Information on Female Genital Cutting:

What Is Out There? What Is Needed?

An Assessment (July 2004)

Interagency Working Group of the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), five collaborating agencies have worked over the last year to answer the question: what information exists on female genital cutting and what information gaps are perceived by individuals and groups that work to eradicate this practice?

The participants in the information gathering and assessment included:

- **Population Reference Bureau**—Nancy Yinger and Charlotte Feldman-Jacobs
- Family Health International—Rose Wilcher and Kathleen Shears
- **PATH**—Mary Ellsberg
- Population Council Laura Raney, Joanne Gleason; (Washington Office); Barbara Ibrahim and Mona Bur (West Asia and North Africa Regional Office in Cairo); and Nafy Diop (Sub-Saharan Africa Region, Dakar office)
- The Manoff Group—Laurie Krieger and Amy Pearson

Methodology

Information was gathered for this report in three ways:

- 1. **In-country questionnaires**—The collaborating agencies collected information for this assessment in the following African countries where FGC is practiced: Burkina Faso, Egypt, Ethiopia, Guinea, Kenya, Mali, Senegal, and Uganda. Through a variety of methods—including face-to-face interviews, emails, and focus groups—individuals working to eradicate FGC in these countries were asked about their use of FGC information resources as well as what they believe to be the gaps in resources. (See Appendix 1 for sample of questionnaire.)
- 2. **Survey Monkey**—This innovative Internet survey tool was used by PRB to gather information from nearly 100 respondents. These respondents included representatives from government agencies, NGOs, academic institutions, and bilateral or multilateral organizations. The survey was emailed to a wide audience culled from lists provided by the IGWG, PRB, INTACT, USAID (missions), and Wallace Global Fund (donors). Again, respondents were asked about the information resources they use as well as perceived gaps in information. (See Appendix 3 for Survey Monkey questionnaire.)
- 3. **Website review**—The five collaborating organizations reviewed 29 websites and databases that were identified as containing information on FGC. The sites were evaluated using a questionnaire prepared by

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PRB. Reviewers examined the availability of FGC information on each site, the amount of coverage, and how easy it is to find the information. Each site was assessed on the timeliness of its information, accessibility to the audience, and overall presentation. (See Appendix 4 for sample of evaluation form.)

Who Were the Respondents?

In total, there were 288 survey respondents (98 via Survey Monkey and 186 in-country).

The in-country questionnaires were administered to respondents in the eight countries mentioned. In April and May 2004, Population Council administered the questionnaires to 22 associations or individuals in Burkina Faso, 28 in Egypt, four in Guinea, and 16 in Senegal. The majority of the respondents in these countries are representatives of NGOs involved mainly in community-based work and behavior change communication programs related to FGC. The fewest number of responses received were from organizations involved in health care service delivery and the media. In all four countries, the majority of activities are conducted at the country and community level as opposed to regional or global.

In Kenya, Family Health
International (FHI) administered
the questionnaire to 39 associations
and individuals, receiving responses
from 14 associations or individuals,
the majority of whom represent
NGOs. Most of the organizations
conduct programs in policy advocacy and in behavior change communication at the community and
country level.

PATH administered questionnaires to 24 organizations and individuals in Ethiopia, 26 in Mali, and 27 in Uganda. In Ethiopia, respondents are equally divided between NGOs and government organizations. The majority work in health care service delivery - though there were respondents who work in behavior change communication (BCC), community-based work, and policy advocacy, operating at the community and country level as well as regionally. In Mali, the respondents are with NGOs working on public health issues, predominately on BCC and community-based work, with half doing policy advocacy, and a quarter working on operations research and on prevalence. In Uganda, respondents are from NGOs working on public health issues, with virtually all of them working on BCC, with community-based work and policy advocacy following closely behind. Most of their work is at the community level.

The same questionnaire was made available electronically, via the Internet tool Survey Monkey. An invitation to respond to the survey was sent by e-mail to a large sample of potential respondents, including USAID mission health officers, collaborating agencies in the U.S. and overseas, in addition to being posted for several weeks on several web sites and listservs. Of the 98 respondents who filled out the questionnaire using the Internet tool Survey Monkey, over half (51%) work for NGOs, with the rest spread among government agencies (17%), university or research institutions (14%), multilateral or bilateral organizations (10%), or the private sector or other (8%). In terms of the type of work they do, the majority conduct programs in communitybased work (56%), in BCC (50%), behavioral or social science research (43%), or in policy advocacy (41%). Fewer respondents work in operations research (26%), measuring prevalence (16%), or health care service delivery (23%). Almost two-thirds report that they work at the country level (61%), but also at the community (52%), international (32%), and regional levels (21%).

