno-deficiency Virus
KELIN	Kenya Legal and Ethical Issues Network on HIV and AIDS
LAGNET	Last Generations Theatrics
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
WDF	Women Development Fund

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The overall purpose of the assignment was to review the outcome of the capacity building workshops targeting elders, widows and child beneficiaries that were conducted between April and May 2012; and assess the status of implementing the agreed action plans. The review was conducted between August 21 and 23 2012 through desk review, field visits and interviews with the project beneficiaries and partners.

The training measures carried out by KELIN have been largely successful in scaling up the cultural structures initiative and facilitate increased access to justice for widows and their children. The trainings have significantly increased knowledge and awareness levels on the constitutional and legal provisions on the rights of widows and their children. While it may be too early to conclusively assess the long term results of the trainings, there are clear indications that the intended results will be achieved. Already some outcome level results have started emerging among the widows, elders and children with a clear resolve and commitment to fight for increased recognition and respect of the rights of widows to own and inherit property; and ensure that their children also realize their basic rights.

With increased understanding among the elders on the rights of widows and their children, and a resolve from the elders to arbitrate on disputes from a rights based perspective, there are prospects for increased access to justice especially on issues related to land and property rights among widows and orphans in the coming months.

The training has also provided opportunities for economic empowerment among women through information sharing and creating linkages with the Women Enterprise Fund. Although not included in the project objectives and activities, cross-cutting topics on HIV especially in managing stigma and promoting healthy practices among youth have impacted positively on the training participants.

To address some of the challenges that were noted during the assessment and ensure successful completion of the project and realization of intended results, it is recommended that:

- Mechanisms of engaging the training beneficiaries beyond the formal training need to be explored to ensure increased impact. Where possible, the participants need to be supported to reach out to more community members and sensitize them on the rights of widows and orphans and other relevant topics. The support should include technical backstopping such as having experienced experts accompanying the trained community members when carrying out community sensitization. This will ensure creation of a critical mass of informed community members that can effectively advocate for the rights of widows and their children.
- Establishing strong linkages with relevant government departments is critical in increasing the visibility of KELIN and facilitating increased access to justice for the targeted beneficiaries.
- KELIN should consider reaching out to chiefs and their assistants in future trainings. The chiefs can be a barrier to actualization of the right to land and property ownership, among other rights, if not well sensitized. Training of this target group on land and property rights, human rights and the role of cultural structures in dispute resolution will ensure increased recognition

of the council of elders and facilitate access to justice for widows and orphans especially in resolving land and property disputes that are common among widows and orphans.

- The Luo Council of Elders needs to adopt measures to advocate for increased accountability and transparency in the allocation and use of devolved government resources such CDF and ensure that widows and their children have access to these funds. This will help in further enforcing the right of orphans to education and other basic human rights as envisaged in the constitution.
- There is need to improve documentation and reporting of the outcomes of the training especially through the use of qualitative approaches such as success stories, case studies, video documentaries etc. These techniques will help KELIN tell its story better and demonstrate the impact of various interventions.
- Integration of post training support mechanisms in future training programs should be considered to ensure effective follow-up and increased impact of training measures.

## 1.0 BACKGROUND

Access to justice among widows and orphans especially in terms of inheritance rights remains a key challenge in many parts of Kenya. Although there are clear constitutional and legal provisions on the rights of widows and orphans to inherit property, a number of cultural, social, economic and legal factors continue to pose hurdles to the enjoyment of the fundamental rights on property ownership and inheritance. Few women can access justice through the formal court system due to inhibitive high costs and lengthy procedures. The low awareness level on the constitutional and legal entitlements is another factor that contributes to high levels of disinheritance among widows and orphans. Retrogressive cultural beliefs and practices among certain communities have also exacerbated the situation with many widows and orphans suffering unacceptable levels of injustice and inhumane treatment from immediate family members and the community.

