

IDEA Refaco Kenya Foundation

Responsible Person: Gilford Otieno Ouko



Supported by

1 Journey to Dignity and Inclusion

Methods:

- 1. Affected Persons-Only Meetings
- 2. Focus Group Discussions
- 3. Field Trips

Reach Summary:

- Total Reached: 123
- Men 42
- Women 46
- Youths 28
- Children 5



- Limited access to quality health services
- Persistent stigma and discrimination
- Social isolation and limited access to psychosocial support
- Lack or inaccessibility of rehabilitative services or to assistive devices and reconstructive surgery
- Late diagnosis and treatment often leading to disabilities
- Cultural beliefs and inadequate funding for mental health services
- People lack awareness of their rights and often lack legal protection against discrimination
- Weak implementation of the national human rights policy
- Health workers lack awareness and training

3 HUMAN RIGHTS & DISCRIMINATION FINDINGS

Key Results

- Deep-rooted stigma leading to social exclusion
- Fear of stigma and Discrimination leads to a delay in seeking health services
- Lack of a National Identification Card leading to reduced employment and livelihood support opportunities
- Exclusion from disability benefits
- Children face bullying in schools, leading to dropping out
- Many health workers lack proper knowledge about leprosy, leading to poor services

5 ORGANIZATIONAL NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Method Used: 1 Special Meeting

Participants:

- 9 Members of Executive Management Committee
- 5 Regional Representatives: Kwale, Kilifi, Homa Bay, Nairobi, Migori
- 1 National Youth Leader
- 1 National Women Leader
- 2 External Experts (Veronica Mukati, Programs Officer Reuben Center & Tom Mzee, Social Services Officer, Ministry Labor and Social Services)

6 GAPS & OPPORTUNITIES

Key Findings:

- The association has no consistent funding to support operations, advocacy, outreaches and livelihood programs for members
- Evidence of weak institutional capacity with low skills in governance, financial management and project implementations
- Members, especially in rural areas, feel underrepresented in leadership and decision-making
- There is very limited data on the needs, rights violations and living conditions of members
- There is limited reach in addressing stigma and creating public awareness.
- Low visibility, weak partnership and networking, especially with other local actors.

7 CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAMS RECOMMENDATIONS

- Strengthening of Leadership and governance through training
- Advocacy and Human Rights Education
- Strengthen internal systems for the sustainability of the organization
- Improve the economic and livelihood of members through entrepreneurship, microfinance and small business development
- Foster solidarity and peer support, especially for mental well-being and the fight against stigma
- Training on proposal writing, donor mapping, networking, and creating strategic partnerships

4 LESSONS & SOLUTIONS

Lessons for the World

- 1. Kenya's Data might be inadequate and requires review
- 2. Leprosy services are far from being integrated into Primary Health Care
- **3.** People Affected by Leprosy lead low-quality lives with limited access to mental health services.

Recommendations

- 1. Strengthen organizations of People Affected and ensure their participation in decision-making platforms
- 2. Combat Stigma and Discrimination
- 3. Invest in Sustainable Livelihoods and Social Protection
- 4. Promote research that prioritizes voices from the ground
- 5. Guarantee Access to Quality and Inclusive Health Services

8 WISHLIST BEFORE NEXT ILC

- Meaningful Participation and Representation, especially for Planning and Agenda Setting
- Capacity Building for Delegates, especially on public speaking, advocacy and human rights
- Push for the adoption of resolutions of the Global Forum
- Strengthen Youth and Women's Engagement
- Post Congress Follow-ups