Where Do They Get Their Information?

The second part of the survey asked respondents how they get the information they need on FGC – their organization's library, other organization's library, web searches, list-servs (e-mail), face to face, or other.

About 83 percent of Survey Monkey respondents said they get the information they need regarding FGC from printed materials from research or advocacy groups. The next two most popular resources were via web searches (69%) and through symposiums, conferences or workshops (62%). Information was also obtained from face-to-face encounters (59%), libraries (43%), or listservs (34%). (Note: The Survey Monkey questionnaire listed more options here than the in-country questionnaires, which did not list printed materials from research or advocacy groups, symposiums, conferences, and workshops.)

In-country respondents from each of the eight countries reported that their most common source of information on FGC was through face-to-face communications. Least popular in most countries is the list-serv method. Libraries and web searches fell in between.

Information Gaps

In May 2004, the five collaborating agencies met at PRB to compare and evaluate their findings. After

examining the collected data, the groups were able to draw some conclusions about access and gaps in information.

Access: While a large percentage of Survey Monkey respondents stated that they do not have much difficulty in accessing information over the Internet (42% gave it a "1" on a scale of 1 to 5 with 1 being the easiest), most of them (63%) still prefer print materials to electronic materials.

In Burkina Faso, Egypt, Guinea, and Senegal, most respondents said they find it relatively easy to access information on the Internet, but nearly all participants prefer print to electronic material.

In Kenya, respondents were split on ease of access to information on the Internet (an average difficulty of 2.5 on a scale of 1 to 5) as well as their preference for print or electronic materials (six of the respondents prefer print materials to electronic materials, four prefer electronic, and four had no preference).

In Uganda, respondents found it quite difficult to access the Internet (nearly 4 on a scale of 1 to 5); in Ethiopia, respondents found it a bit less difficult to access information on the Internet (3.4 on a scale of 1 to 5); and in Mali respondents found it even easier (2.2). In Uganda most preferred print materials (22 out of 29). (No information was collected on preference of print or electronic materials in Mali or Ethiopia.)

Where Are the Gaps?

In an attempt to clearly identify whether there are gaps and what types of gaps there are, we asked this question on Survey Monkey in many ways: how do respondents get the information they need, how easy is it to access information over the Internet, for what types of information do they need to have better access, do they believe there are information gaps, and what are they?

An overwhelming number of Survey Monkey respondents (85%) said they do believe information gaps exist. And the top three types of information that they identified as most needed (on a scale of 1 to 5, with 5 being "desperately need it to be better, more accessible") are best practices/evaluation results, advocacy tools, and statistical information. These were followed closely by training manuals and by case studies.

This pattern is also born out by the open-ended question: What are the gaps?

While many people mentioned a variety of information gaps—on prevalence, on projects that involve men, on networking, legislative data, medical resources and reconstructive surgery, on alternative jobs for circumcisers, etc.—by far the areas mentioned most were: best practices, success stories, and evaluated operations research. (See Survey Monkey, http://www.surveymonkey.com/Report.asp?U=4 3466451127, question #10 for detailed, open-ended responses on "what are the gaps.")

In-Country Data on Gaps: Generally, the in-country findings on information gaps (with the exception of Mali) were consistent with the Survey Monkey findings. Respondents expressed an overwhelming belief that there are information gaps and that more information is needed, especially on best practices/evaluation results, operations research results, training manuals, and advocacy tools.

Nearly all respondents in Burkina Faso, Guinea, Senegal, and Egypt believe that there are FGC information gaps. The most needed type of FGC information in Burkina Faso, Guinea, and Senegal is operations research results. In Egypt, it is best practices/evaluation results, but followed closely by case studies, training manuals, advocacy tools, links to other organizations, operations research results, and statistical information. Least required among respondents in all four countries is FGC policy-in-country.

In Kenya, 12 of the 14 respondents feel there are information gaps. The number one type of information for which they would like more information is training manuals and support materials, followed closely by best practices/evaluation results and, third, by advocacy tools.

In Ethiopia and in Uganda, respondents are almost unanimous in their belief that there are information gaps (23 of 24 in Ethiopia, and 25 of 27 in Uganda). Mali, however, was split, with 10 responding "yes" there are gaps and 15 saying there are not. In Ethiopia, the types of information most desired are operations research as well as advocacy tools, followed by best practices/evaluation results. In Uganda, significantly better access is desired of almost every type of information mentioned, but number one is operations research information, followed by training manuals and other support materials, and then a tie between links to other organizations and advocacy tools. (No information was collected in Mali on types of information desired.)

