

NIDHI KAPUR NOVEMBER 2021







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The Building Learning Foundations Programme is implemented by a consortium of three of the United Kingdom's premier not-for-profit leaders in improving education globally: Education Development Trust (co-ordinating), British Council and VSO







Acronyms & Abbreviations

BLF	Building Learning Foundations			
EP	Ecole Primaire			
FGD	Focus Group Discussion			
GBV	Gender-Based Violence			
GS	Groupe Scolaire			
KII	Key Informant Interview			
MEL	Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning			
OECD-DAC	Development Assistance Committee of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development			
SEN	Special Education Needs			
SIP	School Improvement Plan			
SLF	Sector Learning Facilitator			
SRHR	Sexual and Reproductive Health Rights			
VSO	Voluntary Service Overseas			

BACKGROUND

1. Background

Building Learning Foundations (BLF) is a programme funded by the UK government which aims to improve the quality of teaching and leadership in Rwanda's primary schools. The objective of BLF is to improve English literacy and Mathematics amongst Primary 1 to Primary 5 pupils, ensuring that children have the required foundational skills to make successful progress through the system. BLF focuses on three foundations, namely (1) building the capacity of teachers, (2) enhancing school leadership, and (3) strengthening the national education system. Each foundation has a focus on inclusive education practices for pupils with Special Education Needs (SEN) to ensure no child is left behind. BLF is delivered by a consortium consisting of Education Development Trust, the consortium lead, as well as Voluntary Service Overseas (VSO) and British Council across all thirty districts of Rwanda.

In the context of its current reprogramming, BLF will place a much greater emphasis on girls' education throughout all its foundations, particularly for interventions for Upper Primary pupils. This is reflected in BLF's Girls' Education Strategy which aims to contribute to the progressive elimination of normative, infrastructural, and governance-related barriers hindering girls' access to equitable education. Moreover, BLF's Impact Evaluation Strategy entails periodic assessments to measure changes in pupils' performance in English and Mathematics as well as to measure changes in school leadership and teaching practices.

The Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEL) team therefore has undertaken a baseline situation analysis of girls' education, specifically a pilot intervention involving girls' clubs. The study framework outlined key considerations for establishing baseline measurements against which future progress can be assessed. The framework also set out to produce actionable recommendations to further develop and refine a Theory of Change for girls' clubs, as well as BLF's approach to girls' education more broadly.

1.1 PILOTING GIRLS' CLUBS

The proposed intervention involves the piloting of girls' clubs in a total of twenty schools across Rwanda. The girls' clubs are intended to provide club members and other young girls with a safe, supportive, fun, and inspiring environment in which to develop life skills. Clubs will also address barriers hindering their enrolment, continuation and performance in Mathematics specifically, and in Sciences and Technology in general, as well as English as the medium of instruction.

Practically, it is envisaged that girls' clubs will help to achieve the following outcomes:

- Increased knowledge about sexual and reproductive health rights (SRHR)
- Increased awareness of children's rights and responsibilities
- Increased awareness of how to identify and report abuse
- Enhanced life and learning skills
- Increased confidence in Mathematics, and
- Sustained recognition of girls' learning gains and achievements.

These may contribute to reduction in school dropouts, improvements in transition to secondary schooling and reduction in pregnancy rates.

1.2 OBJECTIVES

Taking into consideration the expected outcomes, it has been necessary to establish the baseline context at the time of the pilot intervention. Learning from this study stems from an assessment of promising practices in Rwanda and elsewhere, as well as from consultations with key stakeholders, including girls themselves. Collectively, key findings were crucial to the formulation of recommendations to inform future programming and advocacy. The underlying objectives were therefore:

- To review existing literature to inform the development of a theory of change and to identify underlying assumptions.
- To determine the level of knowledge, skills, attitudes, and practices in relation to the proposed intervention among a diversity of key actors, including school personnel, parents, and pupils.
- To assess the contextual factors, both in and out schools, that are likely to contribute to the success of the pilot intervention.
- To propose actionable recommendations which will inform the programming.
- To devise the evaluation approaches to assess the pilot intervention's relevance, coherence, effectiveness, efficiency, impact, and sustainability in line with the six evaluation criteria outlined by the Development Assistance Committee of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD-DAC).1

Please see: https://www.oecd.org/dac/evaluation/daccriteriaforevaluatingdevelopmentassistance.htm

METHODOLOGICAL APPROACH

2. Methodological Approach

This evaluation was carried out in a way that is principled, appreciative, equitable and rights based, employing the highest possible ethical and safeguarding standards to ensure that interventions are designed to strengthen the agency of girls. Opportunities were created for all stakeholders to contribute to, and meaningfully inform, the baseline study and any subsequent programming. A full range of stakeholders were engaged, including men and boys.

In addition to quantitative methods to provide numerical benchmarks against which future progress can be measured, qualitative methods were used to ensure that the evaluation is highly participatory in nature. Participation was achieved in a manner that aimed to affirm the dignity of each participant and sought to learn from their experiences. The overarching evaluation framework was founded upon the six evaluation criteria established by OECD-DAC. It was also designed to be girl-centred, gendered, inclusive and generational.

A generational approach provides insights into the knowledge and skills parents/ caregivers need to support education amongst girls, while a gendered lens was applied to fully comprehend the range of normative and behavioural barriers and opportunities to supporting girls' education in Rwanda. The evaluation strived to take an appreciative approach so that child and caregiver competencies can be built upon and strengthened through future programming, in addition to those of focal teachers, Head Teachers and other school personnel.

2.1 METHODS

The following evaluation methods were utilised:

- Literature review: A desk-based review of available documentation both internally and externally was sourced and analyzed. This included previous evaluations of girls' clubs in other contexts and/or by other organizations in addition to evaluations by Education Development Trust. Key documents that provided important insights are listed in Annex I. Overall, the literature review informed the design of the evaluation itself, as well as the interpretation of any data collected.
- Survey questionnaires: Surveys were administered on an individual basis with different categories of respondents, including girls from Primary 4 and 5 (i.e., potential club members), boys (i.e., male pupils and/or brothers of potential girls' club members), female caregivers (i.e., mothers and other female caregivers of potential girls' club members), and male caregivers (i.e., fathers and other male caregivers of potential girls' club members). Wherever possible, surveys were administered by enumerators of the same gender as respondents. The survey was designed to take approximately 45 minutes per person.

Questions focused on several thematic areas, including:

- Use of time and mobility
- Social support network
- Aspirations and future outlook
- SRHR

- Experience of violence
- Voice and agency
- Girls' club design and programming.
- Focus group discussions (FGDs): In addition to one-to-one surveys, facilitated discussions were held with small groups of Primary 4 and 5 girls (i.e., potential club members). Each group consisted of the same 7 girls that completed survey questionnaires earlier the same day, including three from Primary 4 and four from Primary 5. The FGDs were facilitated by enumerators of the same gender as participants. The purpose of these FGDs was to give girls an opportunity to meaningfully participate in the design and roll out of the pilot intervention. Child-friendly participatory methodologies were employed during discussions with girls. The FGD was designed to take one hour.
- Key informant interviews (KIIs): Semi-structured interviews were undertaken with key informants in each school site, including with potential girls' clubs Chaperones (i.e., supervisors for the Girls' Room, if any, or a gender focal point teacher), Mathematics Teachers, English Teachers, and Head Teachers. KIIs were designed to last approximately 45 minutes and covered the same thematic areas as the survey questionnaires, in addition to broader questions on school-based support strategies for girls' education.

All data collection instruments were developed in English and translated into Kinyarwanda for use in the field. English versions of all the instruments can be found in the annexes of this report.

2.2 SITE SELECTION

Because of the pilot nature of the proposed intervention, a total of 20 schools were identified – including four per province as well as the City of Kigali. During the design phase of this evaluation, the initial sample was expanded from 10 to 20 schools, specifically to potentially allow for two distinct yet comparable pilot interventions to be implemented concurrently. This opened up the possibility for two club models to be designed and deployed during the pilot phase. This will help test 'what works' when it comes to girls' clubs, including the engagement of men/boys/male teachers and other school leaders, as well as other complementary actions such as practical assistance. It is envisaged that such a comparison approach will help also enrich BLF's understanding of the value for money for each part of the girls' club package.

Pilot schools were selected purposively, with due consideration of the following criteria:

- Prioritization of schools with female Mathematics Teachers and/or female Head Teachers
- Schools with a considerable number of children with disabilities, especially girls
- Schools with a high number of pupils
- Schools that are familiar with BLF interventions and have been involved in previous activities
- A mixture of public and government-subsidized schools
- A mixture of schools offering primary only and schools offering 9-12 years basic education

- Schools in remote districts that are more difficult to reach
- Schools where some child protection/sexual abuse cases have been reported.

The final list of pilot schools is outlined below:

#	Province	District	Sector	School
1	Kigali City	Gasabo	Kinyinya	GS Kagugu
2	Kigali City	Gasabo	Remera	EP Remera Catholique
3	Kigali City	Kicukiro	Kigarama	GS Kimisange
4	Kigali City	Kicukiro	Niboye	GS Kicukiro
5	Eastern	Bugesera	Rilima	EP Karera
6	Eastern	Bugesera	Mayange	EP Mbyo
7	Eastern	Nyagatare	Kiyombe	GS Nkana
8	Eastern	Nyagatare	RWEMPASHA	PS Kazaza
9	Southern	Muhanga	Nyabinoni	GS Kibingo
10	Southern	Muhanga	NYAMABUYE	EP GAHOGO
11	Southern	Nyamagabe	Nkomane	EP Musaraba
12	Southern	Nyamagabe	MUSHUBI	GS BUTETERI
13	Northern	Rulindo	Rusiga	GS Rukingu
14	Northern	Rulindo	Shyorongi	GS Shyorongi
15	Northern	Burera	Bungwe	EP Nyabyondo
16	Northern	Burera	Rusarabuye	PS Kabona
17	Western	Nyamasheke	Gihombo	EP Musengesi
18	Western	Nyamasheke	BUSHENGE	GS KIZIBA
19	Western	Karongi	Rwankuba	GS Rubazo
20	Western	Karongi	Bwishyura	EP Gatwaro

2.3 SAMPLING STRATEGY & SAMPLE SIZE

Participants were selected purposively, with due consideration for gender, age and status. Pupils were drawn from Primary 4 and Primary 5 classes. Girls who were amongst the oldest in the year were prioritised, especially those above age 12. Wherever possible, the parents of the same pupils were identified and invited for interviews. In each school, two Mathematics teachers were initially targeted. In some cases, however, only one teacher was responsible for both Primary 4 and Primary 5 classes, therefore they were the only one interviewed.

The targeted and actual sample group are detailed below:

Targeted Group	Data Collection Instrument	Targeted Sample	Actual Sample	Sex	Disability
Young girls	Survey	140	140	Female	2 with disabilities
Young boys	Survey	140	140	Male	1 with disabilities
Young girls	Focus Group Discussion	20	20 (None with disabilities)	Female	-
Mathematics teachers	Key Informant Interview	40	35 (18 females and 17 males)	18 Female; 17 Male	-
English teachers	Key Informant Interview	0	17 (7 females and 10 males)	7 Female; 10 Male	-
Potential girls' club Chaperones	Key Informant Interview	20	18 (all were females)	18 Female	-
Head Teachers	Key Informant Interview	20	20 (7 females and 13 males)	7 Female; 13 Male	-
Female caregivers	Survey	100	79	Female	-
Male caregivers	Survey	100	41	Male	

2.4 ETHICAL CONSIDERATIONS

Evaluations of this kind must be strongly rooted in the overriding principles of 'do no harm' and the 'best interests of the child.' Complete compliance with any requirements in relation to informed consent, verbal assent and confidentiality policies and practices, particularly in relation to the safeguarding of children, as per BLF's safeguarding policy were therefore ensured.

Specific consideration was given to the following ethical principles:

- Informed consent was sought from adult research participants
- Verbal assent was sought from child research participants, in addition to informed consent from their parents or caregivers
- Age- and ability-appropriate consent and assent processes based on reasonable assumptions about comprehension of individuals involved in the research
- Confidentiality of those participating in research and anonymity of all the information they shared
- Protocols in place in the event of disclosures of abuse or exploitation by participants, including reporting and referral pathways
- Data protection and secure maintenance procedures for personal information
- Adaptations to ensure inclusion of and accessibility for diverse, often marginalised and/or excluded groups and individuals; and,

Physical safety, public health procedures in line with measures to contain and prevent transmission of COVID-19, including strict adherence to social distancing, wearing face masks, using hand sanitizer and/or washing hands regularly with soap – in addition to any other centrally mandated public health measures in place.

2.5 CONSTRAINTS & CHALLENGES

control group was not included as there was broad agreement that a methodological approach involving in-depth questionnaires and face-to-face engagement with children would raise expectations of a forthcoming girls' club intervention. In light of the limited financing available for a pilot intervention, it was felt that raising such expectations without any follow up would be ethically questionable. Instead, the initial sample of ten schools was doubled on the basis of organizational commitment to pilot a girls' club in all twenty schools thereafter.

Despite the small sample size involved in this study, and while it is difficult to draw firm conclusions, the data does provide useful insights to inform the design of a pilot intervention that can be further refined in future prior to wider implementation.

The data collection did confront certain challenges while in the field, notably in securing the participation of parents and other primary caregivers – many of whom were otherwise occupied due to employment or familial reasons, or lived in remote or distant locations vis-à-vis the targeted school. This challenge was overcome with the support of Head Teachers who intervened to set up appointments for telephone interviews where face-to-face meetings were not possible. Nonetheless, a number of caregivers did not have mobile telephones and/or sufficient network coverage to undertake the interview. This explains the smaller actual sample of parents/caregivers compared to the target sample.

Finally, given the methods employed, it is likely that study participants may have felt some degree of positive response bias. To combat this, data collectors underscored the purpose of the study and the principle of confidentiality. Nevertheless, children especially may not have been comfortable to disclose incidents of abuse and/or other sensitive topics to enumerators that were otherwise unknown to them.

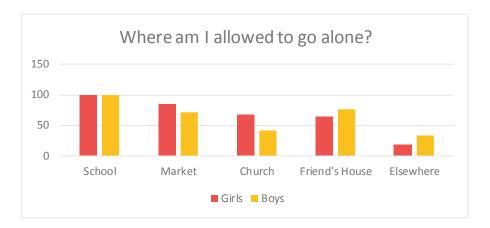
PRINCIPAL FINDINGS

3. Principal Findings

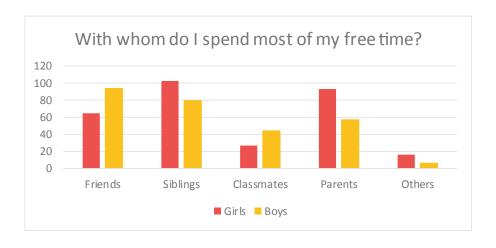
3.1 USE OF TIME & MOBILITY

The first area of inquiry was linked to children's use of free time during school term as well as their degree of mobility. Similar questions were asked of both girls and boys to explore any gender differentials in their mobility patterns.

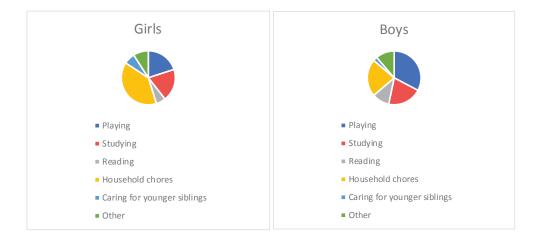
A large proportion of both girls (93%) and boys (84%) responded that they were allowed to leave home alone. This was corroborated by responses from male and female caregivers. While girls and boys were generally allowed to go to school, market, church and friend's houses in relatively similar numbers, they differed in terms of other locations they were allowed go alone. For girls, this included visiting extended family, fetching water, collecting firewood and farming. Boys, on the other hand, reported being allowed to work outside the home alone, to engage in cattle herding or shepherding activities, as well as to access football grounds for play and socialization.



When asked with whom they spend most of their free time, boys reported spending more time with friends while girls tended to spend more time with their parents. For girls, 'others' consisted primarily of relatives such as aunts, uncles and grandmothers, as well as neighbours and domestic workers. Boys who responded 'others' indicated that these included grandmothers, domestic workers as well as teachers.