It's in response to the above challenges that KELIN has embraced the use of alternative dispute resolution mechanisms to facilitate access to justice. Since 2009, KELIN has been implementing a project known as "Working with Cultural Structures to Facilitate Access to Justice by Widows and Orphans" that aims to utilize community structures (Elders and community leaders) to boost the right to access, own and inherit property by vulnerable widows and orphans. In recognizing that the formal legal systems are not always accessible to many vulnerable women in Kenya this innovative initiative recognizes the power of culture and positively engages with it to ensure it operates positively for the protection of the rights of the vulnerable women and children.

Working with the community elders in Nyanza region in Kenya, this initiative has facilitated informal mediation between disputing parties providing the safe space to iron out family property disagreements. The initiative has since 2009 taken up 156 cases involving disinheritance of widows, out of which 95 cases (about 60%) have been successfully resolved in favour of the women, and 51 cases are still ongoing, 4 have been referred to other departments and networking partners, 4 cannot be traced and 2 passed away during the process. In addition, 17 semi-permanent houses have been built for the most vulnerable widows and their children within a period of 36 months.

The success of the cultural structures initiative resulted to the introduction of the Women's Inheritance Rights project to replicate and scale-up the gains realized through the CSP. The goals/objectives of the Women's Inheritance Rights Project are to:

1. Scale up the existing Cultural Structures Project (CSP) to provide access to justice for more widows in the targeted geographical area;
2. Enhance accessibility of the CSP services;
3. Strengthen the CSP so that the elders are better able to arbitrate the cases from a rights based perspective; and
4. Strengthen the CSP so that the widows and their children have increased knowledge on human rights.

Planned activities:

- Complete 20 more arbitrations;
- Set up an office in Kisumu County, in a location that is accessible to the target beneficiaries;
- Translate the tool on working with cultural structures to facilitate access to justice into one national and one local language that is suitable to the beneficiaries and partner organizations;
- Train the elders on the rights based approach, the Kenyan Constitution and human rights in the context of culture;
- Train widows and their children on human rights, the Kenyan Constitution and the arbitration process;
- Undertake a comprehensive evaluation of the project and its effect in the two counties.

## **2.0 ASSESSMENT APPROACH/METHODOLOGY**

### **2.1 PURPOSE OF THE REVIEW**

The overall purpose of the assignment was to review the outcomes of the capacity building workshops targeting elders, widows and child beneficiaries that were conducted between April and May 2012; and assess the status of implementing the agreed action plans. The review was conducted from 21<sup>st</sup> – 23<sup>rd</sup> August 2012.

### **2.2 SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES**

The specific objectives of the post training assessment included:

1. Assess the relevance and effectiveness of the trainings in promoting increased access to justice and enjoyment of the right to property inheritance/ownership among widows and orphans;
2. Assess the progress made towards realising the expected results and the status of implementing the post training action plans;
3. Document any challenges, lessons learned and best practices at this stage;
4. Make recommendations on any areas that require improvement or re-adjustment to enhance project performance and realization of expected results.

### **2.3 SPECIFIC TASKS**

#### **2.3.1 Desk Review**

Review of all relevant project documents including the project proposal for the scale-up of the Cultural Structures Project (CSP), training reports, project progress reports, online publications on women's

property rights and other relevant literature was undertaken before commencement of actual field work. The specific action plans that were developed at the end of the trainings served as a basis for reviewing the progress in project implementation while project progress reports (quarterly and monthly) served as a means of assessing and verifying project achievements and challenges.

### **2.3.2 Key Informant Interviews**

Interviews with key project partners and collaborators were carried out to obtain primary information on their perceptions on the capacity building workshops and the potential for enhancing the property rights of widows and orphans. Key people interviewed included the District Gender and Social Development Officers for Kisumu and Nyando Districts. The relevant officer(s) from the Children's Department could not be reached during the field visit. The Regional Project Coordinator for KELIN also served as a key informant and the main liaison person in meeting all the other respondents.

### **2.3.3 Focus Group Discussion**

Two Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) were conducted for elders and widows. The FGDs brought together the elders and widows from Nyando and Muhoroni Districts who had participated in the capacity building workshops held in April and May this year. The FGDs had 7 participants and lasted for an average of one and half hours.