Review of Websites: What Is Out There

The participating NGOs had determined from the outset that it would not be enough to stop with what are

the "perceived" needs and gaps. We wanted to look at what is available in various websites to see if the information is out there but not widely known. Thus, the group also assessed 29 websites and databases identified as containing information on FGC. What we found was that, while there are some good resources out there, they do not fill the knowledge needs.

There are many reasons for this: they are difficult to find, not well advertised, not easy to navigate, not comprehensive, and, perhaps most common, not updated regularly. Many of the groups that are readily identified with working on eradication of FGC (for example, Rainbo or InterAfrican Committee) have websites that need to be further developed or updated regularly. ORC Macro's Demographic and Health Surveys site has very good datasets on FGC, yet, surprisingly, one of the "information needs" respondents mentioned was for more statistical information. This could be because people just don't know about the site or don't know how to use it, or perhaps it has more to do with having limited access to the Internet. Moreover, while some sites are noteworthy (see below), there does not appear to be one definitive site for FGC—one site might do a good job on prevalence, another on links to organizations, another on defining the different types of FGC, and yet another on their particular success story, but no one site seems to do it all. (See Appendix 4 for the grid used to compile information on websites, for the sites analyzed, and a table summarizing site content.)

Three websites were given high "marks" in reviews by the collaborating organizations: those of the Intact Network, the Reproductive Health Gateway, and Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ). Criteria included type of information, ease of use, and frequency of updates.

1. **Intact Network** – International Network to Analyze, Communicate, and Transform the Campaign against FGC/FGM/FC

The mission of the International Network to Analyze, Communicate and Transform the Campaign against Female Genital Cutting (INTACT), based in Cairo, is to promote and disseminate evidence-based research and to actively engage donors and local actors – governments and civil society organizations – in a dialogue around applying collective learning to accelerate positive social change.

- Information is relatively current
- Links to FGC-specific projects at local level
- Message Board to engage global dialogue
- Developing an Arabic Language Site
- Announces regional training courses

2. Reproductive Health Gateway

"Relevant, reliable information for reproductive health professionals. Search through specifically selected websites. Your queries are answered with links straight to the information you seek."

- Best search engine reviewed for FGC documents
- Information is relatively current
- Able to search FGC specific information from main page
- Pulls information from a wide variety of sources

3. Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ)

"Since May 1999, a GTZ supraregional project has been supporting and promoting action groups campaigning for the abolition of female genital mutilation."

- Site includes information in English and French
- Up-to-date information included fact sheets by country
- Describes approaches used by partner organizations
- Downloadable documents include monitoring and evaluation, qualitative, and quantitative information

While determined to be the three "best available websites," even these sites would benefit from technical assistance in organizing their sites, updating them, facilitating navigation, and marketing them.

Recommendations

Based on this compilation of information, the following recommendations are proposed by the collaborating agencies:

Better Dissemination of Information. Two proposed vehicles to improve dissemination of FGC information are:

- Production of a CD-ROM that compiles currently available information on FGC, including statistical data, a list of organizations working in FGC, a list of existing programs and project reports, relevant websites, etc. This would address the problem of availability and expense of Internet connections in developing countries.
- Collaboration with HIPNET (the Health Information and Publications Network), a group of organizations who work with USAID on information dissemination.

Operations Research. Since most in-country respondents asked for more information on operations research, an intense effort should

be made on the part of USAID to collect information on existing OR projects and they should be included on the CD-ROM mentioned above.

Best Practices. Support the collection and dissemination of information on FGC best practices or lessons learned. This can be fulfilled through:

- A printed publication on success stories—this would be a compilation of a "good" (evaluated) set of project reports, either similar to the IGWG "So What" report or possibly a folder or binder containing a series of these success stories, identified by country or region.
- One or more of the existing websites should publish these best practices in an easily accessible format and they should be widely marketed.

Face-to-Face Information Exchanges. Work with various organizations, such as Rainbo or InterAfrican Committee, to organize national or regional symposia for

these types of information exchanges; work with the Cairobased INTACT network via their incountry researchers. Focus also on facilitation of better networking among in-country organizations.

Policy Information. Produce a short (4-6 pages) brief aimed at policy audiences and drawing from the success stories in the longer print publication mentioned above.

Improved Websites and Information Dissemination. In response to the website reviews and to the surveys which indicate that the information that does exist is not getting out there, USAID and CAs could undertake:

- Technical support for websites that have an important role to play in disseminating FGC information.
- A marketing effort to disseminate information about available statistical sites and about the new FGC CD-ROM that has been produced by MEASURE DHS.