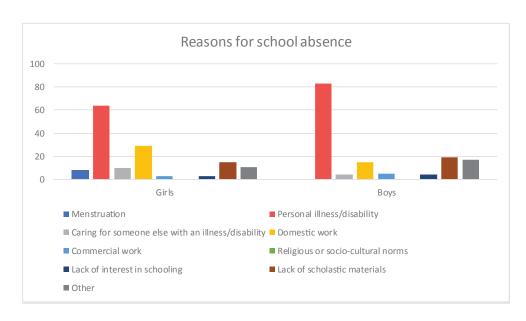


Differences in mobility patterns reflect a distinction in the day-to-day domestic roles and responsibilities ascribed to girls and boys within this pre-adolescent to adolescent age range:



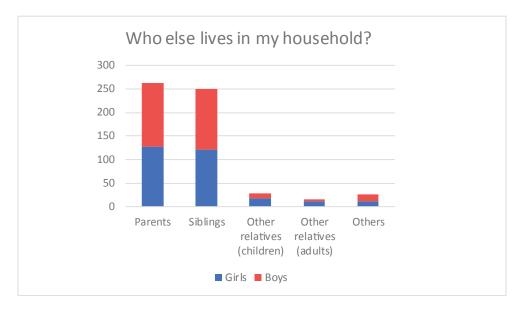
It is clear that girls spend a greater proportion of their time on household responsibilities, including chores and the care of younger siblings. While 92% of girls spent time on a daily basis on domestic chores, only 56% of boys reportedly did so. Boys proportionally have more time for play – 85% compared to just 47% of girls. Boys also reported having more time to sleep, watch movies and engage in sport.

Importantly, boys also reported spending more time on reading (27%) and studying (54%) than girls (14% and 46%, respectively). Moreover, 21% of girls reporting missing school due domestic chores compared to 11% of boys. 7% of girls also reported missing school to care for someone with an illness or disability within the household, compared to 3% of boys. A gender-disaggregated breakdown of the reasons given for absenteeism in school is outlined below:

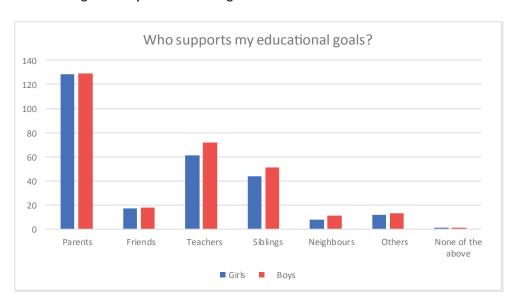


3.2 SOCIAL SUPPORT NETWORK

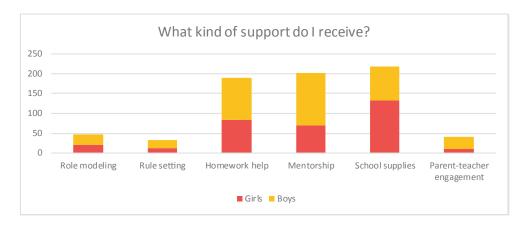
Girls and boys appeared to generally experience similar household dynamics, although within the limited sample, boys were more likely to live with one or both parents, while girls were more likely to live in a household with other relatives (both child and adult) present. 'Others' universally consisted of grandmothers and/or domestic workers.



Where more significant gender disparities begin to appear is when children were asked who supports their educational goals and how. Although 7-8% of girls and boys reported receiving no support from parents, the overwhelming majority agreed that parents were their top source of support vis-à-vis their educational goals. Moreover, girls and boys reported in almost equal numbers that siblings, friends, and neighbours were supportive to varying degrees. However, boys seemed to have the perception that they received more support from teachers. 51% of boys reported that teachers support their educational goals compared to 44% of girls:

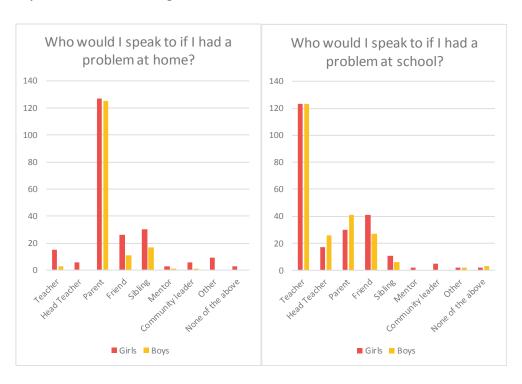


The kind of support received differed even more substantially between girls and boys. 76% of boys reported receiving help with homework (compared to 59% of girls) while 94% reported benefiting from mentorship (compared to just 50% of girls). Boys also reported three times as much parent-teacher engagement than girls. On the other hand, 94% of girls reported receiving school supplies, compared to just 61% of boys:



When asked if they felt that they received the same level of support as their male peers, nearly 40% of girls felt that they did not. This sentiment appears to be borne out in reality – at least in relation to the children included within the limited study sample.

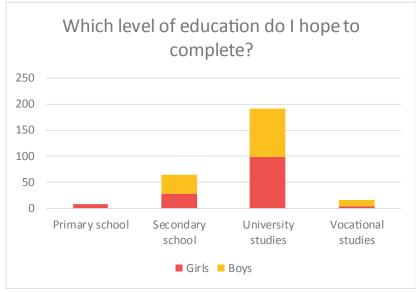
Conversely in terms of emotional rather than educational support, girls appeared to benefit from a stronger social network. 89% of girls reported having two or more close friends to confide in, compared to 84% of boys. Girls were twice more likely to speak to friends if experiencing a problem at either home or school, although both girls and boys were almost equally likely to turn to parents first for problems at home and teachers for problems at school. Boys, however, were more likely to turn to Head Teachers in relation to problems at school than girls.

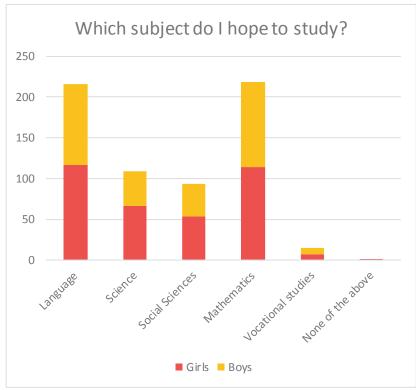


Finally, 84% of girls concurred that they would prefer to speak to someone of the same gender, compared to 44% of boys. Indeed, just 4% of girls reported that they would prefer to speak to someone of the opposite gender, although 38% of boys were comfortable with this.

3.3 ASPIRATIONS & FUTURE OUTLOOK

Amongst those sampled, a nearly identical proportion of girls and boys appeared to aspire to a university diploma, although boys were three times more likely than girls to opt for vocational studies. While no boys limited their aspirations to primary schooling alone, 8 girls stated that this was the highest level of education they hoped to achieve.





Girls and boys alike had demonstrably strong interest across different subject areas, including those traditionally associated with men and boys such as Mathematics and Science. Nonetheless, attitudinal barriers may still be at play. Despite the heightened interest levels of girls in these subject areas, only 29% of girls and 26% of boys believed that both genders were equally skilled in Mathematics. Similarly, just 30% of girls believed they were equally skilled as boys in Science (although 49% of boys believed so).

Another compounding factor may be that of attitudes amongst caregivers. Just 29% of male caregivers believed girls were as skilled as boys in Mathematics, although a higher percentage (44%) believed this to be the case in terms of Science. Similarly, just 32% of female caregivers believed girls and boys were equally skilled in Mathematics and 36% for Science.



By nature, girls like easy subjects and are afraid of Maths and Science.

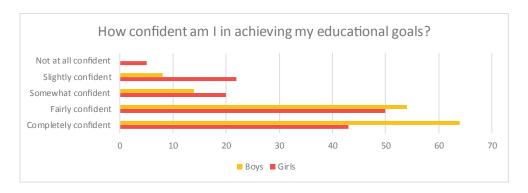


- Head Teacher (male)

Worryingly, these discriminatory gender biases were repeated amongst male and female teachers, including those that could potentially be responsible for chaperoning girls' clubs. Of the 18 potential girls' club Chaperones interviewed as part of this study, only 5 thought that girls and boys were equally skilled in STEM subjects and 10 thought that boys were more skilled than girls. One female Mathematics teacher expressed her belief that "it is because of girls' nature, the way they are formed physically" that girls face barriers in studying STEM subjects at school. Even school leaders were not immune to such biases. Of the 20 Head Teachers interviewed during this study, only 8 thought that both genders were equally skilled in Mathematics, 9 believed that boys were more skilled and just 3 believed that girls were more skilled.

When asked about their future profession, girls and boys expressed different preferences. While girls were over-represented in social science-related jobs compared to boys, they were also more likely to select STEM-related jobs over any other kind of professional area when asked to state a preference. Boys, however, were almost three times more likely to select a leadership or managerial role as their desired preference.

Nonetheless, 100% of both girls and boys stated that they wished to be gainfully employed as adults. Yet they varied greatly in terms of their degree of confidence in achieving both their educational and economic goals. Relative to girls, boys were more likely to say that they felt either 'completely confident' or 'fairly confident' in meeting both their educational and economic goals when asked to rate their degree of confidence on a Likert-style scale. Furthermore, no boys stated that they were 'not at all confident' whereas 5 girls did.





When asked about their greatest fears vis-à-vis their future goals, 23% of girls (compared to 36% of boys) selected 'lack of support' as one of the main reasons they may fall short of their goals. 17% of girls also indicated that socio-cultural barriers may prevent them from reaching their dreams, relative to 4% of boys. The fear of failing exams and/or lack of school fees were universally shared by girls and boys. However, girls also advanced other hurdles including:

Menstruation

- Unplanned pregnancy
- Rape
- Poverty
- Family conflict
- Illness or death in the family.



"STEM subjects are difficult so it is not easy for girls who miss class three to five days a month due to menstruation to learn those subjects."



- Potential girls' club Chaperone (female)

A number of boys, on the other hand, indicated "falling to bad friends" as one of the challenges they face. Interestingly, not one girl cited the lower number of girls in STEM subjects/professions as one of their main fears.

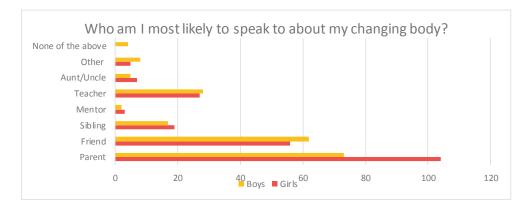
3.4 SEXUAL & REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

Of the girls that were targeted for this study, 46% had already begun their menses. 55% of the overall sample had reportedly received information about menstruation, primarily from parents (34%), teachers (19%) or friends (10%) – although some had also learnt of it from siblings, other relatives and local civil society organisations (CSOs). Girls reported that information was almost always sourced from someone of the same gender. This was echoed in male and female caregivers' responses, whereby it was clear that any information – if at all – had been shared at the household level, it had been done so by the mother, grandmother or another female relative.

Worryingly, 44% of girls remained completely devoid of information related to their menstrual cycle. Moreover, 74% of their male peers were also unaware. Even amongst those that claimed to have received information about menstruation, there were misconceptions amongst both girls and boys in evidence, with some believing that it was a sign of disease, that it could heal tumours or that it could prevent pregnancy.

Nonetheless, 78% of girls stated that they knew how girls could get pregnant (compared to just 56% of boys).

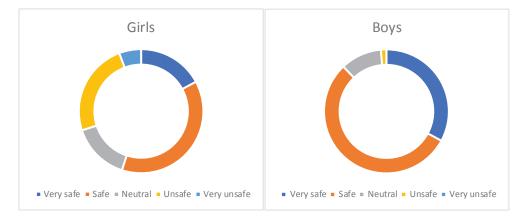
When asked who they would most likely approach to discuss evolving changes in their bodies, girls were more likely than boys to prefer to speak to parents, while boys were more likely to speak to friends. Otherwise, teachers were the next most preferred option amongst all children, including 19% of girls and 20% of boys. Girls and boys expressed comparable preferences in relation to siblings, mentors, and other relatives.



Finally, 73% of girls reported that their school had a Girls Room, while only 11% said they had used it in the past to address their menstrual needs.

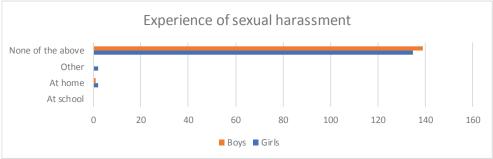
3.5 EXPERIENCE OF VIOLENCE

Girls' and boys' differential experience of or exposure to violence was explored as part of the study. Importantly, 30% of girls reportedly feeling either 'unsafe' or 'very unsafe' in places where they are typically allowed to go alone (as reported in Section 3.1) – compared to just 1% of boys. Indeed, no boys felt 'very unsafe' at all.

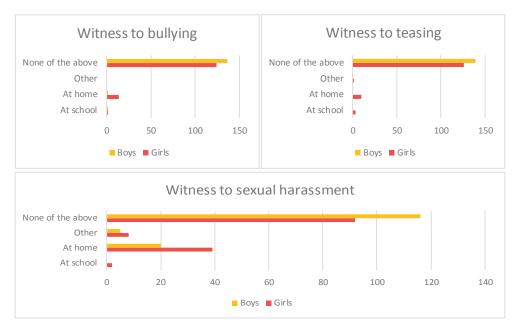


Even at home or at school, girls reported experiencing violence in various forms at a higher incidence than boys. It must be noted that while girls are generally more at risk to sexual harassment, boys are not immune, as evidenced by the responses given.





Similarly, girls were more likely to witness violence than boys, especially in the home:

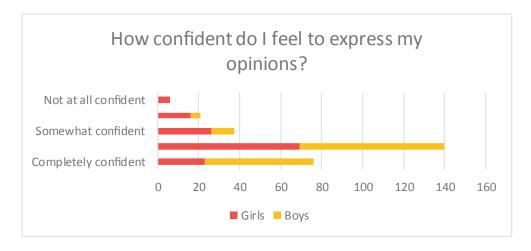


When asked if boys and men play a support role in advancing gender equality, 82% of boys responded positively. However, a worrying 14% of boys felt that they played no role at all, while a further 4% said they were unsure. Of those that said boys and men could play a role, possible ideas for engagement included:

- Reporting incidences of gender-based violence (GBV) (36%)
- Talking to male peers about gender issues (25%)
- Learning about safe sex (51%)
- Others (52%) including encouraging girls to take their schooling seriously, helping to explain difficult lessons, supporting school fees, mentorship, teaching abstinence and helping with domestic chores.

3.6 VOICE & AGENCY

The degree to which girls felt they had personal agency and voice was an important area of inquiry within the study. When asked how confident they felt to express their personal opinions in public, 89% of boys said they felt either 'completely confident' or 'fairly confident' – compared to just 66% of girls. No boys said they felt 'not at all confident' as opposed to 6 girls. Importantly, 82 out of 140 girls said would feel less confident to do so in the presence of boys and/or men. Girls cited feelings of shame, discomfort, shyness, stress, fear of teasing, bullying or sexual harassment as amongst the reasons why – in addition to the feeling that boys "could not keep secrets" and preferring the "confidentiality of girls." These sentiments were repeated by both male and female caregivers.



Almost equal numbers of girls and boys reported that they participate in after school clubs. Similar numbers of girls and boys considered themselves a 'leader' and could see themselves taking on leadership positions in after school clubs in the future.

Where there was more gender disparity was in relation to revenue and savings. 53% of boys reported that they had some kind of income generating activity compared to just 39% of girls. Moreover, 69% of boys already had savings, relative to 54% of girls.

Of those that had savings, boys were at least twice as likely to invest them in starting an incoming generating activity, including purchasing chickens, goats, bicycles and/or motorcycles. Boys were also almost twice as likely to purchase school supplies than girls. In contrast, girls were almost 5 times more likely than boys to spend their savings on hygiene products.

Access to or ownership of mobiles phones with or without internet, tables, computers or radios did not appear to vary widely between girls and boys. **Similar to boys, three-quarters of girls had access to radios.**

Girls and boys alike used these various devices for socialising and accessing information in almost equal numbers, although boys were nearly three times more likely than girls to use them for learning activities.

Finally, 11% of girls reported feeling unsafe online compared to just 1% of boys.