### **2.3.4 Individual Interviews**

One-on-one interviews with elders, widows and child beneficiaries were conducted to obtain their personal experiences from the training and gain insights on how the training is helping in addressing issues of property inheritance and the broader human rights issues as enshrined in the Kenyan Constitution and other legal tenets.

## **3.0 FINDINGS**

### **3.1 RELEVANCE AND EFFECTIVENESS OF THE TRAININGS**

Increasing knowledge and understanding on the Kenyan Constitution, human rights and the arbitration process is a key prerequisite to the success of the women's inheritance project and sustaining the gains made by the cultural structures project in promoting land and property rights among widows and orphans. Training of elders, widows and their children was therefore critical to ensure increased respect and promotion of the right to own and inherit property. Land remains a vital resource for sustaining the livelihoods of millions of people in the country and especially for rural communities that depend entirely on land as a source of livelihood.

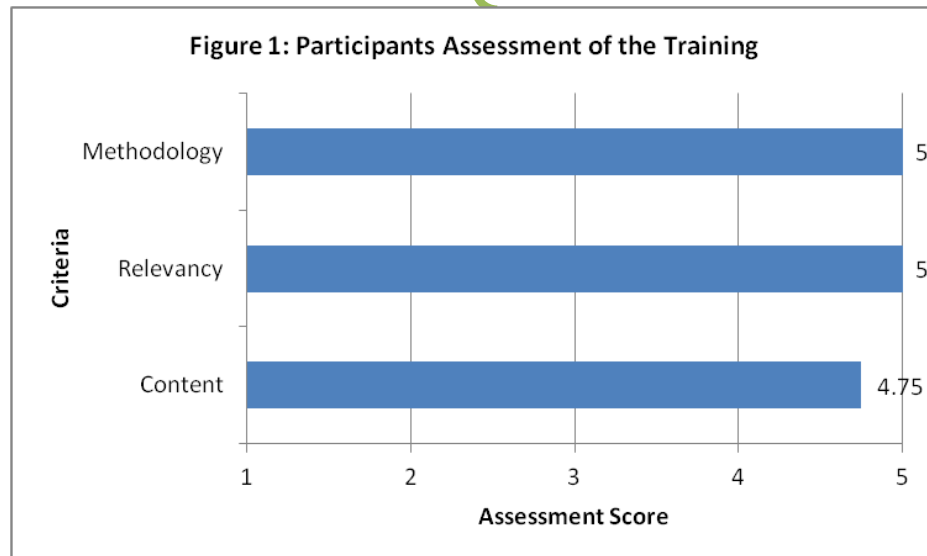
### 3.1.1 Elders Training on Human Rights

The main objectives for the Elders workshop were to increase understanding of human rights, related principles and key players in its promotion; increase understanding of the legal provisions protecting the rights of children, women and PLHIV; identify and address various challenges raised by legal and ethical issues in HIV; demystify myths about Luo culture and women's land and property rights; discuss the legal provisions on land rights, and; appreciate the role of the project beneficiaries in advocacy for protection and promotion of women's land and property rights. A total of 21 elders (17 male and 4 female) were reached through this training.

Based on the focus group discussions with the elders who participated in the training, the contents of the training were very useful and relevant particularly in building the confidence of the elders to arbitrate on issues affecting women and children in relation to the right to inherit and own property in an informed and rights based approach.

"The training has made our work as elders easier. We are now more confident of ourselves and are able to intervene effectively."

Most of the elders feel that the knowledge on the constitution and other laws touching on the rights of widows, children and persons with disability has enabled them to look at issues beyond the traditional and cultural mindset.



The training has transformed them to strong defenders and advocates of the rights of women to own and inherit property from their deceased husbands and ensuring that orphans enjoy their right to education as provided in the Constitution.

Rating of the training in terms of content, relevance and methodology on a score of 1-5 (1 being the lowest score and 5 the best score) revealed that the participants were happy with the training as indicated in Figure 1. Rating on content was slightly lower based on the perception of some participants that the time allocated for the training was too short to adequately cover the diverse topics. The use of interactive and participatory training methodologies with practical examples was applauded as an effective method of delivery. Use of experienced, knowledgeable and respected facilitators also served to enhance knowledge sharing to the participants.