For more information about this report, contact Charlotte Feldman Jacobs at Population Reference Bureau: cfeldmanjacobs@prb.org

In-country Questionnaires

Questionnaire for Groups and Individuals Working on FGC

scope tools	questionnaire is being circulated by (name of group) in order to gather information on the e of existing information on female genital cutting (FGC). We are interested in learning what information and are being used by individuals and groups working on FGC, and on what information gaps need to be essed.
Nam	e of Individual/Organization
What	t kind of organization do you work for (NGO, media, Ministry of Health, etc.)?
What	t type of work are you doing related to FGC?
	Operations research
	Measuring prevalence
	Behavioral or social science research
	Iealth care service delivery
	Conducting programs in
	policy advocacy
	community-based work
	behavior change communication (bcc)
	Other:
At w	hat level is most of your work?
	nternational
	Regional
	Country
	Community
How	do you get the information you need on FGC?
	Organization's own library
	Veb searches
	istservs
	Other organizations' libraries
	ace to face
	Other
How	easy is it for you to access information over the Internet? (1=easy, 5=difficult)
1	$2 \qquad 3 \qquad 4 \qquad 5$
Do y	ou prefer print materials to electronic materials? YES NO

OI	the various types of information you access	, rate (eacn ty _]	pe as to	now c	ritical it is	i for you to g	get
bet	ter access							
(1=	can now get it easily or don't really need more,	5=desp	erately i	need it t	o be bet	ter, more a	ccessible)	
À.	Operations research results	1	2	3	4	5		
В.	Statistical or prevalence information	1	2	3	4	5		
C.	Training manuals and other support materials	1	2	3	4	5		
D.	Advocacy tools	1	2	3	4	5		
E.	Best practices/evaluation results	1	2	3	4	5		
F.	Case studies	1	2	3	4	5		
G.	Information on FGC policy in-country	1	2	3	4	5		
H.	Links to other organizations	1	2	3	4	5		
Do	you think there are information gaps $\ \Box$ Y	ES		NO				
If y	es, how would you like to see the informati	on gap	s filled	?				

In-Country Organizations and Individuals

List of Organizations and Individuals Queried By Country

Burkina Faso

No.	Organization	Person Contacted
01	G.T.Z	Mme Segboo
02	DEMP (Direction de l'éducation en matière	M Bakyono
	de population)	
03	RECIF/ONG	Mme Sanogo
04	Musée Nationale	
05	Association Burkinabè des sages femmes	Mme Thiombiano
06	UNICEF	
07	CROIX ROUGE	
08	Direction de la santé de la famille (DSF)	
09	Mouvement Burkinbè des droits de l'homme	
	et des peuples(MBDHP)	
10	Association Pugsaba	Mme Gama Lea
<u>11</u>	Association »Femmes en Action »	Mme Kabore Celestine
12	Association « Vie Nouvelle »	Mme Napon Julienne
<u>13</u>	PROMO FEMMES/DEV-SOLIDARITE	
14	PAG-LA-YIRI	
15	Association des jeunes pour la cause des enfants	M Ouedrago Hamidou
	des enfants démunis.	
16	Association NASONGB ZANGA	Mme Kombasse T Madeleine
<u>17</u>	Radio Maria	M Joseph Parcouda
18	Radio Evangile Développement	
<u>19</u>	Mwangaza Action	Djingri Ouoba
20	UNFPA	Olga Sankara
21	Commité National de Lutte Contré la Pratique	
	de l'excision (CNLPE)	
22	SPONG	M Jean Marie