3.7 SCHOOL-BASED SUPPORT STRATEGIES

According to Head Teachers targeted by this study:

- Just 4 of the 20 schools have specific initiatives in place to support or encourage girls in STEM subjects.
- Only 6 schools had initiatives to support girls to transition to secondary school.
- Less than half of the schools (8 out of 20) had specific actions to promote girls' education in their School Improvement Plans (SIPs).
- 11 schools reportedly had initiatives in place to boost self-esteem and confidence amongst girl pupils.

Almost all schools (18 out of 20) had targeted initiatives for girls regarding their sexual and reproductive health.

While initiatives varied between schools, they tended to focus on the following types of interventions:

- Girls room, club and/or 'Auntie' or Chaperone focusing on sexual and reproductive health amongst girl pupils
- School competitions, prizes, bursaries, recognition of academic achievement
- Boosting morale and general encouragement (including of any pregnant pupils)
- Parental engagement to understand the value of girls' education
- Reporting cases of GBV.

3.8 GIRLS' CLUB DESIGN & PROGRAMMING

Respondents, including girls themselves, were given an opportunity to offer their perspectives on the design and delivery of girls' clubs. Study participants offered a plethora of suggestions related to a wide range of elements linked to the implementation of girls' clubs. These have been grouped thematically below:

Club membership: On the whole, study participants were supportive of the idea of establishing a girls' club, especially amongst school personnel. Moreover, both male and female caregivers agreed that they would support their daughter attending a girls' club, particularly for growing their knowledge, skills and understanding. Some caregivers were supportive because of the "discipline...good manners [and] socialization" their daughters would presumably learn in the club. One female caregiver agreed to allow her daughter to attend on the provision that "no boys were allowed in the club."



"The club leader could be one of us, who is older and grown-up, for giving us advice and support."



- Girls' FGD respondent

Girls themselves were keen to ensure that club membership consisted of girls alone. Some said that membership should include "every girl who needs it" while others said that the club should be open to girls above 10-13 years old "because they are mature and some of them have begun menstruating" and "because many girls who are in that age range are at risk of getting into temptations...they are in puberty." Another said that girls in Primary 4-6 should be included "because they are the ones are beginning to understand things."

Club leadership: Girls were somewhat divided on who would be best placed to lead a girls' club. Some felt that a fellow club member should be selected, especially the most "mature" or "grown up" amongst the group. Others felt that a teacher or chaperone would be a better choice, given that they would "know better what we need to learn and understand." Nonetheless, all girls seemed to agree that a female leader would be best. Other respondents were similarly divided between the choice of a club member or female teacher. One Head Teacher offered a hybrid solution in suggesting that "the leader should be one of them [in the club] and a female teacher can be there to guide them."



For the [club] leader, we would like a female teacher because she can tell us what we don't know.



- Girls' FGD respondent

Timing & location: Girls unanimously agreed that the club should take place at school. Caregivers and school personnel agreed that a designated area or classroom could be set aside. Most respondents also agreed that the club should take place in the afternoon with the majority suggesting times between 3-5pm. There was less agreement on the frequency with which clubs should meet, with respondents split between meetings on a weekly, twice-weekly, bi-monthly or monthly basis.

Programming: Girls and boys alike had a strong desire to learn more about their sexual and reproductive health. This was also recognised as a topic of great importance by all categories of adult respondents. Indeed, when asked which topics were amongst the most essential for the club to cover, almost all study participants, including both adults and children, seemed to agree on the following:

- Sexual and reproductive health, including specifically on feminine hygiene, the menstrual cycle, pregnancy prevention, puberty, sexually transmitted infections (STIs)
- Information on GBV prevention and response
- Socio-emotional skills, including building self-confidence and boosting selfesteem; Promoting solidarity amongst girls, including those that are pregnant
- Practical skills to grow and understand savings and investments; Encouraging entrepreneurship
- Encouraging girls' education in general and in STEM subjects in particular
- Rwandan socio-cultural values, including poetry and traditional dance
- Avoiding temptations, drug abuse.

Engaging boys & men: While there was broad consensus between girls and boys on the need to engage boys and men as part of the club's design and programming, there were some opposing perspectives. Amongst girls who were against the idea, many cited that they would "feel shy" if boys and men were involved somehow. One participant in the girls FGD said "we do not allow boys to come into our club because we do not want them to hear our secrets." On the whole, however, the majority of girls saw value in engaging with boys and men in different ways. Another FGD respondent explained that the club "should be mixed whereby boys may become skilled about sexually transmitted diseases and they become responsible to overcome serious problems [from an] early age." One girl added that "boys who made girls pregnant can join the club...for giving their testimonies of what happened to them" and that the club could also "train parents" – including fathers and other male caregivers – "by making them understand that all children are equal."

While some boys could do not immediately see any role for themselves vis-à-vis girls' clubs, many of those surveyed did offer a number of ideas on how they — as well as their adult male counterparts amongst teachers and caregivers — could contribute to a supportive environment for girls, including:

- Reducing domestic chores at home for girls
- Providing mentorship and encouragement
- Promoting discussions on SRHR at home and at school
- Changing classroom gender dynamics
- Encouraging club attendance.

Amongst Head Teachers, teaching personnel and parents/caregivers, there were a number of additional ideas, including:

- Inviting boys to participate in select club activities such as sketches, dialogue, speeches
- Encouraging reporting of GBV incidents
- Promoting discussion on the rights of girls
- Integrating girls and boys in classroom activities.

Resourcing: All categories of respondents agreed that clubs needed to be adequately resourced in order to be successful. Ideas for resources varied from operational support to personal hygiene products, including:

- Meeting space
- Stationary such as notebooks, pens, blackboard, chalk
- Savings box
- Radio, loudspeaker, microphone
- Drums, traditional dresses
- Capital investment, seed money, contingency fund
- Sanitary products, hygiene supplies.

TOWARDS A THEORY OF CHANGE

4. Towards a theory of change

In spite of its relatively small sample, principal findings from this situational analysis paint a detailed picture of the potential gender dynamics at play amongst Primary 4 and 5 pupils in Rwanda. Moreover, suggestions from research respondents on the design and delivery of girls' clubs provide a clear road map for future programming.

Stemming from these research findings, the key parameters of success can be reflected in a proposed Theory of Change:

A pilot programme can be envisaged whereby the theoretical value of girls' clubs can be further field-tested. Key recommendations for consideration are outlined in the following section.

If we build confidence, boost self-esteem, and encourage girls to be aspirational in their educational and economic goals...

And if we give girls the power of information about their bodies and their rights, increasing their personal agency and ability to exercise autonomous choice...

attitudinal barriers at home and at school...

And if we harness the inspirational influence of female figureheads while solliciting the strategic involvement of male peers and adults at home

And if provide girls with

and socio-emotional

Then girls will be more likely to have enhanced life and learning skills, resulting in improved retention, promotion and participaion rates amongst girls in secondary schooling and STEM subjects

KEY RECOMMENDATIONS

5. Key Recommendations

In light of BLF's organizational expertise and existing areas of work, pilot programming for girls' clubs could comprise of the following recommended interventions to test the proposed Theory of Change:

With girls:

- Provide pre-adolescent and adolescent primary-level female pupils with a girls-only safe space in the form of a girls' club that meets regularly under the guidance and oversight of a carefully selected female teacher/mentor.
- Develop a fun, inspiring and informative girls' club curriculum that focusses on life and learning skills, including but not limited to:
 - o Child rights and responsibilities
 - Gender equality
 - Sexual and reproductive health rights (SRHR)
 - Improved awareness, access, and utilization of girls' rooms at school
 - How to identify and report abuse.

With boys:

Solicit the strategic involvement of male pupils in a select number of mixedgender club sessions, showing them the potentiality of their role in preventing and responding to discriminatory attitudes and practices against girls.

With teachers and Head Teachers:

- Provide unconscious bias training to cultivate an environment in which deeply rooted gender biases can be safely exposed and examined, creating space for normative change.
- Provide training in Gender-Responsive Pedagogy (GRP) and ensure appropriate follow up to assess its implementation in redressing classroom gender dynamics.
- Reinforce understanding of how to identify and report abuse according to preestablished reporting and referral pathways.
- Ensure that girls' learning gains and achievements are acknowledged and celebrated.
- Proactively plan, monitor, and budget for targeted interventions to retain girls in school, encourage their promotion to secondary education and beyond, as well as their engagement in STEM subjects (including pregnant/lactating girls and girls with diverse disabilities).

With parents and other primary caregivers:

☐ Engage with male and female caregivers through girl-led sensitization and community-based mentorship to ensure they understand and value girls' education.

ANNEX I – Key Reference Documents

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- GEC, GAGE, and Brookings Institution (2020). Life skills for adolescent girls in the COVID-19 pandemic.
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ANNEX II – Data Collection Instruments

GIRLS CLUB PILOT: / IGERAGEZA RY'ISHYIRWAHO RY'AMAHURIRO Y'ABANYESHURI B'ABAKOBWA:

EVALUATION TOOLS / INYANDIKO ZIFASHISHWA MU ISUZUMA

Survey Questionnaire for Girls /Ibibazo by'ubushakashatsi: Abakobwa

Before the survey begins: / Mbere y'uko ubushakashatsi butangira:

- Introduce yourself briefly and clearly, mentioning your name and institution and your role in the research. /Bibwire mu magambo make yumvikana neza, uvuge amazina yawe, ikigo ukorera n'icyo ushinzwe mu bushakashatsi
- Explain the purpose of the proposed research and that there are no right/wrong answers. / Sobanura icyo ubushakashatsi bugamije kandi ubabwire ko nta bisubizo by'ukuri n'ibisubizo bitari iby'ukuri bihari.
- Explain why they were selected as a participant. Reassure them that personal details will not be revealed to anyone and will be used only for the purpose of the research. Any findings will be anonymously presented. Explain that their participation is voluntary they can decide not to participate, or stop/change their mind at any time, even after the focus group discussion has begun, with no negative consequences. /Basobanurire impamvu batoranyijwe. Bamare impungenge ubabwire ko imyirondoro yabo izagirwa ibanga ikazifashishwa gusa mu bushakashatsi. Ibizava mu bushakashatsi bizatangazwa mu buryo butagaragaza ibyavuzwe na runaka. Basobanurire ko kugira uruhare mu bushakashatsi ari ubushake bafite uburenganzira bwo kutagira uruhare mu bushakashatsi, kwivana mu bushakashatsi igihe icyo ari cyo cyose kabone n'ubwo ikiganiro cyaba kigeze hagati kandi ibyo ngibyo nta ngaruka mbi byabagiraho.
- Explain the requirements for gaining their parents informed consent (consent forms to be provided) and the children's verbal assent. /Basobanurire ko ari ngombwa ko ababyeyi babo batanga uburenganzira bw'uko abana babo bagira uruhare mu bushakashatsi (Hagomba gutangwa inyandiko zo kuzuzwa zitanga uburenganzira bwo gukorerwaho ubushakashatsi) kandi abana na bo ubwabo bagatanga ubwo burenganzira mu mvugo.
- Ask if anyone has any questions before beginning. /Mbere yo gutangira babaze niba hari ibibazo bafite

Names of the Child Girl /Amazina y' umwa- na w' umukobwa	
Date / Itariki	
Location (district, sector, school) /Ahantu (akarere, umurenge, ishuri)	
Name of enumerator /Amazina y'umuntu ukusanya amakuru	

Age of participant /Imyaka y'ukorerwaho ubushakashatsi	
Current grade level at school /Umwaka yigamo	
Any disabilities (if disclosed) /Ubumuga afite (niba yavuze ko abufite)	

Use of time and mobility: / Imikoreshereze y'igihe n'aho batemberera

	1.		kind of activities do you do in your free time? /Ukora iki mu mwanya wawe uruhuka mu mutwe?
		F	Playing / Ndakina
			itudying / Ndiga
		F	Reading / Ndasoma
			Nork on household chores / Nkora uturimo two mu rugo
		_	Taking care of my young sibling / Nita kuri murumuna wange/musaza wange muto
			Others / Ikindi
	2.	If Oth	ers, please Specify / Ikindi sobanura
	3.	Who	do you most often spend time with? / Akenshi uba uri kumwe na nde?
		[] My friends / Inshuti zange
		[] My siblings / Abavandimwe bange
		[My class mates / Abanyeshuri twigana
		[] My parents / Ababyeyi bange
		[Others / Abandi
	4.	If oth	ers, please Specify / Abandi sobanura
••••			
	5.	Are y	ou allowed to leave home alone? / Ese wemererwa kuva mu rugo uri rine?
		[] Yes /Yego
		[] No / Oya

6.		o ari		o go? (School, marke nerewe kujya? (ku		
		Sch	ool / Ku ishuri			
		Ma	rket / Ku isoko			
		Ch	urch / Kujya guseng	за		
		Frie	end's house / Gusu i	ra inshuti		
		Else	ewhere / Ahandi			
7.	If elsew	here	, please Specify / A	handi sobanura		
8.	How sa			paces? / Ese wumv	a utekanye ku l	kihe kigero iyo
/ Nta bwo mba Mba				3 – Neutral / Mba numva ari ibisanzwe	4 – Safe / Mba ntekanye	5 – Very safe / Mba ntekanye cyane
9.			ow many days of sc bye ishuri iminsi in	hool have you missongahe? Iminsi	ed?days /	Mu gihembwe
10.	. Why di	d yo	u missed school last	t term?		
	/ Ni iził	ne m	pamvu zatumye us	iba ishuri mu giher	nbwe gishize?	
		Me	enstruation / Kujya	mu mihango		
		illn	ess/disability of the	mselves /Uburway	i/ubumuga	
			ess/disability of son	neone in family / U l	bumuga bw'un	nuntu wo mu
		nee	ed to help with dom	nestic work / Nari n	dimo gukora in	nirimo mu rugo
		nee	ed to help with com	mercial work / Nar	i ndimo gucuru	za
		reli	gious/cultural norm	ns / Impamvu zishi r	ngiye ku myem	erere / ku muco
		lac	k of interest in scho	oling / Kutagira ub	ushake bwo kw	<i>i</i> iga
		lac	k of scholastic mate	erials / Kutagira ibik	oresho by'ishu	ri
		Oth	ner reasons / Izindi	mpamvu		

cial .	suppor	t network: / Ubufasha:
12.	Who els	se lives in your household? / Ni abahe bantu bandi mubana mu rugo?
		Parents / Ababyeyi
		Siblings / Abavandimwe
		Other relative children / Abandi bana dufite icyo dupfana
		Aunties/uncles / Ba masenge/ ba mama wacu/ ba marume/ ba data wacu/
		Others /Abandi
13.	If Other	rs, please Specify / Abandi sobanura
14.		pports you in your educational goals? / Ni bande bagufasha mu birebana o z'imyigire?
		Parents / Ababyeyi
		Friends / Inshuti
		Teachers / Abarimu
		siblings / Abavandimwe
		neighbours / Abaturanyi
		Others / Abandi
15.	If other	s, please Specify / Abandi sobanura
16.	 What ki	ind of support do they provide? / Ni ubuhe bufasha baguha?
		role modelling / bambera ikitegererezo
		rules /amategeko
		homework help / bamfasha gukora imikoro
		mentorship / bangira inama
		school supplies bampa ibikoresho by'ishuri
	_	

binyuze mu bufatanye bw'ababyeyi n'abarimu... (Mufashe: ubufasha butangwa na papa/ undi muntu w'igitsina gabo ushinzwe kundera/ basaza bange/ abarimu b'igitsina gabo

17.	male fai	feel that you receive the same level of support as your brother or another mily member? / Ese wumva ubufasha uhabwa bungana n'ubugenerwa wawe cyangwa undi muntu w'igitsina gabo wo mu muryango wawe?
		Yes / Yego
		No / Oya
18.		have two or more close friends that you can confide in? (Probe: girls/boys?) nshuti magara ebyiri cyangwa zirenga wizera?
		Yes /Yego
		No /Oya
19.	If yes, ye	our close are / Niba igisubizo ari yego, izo nshuti zawe ni:
		Boys /Abahungu
		Girls / Abakobwa
		Both /Abahungu n'abakobwa
20.		ould you speak to if you had a problem at home? / Iyo ufite ikibazo mu nde ukibwira?
		No one / Nta we
		Teacher / Umwarimu
		Head Teacher / Umuyobozi w'ishuri
		Parent / Umubyeyi
		Friend / Inshuti
		Sibling / Umuvandimwe
		Mentor/ Umuntu ungira inama
		community leader / Umuyobozi mu nzego z'ibanze
		other) (Probe: male/female?) / Undi muntu (Mufashe: umuntu w'igitsina gabo/ umuntu w'igitsina gore)
21.		ould you speak to if you had a problem at school? / Iyo ufite ikibazo ku i nde ukibwira?
		No one, / Nta we
		Teacher / Umwarimu
		Head Teacher / Umuyobozi w'ishuri
		Parent / Umubyeyi
		Friend / Inshuti