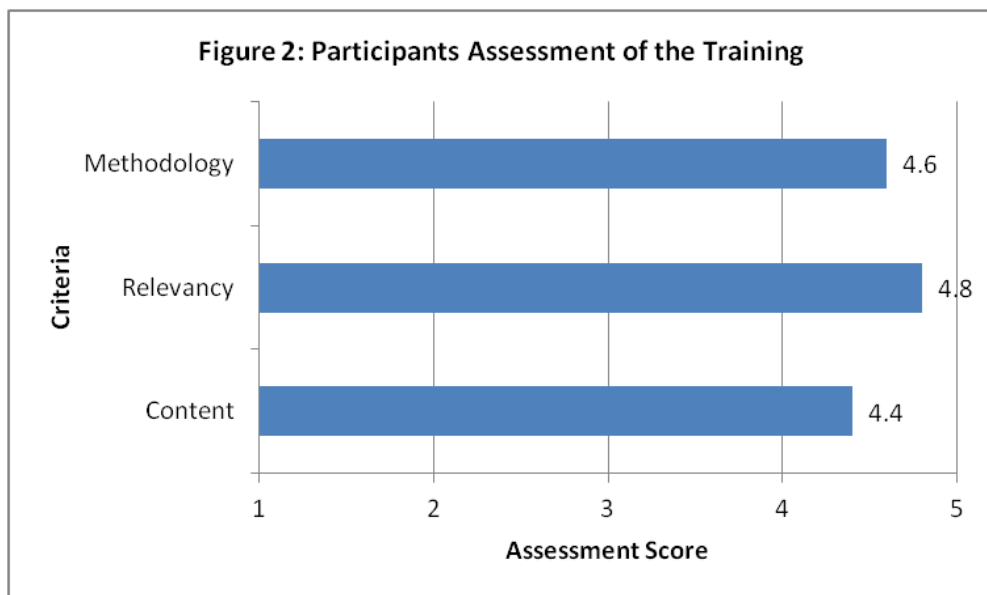
The training has also helped them to be more proactive in identifying cases of human rights violations in the community and intervene at an early stage. It has also broadened their perspective on various human rights issues and the inherent interrelationships between various rights. This has elevated the

role of the elders in the community as arbitrators and “peace building agents”. They now understand that violation of the right to property and land ownership greatly increases the vulnerability of widows and orphans to HIV and compromises their ability to enjoy other basic rights such as food, shelter, education etc.

### 3.1.2 Widows Training

The training was very instrumental in increasing understanding on human rights and legal provisions protecting the rights of children, women and PLHIV; identifying and addressing various challenges raised by legal and ethical issues in HIV; demystifying myths about Luo culture and women’s land and property rights; discussing the legal provisions on land rights and appreciating the role of widows in advocacy for protection and promotion of women’s land and property rights. These are all pertinent topics that directly affect the lives of widows in the target project areas. In total 21 widows benefited from this training.

Based on discussions in the FGD, the widows who participated in the capacity building workshop indicated that it was an excellent training that greatly enhanced their knowledge



and understanding of human rights, the Kenyan Constitution, The Children’s Act and The HIV & AIDS Prevention and Control Act 2006. The training helped in enhancing linkages with other government institutions especially the Gender and Social Development Department, which has financing opportunities for women who are keen to undertake various economic and income generating activities.

Participants in the FGD rated the training positively in terms of content, relevance and methodology as indicated in Figure 2. Content received a slightly lower rating because some participants felt that some topics such as the constitution were wide and could not exhaustively be covered during the short training period.