Egypt

No.	Organization	Person Contacted
1	New Woman Foundation	Dr. Amal Abdel Hadi
$\overline{2}$	UNICEF Egypt	Ms. Yuko Osawa
3	Egyptian Fertility Care Society	Dr. Naglaa El Nahal
4	CARITAS Egypt	Dr. Magdy Helmy
5	Coptic Organization for Services and	Dr. Joanna Salib
	Training (COST) Egypt	
6	National Council for Childhood and Motherhood	Ms. Mona Amin
7	MediaHouse	Ms. Maggie Morgan
8	Independent Researcher	Ms. Riham Shebl
9	Independent Anthropologist	Dr. Seham Abdel Salam
10	UNHCR Egypt	Ms. Yasmine Rifaat
11	Appropriate Communication Techniques	Dr. Azza Kamel
	(ACT) Egypt	
12	Coptic Center for Social Studies	Dr. Vivian Fouad
13	UNDP Egypt	Ms. Simona Galbiati
14	Association of Upper Egypt for Education	Mr. Hamdy Samuel
	and Development (AUEED)	
15	CEDPA Egypt	Ms. Sahar Mashhour
16	Center for Egyptian Women's Legal Assistance	Mr. Wahid Dessouky
	(CEWLA)	
17	El-Zanaty & Associates	Dr. Fatma El Zanaty
18	Egyptian Center for Women's Rights (ECWR)	Ms. Abeer Shehata
19	Alliance for Arab Women (AAW)	Dr. Afar Marei
20	Center for Development Studies (CDS)	Dr. Tandiar Mosaad
21	Institute for Cultural Affairs (ICA)	Mr. Mohamed Fikry
22	Association for the Development and	Ms. Nermine Fahmy
	Enhancement of Women (ADEW)	
23	Coptic Evangelical Organization for Social	Dr. Samira Luka
	Services (CEOSS)	
24	Egyptian radio	Mrs. Amal Fahmy
25	VP of Arab Federation of NGOs for Prevention	Dr. Ahmed Gamal Madi Abul-Azayem
	of Substance Abuse	
26	Egyptian television	Ms. Rola Kharsa
<u>27</u>	Scriptwriter, author	Osama Anwar Okasha
28	Head of Population and Family Planning Sector, Ministry of Health	Dr. Yahia El-Hadidi

Guinea

No.	Organization	Person Contacted
1	COTAFE	Dr. Morissanda Kouyate
2	Director of RH, Ministry of Health	
3	Ministere des Affaires Sociales/ De La Promotion	Mariama Sylla
	Feminine et De L'Enfance	
4	Director of Women, Ministry of Social Affairs	

Senegal

No.	Organization	Person Contacted
1	Ministere de la Famille du Developpement Social	Ndye Astou Sylla
	et de la Solidarite Nationale	
2	Association Sénégalaise pour le bien-Etre	Hawa Talla
	Familial(ASBEF)	
3	Ministere de la famille du developpement social	Dia Awa Niang
	et de la solidarite nationale (MFDSSN)	
4	Comité Sénégalais sur les Pratiques	Marianne Ndiaye Sidibe
	Traditionnelles ayant effet sur la Santé mére	
	et enfant (COSPERA)	
5	GTZ/MST/SIDA	Dr. Eppel
6	TOSTAN	Molly Melching
7	Reseau des Journalistes sur la Population	
	et le Developpement	
8	OFAD/NAFOORE	
9	CNLS	Malal Sow
10	Ministere de la Sante	Mariama Mbaye Sarr
<u>11</u>	UNICEF WCARO	Lalla Toure
12	Ministere de la Famille du Developpement Social	Fatoumata Gueye
	et de la Solidarite Nationale	
13	UNICEF Dakar	
14	Agence Panafricaine D'Information (Panapress)	Moussa Diarra
<u>15</u>	Manoore FM	Oumou Cantome Sarr
16	Réseau des Journalistes	Bechir Sow Soleil

Kenya

No.	Organization	Person Contacted	Contact Information
1	COVAW	Hilda Mawanda	covaw@iconnect.co.ke
2	EL-TALLER	Mary Okumu	inganga@audoramail.com
		John Inganga	
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9	CATHOLIC SECRETARIAT	Janet Mang'era	kcsdev@nbnet.co.ke
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13	Min. of Education Science &	Bibiana Chege	Chege_wanjiru@yahoo.com
	Technology - MOEST		
14	Populationa Council	Ian Askew	iaskew@pcnairobi.org
15	PATH	Mitchell Folsom	REshuchi@path-kenya.or.ke
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17	International Migration	Timnit Embaye	tembaye@iom.int
	Organization - IOM		
18	Kenya National Drama Festival	Job Osiako	osiakojob@yahoo.com
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19	Norwegian People's Aid	Hoddan Karani	habdullahi@npaid.or.ke
$\frac{10}{20}$	ALWAN Communications	Roselida Taabu	algo@gatewayonline.co.ke
$\frac{20}{21}$	Ripples Inter.	Chidi Ogbano	ripples@insightkenya.com
<u></u> 22	WORLD VISION	Thomas Mulheam	monicah_okwalo@wvi.org
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_0	& Development	varie ryong a	nepueský westeotke
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29	THE CRADLE	Millicent Odhiambo	cradle@wananchi.com
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31	ANPPCAN	Rose Oloo	admin@anppcan.co.ke
91	AINI I UAIN	Rose Oldo	аннишетррсан.со.ке

Kenya (continued)