	П	Sibling / Umuvand i	imwe			
		Mentor / Umuntu 				
	community leader / Umuyobozi mu nzego z'ibanze					
	_	•	e/female?) / Undi m muntu w'igitsina go	•	e: umuntu	
			f you have a problen a ikibazo mfite ku isl			
		Male / B'igitsina ga	abo			
		Female / B'igitsina	gore			
Aspiratio	ons an	d future outlook	:: /Intego n'imiga	mbi byo mu g	ihe kiri imbere	
	Vhich le		you wish to complet	e? / Wifuza kuzi į	ga kugeza ku	
		Primary level Prima	ary level / Amashuri	abanza		
		Secondary level / A	amashuri yisumbuye	:		
		Vocational studies	/ Amashuri y'imyuga	a		
		University level / Ka	aminuza			
	Vhich su u bera i l	•	most interested in?	/ Ni ayahe maso	mo ukunda,	
		Language / Indimi				
		Sciences / Siyansi				
		Social sciences / Im	nbonezamubano			
		Mathematics / Imil	bare			
		Vocational studies	/ Amasomo y'imyug	;a		
			ur Mathematics abili e mu isomo ry'imiba			
1 – Not c at all / N na gike n	ta kizere	0 /	3 – Somewhat confident / Hari ukuntu niyumva- mo ikizere	4 – fairly confident / Nifitiye ikizere gihagije	5 – Completely confident / Nifitiye ikizere kinshi	
) / Ni bande uteker	reza ko bashimishwa	a n'amasomo akt	ırikira kurusha	
а	bandi: (wego ru	(Mufashe: abahung ımwe)	gu, abakobwa cyang	wa abanungu n a	apakopwa ku	
a r	wego ru		gu, abakobwa cyalig	wa abanungu na	ibakubwa ku	

	Technol	ogy? / Ikoranabuha	anga		
	Engineering? / Ubumenyingiro				
27.	barusha		skilled in these STEN ozi muri ayo masom		
		Boys/ Abahungu			
		girls or / Abakoby	va cyangwa		
		equal skill levels /	Bose bafite ubusho	obozi bungana	
		I don't know / Sim	nbizi		
28.			our ability to meet y ugendo rwerekeza k	_	=
	at all / zere na	2 – Slightly confident / Nifitiye ikizere gike	3 – Somewhat confident / Hari ukuntu niyumva- mo ikizere	4 – fairly confident /Nifitiye ikizere gihagije	5 – Completely confident / Nifitiye ikizere kinshi
		lack of school fees	angwa impungenge s for secondary/terti sumbuye/mu mash	iary, / Kubura ama f	
		fear of failing exa	ms / Ubwoba bwo g	gutsindwa ibizamii	ni
		lack of support to zange	achieve goals / Kub	oura ubufasha ngo	ngere ku ntego
		zishingiye ku mib b'abakobwa bitak	rriers, too few girls i ereho/ ku muco, ku pira amasomo afita a ukiri muto cyane	ıba umubare w'ab	anyeshuri
		Others / Ibindi			
30.	If other	s, please Specify / II	bindi sobanura		
31.			oyed and earn your o		

	kind of jobs do yo ora, kubera iki? (I	u want to do and wh Mufashe:	y? (Probe: / Ni ak a	ahe kazi wifuza
	STEM-related jobs / Akazi gafite aho gahuriye n'amasomo afitanye isano n'imibare, siyansi n'ikoranabuhanga			
	Social sciences related jobs / Akazi gafite aho gahuriye n'amasomo y'imbonezamubano			
	leadership roles / Akazi k'ubuyobozi			
	I don't know / Simbizi			
33. Why w	ould you choose t	the jobs you mention	ed above? / Kuki v	vahitamo ako kazi?
	kingana gute mi	in your ability to mee u bushobozi bwo ku	· ·	-
1 – Not confident at all	2 – Slightly confident	3 – Somewhat confident	4 – fairly confident	5 – Completely confident
1 – Not confident at all / Nta kizere na	2 – Slightly confident / Nifitiye ikizere gike	3 – Somewhat confident / Hari ukuntu niyumva- mo ikizere	4 – fairly confident /Nifitiye ikizere gihagije	5 – Completely confident / Nifitiye ikizere kinshi
35. Has an		rorokere: ou with information a panurira ibirebana n'		
	ıwo muntu ni nd		akwezi k amagoi	c. Mod igisubizo di i
	Yes / Yego			
0	Yes / Yego No / Oya			
☐ 36. If yes, v	No / Oya who provided you	u with information ab bbanuriye ibirebana		-
☐ 36. If yes, v	No / Oya who provided you	obanuriye ibirebana		-
36. If yes, v	No / Oya who provided you o, ni nde waguso teacher, / Umv	obanuriye ibirebana	n'ukwezi k'umug	-
36. If yes, v ari yeg	No / Oya who provided you o, ni nde waguso teacher, / Umv	obanuriye ibirebana warimu / Umuyobozi w'ishu	n'ukwezi k'umug	-
36. If yes, v ari yeg	No / Oya who provided you o, ni nde waguso teacher, / Umu Head Teacher	obanuriye ibirebana warimu / Umuyobozi w'ishu oyeyi	n'ukwezi k'umug	-
36. If yes, vari yeg	No / Oya who provided you o, ni nde waguso teacher, / Umv Head Teacher /	obanuriye ibirebana warimu / Umuyobozi w'ishu oyeyi ti	n'ukwezi k'umug	-

		community leader / Umuyobozi mu nzego z'ibanze
_		Others / Abandi
37.	If other	s, please Specify / Abandi sobanura
38.		ou mentioned above, were there female or male? / Ese abo bantu uvuze na gore cyangwa ni igitsina gabo?
		Male /Gabo
		Female /Gore
39.		rone provided you with information about sex? If so, who? / Hari umuntu agusobanurira ibirebana n'ibitsina? Niba igisubizo ari yego, uwo muntu
		teacher / Umwarimu
		Head Teacher / Umuyobozi w'ishuri
		Parent / Umubyeyi
		Friend / Inshuti
		Sibling / Umuvandimwe
		Mentor/ Umuntu ungira inama
		community leader / Umuyobozi mu nzego z'ibanze
		Others / Abandi
		s, please Specify / Abandi sobanura
41.	Have yo	ou begun menstruating already? /Watangiye kujya mu mihango?
		Yes / Yego
		No / Oya
		I don't know to reveal / Sinzi uko nabisobanura
		I don't know /Simbizi
12.	sign of o	know why females menstruate? (Look for: incorrect information such as disease, taboos) / Uzi impamvu abagore bajya mu mihango? (komoza uru atari yo, urugero, ikimenyetso cy'uburwayi, imiziro)
		, , 0 , , ,
	П	Yes /Yego

43.	Wh	y do	they do so? / Kuki bajya mu mihango?
		It is	how they are created / Ni ko baremye
		It is	physiological / Ni ko umubiri wabo uteye
		Sigr	n of disease / ni ikimenyetso cy'uburwayi
		Tab	oo / Ni imiziro
		Oth	er reasons / Izindi mpamvu
44.	If o	thers	s, please Specify / Izindi mpamvu, sobanura
45.	me	nses	u had access to menstrual hygiene support (pads) since starting your ? / Kuva watangira kujya mu mihango, wigeze uhabwa ubufasha presho by'isuku?
	П		/Yego
	П		/Oya
46.	Did		or any of your friends ever become pregnant? / Wigeze uterwa inda
			hari umwe mu nshuri zawe yatewe inda?
		Yes	/ Yego
		No	/Оуа
47.			know how girls can become pregnant? / Ese uzi uko abakobwa bashobora inda?
			Yes / Yego
			No / Oya
			I do not know / Simbizi
48.		•	know how girls can prevent pregnancy? / Ese uzi uko abakobwa pra kwirinda guterwa inda?
			Yes / Yego
			No / Oya
			I do not know / Simbizi
49.	goi nde cya	ng the wu	ould you love to talk to about your body and the different changes it is rough or about romantic/sexual relationships amongst girls and boys? / Ni mva waganira na we ku birebana n'impinduka ubona ku mubiri wawe a ibirebana n'urukundo/n'imibonano mpuzabitsina hagati y'abakobwa ingu?
			Parent / Umubyeyi

				Friend / Inshuti
				Sibling / Umuvandimwe
				Mentor / Umuntu ungira inama
				Teacher / Umwarimu
				Aunty/uncles / Masenge/ Mama wacu/ Marume/ Data wacu
				Others (Specify) / Abandi (sobanura)
5	50.	If o	thers	, please Specify / Abandi sobanura
5	51.	Wh	at wo	ould you like to learn? /Ni iki wifuza kumenya?
				ur school have a girls' room? (Yes/No) /Ese ishuri ryanyu rigira icyumba
J	, .			we abakobwa? (Yego, Oya)
			Yes	/Yego
			No ,	/Оуа
5	53.	ari	yego	ve you used it? (Yes/No) Are you able to regularly access it / Niba igisubizo, wigeze wifashisha icyo cyumba ?(Yego/Oya). Ushobora kukifashisha vo buhoraho?
			Yes	/Yego
			No ,	/ Oya
Please	e g	ive c	detail	s about your experience / Duhe ubuhamya
хре	erie	ence	e of	violence: / Ubuhamya ku ihohoterwa
5	54.	Hav	ve you	u ever been subject to: / Wigeze:
			Bull	ying / Usagarirwa?
			Teas	sing / Useserezwa?
				ual harassment (explain, if necessary) / Ukorerwa ihohoterwa rishingiye gitsina? (sobanura niba ari ngombwa)

	55.	If so on question above, / niba igisubizo ku kibazo cyo hejuru ari yego, byabareye
		At school/ / ku ishuri
		at home? / mu rugo?
	56.	If so, by whom and for what reason? Niba byarabaye byakozwe na nde, yabikoreye iki?
	57.	What did you do when faced with such abuse? (Probe: knowledge of reporting mechanisms) Wabigenje ute iryo hohoterwa rimaze kuba? (Mufashe: ubumenyi burebana no gutanga amakuru)
••••		Have you ever witnessed: / Hari umwana uzi wahohotewe muri ubu buryo:
		Bullying / gusagarirwa
		Teasing / guseserezwa
		Sexual harassment (explain, if necessary) / gukorerwa ihohoterwa rishingiye ku gitsina? (sobanura niba ari ngombwa)
	59.	If yes on question above / Niba igisubizo ku kibazo cyo hejuru ari yego, byabereye
		At school / Ku ishuri
		at home? / Mu rugo?
	60.	If so, by whom and for what reason? / Niba byarabaye, byakozwe na nde, yabikoreye iki?
	61.	What did you do when faced with such abuse? (Probe: knowledge of reporting mechanisms) Wabigenje ute iryo hohoterwa rimaze kuba? (Mufashe: ubumenyi burebana no gutanga amakuru)

Voice and agency: / Gutanga ibitekerezo no gufata inshingano:

62. Are you comfortable expressing your personal opinions to friends, parents, teachers, other school leaders? / Ese wumva wifitiye ikizere cyo gutanga ibitekerezo wisanzuye ubigeza ku nshuti zawe, ababyeyi, abarimu n'abandi bayobozi bo ku ishuri?

1 – No at all / na gike	Nta	kizere	2 – Slightly confident / Nifitiye ikizere gike	3 – Somewhat confident / Hari ukuntu niyum- vamo ikizere	4 – fairly confident /Nifitiye ikizere gihagije	5 – Completely confident / Nifitiye ikizere kinshi
63.			difficult to do so w	when boys or men a	are present? /Biru	shaho kukugora
	Yes	/ Yego	1			
	No	/ Oya				
	I do	n't kno	ow / Simbizi			
64.		es, pro amvu	be for reasons wh	y? / Niba igisubizo	ari yego, mufash	e kumenya
65.	acti	vities?		r school clubs, asso va ujya witabira b a y'amasomo?		
		Yes /	Yego			
		No/	Оуа			
		No re	sponse / Nta gisu	bizo		
		Those bihab	_	d at our school / Ib	yo ngibyo ku ishu	ri ryacu nta
66.	Do	you co	nsider yourself a l	eader? / Ese wiyu ı	mvamo impano yo	kuyobora?
		Yes /\	ego (ego			
		No/	Оуа			
		I don'	t know / Simbizi			
67.			_	a leadership posit wanya w'ubuyobo		community? / Ese tuye?
		Yes /	Yego			
		No/	Оуа			
		I don'	t know / Simbizi			

68.		you engaged in any income generating activity? / Ese hari igikorwa ufite winjiriza?	
	Yes	/ Yego	
	No ,	/ Oya	
	I do	n't know / Simbizi	
69.		you have your own formal/informal savings? /Ese ugira uburyo bwawe bwo igama?	
	Yes	/Yego	
	No ,	/Оуа	
70.		o, what do you use/plan to use these savings for? / Niba igisubizo ari yego, afaranga uzigama uyakoresha iki / urateganya kuyakoresha iki?	
		school supplies, / Kugura ibikoresho by'ishuri	
		school fees / Amafaranga y'ishuri	
		hygiene products / Ibikoresho by'isuku	
		supporting friends / Gufasha inshuti	
		Starting a small income generating activity / Gutangiza igikorwa kibyara inyungu	
		Contributing on family expenses / Kugira uruhare mu kwishyura ibyo umuryango ukeneye	
		Other ways / Ubundi buryo	
71.	If ot	thers, please Specify / Ubundi sobanura	
72.	Doy	you own or have access to: / Ese ufite cyangwa ushobora kubona:	
		Mobile phone with internet? / telefoni igendanwa irimo interineti	
		Mobile phone without internet? / telefoni igendanwa itarimo interineti	
		Radio / radiyo	
		Tablet /mudasobwa igezweho igendanwa	
		Computer / mudasobwa?	
73.	If so	o, what do you use it for? / Niba igisubizo ari yego, uyikoresha iki?	
		socializing with friends / Kuganira n'inshuti zange	
		accessing information / Gushaka amakuru	
		learning activities / Kureba imyitozo y'amasomo	
		Others / Ibindi	

- 74. If others, please Specify / Ibindi sobanura
- 75. Have you ever felt unsafe while engaging with others online, on social media or through other internet platforms? / Wigeze wumva udatekanye mu gihe wari urimo uganira n'umuntu runaka wifashishije ikoranabuhanga, imbuga nkoranyambaga cyangwa izindi nzira za murandasi?

	Yes / Yego
П	No / Ova

To conclude: / Mu gusoza:

- Reminder of how the data will be used (purpose of research and confidentiality of information) /Mwibutse uko ibizava mu bushakashatsi bizakoreshwa (icyo ubushakashatsi bugamije n'uko amakuru yatanzwe azagirwa ibanga).
- We have come to the end of our discussion, thank you so much for your time and information. It's now your time to ask me questions, if any. /Tugeze ku musozo w'ikiganiro, wakoze ku mwanya wawe no ku makuru waduhaye. Ubu noneho ushobora kumbaza ibibazo niba hari ibyo ufite.