### 3.1.3 Child Beneficiaries’ Training

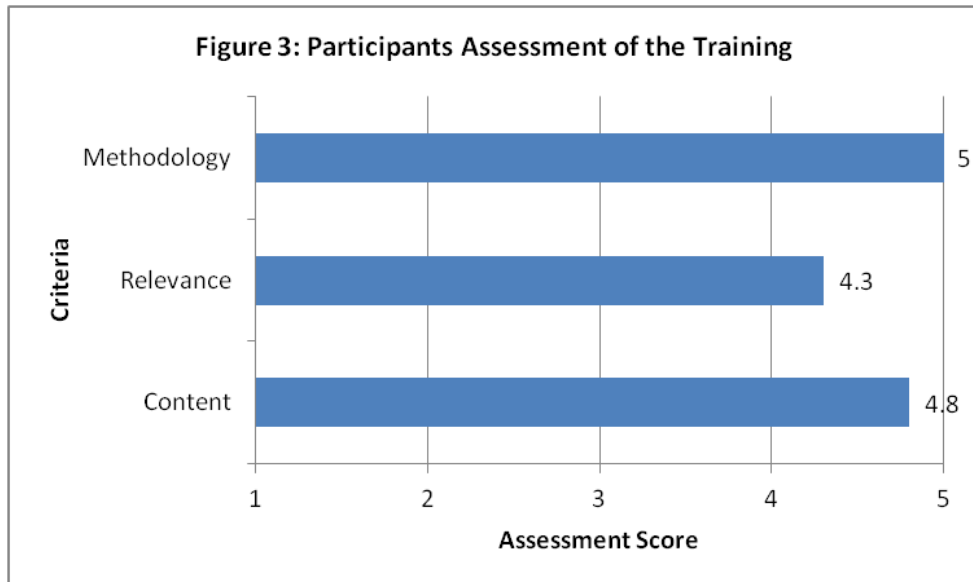
The training covered topics on human rights and children’s rights; national laws protecting the rights of children; healthy choices in HIV and reproductive health; understanding Luo culture on property rights in relation to widows and children; legal and ethical issues in HIV and AIDS and; mechanisms of child protection and communicating with other youth.

The post training assessment sought views of the participants on the relevance, content and methodology of the training. Overall the respondents were very happy with the training especially on the methodology employed to impart knowledge. The use of participatory learning approaches and interactive

sharing of experiences was very effective in increasing knowledge levels among the participants.

### 3.2

#### PROGRESS IN ACHIEVING EXPECTED RESULTS



While it's acknowledged that the period between the actual training and the post training assessment was very short and significant results may not have been realized, the assessment sought to establish the status of implementing the actions plans that were developed at the end of the training and potential of realizing the expected medium and long term results.

#### 3.2.1 Implementation of Action Plans

Most of the training participants have made deliberate attempts to sensitize and educate other members of the community on the information and knowledge acquired during the training. The elders that were interviewed indicated that they have so far held at least three meetings to enlighten people on the rights of widows and orphans. They have utilized various channels within the community such as chief's *barazas*, churches and schools' events such as parents' day meeting to reach out to other people. They have also forged closer working relationships with key government departments such as the Children's and Gender and Social Development, under the Ministry of Gender and Children Affairs. These are the key government departments directly involved in issues affecting widows and orphans. Closer partnership and collaboration with the Luo Council of Elders is seen as a critical step in ensuring effective promotion of the rights of widows and their children.

Interviews with the widows who attended the training also revealed that several steps have been taken to implement the agreed action plan. Through community forums such as the churches and women groups' meetings to talk to sensitize other women on their rights as provided for in the constitution and the laws of Kenya. Some of the women have prepared a skit on "helping an orphan is a blessing" to facilitate effective communication on the rights of orphans to other community members. This is a very creative mode of communication that will be used in various community forums to advocate for increased promotion and protection of the rights of orphans.

Follow-up visits to the Gender and Social Development offices have also been undertaken to explore ways of accessing funds from the Women Development Fund (WDF). The WDF provides a good opportunity for widows, through various registered groups, to obtain capital to income generating activities (IGAs) that would ultimately lead to economic empowerment. One group, Ramula Market Traders, has secured a loan of Kshs 50,000 as a result of the follow-up visit and the information acquired through the widows training. The District Gender and Social Development Officer for Kisumu confirmed that several women have visited her office after the training to seek more information on how they can access funds through the WDF.