32	GOAL KENYA	Margaret Gwada	goal@goalkenya.com mgwada@goalkenya.org
33	African Women's Development Communications Network (FEMNET)	Mary Wandia	femnet@africaonline.co.ke
34	SNV	Christine Anam	snv@africaonline.co.ke
35	UNICEF	Nicholas Alipui	nalipui@unicef.org
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37	Women and Law in East Africa	Jane Waithira Mbugua	wlea@form-net.com
38	ABANTU	Elizabeth Kariuki	roesa@abantu.org
39	AIC Kajiado Girls Primary School	Priscilla Nangurai	Priscilla@visualiken.com

Mali

No.	Organization	Person Contacted
1	Associaticu Nyeta- Sira	
2	ASDAP	
3	CAFO	
4	COMADE	
5	Sibity DIARRA	
6		Assad Florahim
7	ASEEM	
8		Baara Nyuman
9	Association Subaahi Gumo	
10		Sini Souumou
11	UNAFEM	
12	AMUPI	
13	Eglise Protestante	Mme Dukite Pauline
14	Tagne	
<u>15</u>	CEMIO	Dranue Fataunala
16	Association des Femmes Musulmanes	
17	Reseau des Communicateurs	
18	ODEF	Koudea Traore
19	AMPE	
20	AMOSPT	
21	ANPPP	Dme Assetou Dourbia
22	Centre Djoliba	
23	Mali 2000	
24	Groupe Pivot	
25	APDF	
26	Association des Femmes Catholiques de Mali	

Ethiopia

No.	Organization	Person Contacted
1	TAH	4 individuals
2	MOH	
3	Pope (KMG)	Kemsatti Mertti Gezzimma
4	Ethiopian Women Lawyers Association (EWLA)	5 individuals
5		Dr. B. Tolosse
6		G. Gebeyohu
7		Dehab Benay
8		Ali Hassen
9		Fantu Madgu
10	Tikur Anbassa Hospital	Andullem Tesfaye
11	Nat'l Committee on Traditional Practices of Ethopia	
12	Yekatit 12 Hospital	Dr. Abiyof Belas + 3 other individuals
13	Daughters of Charity	
14	Kembatti Mentti Gezzimma-Tope (KMG)	

Uganda

No.	Organization	Person Contacted	Contact Information
01	Family Planning Association of Uganda	Jackson Chekweko	256 77 493939
$\frac{01}{02}$	Community that Cares – Uganda (COTHACU)	Jane Francis Kuka	256 77 495837
03	National Committee for Traditional Practices in	Chemutai Joyce	256 77 637111
	Uganda (NCTPU)	Kasajja	
04	Karamoja Save the Children (Just starting –	Nathan Chyelimo	256 77 512358
	carrying out a baseline survey in Karamoja)		
05	Population Secretariate	Dr. Angela Akol	256 77 466296
06	UNICEF	Peter Kabagambe	pkabagambe@unicef.org
07	UNDP	Dr. Chris Baryomunsi	256 41 345600/344871
08	Reproductive Education and Community Health Program - Kapchorwa (REACH)	Dr. Bazirake Justice	256 41 340874
09	The Association of the Re-orientation and	Alice Emasu	emasu@hotmail.com
00	Rehabilitation of Teso Women for Development	THICE EIHASU	256 77 951838
	(TERREWODE)		400 II 701000
10	The African Network for Prevention and Protection	Topher Mugumya	256 41 254550/ 77 592773
	against Child Abuse and Neglect		
	(ANPPCAN Uganda Chapter)		
11	Action Aid International Uganda	Lawrence Tiyoy	256 77 627904
12	Action Aid International Uganda	Akiti Alfred	
	Ŭ	c/o Lawrence Tiyoy	256 77 627904
13	Tuban Organic Farmers Association Kapchorwa	c/o Lawrence Tiyoy	256 77 627904
14	Post Test Club (PTC)	c/o Lawrence Tiyoy	256 77 627904
15	Kapchorwa Integrated Community Mobilization	Toskin Micheal	
	Program (KICOMPE)	c/o Lawrence Tiyoy	256 77 627904
16	Kapchorwa AIDS Support Organization	c/o Lawrence Tiyoy	256 77 627904
18	Kapchorwa Human Rights Initiative	Kamunon Peter	
	-	c/o Lawrence Tiyoy	256 77 627904
19	Chesower Integrated Farmers Association (CIFA)	c/o Lawrence Tiyoy	256 77 627904
20	Tuiket Watershade	c/o Lawrence Tiyoy	256 77 627904
21	An Alliance of CSO's	Nakami Sylvia	
		c/o Lawrence Tiyoy	256 77 627904
22	Kapchorwa Family Planning Association	c/o Lawrence Tiyoy	256 77 627904
23	Sabiny Elders Association (SEA)	c/o Lawrence Tiyoy	256 77 627904
24	Kapchorwa Godparents Association	c/o Lawrence Tiyoy	256 77 627904
25	Kaptoyoy Integrated Farmers Association (KIFA)	c/o Lawrence Tiyoy	256 77 627904
26	Women of Glorious Association	c/o Lawrence Tiyoy	256 77 627904
27	Ngenge Development Foundation	c/o Lawrence Tiyoy	256 77 627904