EVALUATION TOOLS / INYANDIKO ZIFASHISHWA MU ISUZUMA

Survey Questionnaire for Boys /Ibibazo by'ubushakashatsi: Abahungu

Before the survey begins: / Mbere y'uko ubushakashatsi butangira:

- Introduce yourself briefly and clearly, mentioning your name and institution and your role in the research. /Bibwire mu magambo make yumvikana neza, uvuge amazina yawe, ikigo ukorera n'icyo ushinzwe mu bushakashatsi
- Explain the purpose of the proposed research and that there are no right/wrong answers. / Sobanura icyo ubushakashatsi bugamije kandi ubabwire ko nta bisubizo by'ukuri n'ibisubizo bitari iby'ukuri bihari.
- Explain why they were selected as a participant. Reassure them that personal details will not be revealed to anyone and will be used only for the purpose of the research. Any findings will be anonymously presented. Explain that their participation is voluntary they can decide not to participate, or stop/change their mind at any time, even after the focus group discussion has begun, with no negative consequences. /Basobanurire impamvu batoranyijwe. Bamare impungenge ubabwire ko imyirondoro yabo izagirwa ibanga ikazifashishwa gusa mu bushakashatsi. Ibizava mu bushakashatsi bizatangazwa mu buryo butagaragaza ibyavuzwe na runaka. Basobanurire ko kugira uruhare mu bushakashatsi ari ubushake bafite uburenganzira bwo kutagira uruhare mu bushakashatsi, kwivana mu bushakashatsi igihe icyo ari cyo cyose kabone n'ubwo ikiganiro cyaba kigeze hagati kandi ibyo ngibyo nta ngaruka mbi byabagiraho.
- Explain the requirements for gaining their parents informed consent (consent forms to be provided) and the children's verbal assent. /Basobanurire ko ari ngombwa ko ababyeyi babo batanga uburenganzira bw'uko abana babo bagira uruhare mu bushakashatsi (Hagomba gutangwa inyandiko zo kuzuzwa zitanga uburenganzira bwo gukorerwaho ubushakashatsi) kandi abana na bo ubwabo bagatanga ubwo burenganzira mu mvugo.
- Ask if anyone has any questions before beginning. /Mbere yo gutangira babaze niba hari ibibazo bafite

Names of the Pupil /Amazina y' umunyeshuri w' umuhungu	
Date /Itariki	
Location (district, sector, school) /Ahantu (akarere, umurenge, ishuri)	
Name of FGD facilitator /Amazina y'umuntu ukusanya amakuru	
Age of participant /Imyaka y'ukorerwaho ubushakashatsi	

Curre yigar	_	vel at school /Umwak	ra e		
	disabilities (a yavuze ko	if disclosed) /Ubumuរូ abufite)	ga afite		
Use oj	f time and	l mobility: / Imiko	reshereze y'ig	ihe n'aho bater	mberera
1.	their free	rage week during the stime? / Muri rusange awe bajya mu rwego	ni hehe abana	oʻabanyeshuri bʻab	·
	• At :	school / Ku ishuri			
	• At	home / Mu rugo			
	• Ou	tside their homes play	/ing / Baba barin	no gukinira hanze i	muhira iwabo
	• Ou	tside their home work	king / baba barin	no gukora imirimo	mu rugo iwabo
	• Els	ewhere (specify) /Aha	ındi (sobanura)		
2.	If other p	lease specify/ Ahand i	i (sobanura)		
			2.4=		
3.	uri aho h	do you feel in these s _l antu?	oaces? / Ese wur	nva utekanye ku ki	ine kigero iyo
/ Nta	ery unsafe bwo mba anye na	2 – Unsafe / Nta bwo mba ntekanye	3 – Neutral / Mba numva ari ibisanzwe	4 – Safe / Mba ntekanye	5 – Very safe / Mba ntekanye cyane
4.		tell me about a time was kumbwira igihe wigur?			
5.		nestic responsibilities o zo mu rugo abana k			

.....

õ.	gen zim	der o we c	e the same or different than any other siblings in the home? (Probe: differences between boys and their sisters) / Ese izo nshingano ni yangwa zitandukanye n'izabandi bavandimwe mu rugo? (Mufashe: aniro hagati y'abana b'abahungu n'abana b'abakobwa)
		The	y are the same / Ni zimwe
		The	y are not the same / Ntabwo ari zimwe
		I do	n't know / Simbizi
7.			nd of activities do you do in your free time? / Ni iki ukora mu gihe urimo a mu mutwe?
		Play	ring / Ndakina
		Stud	dying / Ndiga
		Rea	ding / Ndasoma
		Woı	rk on household chores / Nkora uturimo two mu rugo
		Taki mu t	ng care of my young sibling / Nita kuri murumuna wange/mushiki wange to
		Oth	ers (Specify) / Ikindi
3.	If ot		please specify/ Ikindi (sobanura)
Э.	Who	o do	you most often spend time with? / Akenshi uba uri kumwe na nde?
			My friends / Inshuti zange
			My siblings / Abavandimwe bange
			My class mates / Abanyeshuri twigana
			My parents / Ababyeyi bange
			Others / Abandi
LO.	If ot	ther	please specify/ Abandi (sobanura)
l1.	mar igisı	ket,	allowed to leave home alone? If so, where are you allowed to go? (school, friend's house) / Ese wemererwa kuva mu rugo uri wenyine? Niba o ari yego, ni hehe wemerewe kujya? (ku ishuri, ku isoko, gusura inshuti
			Yes / Yego
			No / Oya

 14. L g 15. V	ast terr gishize v	School / Ku ishuri Market / Ku isoko Church / Kujya gusenga Friend's house / Gusura inshuti Elsewhere (Specify) /Ahandi please specify/ Ahandi (sobanura) m, how many days of school have you missed? Days / Mu gihembwe wasibye ishuri iminsi ingahe? Iminsi you miss school last term? / Ni izihe mpamvu zatumye usiba ishuri mu
 14. L g 15. V	f other ast terr gishize v	Church / Kujya gusenga Friend's house / Gusura inshuti Elsewhere (Specify) /Ahandi please specify/ Ahandi (sobanura) m, how many days of school have you missed? Days / Mu gihembwe wasibye ishuri iminsi ingahe? Iminsi
 14. L g 15. V	f other ast terr gishize v	Friend's house / Gusura inshuti Elsewhere (Specify) /Ahandi please specify/ Ahandi (sobanura) m, how many days of school have you missed? Days / Mu gihembwe wasibye ishuri iminsi ingahe? Iminsi
 14. L g 15. V	f other ast terr gishize v	Elsewhere (Specify) /Ahandi please specify/ Ahandi (sobanura) m, how many days of school have you missed? Days / Mu gihembwe wasibye ishuri iminsi ingahe? Iminsi
 14. L g 15. V	f other ast terr gishize v	m, how many days of school have you missed? Days / Mu gihembwe wasibye ishuri iminsi ingahe? Iminsi
 14. L g 15. V	ast terr gishize v	m, how many days of school have you missed? Days / Mu gihembwe wasibye ishuri iminsi ingahe? Iminsi
14. L g 15. V	ast terr gishize v Why did	m, how many days of school have you missed? Days / Mu gihembwe wasibye ishuri iminsi ingahe? Iminsi
14. L g 15. V	ast terr gishize v Why did	m, how many days of school have you missed? Days / Mu gihembwe wasibye ishuri iminsi ingahe? Iminsi
14. L g 15. V	ast terr gishize v Why did	m, how many days of school have you missed? Days / Mu gihembwe wasibye ishuri iminsi ingahe? Iminsi
g 15. V	gishize v Why did	wasibye ishuri iminsi ingahe? Iminsi
		you miss school last term? / Ni izihe mnamyu zatumye usiba ishuri mu
		we gishize?
		illness/disability of themselves /Uburwayi/ubumuga
		disability of someone in family / Ubumuga bw'umuntu wo mu muryango wange
		need to help with domestic or commercial work / Nari ndimo gukora imirimo mu rugo cyangwa nari ndimo gucuruza
		religious/cultural norms / Impamvu zishingiye ku myemerere / ku muco
		lack of interest in schooling / Kutagira ubushake bwo kwiga
		last of scholastic materials / kutagira ibikoresho by'ishuri
	П	Other reasons (specify) / Izindi mpamvu
16. If		reasons please specify/ Izindi mpamvu (sobanura)
al su	upport	t network: Ubufasha
17. V	Who els	e lives in your household? / Ni abahe bantu bandi mubana mu rugo?
		Parents / Ababyeyi
		Siblings / Abavandimwe
		Other relative children / Abandi bana dufite icyo dupfana
		Aunties/uncles / Ba masenge/ ba mama wacu/ ba marume/ ba data wacu/

18.	If oth	er, please specify/ Abandi (sobanura)
19.		supports you in your educational goals? / Ni bande bagufasha mu birebana ego z'imyigire?
	[Parents / Ababyeyi
	[Friends / Inshuti
	[Teachers / Abarimu
	[siblings / Abavandimwe
	[neighbours / Abaturanyi
	[Others (Specify) / Abandi (sobanura)
20.	If oth	er, please specify/ Abandi (sobanura)
21.		at kind of support do they provide? / Ni ubuhe bufasha baguha?
		role modelling / bambera ikitegererezo
		rules /amategeko
		homework help / bamfasha gukora imikoro
		mentorship, school supplies / bangira inama, bampa ibikoresho by'ishuri
		parent-teacher engagement / bamfasha binyuze mu bufatanye bw'ababyeyi n'abarimu
	- 1	support provided by biological fathers/other male caregivers/brothers/male teachers) / mpabwa ubufasha na papa/ undi muntu w'igitsina gabo ushinzwe kundera/ bakuru bange na ba rumuna bange/ abarimu b'igitsina gabo
22.	fema	ou feel that you receive the same level of support as your sister or another le family member? / Ese wumva ubufasha uhabwa bungana n'ubugenerwa niki wawe cyangwa undi muntu w'igitsina gore wo mu muryango wawe?
	[] Yes / Yego
	[] No / Oya
23.		ou have two or more close friends that you can confide in? / Ufite inshuti ara ebyiri cyangwa zirenga wizera?
	[] Yes / Yego
	[] No / Oya

24.	If yes, y	our close friends are? / Niba igisubizo ari yego, izo nshuti zawe ni:
		Boys / Abahungu
		Girls / Abakobwa
25.		ould you speak to if you had a problem at home? / Iyo ufite ikibazo munde ukibwira?
		No one / Nta we
		Teacher / Umwarimu
		Head Teacher / Umuyobozi w'ishuri
		Parent / Umubyeyi
		Friend / Inshuti
		Sibling / Umuvandimwe
		Mentor / Umuntu ungira inama
		community leader / Umuyobozi mu nzego z'ibanze
		other (Probe: male/female?) / Undi muntu (Mufashe: umuntu w'igitsina gabo/ umuntu w'igitsina gore)
26.		ould you speak to if you had a problem at at school? / Iyo ufite ikibazo ku i nde ukibwira?
26.		
26.	ishuri n	i nde ukibwira?
26.	ishuri n	i nde ukibwira? No one / Nta we
26.	ishuri n	i nde ukibwira? No one / Nta we Teacher / Umwarimu Head Teacher / Umuyobozi w'ishuri Parent / Umubyeyi
26.	ishuri ni	inde ukibwira? No one / Nta we Teacher / Umwarimu Head Teacher / Umuyobozi w'ishuri Parent / Umubyeyi Friend / Inshuti
26.	ishuri ni	inde ukibwira? No one / Nta we Teacher / Umwarimu Head Teacher / Umuyobozi w'ishuri Parent / Umubyeyi Friend / Inshuti Sibling / Umuvandimwe
26.	ishuri ni	inde ukibwira? No one / Nta we Teacher / Umwarimu Head Teacher / Umuyobozi w'ishuri Parent / Umubyeyi Friend / Inshuti Sibling / Umuvandimwe Mentor/ Umuntu ungira inama
26.	ishuri ni	inde ukibwira? No one / Nta we Teacher / Umwarimu Head Teacher / Umuyobozi w'ishuri Parent / Umubyeyi Friend / Inshuti Sibling / Umuvandimwe
	People v	inde ukibwira? No one / Nta we Teacher / Umwarimu Head Teacher / Umuyobozi w'ishuri Parent / Umubyeyi Friend / Inshuti Sibling / Umuvandimwe Mentor/ Umuntu ungira inama community leader / Umuyobozi mu nzego z'ibanze other (Probe: male/female?) / Undi muntu (Mufashe: umuntu
	People v	inde ukibwira? No one / Nta we Teacher / Umwarimu Head Teacher / Umuyobozi w'ishuri Parent / Umubyeyi Friend / Inshuti Sibling / Umuvandimwe Mentor/ Umuntu ungira inama community leader / Umuyobozi mu nzego z'ibanze other (Probe: male/female?) / Undi muntu (Mufashe: umuntu w'igitsina gabo/ umuntu w'igitsina gore) whom you speak to if you have a problem at school or at home are in most
	People v	Inde ukibwira? No one / Nta we Teacher / Umwarimu Head Teacher / Umuyobozi w'ishuri Parent / Umubyeyi Friend / Inshuti Sibling / Umuvandimwe Mentor / Umuntu ungira inama community leader / Umuyobozi mu nzego z'ibanze other (Probe: male/female?) / Undi muntu (Mufashe: umuntu w'igitsina gabo / umuntu w'igitsina gore) whom you speak to if you have a problem at school or at home are in most Akenshi abo mbwira ikibazo mfite ku ishuri cyangwa mu rugo ni abantu

Aspirations and future outlook: /Intego n'imigambi byo mu gihe kiri imbere

28.		ich level of schooling do you wish to complete? / Wifuza kuziga kugeza ku e rwego?							
		Primary level / Ar	nashuri abanza						
		Secondary level /	Amashuri yisumbuy	/e					
		Vocational studies	s / Amashuri y'imyu	ga					
	University level / Kaminuza								
29.	29. Which subject areas are you most interested in and why? / Ni ayahe masomo ukunda, kubera iki?								
	Language / Indimi								
		Sciences / Siyans	i						
		Social sciences / I	mbonezamubano						
		Mathematics / Im	nibare						
		Vocational studies	s / Amasomo y'imyı	ıga					
30.		nfident are you in y	our Mathematics ab	ilities? / Wumva	wifitiye ikizere				
	1 – Not confident at all / Nta kizere na gike nifitiye 2 – Slightly confident / Nifitiye ikizere gike 3 – Somewhat confident / Hari ukuntu niyumvamo ikizere 3 – Somewhat confident / Nifitiye ikizere gike 3 – Somewhat confident / Nifitiye ikizere gihagije 5 – Completely confident / Nifitiye ikizere gihagije								
kizere	na gike	fident / Nifitiye	ukuntu niyumva-	Nifitiye ikizere	confident / Nifiti-				
kizere nifitiye	who do	fident / Nifitiye ikizere gike you think is more You bande utek (Mufashe: abahui	ukuntu niyumva-	Nifitiye ikizere gihagije : Boys, girls or eq va n'amasomo a	confident / Nifiti- ye ikizere kinshi ual levels of kurikira kurusha				
kizere nifitiye	Who do interest? abandi: rwego re	fident / Nifitiye ikizere gike you think is more You bande utek (Mufashe: abahui	ukuntu niyumva- mo ikizere interested in: (Probe ereza ko bashimishv	Nifitiye ikizere gihagije : Boys, girls or eq va n'amasomo a	confident / Nifiti- ye ikizere kinshi ual levels of kurikira kurusha				
kizere nifitiye 31.	Who do interest? abandi: rwego ru	fident / Nifitiye ikizere gike you think is more you think is more you think is more and the index is the importance of the importance	ukuntu niyumva- mo ikizere interested in: (Probe ereza ko bashimishv	Nifitiye ikizere gihagije : Boys, girls or eq va n'amasomo a	confident / Nifiti- ye ikizere kinshi ual levels of kurikira kurusha				
31.	Who do interest? abandi: rwego ru Mathem	rident / Nifitiye ikizere gike you think is more you think is more you think is more hatics? / Imibare	ukuntu niyumva- mo ikizere interested in: (Probe ereza ko bashimishv ngu, abakobwa cyan	Nifitiye ikizere gihagije : Boys, girls or eq va n'amasomo a	confident / Nifiti- ye ikizere kinshi ual levels of kurikira kurusha				
31.	Who do interest? abandi: rwego ru Mathem Science?	you think is more had the work the wor	ukuntu niyumva- mo ikizere interested in: (Probe ereza ko bashimishv ngu, abakobwa cyan	Nifitiye ikizere gihagije : Boys, girls or eq va n'amasomo a	confident / Nifiti- ye ikizere kinshi ual levels of kurikira kurusha				
31.	Who do interest? abandi: rwego ru Mathem Science? Technolo Engineer Who do barusha	you think is more	ukuntu niyumva- mo ikizere interested in: (Probe ereza ko bashimishv ngu, abakobwa cyan	Nifitiye ikizere gihagije : Boys, girls or eq va n'amasomo a gwa abahungu r	confident / Nifiti- ye ikizere kinshi ual levels of kurikira kurusha 'abakobwa ku ereza ko ari bande				
31.	Who do interest? abandi: rwego ru Mathem Science? Technolo Engineer Who do barusha	you think is more hatics? / Imibare you think is more you think is more abandi ubushobo	ukuntu niyumva- mo ikizere interested in: (Probe ereza ko bashimishv ngu, abakobwa cyan anga anga skilled in these STEM ozi muri ayo masomo	Nifitiye ikizere gihagije : Boys, girls or eq va n'amasomo a gwa abahungu r	confident / Nifiti- ye ikizere kinshi ual levels of kurikira kurusha 'abakobwa ku ereza ko ari bande				
31.	Who do interest? abandi: rwego ru Mathem Science? Technolo Engineer Who do barusha n'ikoran	ring? / Ubumenying you think is more when the common th	ukuntu niyumva- mo ikizere interested in: (Probe ereza ko bashimishv ngu, abakobwa cyan anga angiro skilled in these STEN ozi muri ayo masomo	Nifitiye ikizere gihagije : Boys, girls or eq va n'amasomo a gwa abahungu r	confident / Nifiti- ye ikizere kinshi ual levels of kurikira kurusha 'abakobwa ku ereza ko ari bande				
31.	Who do interest? abandi: rwego ri Mathem Science? Technolo Engineei Who do barusha n'ikoran	rident / Nifitiye ikizere gike you think is more of the ikizere of the ikizere gike you think is more of the ikizere of the ikizere gike Boys / Abahungu girls or / Abakoby	ukuntu niyumva- mo ikizere interested in: (Probe ereza ko bashimishv ngu, abakobwa cyan anga angiro skilled in these STEN ozi muri ayo masomo	Nifitiye ikizere gihagije : Boys, girls or eqva n'amasomo algwa abahungu r 1 subject? / Uteko afitanye isano	confident / Nifiti- ye ikizere kinshi ual levels of kurikira kurusha 'abakobwa ku ereza ko ari bande				
31.	Who do interest? abandi: rwego ru Mathem Science? Technolo Engineer Who do barusha n'ikoran	rident / Nifitiye ikizere gike you think is more of the ikizere of the ikizere gike you think is more of the ikizere of the ikizere gike Boys / Abahungu girls or / Abakoby	ukuntu niyumva- mo ikizere interested in: (Probe ereza ko bashimishv ngu, abakobwa cyan anga angiro skilled in these STEN ozi muri ayo masomo	Nifitiye ikizere gihagije : Boys, girls or eqva n'amasomo algwa abahungu r 1 subject? / Uteko afitanye isano	confident / Nifiti- ye ikizere kinshi ual levels of kurikira kurusha 'abakobwa ku ereza ko ari bande				