The child beneficiaries who attended the training have also made efforts to reach out to other children and sensitize them on their rights. According to Ronald Odhiambo and Mercy Odera, who are members of LAGNET Community Resource and Information Centre, they have held several youth-youth and youth-parents meetings after the training to share information on issues affecting youth and children particularly orphans. They have made three visits to secondary schools and conducted community outreach meetings to create awareness on the rights of children. The group is supported by USAID through APHIA plus with some partial funding from OGRA Foundation. The group uses theatre as its main mode of communication and this has proved very effective in creating awareness on various issues to a wide audience.



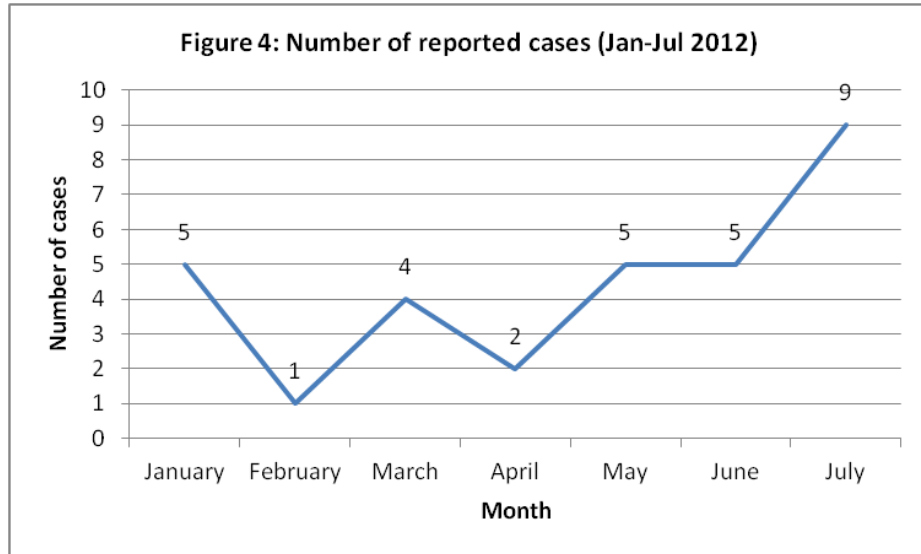
**Arnold Ouma presenting one of the songs he has composed to create awareness on HIV and the rights of orphans.**

Interviews with four other participants during the training also indicated that they have made efforts to share information with other children in their respective schools. Using poems, songs and drama with rich messages on the plight of orphans, they have sensitized many children in school and hope that this will reinforce the need to protect the rights of the child.

### **3.2.2 Training Outcomes**

As indicated before, the full impact of the training will take time to materialize. However, all the people interviewed confirmed that the training has made a big difference in their lives especially their level of understanding on human rights and the existing provisions that safeguard the rights of women and children. Testimonies from the elders and widows who attended the training reveal an increased resolve to report any violations against the rights of widows to the relevant structures and ensure that these rights are protected.

An analysis of the number of cases reported to KELIN on various violations to widows indicates a sharp rise of reported cases between June and July. This is the period immediately after the training and there could be some correlation between increased awareness levels on the rights of widows as a result of the training and increased reporting. While this may be a possibility, it's too early to make this assumption and the trends will need to be monitored and assessed for some time before reaching an informed conclusion.



The knowledge acquired through the training has made the widows more assertive about their rights. There is a demonstrated readiness among the widows interviewed to fight for their rights. Stories of widows who have come out strongly to fight for their rights were evident from the field interviews.

According to Evelyne Anyango, one of the widows who participated in the training and a beneficiary of KELIN's resettlement interventions, the knowledge acquired on the constitutional right to own and/or inherit land has given her full confidence and courage to face her in-laws who do not recognize and respect her land inheritance rights.

Evelyne has confronted her in-laws with specific information and reference to the constitutional and legal provisions that protect the right of widows to inherit their husbands' property. This has forced her brother in-laws to tone down on their earlier pursuits to evict her from the ancestral land. The father in law has gone to an extent of committing to give her the rightful share of land through a process that will be witnessed by the local administrators and community members. This process is meant to insulate Evelyne and her children from any future harassment from the brother in-laws.