Survey Monkey Questionnaire and Results

(as of July 31, 2004)

To view complete Survey Monkey questionnaire on FGC (including names of individuals responding and specifics on gaps perceived), click on this link: http://www.surveymonkey.com/Report.asp?U=43466451127

1. Name of Individual

Total Respondents 97 (skipped this question) 1

2. What kind of organization do you work for?

		Response Percent	Response Total
Government agency		16.5%	16
University/research institution		14.4%	14
Nongovernmental organization (NGO)		50.5%	49
Private sector	T	2.1%	2
Multilateral/bilateral organization		10.3%	10
Media	T	1%	1
Other (please specify)		5.2%	5
		Total Respondents	97
		(skipped this question)	1

3. What type of work are you doing related to FGC? (May check more than one)

	Response Percent	Response Total
Operations research	25.8%	25
Measuring prevalence	16.5%	16
Behavioral or social science research	43.3%	42
Health care service delivery	22.7%	22
Conducting programs in policy advocacy	41.2%	40
Conducting programs in community-based work	56.7%	55
Conducting programs in behavior change communication	49.5%	48
Other (please specify)	24.7%	24
	Total Respondents (skipped this question)	97 1

4. At what level is most of your work?

rcent	Total
32%	31
20.6%	20
30.8%	59
51.5%	50
8.2%	8
	97
	50.8% 51.5% 8.2% ondents

5. How do you get the information you need on FGC? (May check more than one)

		Response Percent	Response Total
Library		43.3%	42
Web searches		69.1%	67
Listservs		34%	33
Face to face		58.8%	57
Symposium, conferences, workshops		61.9%	60
Printed materials from research or advocacy groups		82.5%	80
Other (please specify)		15.5%	15
	Total R (skipped thi	espondents	97

6. How easy is it for you to access information over the Internet? (1=easy, 5=difficult)

	Response Percent	Response Total
1	41.7%	40
2	21.9%	21
3	21.9%	21
4	9.4%	9
5	6.2%	6
	Total Respondents (skipped this question)	96 2

7. Do you prefer print materials to electronic materials?

	Response Percent	Response Total
Yes	63.5%	61
No	36.5%	35
	Total Respondents (skipped this question)	96 2

8. Of the various types of information you access, rate each type as to how critical it is for you to get better access (1=can now get it easily or don't need more, 5=desperately need it to be better, more accessible)

	1	2	3	4	5	Response Average
Operations research results	10% (9)	16% (15)	29% (27)	27% (25)	18% (17)	3.28
Statistical or prevalence information	18% (17)	20% (19)	14% (13)	26% (25)	22% (21)	3.15
Training manuals and other support information	12% (11)	17% (16)	23% (22)	27% (25)	21% (20)	3.29
Advocacy tools	12% (11)	22% (20)	23% (21)	19% (18)	25% (23)	3.24
Best practices/evaluation results	8% (7)	11% (10)	19% (18)	28% (26)	34% (32)	3.71
Case studies	6% (6)	20% (19)	19% (18)	33% (31)	21% (20)	3.43
Information on FGC policy in-country	13% (12)	27% (25)	20% (19)	26% (24)	14% (13)	3.01
Links to other organizations	17% (16)	27% (25)	21% (20)	21% (20)	14% (13)	2.88
				Total R (skipped thi	espondents is question)	96 2

9. Do you think there are information gaps?

	Response Percent	Response Total
Yes	84.5%	82
No	15.5%	15
	Total Respondents (skipped this question)	97 1

10. If yes, what are the gaps?

Total Respondents	80
(skipped this question)	18

Review of FGC Websites

Instructions to Data Collectors: When collecting information on what information exists on FGC (literature review, review of existing FGC databases, websites, library resources, etc.), please use the following grid:

[.	Resource Examined Name of resource:							
	Source (where located):						 	
	Type of resource: Website Library resource FGC database Publication/article Other (please specify)							
II.	Nature of Information Statistical information Organizations working of Best practices/evaluation Advocacy tools Training manual and oth Information on FGC pol Other kinds of information	n result er supp icy in c	oort mat					
III.	Scope of resource or site International Continent	□ Regi □ Cou						
ſV.	Opinion of the site (with 1	being tl	ne worst	t and 5 b	eing ex	cellent)		
	a. Timely, up-to-dateb. Accessible to audiencec. Overall presentation	1	2	3	4			
	b. Accessible to audience	1	2	3	4			
	c. Overall presentation	1	2	3	4	5		
	Comments:							

List of Websites Reviewed

■ Amnesty International

http://www.amnesty.org/ailib/intcam/femgen/fgm1.htm

■ CARE

www.careusa.org

■ Center for Development and Population Activities

www.cedpa.org

■ Center for Reproductive Rights www.crlp.org/pub_fac_fgmicpd.html

■ Circumcision Information and Resource Pages www.cirp.org/pages/female

■ Communication Initiative

www.comminit.com

■ Development Gateway

http://topics.developmentgateway.org/population

■ End Violence against Women database/Johns HopkinsUniversity/Center for Communication Programs

www.endvaw.org

■ Equality Now

www.equalitynow.org

■ Family Health International www.fhi.org

■ Female Genital Mutilation Education and Networking Project www.fgmnetwork.org

■ Foundation for Women's Health, Research and Development (FORWARD)

www.forward.dircon.co.uk

■ Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ)

www.gtz.de/fgm/english/

■ Intact Network

www.intact-network.net

■ Inter-African Committee on Traditional Practices Affecting the Health of Women and Children

www.iac-ciaf.ch/

■ ORC/Macro International

www.measuredhs.com

■ PATH

www.path.org/resources/fgm_the_facts.htm

■ Pathfinder

www.pathfind.org

■ Population Council

www.popcouncil.org/frontiers

■ Population Reference Bureau www.prb.org

■ PRIME II

www.prime2.org/prime2/section/42.html

■ Reproline

www.reproline.jhu.edu

■ Reproductive Health Gateway

www.rhgateway.org
Reproductive Health Outlook

www.rho.org

■ Research Action and Information Network for the Bodily Integrity of Women (RAINBO)

www.rainbo.org/

■ Save the Children

www.savethechildren.org

■ Tostan

www.tostan.org

UNFPA

www.unfpa.org

■ WHO

www.who.int/health_topics/ female_genital_mutilation/en/

Summary of Site Content

Type of Information ¹	Sites Containing Information
Statistical information	DHS – Stats Compiler
	GTZ
	WHO
	UNFPA
	Communication Initiative
	Center for Reproductive Rights,
	Population Council
	PRB
	PATH
	Reproductive Health Gateway
	RHO
	Development Gateway
	Amnesty International (OD)
Links to organizations	All have some links
Best practices/evaluation results	WHO
	UNFPA
	Communication Initiative
	Population Council
	Reproductive Health Gateway
	RHO
	Development Gateway
Advocacy tools	Communication Initiative
	PRB
	Pathfinder
	INTACT
	PATH
	Equality Now
	Reproductive Health Gateway
	Development Gateway
	Amnesty International (OD)
Training manual and support materials	*Available by request: RAINBO, IAC, WHO, and
	Reproductive Health Gateway
	Development Gateway
	(Table continued next page)

 $^{^{\}rm l}$ Note: This is a general heading. Because a site contains this information does not mean the information is current, easy to find, or easy to use.

Summary of Site Content (continued from previous page)

Type of Information ¹	Sites Containing Information
Info on FGC policy in country	FGM Network
	WHO
	UNFPA
	Communication Initiative
	Center for Reproductive Rights
	Population Council
	Pathfinder
	INTACT Network
	Circumcision Information and Resource Page
	Equality Now
	Reproductive Health Gateway
	Development Gateway
	Amnesty International (OD)
	` '
Language other than English	IAC (French),
	GTZ (French),
	WHO (French - only main page),
	INTACT Network (Arabic site being developed)
	Equality Now (Spanish, French, Arabic),
	Reproline,
	RHO (Spanish only),
	Development Gateway (only main page)
Program Descriptions	GTZ
	Tostan
	Communication Initiative
	Reproductive Health Gateway
	RHO
	INTACT Network
Reasons/Cultural Context	IAC
	GTZ
	Circumcision Information and Resource Page
	Reproductive Health Gateway
	Pathfinder
	FGM Network

 $^{^{\}rm l}$ Note: This is a general heading. Because a site contains this information does not mean the information is current, easy to find, or easy to use.