5 – Completely confident /

33. How confident are you in your ability to meet your educational goals? / Wifitiye ikizere kingana gute mu rugendo rwerekeza ku ntego zawe z'imyigire?

3 – Somewhat

confident / Hari

2 – Slightly con-

fident / Nifitiye

1 – Not confident

at all / Nta kizere

4 – fairly

confident /

na gike nifitiye	ikizere gike	ukuntu niyum- vamo ikizere	Nifitiye ikizere gihagije	Nifitiye ikizere kinshi
	ne main fears or wo era ubwoba cyang		-	
_	ck of school fees for mu mashuri yisum			ıranga y'ishuri
fe	ar of failing exams ,	/ Gutsindwa ibizan	nini	
	ck of support to ach	ieve goals / Kubura	a ubufasha ngo r	ngere ku ntego
☐ sc	ocial/cultural barrie	rs / Inzitizi zishing	giye ku mibereho	o/ ku muco
Ot	hers / Ibindi			
35. If other, ple	ase specify/ Ibndi (sobanura)		
/ Wifuza gu		njiriza mu gihe uza	ba umaze gukur	a?
leadership i akazi gafite	of jobs do you want roles) / Ni akahe l aho gahuriye n'an uhanga, akazi k'ubo	kazi wifuza kuzako nasomo afitanye is	ra, kubera iki? (N	Mufashe:
	EM-related jobs / A i mibare, siyansi n'i l		nuriye n'amasom	o afitanye isano
_	cial sciences related mbonezamubano	d jobs / Akazi gafite	e aho gahuriye n	'amasomo
☐ lea	adership roles / Aka	zi k'ubuyobozi		
☐ Id	on't know / Simbiz	i		

39.	ikiz	w conf	ngana gute mu bus			=
1 – No dent a kizere nifitiye	t all / na gi	'Nta	2 – Slightly confident / Nifitiye ikizere gike	3 – Somewhat confident / Hari ukuntu niyumva- mo ikizere	4 – fairly confident / Nifitiye ikizere gihagije	5 – Completely confident / Nifitiye ikizere kinshi
RHR:	/ UI	buzin	na bw'imyorord	okere:		
40.				th information abou		/ Hari umuntu
41.	If so	o, who	? Niba igisubizo ar	i yego, uwo muntu	ni nde?	
42.			ne provided you wi nurira ibirebana n'i	th information abou	ıt sex? / Hari um	untu wigeze
		Yes /	Yego			
		No/	Oya			
43.				h information about uriye ibirebana n'u		-
			Teacher Teacher / L	Jmwarimu		
			Head Teacher / Um	uyobozi w'ishuri		
			Parent / Umubyeyi			
			Friend / Inshuti			
			Sibling / Umuvandi	imwe		
			Mentor / Umuntu u	ıngira inama		
			community leader	/ Umuyobozi mu nz	ego z'ibanze	
			Others / Abandi			
44.	If of	thers,	please Specify / Ab	oandi sobanura		

45.			ou mentioned above, were there female or male? / Ese abo bantu uvuze na gore cyangwa ni igitsina gabo?
		Mal	e / Gabo
		Fem	nale / Gore
46.	sign	of d	know why females menstruate? (Look for: incorrect information such as lisease, taboos) / Uzi impamvu abagore bajya mu mihango? (komoza uru atari yo, urugero, ikimenyetso cy'uburwayi, imiziro)
			Yes / Yego
			No / Oya
47.	Wh	y do	they do so? / Kuki bajya mu mihango?
		It is	how they are created / Ni ko baremye
		It is	physiological / Ni ko umubiri wabo uteye
		Sigr	of disease / ni ikimenyetso cy'uburwayi
		Tab	oo / Ni imiziro
		Oth	er reasons / Izindi mpamvu
48.	If of	ther	reasons, please Specify / Izindi mpamvu sobanura
49.			or any of your friends ever impregnate a girl? / Ese hari umukobwa
	wig	eze ı	utera inda cyangwa hari inshuri yawe yigeze itera umukobwa inda?
			/ Yego
			/ Oya
50.			know how girls can become pregnant? / Ese uzi uko abakobwa bashobora inda?
			Yes / Yego
			No / Oya
			I do not know / Simbizi
51.			know how girls can prevent pregnancy? / Ese uzi uko abakobwa ora kwirinda guterwa inda?
			Yes / Yego
			No / Oya
			I do not know / Simbizi

		Parant / Henrique	
	П		
	П		
52	_	ers, please Specify / Abandi sobanura	
55.		and the second of the second o	
54.		would you like to learn? /Ni iki wifuza kumenya?	
	What		
erie	What	would you like to learn? /Ni iki wifuza kumenya?	
erie	What	would you like to learn? /Ni iki wifuza kumenya? of violence: / Ubuhamya ku ihohoterwa	
erie	What ence of Have y	would you like to learn? /Ni iki wifuza kumenya? of violence: / Ubuhamya ku ihohoterwa you ever been subject to: / Wigeze?	
erie	What ence of Have y To So	would you like to learn? /Ni iki wifuza kumenya? of violence: / Ubuhamya ku ihohoterwa you ever been subject to: / Wigeze? ullying / Usagarirwa?	
<i>erie</i> 55.	What	would you like to learn? /Ni iki wifuza kumenya? of violence: / Ubuhamya ku ihohoterwa you ever been subject to: / Wigeze? ullying / Usagarirwa? easing / Useserezwa? exual harassment (explain, if necessary) / Ukorerwa ihohoterwa rishingiye u gitsina? (Sobanura niba ari ngombwa) on Question above / Niba igisubizo ku kibazo cyo hejuru ari yego,	
<i>erie</i> 55.	ence of Have y B Si k	would you like to learn? /Ni iki wifuza kumenya? of violence: / Ubuhamya ku ihohoterwa you ever been subject to: / Wigeze? ullying / Usagarirwa? easing / Useserezwa? exual harassment (explain, if necessary) / Ukorerwa ihohoterwa rishingiye u gitsina? (Sobanura niba ari ngombwa) on Question above / Niba igisubizo ku kibazo cyo hejuru ari yego,	
erie 555.	ence of Have value of the Have	would you like to learn? /Ni iki wifuza kumenya? of violence: / Ubuhamya ku ihohoterwa you ever been subject to: / Wigeze? ullying / Usagarirwa? easing / Useserezwa? exual harassment (explain, if necessary) / Ukorerwa ihohoterwa rishingiye u gitsina? (Sobanura niba ari ngombwa) on Question above / Niba igisubizo ku kibazo cyo hejuru ari yego, ereye	

58.	and for what reason? / Kubera iyihe mpamvu?
59.	What did you do when faced with such abuse? (Probe: knowledge of reporting mechanisms) / Wabigenje ute umaze gukorerwa iryo hohoterwa? (Mufashe: ubumenyi burebana no gutanga amakuru)
60.	Have you ever witnessed girls being subjected to: / Hari umukobwa uzi wahohotewe muri ubu buryo:
	Bullying / gusagarirwa
	Teasing / guseserezwa
	Sexual harassment (explain, if necessary) / gukorerwa ihohoterwa rishingiye ku gitsina? (sobanura niba ari ngombwa)
61.	If yes, to question above / Niba igisubizo ku kibazo cyo hejuru ari yego, byabereye
	At school / Ku ishuri
	at home? / Mu rugo?
62.	If so, by whom and for what reason? / Niba byarabaye byakozwe na nde, yabikoreye iki?
63.	What did you do when faced with such abuse? (Probe: knowledge of reporting mechanisms) / Wabigenje ute iryo hohoterwa rimaze kuba? (Mufashe: ubumenyi burebana no gutanga amakuru)

Supporting girls at home/school: / Gufasha abana b'abakobwa mu rugo / ku ishuri:

64.	(pro	mpt: oana	ways do girls and boys differ in what they are interested in at school? STEM, etc.) / Ni irihe tandukaniro riri hagati y'ibyo abana b'abakobwa b'abahungu bakunda ku ishuri? (Mufashe: amasomo afitanye isano e, siyansi n'ikoranabuhanga)
65.	(Pro	be: g port asom	e any barriers to girls accessing certain subjects from your perspective? gender dynamics in classrooms, lack of role models, lack of social) / Ese utekereza ko hari inzitizi zituma abana ababakobwa batitabira o amwe namwe? (Mufashe: imigenzereze yo mu ishuri ishingiye ku kutagira abantu bafataho ikitegererezo, kudashyigikirwa n'imiryango)
66.	Ute		hink boys/men have a role to play in supporting girls' education? / za ko abahungu/ abagabo bafite uruhare mu gufasha abana b'abakobwa ire?
		Yes	/ Yego
		No /	Oya
		I doi	n't know / Simbizi
67.			hat can boys/men do? / Niba igisubizo ari yego, ni iki abahungu/ bashobora gukora?
			reporting SGBV / gutanga amakuru ku ihohoterwa rishingiye ku gitsina mu gihe ryabaye $$
			talking to male peers about gender issues / kuganiriza bagenzi babo b'igitsina gabo ku bibazo bifitanye isano n'uburinganire
			learning about safe sex/pregnancy prevention/ kumenya ibyerekeranye n'imibonano mpuzabitsina ikingiye/kwirinda inda zitateganyijwe
			others / Ibindi
68.	If ot	:hers,	please specify / Ibindi sobanura

Voice and agency: / Gutanga ibitekerezo no gufata inshingano:

69. Are you comfortable expressing your personal opinions to friends, parents, teachers, other school leaders? / Ese wumva wifitiye ikizere cyo gutanga ibitekerezo wisanzuye ubigeza ku nshuti zawe, ababyeyi, abarimu n'abandi bayobozi bo ku ishuri?

3 – Somewhat

4 – fairly

1 – No at all / na gike	Nta l	kizere	2 – Slightly confident / Nifitiye ikizere gike	3 – Somewhat confident / Hari ukuntu niyumva- mo ikizere	4 – fairly confident / Nifitiye ikiz- ere gihagije	5 – Completely confident / Nifiti- ye ikizere kinshi
70.	reas	sons wh	y.) /Birushaho ku	nen boys or men are kugora iyo hari abar fashe kumenya impa	ndi bahungu cy	
	Yes	/ Yego				
	No	/ Oya				
	I do	n't knov	w / Simbizi			
71.		es, prob amvu	e for reasons why	?/Niba igisubizo ari	yego, mufashe	e kumenya
72.	acti	vities?		school clubs, associa a ujya witabira byo i y'amasomo?		
		Yes / Y	ego			
		No / 0	ya			
		No res	ponse / Nta gisub	izo		
		Those bihaba	_	at our school / Ibyo	ngibyo ku ishu	ıri ryacu nta
73.	Doy	you con	sider yourself a le	ader? / Ese wiyumv	amo impano y	o kuyobora?
		Yes /Ye	ego			
		No / O	ya			
		I don't	know / Simbizi			

	74.		uld you consider holding a leadership position in your school/community? / Ese utekereza kujya mu mwanya w'ubuyobozi ku ishuri/aho utuye?	
			Yes / Yego	
			No / Oya	
			I don't know / Simbizi	
	75.		you engaged in any income generating activity? / Ese hari igikorwa ufite vinjiriza?	
		Yes	/ Yego	
		No ,	/ Oya	
		I do	n't know / Simbizi	
	76.		you have your own formal/informal savings? /Ese ugira uburyo bwawe bwo gama?	
		Yes	/Yego	
		No ,	[/] Oya	
77.			at do you use/plan to use these savings for? / Niba igisubizo ari yego, nga uzigama uyakoresha iki / urateganya kuyakoresha iki?	
			school supplies / Kugura ibikoresho by'ishuri	
			school fees / Amafaranga y'ishuri	
			hygiene products / Ibikoresho by'isuku	
			supporting friends / Gufasha inshuti	
			Starting a small income generating activity / Gutangiza igikorwa kibyara inyungu	
			Contributing on family expenses / Kugira uruhare mu kwishyura ibyo umuryango ukeneye	
			Others ways / Ubundi buryo	
	78.	If ot	her ways, please specific / Ubundi buryo sobanura	
	79.	Doy	you own or have access to: / Ese ufite cyangwa ushobora kubona?	
			Mobile phone with internet? / telefoni igendanwa irimo interineti	
			Mobile phone without internet? / telefoni igendanwa itarimo interineti	
			Radio / radiyo	
			Tablet /mudasobwa igezweho igendanwa	
			Computer / mudasobwa?	

80.	If so	o, wh	nat do you use it for? / Niba igisubizo ari yego, uyikoresha iki?
		SOC	ializing with friends / Kuganira n'inshuti zange
		acc	essing information / Gushaka amakuru
		lear	rning activities / Kureba imyitozo y'amasomo
		Oth	ners / Ibindi
81.	If of	thers	s, please specify / Ibundi, Sobanura
82.	or t	hrou i uri	u ever felt unsafe while engaging with others online, on social media igh other internet platforms? / Wigeze wumva udatekanye mu gihe mo uganira n'umuntu runaka wifashishije ikoranabuhanga, imbuga yambaga cyangwa izindi nzira za murandasi?
			Yes / Yego
		П	No / Oya
83.	Do	you (own or have access to: / Ese ufite cyangwa ushobora kubona?
		a.	Mobile phone (with or without internet) / telefoni igendanwa (irimo cyangwa itarimo interineti)
		b.	Radio / radiyo
		C.	Tablet /mudasobwa igezweho igendanwa
		d.	Computer / mudasobwa
		info	o, what do you use it for? (Probe: socialising with friends, accessing ormation)/ Niba igisubizo ari yego, uyikoresha iki? (Mufashe: kuganira ashuti zange, gushaka amakuru)
84.	or t	hrou i uri	u ever felt unsafe while engaging with others online, on social media igh other internet platforms? / Wigeze wumva udatekanye mu gihe mo uganira n'umuntu runaka wifashishije ikoranabuhanga, imbuga yambaga cyangwa izindi nzira za murandasi?