**Evelyne Anyango, one of the widows who participated in the KELIN training. She now feels empowered to fight for her rights and will not let anyone take away her constitutional rights. Evelyne is now a strong defender of the rights of other people, including orphans.**

Lilian Atieno is another widow who has been transformed by the training to become a strong community defender of the rights of widows. Lilian narrated during the field interviews how she confronted a local chief to prevail upon him to ensure that the rights of a widow who was facing imminent eviction from her matrimonial home are respected and protected. “I confronted the chief with a copy of the Constitution and pointed to him that the Constitution of Kenya protects the rights of widows to inherit their husbands’ property and no one has the powers to evict a widow from the husband’s land.” The chief who was initially not keen to defend the widow was moved by the powerful and informed statement of Lilian and had to quickly intervene to restrain the family of the affected widow from evicting her.

“The training made me realize that as an individual there is something I can do to help make a difference in the lives of widows and children.”

The training has also enabled women infected with HIV to effectively deal with self stigma. Several women came out during and after the training to openly disclose their HIV status. More and more women are now able to reveal their status without any fear of being perceived negatively by the society and family members. HIV infected women who participated in the training are now able to take their ARV drugs openly without any fear. This has greatly helped in ensuring increased adherence to drugs. A number of them have joined support groups that are helping them live a positive and healthy life.

Elders from the Luo Council of Elders who participated in the training feel more empowered to resolve disputes at the community level especially on matters affecting widows and their children. The training has given them the full confidence to handle disputes from a human rights perspective, something that was not happening before. The training has also enabled them to appreciate the rights of the child and reignited their resolve to ensure that orphans are accorded the necessary support to fulfill their rights, especially right to education, shelter and right to inherit and own property.

One of the elders narrated how he took the initiative to mobilize members of the community to raise funds to support an orphan who was in the verge of dropping out of school due to lack of school fees.

The elders have made deliberate efforts after the training to reach out to key government departments such as the Children’s Department and Gender and Social Development to explore opportunities for supporting needy children and widows.

### **3.3 CHALLENGES, LESSONS LEARNED AND BEST PRACTICES**

#### **3.3.1 Challenges**

1. Although most of the training participants indicated that they have conducted some follow-up activities to sensitize more people on the information acquired during the training, this has not been properly documented. It’s therefore not easy to accurately establish the total number of people that have been reached through the follow-up sensitization forums.
2. Apart from arbitrating on various disputes affecting widows and orphans, elders are sometimes confronted with very needy cases that require immediate humanitarian support such as food, school fees, shelter etc. Addressing these cases requires resources that are not always available or adequate.

3. Some of the action plans that were agreed on after the trainings have not been implemented due to lack of resources and a structured mechanism for sensitizing more people. The most critical resources required include mobilization and logistical support costs for follow-up training or sensitization.
4. While cultural structures have increasingly been recognized as effective alternative dispute resolution mechanisms, some local chiefs have not fully recognized and appreciated the role of elders in dispute resolution. This portends a major threat to effective utilization of cultural structures in increasing access to justice for widows and orphans.

### **3.3.2 Lessons Learned and Best Practices**

1. The approach used to target elders, widows and children through existing structures such as the Luo Council of Elders, women groups, HIV support groups and children clubs is effective in ensuring increased sharing of information and sustainability.
2. Use of the cultural structures as a strategy of scaling-up access to justice among widows and their children is very cost-effective measure and a promising practice. The Luo Council of Elders is very accessible to most widows and its arbitration process is free of charge making it the preferred choice for widows.
3. Inclusion of women in the council of elders is also an emerging group practice that moves away from the traditional stereotypes that only men could provide leadership in the community and arbitrate on disputes. Gender inclusivity in the cultural structures promises to deliver justice to women in the long term.
4. The post training follow-up and on-going monitoring of project interventions is positive move in ensuring greater project success. Regular follow-ups ensure that key project actions are implemented and any hurdles to successful implementation are addressed in a timely manner.

## **4.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

### **Conclusions:**

The training measures carried out by KELIN have been largely successful in scaling up the cultural structures initiative and facilitate increased access to justice for widows and their children. The trainings have significantly increased knowledge and awareness levels on the constitutional and legal provisions on the rights of widows and their children. While it may be too early to conclusively assess the long term results of the trainings, there are clear indications that the intended results will be achieved. Already some level of behaviour change has started emerging among the widows, elders and children with a clear resolve to fight for increased recognition and respect of the rights of widows to own and inherit property; and ensure that their children also realize their basic rights.

With increased understanding among the elders on the rights of widows and their children, and a resolve from the elders to arbitrate on disputes from a rights based perspectives, there are prospects for

increased access to justice in the coming months particularly in ensuring that the right to land and property ownership is protected and respected.

The training has also provided opportunities for economic empowerment among women through information sharing and creating linkages with the Women Enterprise Fund. Although not included in the project objectives and activities, cross-cutting topics on HIV especially in managing stigma and promoting healthy practices among youth have impacted positively on the training participants.

**Recommendations:**

1. Mechanisms of engaging the training beneficiaries beyond the formal training need to be explored to ensure increased impact. Where possible, the participants need to be supported to reach out to more community members and sensitize them on the rights of widows and orphans and other relevant topics. The support should include technical backstopping such as having experienced experts accompanying the trained community members when carrying out community sensitization. This will ensure creation of a critical mass of informed community members that can effectively advocate for the rights of widows and their children.
2. Establishing strong linkages with relevant government departments is critical in increasing the visibility of KELIN and facilitating increased access to justice for the targeted beneficiaries.
3. KELIN should consider reaching out to chiefs and their assistants in future trainings. The chiefs can be a barrier to actualization of the rights of widows and orphans, if not well sensitized. Training of this target group on human rights and the role of cultural structures in dispute resolution will ensure increased recognition of the council of elders and facilitate access to justice for widows and orphans.
4. The Luo Council of Elders needs to adopt measures to advocate for increased accountability and transparency in the allocation and use of devolved government resources such CDF and ensure that widows and their children have access to these funds. This will help in further enforcing the right of orphans to education and other basic human rights as envisaged in the constitution.
5. There is need to improve documentation and reporting of the outcomes of the training especially through the use of qualitative approaches such as success stories, case studies, video documentaries etc. These techniques will help KELIN tell its story better and demonstrate the impact of various interventions.
6. Integration of post training support mechanisms in future training programs should be considered to ensure effective follow-up and increased impact of training measures.

## 5.0 LIST OF PERSONS INTERVIEWED

Name	Designation/Location
1. Henry Orinda	Elder-Muhoroni
2. Josephine Ong'ombe	Elder-Nyando
3. Kasuku Kalolo	Elder-Nyando
4. Eunice Awondo	Elder-Muhoroni
5. Jacob Oliech	Elder-Muhoroni
6. Alfred Abong'o	Elder-Muhoroni
7. Henry Okul	Elder-Nyando
8. Joyce Orowe	Elder-Nyando
9. Rhoda Nafula	Volunteer/Beneficiary-Nyando
10. Lilian Atieno	Widow-Muhoroni
11. Jane Oyieko	Widow-Nyando
12. Judith Mary Okeyo	Widow-Muhoroni
13. Ruth Achieng	Widow-Muhoroni
14. Evelyne Lang'o	Widow-Nyando
15. Lynette Odida	District Gender and Social Devt. Officer-Kisumu
16. Justus Kiplagat Tanui	District Gender and Social Devt. Officer-Nyando
17. Ronald Odhiambo	Youth-Nyando
18. Mercy Odera	Youth-Nyando
19. Sharon Akinyi	Child Beneficiary
20. Arnold Ouma	Child Beneficiary
21. Fredrick Otieno	Child Beneficiary
22. Mathlida Achieng	Child Beneficiary
23. Consolata Adhiambo Otieno	Widow-Nyakach
24. Alice Odira	Widow-Rachuonyo West
25. John Odingo	Chairman Nyakach Elders
26. Emily Otieno	KELIN Field Staff
27. Winnie Angela	Child Beneficiary
28. Nancy Ondeng	Regional Coordinator KELIN