Girls club design and programming: /gushyiraho ihuriro ry'abakobwa no kurikorera gahunda:

85. Even if the club is only for girls, what are the best ways for the club to engage with boys (peers and brothers)? Parents, including fathers? Teachers, including male teachers? (Probe: to shift gender norms, ensure a supportive environment – by reducing domestic chores, encouraging attendance, promoting SRHR discussions at home etc, change classroom gender dynamics...) /N'ubwo ihuriro ryaba ari iry'abakobwa gusa, ni gute ryagira uruhare no mu buzima bw'abahungu (abo bigana na basaza babo), ababyeyi barimo ababyeyi b'abagabo abarimu, harimo n'abarimu b'igitsina gabo?(Bafashe: guhindura amategeko arebana

n'uburinganire bw'igitsina, ubufatanye – kutavunisha abakobwa mu mirimo yo mu rugo, gushishikariza abana b'abakobwa kwitabira ishuri, kuganira mu rugo ku burenganzira n'ubuzima bw'imyororokere, guhindura imigenzerereze imwe n'imwe ishingiye ku gitsina yari isanzweho ku ishuri...)

To conclude: / Mu gusoza:

- Reminder of how the data will be used (purpose of research and confidentiality of information) /Mwibutse uko ibizava mu bushakashatsi bizakoreshwa (icyo ubushakashatsi bugamije n'uko amakuru yatanzwe azagirwa ibanga).
- We have come to the end of our discussion, thank you so much for your time and information. It's now your time to ask me questions, if any. /Tugeze ku musozo w'ikiganiro, wakoze ku mwanya wawe no ku makuru waduhaye. Ubu noneho ushobora kumbaza ibibazo niba hari ibyo ufite.

EVALUATION TOOLS / INYANDIKO ZIFASHISHWA MU ISUZUMA

Focus Group Discussion Question Guide: Girls/Inyandiko yifashishwa mu Kiganiro hamwe n'Itsinda Ryihariye: Abakobwa

*to be completed only AFTER girls have completed survey questionnaires / Yuzuzwa ari uko abakobwa bamaze gusubiza ibibazo by'ubushakashatsi

Before the focus group discussion begins: Mbere y'uko ikiganiro n'abagize itsinda gitangira:

- Introduce yourself briefly and clearly, mentioning your name and institution and your role in the research. /Bibwire mu magambo make yumvikana neza, uvuge amazina yawe, ikigo ukorera n'icyo ushinzwe mu bushakashatsi
- Explain the purpose of the proposed research and that there are no right/wrong answers. / Sobanura icyo ubushakashatsi bugamije kandi ubabwire ko nta bisubizo by'ukuri n'ibisubizo bitari iby'ukuri bihari.
- Explain why they were selected as a participant. Reassure them that personal details will not be revealed to anyone and will be used only for the purpose of the research. Any findings will be anonymously presented. Explain that their participation is voluntary they can decide not to participate, or stop/change their mind at any time, even after the focus group discussion has begun, with no negative consequences. /Basobanurire impamvu batoranyijwe. Bamare impungenge ubabwire ko imyirondoro yabo izagirwa ibanga ikazifashishwa gusa mu bushakashatsi. Ibizava mu bushakashatsi bizatangazwa mu buryo butagaragaza ibyavuzwe na runaka. Basobanurire ko kugira uruhare mu bushakashatsi ari ubushake bafite uburenganzira bwo kutagira uruhare mu bushakashatsi, kwivana mu bushakashatsi igihe icyo ari cyo cyose kabone n'ubwo ikiganiro cyaba kigeze hagati kandi ibyo ngibyo nta ngaruka mbi byabagiraho.
- Explain the requirements for gaining their parents informed consent (consent forms to be provided) and the children's verbal assent. /Basobanurire ko umuyobozi w'ishuri ari we watanze uburenganzira bw'uko abana bagira uruhare mu bushakashatsi, abana na bo ubwabo bagatanga ubwo burenganzira mu mvugo.
- Ask if anyone has any questions before beginning. /Mbere yo gutangira babaze niba hari ibibazo bafite

WEMEYE KUGIRA URUHARE MURI UBU BUSHAKASHATSI ?	Yego Oya
1. Date /Itariki	
Location of FGD (district, sector, school) / Aho ikiganiro n'abagize itsinda ryihariye kibera (akarere, umurenge, ishuri)	

3. Name of FGD facilitator /Amazina y'umuntu uyoboye ikiganiro	
4. Number of participants /Umubare w'abit- abiriye ikiganiro	
5. Age range of participants/Imyaka y'abit- abiriye ikiganiro	
6. Current grade level at school /Umwaka bigamo	
7. Any disabilities (if disclosed) /Ubumuga bafite (niba hari abavuze ko babufite)	

Begin the session with a child-friendly ice breaker song/game to put the girls at ease.

/Tangiza akaririmbo/agakino kugira ngo abana b'abakobwa bumve baguwe neza.

Use of time & mobility: / Imikoreshereze y'igihe n'aho batemberera

- 7. Draw a circle with clockface on flipchart paper. In an average day during school term, how do girls your age spend their time from morning to evening? Ask the girls to complete the circle with different colours to explain how they spend their day. (Probe: domestic responsibilities, schooling, socializing...)/Shushanya uruziga rw'isaha ku gipapuro kinini. Abana b'abanyeshuri b'abakobwa bo mu kigero cyanyu bakoresha bate igihe cyabo kuva mu gitondo kugera ku mugoroba? Saba abakobwa kuzuza uruziga bifashishije amabara atandukanye mu rwego rwo gusobanura uko bakoresha umunsi wabo. (Bafashe gutekereza: inshingano zo mu rugo, kwiga, kubana n'abandi...)
- 8. Take a new flipchart paper. In an average day during the school term, where do girls your age spend most of their free time? Ask the girls to draw a map of their village, indicating the places where they spend their free time. (Probe: how safe do you feel in these spaces? Can you tell me about a time when you didn't feel safe in one of these spaces?) /Fata ikindi gipapuro kinini. Muri rusange ni hehe abana b'abanyeshuri b'abakobwa bajya mu rwego rwo kuruhuka mu mutwe? Saba abana b'abakobwa gushushanya ikarita y'umudugudu batuyemo berekane aho bakunda kujya iyo bashaka kuruhuka mu mutwe. (Bafashe gutekereza: aho hantu haratekanye?Ese hari igihe wumvise udatekanye mu gihe wari uri hamwe muri aho hantu?)

9. Take a new flipchart paper and draw a line down the middle. What domestic responsibilities do girls your age have at home? Ask the girls to use the left side of the sheet. (Probe: gender differences between girls and their brothers) Ask the girls to use the right side of the sheet to indicate any different activities boys might do compared to girls in the home. Fata ikindi gipapuro kinini hanyuma uce umurongo ukigabanyijemo kabiri. Ni izihe nshingano zo mu rugo abana b'abakobwa bo mu kigero cyanyu baba bafite? Basabe bakoreshe igice k'ibumoso k'igipapuro kinini. (Bafashe gutekereza:itandukaniro riri hagati y'abakobwa na basaza babo). Saba abana b'abakobwa kwifashisha igice k'iburyo berekane imirimo abahungu bakora itandukanye n'imirimo ikorwa n'abakobwa mu rugo.

Girls club design and programming: /gushyiraho ihuriro ry'abakobwa no kurikorera gahunda

- 10. Write down ideas on the flipchart/blackboard. If there was a club for girls at this school, tell us about how you would like this to look like? Andika ibitekerezo ku gipapuro kinini/ku kibaho. Haramutse hashyizweho ihuriro ry'abakobwa ku ishuri, murifuza ko ryaba rimeze rite?
 - a. How often should meetings be? For how many months? /Inama z'iryo huriro zajya ziterana kangahe? Mu mezi angahe?
 - b. Where should meetings take place? What time of day? /Izo nama zajya zibera he? Ku yihe saha?
 - c. Who should be selected to be a club member or leader, and why? / Ni nde wakwemererwa kuba umwe mu bagize iryo huriro cyangwa kuba umuyobozi waryo, kubera iki?
 - d. What are the most important topics that should be covered? / Ni izihe ngingo z'ingenzi zajya ziganirwaho?
 - e. Are you comfortable talking with a teacher about these topics? / Ese kuganira n'umwarimu kuri izo ngingo ntabwo bikubangamiye?
 - f. Who should facilitate the girls club? (Probe: teacher/community member gender/age range) /ni nde wayobora izo nama z'amahuriro y'abakobwa? (Bafashe: umwarimu/umuturage-igitsina/ikigero k'imyaka)
 - g. Even if the club is only for girls, what are the best ways for the club to engage with boys (peers and brothers)? Parents, including fathers? Teachers, including male teachers? (Probe: to shift gender norms, ensure a supportive environment by reducing domestic chores, encouraging attendance, promoting SRHR discussions at home etc, change classroom gender dynamics...) /N'ubwo ihuriro ryaba ari iry'abakobwa gusa, ni gute abahungu barigiramo uruhare (abo mwigana na basaza banyu)?, abarimu, harimo n'abarimu b'igitsina gabo? Naho ababyeyi? (Bafashe: guhindura amategeko arebana n'uburinganire bw'igitsina, ubufatanye kutavunisha abakobwa mu mirimo yo mu rugo, gushishikariza abana b'abakobwa kwitabira ishuri, kuganira mu rugo ku burenganzira n'ubuzima bw'imyororokere, guhindura imigenzerereze imwe n'imwe ishingiye ku gitsina yari isanzweho ku ishuri.

h. What resources are necessary for the girls club activities to be successful? (Probe: meeting space, record books, stationary, loudspeaker, contingency fund etc...) /Ni ibihe bikoresho bikenewe kugira ngo ihuriro ry'abakobwa rishobore gukora neza? (Bafashe: ahantu ho gukorera inama, amakaye yo kwandikamo, impapuro n'ibindi bikoresho, indangururamajwi, amafaranga yo kwifashisha mu gihe hari ikintu gikenewe mu buryo butunguranye).

To conclude the focus group discussion: /Mu gusoza ikiganiro

- Closing participatory song/game with the girls/Nimuririrmbire hamwe akaririmbo/ Nimufatanye gukina agakino gasoza
- Reminder of how the data will be used (purpose of research and confidentiality of information) /Bibutse uko ibizava mu bushakashatsi bizakoreshwa (icyo ubushakashatsi bugamije n'uko amakuru yatanzwe azagirwa ibanga).
- We have come to the end of our discussion, thank you so much for your time and information. It's now your time to ask me questions, if any. /Tugeze ku musozo w'ikiganiro, mwakoze ku mwanya wanyu no ku makuru mwatanze. Ubu noneho mushobora kumbaza ibibazo niba hari ibyo mufite.

EVALUATION TOOLS / INYANDIKO ZIFASHISHWA MU ISUZUMA

Key Informant Interview Question Guide: Mathematics Teachers / Inyandiko Yifashishwa mu Kubaza Ibibazo Abarimu b'Imibare

Before the interview begins: / Mbere yo gutangira kubaza ibibazo :

- Introduce yourself briefly and clearly, mentioning your name and institution and your role in the research. /Bibwire mu magambo make yumvikana neza, uvuge amazina yawe, ikigo ukorera n'icyo ushinzwe mu bushakashatsi
- Explain the purpose of the proposed research and that there are no right/wrong answers. / Sobanura icyo ubushakashatsi bugamije kandi ubabwire ko nta bisubizo by'ukuri n'ibisubizo bitari iby'ukuri bihari.
- Explain why they were selected as a participant. Reassure them that personal details will not be revealed to anyone and will be used only for the purpose of the research. Any findings will be anonymously presented. Explain that their participation is voluntary they can decide not to participate, or stop/change their mind at any time, even after the focus group discussion has begun, with no negative consequences. /Basobanurire impamvu batoranyijwe. Bamare impungenge ubabwire ko imyirondoro yabo izagirwa ibanga ikazifashishwa gusa mu bushakashatsi. Ibizava mu bushakashatsi bizatangazwa mu buryo butagaragaza ibyavuzwe na runaka. Basobanurire ko kugira uruhare mu bushakashatsi ari ubushake bafite uburenganzira bwo kutagira uruhare mu bushakashatsi, kwivana mu bushakashatsi igihe icyo ari cyo cyose kabone n'ubwo ikiganiro cyaba kigeze hagati kandi ibyo ngibyo nta ngaruka mbi byabagiraho.
- Explain the requirements for informed consent. /Basobanurire ko ari ngombwa gutanga uburenganzira bwo gukorerwaho ubushakashatsi
- Ask if anyone has any questions before beginning. /Mbere yo gutangira babaze niba hari ibibazo bafite

WEMEYE KUGIRA URUHARE MURI UBU BUSHAKASHATSI ?	Yego oya
1. Date /Itariki	
Location (district, sector, school) Ahantu (akarere, umurenge, ishuri)	
3. Name of enumerator(s) / Amazina y'umuntu ukusanya amakuru	

4. Name of Participant / Amazi- na y'umuntu ukorerwaho ubushakashatsi	
5. Contact of Participant/ Tele- fone y'umuntu ukorerwaho ubushakashatsi	
6. Age of participant / Imya- ka y'umuntu ukorerwaho ubushakashatsi	
7. Gender of participant /lgit- sina cy'umuntu ukorerwaho ubushakashatsi	
8. Any disabilities (if disclosed) / Ubumuga afite (niba avuze ko abufite)	

Supporting girls at school: / Gufasha abana b'abakobwa ku ishuri

- 8. Who do you think is more interested in: (Probe: Boys, girls or equal levels of interest?) Ni bande utekereza ko bakunda amasomo akurikira kurusha abandi: (Bafashe: abahungu, abakobwa, abahungu n'abakobwa ku rwego rungana?)
 - a. Mathematics? / Imibare
 - b. Science? / Siyansi
 - c. Technology? /Ikoranabuhanga
 - d. Engineering?/Ubumenyingiro
- 9. Who do you think is more skilled in these STEM subject? (Probe: Boys, girls or equal skill levels?) /Utekerekeza ko ari bande bafite ubushobozi kurusha abandi mu masomo afitanye isano n'imibare siyansi n'ikoranabuhanga? (Bafashe: abahungu, abakobwa cyangwa abahungu n'abakobwa ku rwego rumwe).
- 10. Why do you think there are less girls in Rwanda who choose to study these STEM subjects than boys? kinds of barriers do you think they face? (Probe: gender dynamics in classrooms, lack of role models, lack of social support...) / Utekereza ko ari izihe mpamvu zituma mu Rwanda abana b'abakobwa bahitamo kwiga amasomo afitanye isano n'imibare, siyansi n'ikoranabuhanga bakiri bake ugereranyije n'abahungu?Utekereza ko ari izihe nzitizi bahura na zo? (Bafashe: imigenzereze yo mu ishuri ishingiye ku gitsina, kutagira abantu bafataho ikitegererezo, kudashyigikirwa n'imiryango...)

- 11. How could you support girls at school to continue their education at secondary/ tertiary levels? /Ni gute wafasha abanyeshuri b'abakobwa gukomeza amasomo yabo ku rwego rw'amashuri yisumbuye n'amashuri makuru na kaminuza?
- 12. Does your school have any initiatives targeting support or encouragement for girls in STEM? / Ese ishuri ryawe hari gahunda ryashyizeho zigamije gushishikariza abana b'abakobwa kwitabira amasomo afitanye isano n'imibare, siyansi n'ikoranabuhanga? Yego/Oya
- 13. Niba ari yego ni Izihe?
- 14. What do you think are the main factors that cause girls to drop out or not go on to secondary school? / Utekereza ko ari izihe mpamvu zituma abana b'abakobwa bacikiriza amasomo cyangwa badakomeza mu mashuri yisumbuye? Yego/Oya
- 15. Niba ari Yego ni Izihe?
- **16.** Does your school have any girl targeted initiatives to support girls to transition to secondary school? / Ese hari gahunda ishuri ryawe ryashyizeho zigamije gufasha abana b'abakobwa gukomeza amasomo mu mashuri yisumbuye? Yego/Oya
- 17. Niba ari yego ni Izihe?
- 18. Does your school have any girl targeted initiatives to boost their self-esteem and confidence? /Ese hari gahunda ishuri ryawe ryashyizeho zigamije gufasha abana b'abakobwa kwigirira ikizere no kumva ko bafite agaciro? Yego/Oya
- 19. Niba ari yego ni izihe?
- 20. Does your school have any girl targeted initiatives to support girls regarding their sexual and reproductive health? / Ese hari gahunda ishuri ryawe ryashyizeho zigamije gufasha abana b'abakobwa mu birebana n'ubumenyi bw'ubuzima bw'imyororokere? Yego/Oya
- 21. Have you ever witnessed girls being subjected to: / Ese hari umwana w'umukobwa wigeze akorerwa ibi bikorwa bikurikira
 - a. Bullying / Gusagarirwa
 - b. Teasing /Guseserezwa
 - c. Sexual harassment / Guhohoterwa bishingiye ku gitsina
 - d. At school/at home? /ku ishuri/mu rugo?
 - e. If so, by whom and for what reason? / Niba igisubizo ari yego, byakozwe na nde kubera iki?
 - f. What did you do if/when faced with such abuse? (Probe: knowledge of reporting mechanisms) Wakoze iki niba byarabaye? (Bafashe: ubumenyi bwerekeranye n'uko amakuru atangwa)
- 22. What kind of role do you think you can play as a chaperone/teacher/school leader to support girls at school to combat gender norms that limit their future outlook? (Probe: reporting SGBV, being a role model, talking to male peers about

gender issues) / Utekereza ko uruhare rwawe nk'umuntu ushinzwe kwita ku bana/ umwarimu/ umuyobozi w'ishuri ari uruhe mu gufasha abana b'abakobwa guhangana n'inzitizi zishingiye ku gitsina zituma batagira ejo hazaza heza? (Bafashe: gutanga amakuru arebana n'ihohoterwa rishingiye ku gitsina, kubabera ikitegererezo, kuganiriza bagenzi babo b'abahungu ku birebana n'ibibazo bifitanye isano n'uburinganire).

- 23. Are there any specific actions on girls' education in your Schools Improvement Plans? / Ese ku ishuri ryawe hari ibikorwa byihariye bigenewe uburezi bw'abana b'abakobwa mu Igenamigambi Rigamije Iterambere ry'Ishuri? Yego/Oya
- 24. Niba ari Yego ni ibihe?
- 25. Are there specific challenges for girls' education in the school community? If, yes, what are those? And could these be addressed? Ese hari ingorane zihariye ishuri rihura na zo mu burezi bw'abana b'abakobwa?Niba igisubizo ari yego, izo ngorane ni izihe? Ese zishobora gushakirwa umuti?

Girls club design and programming: /gushyiraho ihuriro ry'abakobwa no kurikorera gahunda

- **26.** If there was a club for girls at this school, tell us about how you would like this to look like? Haramutse hashyizweho ihuriro ry'abakobwa ku ishuri, urifuza ko ryaba rimeze rite?
 - a. How often should meetings be? For how many months? /Inama z'iryo huriro zajya ziterana kangahe? Mu mezi angahe?
 - b. Where should meetings take place? What time of day? /Izo nama zajya zibera he? Ku yihe saha?
 - c. Who should be selected to be a club member, and why? / Ni nde wakwemererwa kuba umwe mu bagize iryo huriro, kubera iki?
 - d. Who should be selected to be a club leader, and why? / Ni nde watoranywa kuba umuyobozi waryo, kubera iki?
 - e. What are the most important topics that should be covered? / Ni izihe ngingo z'ingenzi zajya ziganirwaho?
- 27. Even if the club is only for girls, what are the best ways for the club to engage with boys (peers and brothers)? Parents, including fathers? Teachers, including male teachers? (Probe: to shift gender norms, ensure a supportive environment by reducing domestic chores, encouraging attendance, promoting SRHR discussions at home etc, change classroom gender dynamics...) /N'ubwo ihuriro ryaba ari iry'abakobwa gusa, ni gute abahungu bazigiramo uruhare? (abo bigana na basaza babo), abarimu, harimo n'abarimu b'igitsina gabo? Naho Ababyeyi? (Bafashe: guhindura amategeko arebana n'uburinganire bw'igitsina, ubufatanye kutavunisha abakobwa mu mirimo yo mu rugo, gushishikariza abana b'abakobwa kwitabira ishuri, kuganira mu rugo ku burenganzira n'ubuzima bw'imyororokere, guhindura imigenzerereze imwe n'imwe ishingiye ku gitsina yari isanzweho ku ishuri.

To conclude: / Mu gusoza:

- Reminder of how the data will be used (purpose of research and confidentiality
 of information). /Bibutse uko ibizava mu bushakashatsi bizakoreshwa (icyo
 ubushakashatsi bugamije n'uko amakuru yatanzwe azagirwa ibanga).
- We have come to the end of our discussion, thank you so much for your time and information. It's now your time to ask me questions, if any. /Tugeze ku musozo w'ikiganiro, wakoze ku mwanya wawe no ku makuru waduhaye. Ubu noneho ushobora kumbaza ibibazo niba hari ibyo ufite.

EVALUATION TOOLS / INYANDIKO ZIFASHISHWA MU ISUZUMA

Key Informant Interview Question Guide: English Teachers / Inyandiko Yifashishwa mu Kubaza Ibibazo Abarimu b'Icyongereza

Before the interview begins: / Mbere yo gutangira kubaza ibibazo :

- Introduce yourself briefly and clearly, mentioning your name and institution and your role in the research. /Bibwire mu magambo make yumvikana neza, uvuge amazina yawe, ikigo ukorera n'icyo ushinzwe mu bushakashatsi
- Explain the purpose of the proposed research and that there are no right/wrong answers. / Sobanura icyo ubushakashatsi bugamije kandi ubabwire ko nta bisubizo by'ukuri n'ibisubizo bitari iby'ukuri bihari.
- Explain why they were selected as a participant. Reassure them that personal details will not be revealed to anyone and will be used only for the purpose of the research. Any findings will be anonymously presented. Explain that their participation is voluntary they can decide not to participate, or stop/change their mind at any time, even after the focus group discussion has begun, with no negative consequences. /Basobanurire impamvu batoranyijwe. Bamare impungenge ubabwire ko imyirondoro yabo izagirwa ibanga ikazifashishwa gusa mu bushakashatsi. Ibizava mu bushakashatsi bizatangazwa mu buryo butagaragaza ibyavuzwe na runaka. Basobanurire ko kugira uruhare mu bushakashatsi ari ubushake bafite uburenganzira bwo kutagira uruhare mu bushakashatsi, kwivana mu bushakashatsi igihe icyo ari cyo cyose kabone n'ubwo ikiganiro cyaba kigeze hagati kandi ibyo ngibyo nta ngaruka mbi byabagiraho.
- Explain the requirements for informed consent. /Basobanurire ko ari ngombwa gutanga uburenganzira bwo gukorerwaho ubushakashatsi
- Ask if anyone has any questions before beginning. /Mbere yo gutangira babaze niba hari ibibazo bafite

WEMEYE KUGIRA URUHARE MURI UBU BUSHAKASHATSI ?	Yego Oya
1. Date /Itariki	
Location (district, sector, school) Ahantu (akarere, umurenge, ishuri)	
Name of enumerator(s) / Amazina y'umuntu ukusanya amakuru	

4. Name of Participant / Amazi- na y'umuntu ukorerwaho ubushakashatsi	
5. Contact of Participant/ Tele- fone y'umuntu ukorerwaho ubushakashatsi	
6. Age of participant / Imya- ka y'umuntu ukorerwaho ubushakashatsi	
7. Gender of participant /lgit- sina cy'umuntu ukorerwaho ubushakashatsi	
8. Any disabilities (if disclosed) / Ubumuga afite (niba avuze ko abufite)	

Supporting girls at school: / Gufasha abana b'abakobwa ku ishuri

- 9. Who do you think is more interested in: (Probe: Boys, girls or equal levels of interest?) Ni bande utekereza ko bakunda amasomo akurikira kurusha abandi: (Bafashe: abahungu, abakobwa, abahungu n'abakobwa ku rwego rungana?)
 - e. Mathematics? / Imibare
 - f. Science and Technology / Siyansi n'ikoranabuhanga
- 10. Who do you think is more skilled in these STEM subject? (Probe: Boys, girls or equal skill levels?) /Utekerekeza ko ari bande bafite ubushobozi kurusha abandi mu masomo afitanye isano n'imibare siyansi n'ikoranabuhanga? (Bafashe: abahungu, abakobwa cyangwa abahungu n'abakobwa ku rwego rumwe).
- 11. Why do you think there are less girls in Rwanda who choose to study these STEM subjects than boys? kinds of barriers do you think they face? (Probe: gender dynamics in classrooms, lack of role models, lack of social support...) / Utekereza ko ari izihe mpamvu zituma mu Rwanda abana b'abakobwa bahitamo kwiga amasomo afitanye isano n'imibare, siyansi n'ikoranabuhanga bakiri bake ugereranyije n'abahungu?Utekereza ko ari izihe nzitizi bahura na zo? (Bafashe: imigenzereze yo mu ishuri ishingiye ku gitsina, kutagira abantu bafataho ikitegererezo, kudashyigikirwa n'imiryango...)

- 12. How could you support girls at school to continue their education at secondary/ tertiary levels? /Ni gute wafasha abanyeshuri b'abakobwa gukomeza amasomo yabo ku rwego rw'amashuri yisumbuye n'amashuri makuru na kaminuza?
- 13. Does your school have any initiatives targeting support or encouragement for girls in STEM? / Ese ishuri ryawe hari gahunda ryashyizeho zigamije gushishikariza abana b'abakobwa kwitabira amasomo afitanye isano n'imibare, siyansi n'ikoranabuhanga? Yego/Oya
 - Niba ari yego ni izihe?
- 14. What do you think are the main factors that cause girls to drop out or not go on to secondary school? / Utekereza ko ari izihe mpamvu zituma abana b'abakobwa bacikiriza amasomo cyangwa badakomeza mu mashuri yisumbuye?
- 15. Does your school have any girl targeted initiatives to support girls to transition to secondary school? / Ese hari gahunda ishuri ryawe ryashyizeho zigamije gufasha abana b'abakobwa gukomeza amasomo mu mashuri yisumbuye? Yego/Oya
- 16. Niba ari yego ni izihe?
- 17. Does your school have any girl targeted initiatives to boost their self-esteem and confidence? /Ese hari gahunda ishuri ryawe ryashyizeho zigamije gufasha abana b'abakobwa kwigirira ikizere no kumva ko bafite agaciro? Yego/ Oya
- 18. Niba ari yego ni izihe?
- 19. Does your school have any girl targeted initiatives to support girls regarding their sexual and reproductive health? / Ese hari gahunda ishuri ryawe ryashyizeho zigamije gufasha abana b'abakobwa mu birebana n'ubumenyi bw'ubuzima bw'imyororokere? Yego/Oya
- 20. NIba ari yego ni izihe?
- 21. Have you ever witnessed girls being subjected to: / Ese hari umwana w'umukobwa wigeze akorerwa ibi bikorwa bikurikira
 - a. Bullying / Gusagarirwa
 - b. Teasing /Guseserezwa
 - c. Sexual harassment / Guhohoterwa bishingiye ku gitsina
 - d. At school/at home? /ku ishuri/mu rugo?
 - e. If so, by whom and for what reason? / Niba igisubizo ari yego, byakozwe na nde kubera iki?
 - f. What did you do if/when faced with such abuse? (Probe: knowledge of reporting mechanisms) Wakoze iki niba byarabaye? (Bafashe: ubumenyi bwerekeranye n'uko amakuru atangwa)
- 22. What kind of role do you think you can play as a chaperone/teacher/school leader to support girls at school to combat gender norms that limit their future outlook? (Probe: reporting SGBV, being a role model, talking to male peers about gender issues) / Utekereza ko uruhare rwawe nk'umuntu ushinzwe kwita ku bana/ umwarimu/ umuyobozi w'ishuri ari uruhe mu gufasha abana b'abakobwa

- guhangana n'inzitizi zishingiye ku gitsina zituma batagira ejo hazaza heza? (Bafashe: gutanga amakuru arebana n'ihohoterwa rishingiye ku gitsina, kubabera ikitegererezo, kuganiriza bagenzi babo b'abahungu ku birebana n'ibibazo bifitanye isano n'uburinganire).
- 23. Are there any specific actions on girls' education in your Schools Improvement Plans? / Ese ku ishuri ryawe hari ibikorwa byihariye bigenewe uburezi bw'abana b'abakobwa mu Igenamigambi Rigamije Iterambere ry'Ishuri? Yego/Oya
- 24. Niba ari yego ni ibihe?
- 25. Are there specific challenges for girls' education in the school community? If, yes, what are those? And could these be addressed? Ese hari ingorane zihariye ishuri rihura na zo mu burezi bw'abana b'abakobwa?Niba igisubizo ari yego, izo ngorane ni izihe? Ese zishobora gushakirwa umuti?

Girls club design and programming: /gushyiraho ihuriro ry'abakobwa no kurikorera gahunda

- 26. If there was a club for girls at this school, tell us about how you would like this to look like? Haramutse hashyizweho ihuriro ry'abakobwa ku ishuri, urifuza ko ryaba rimeze rite?
 - a. How often should meetings be? For how many months? /Inama z'iryo huriro zajya ziterana kangahe? Mu mezi angahe?
 - b. Where should meetings take place? What time of day? /Izo nama zajya zibera he? Ku yihe saha?
 - c. Who should be selected to be a club member, and why? / Ni nde wakwemererwa kuba umwe mu bagize iryo huriro, kubera iki?
 - d. Who should be selected to be a club leader, and why? / Ni nde watoranywa kuba umuyobozi waryo, kubera iki?
 - e. What are the most important topics that should be covered? / Ni izihe ngingo z'ingenzi zajya ziganirwaho?
- 27. Even if the club is only for girls, what are the best ways for the club to engage with boys (peers and brothers)? Parents, including fathers? Teachers, including male teachers? (Probe: to shift gender norms, ensure a supportive environment by reducing domestic chores, encouraging attendance, promoting SRHR discussions at home etc, change classroom gender dynamics...) /N'ubwo ihuriro ryaba ari iry'abakobwa gusa, ni gute n''abahungu barigiramo uruhare (abo bigana na basaza babo), abarimu, harimo n'abarimu b'igitsina gabo? Naho ababyeyi?(Bafashe: guhindura amategeko arebana n'uburinganire bw'igitsina, ubufatanye kutavunisha abakobwa mu mirimo yo mu rugo, gushishikariza abana b'abakobwa kwitabira ishuri, kuganira mu rugo ku burenganzira n'ubuzima bw'imyororokere, guhindura imigenzerereze imwe n'imwe ishingiye ku gitsina yari isanzweho ku ishuri.

- Reminder of how the data will be used (purpose of research and confidentiality of information). /Bibutse uko ibizava mu bushakashatsi bizakoreshwa (icyo ubushakashatsi bugamije n'uko amakuru yatanzwe azagirwa ibanga).
- We have come to the end of our discussion, thank you so much for your time and information. It's now your time to ask me questions, if any. /Tugeze ku musozo w'ikiganiro, wakoze ku mwanya wawe no ku makuru waduhaye. Ubu noneho ushobora kumbaza ibibazo niba hari ibyo ufite.

EVALUATION TOOLS / INYANDIKO ZIFASHISHWA MU ISUZUMA

Key Informant Interview Question Guide: Girls Club Chaperones/ Girls safe room / Inyandiko Yifashishwa mu Kubaza Ibibazo Abashobora kuzaba bashinzwe amahuriro y'abakobwa

Before the interview begins: / Mbere yo gutangira kubaza ibibazo :

- Introduce yourself briefly and clearly, mentioning your name and institution and your role in the research. /Bibwire mu magambo make yumvikana neza, uvuge amazina yawe, ikigo ukorera n'icyo ushinzwe mu bushakashatsi
- Explain the purpose of the proposed research and that there are no right/wrong answers. / Sobanura icyo ubushakashatsi bugamije kandi ubabwire ko nta bisubizo by'ukuri n'ibisubizo bitari iby'ukuri bihari.
- Explain why they were selected as a participant. Reassure them that personal details will not be revealed to anyone and will be used only for the purpose of the research. Any findings will be anonymously presented. Explain that their participation is voluntary they can decide not to participate, or stop/change their mind at any time, even after the focus group discussion has begun, with no negative consequences. /Basobanurire impamvu batoranyijwe. Bamare impungenge ubabwire ko imyirondoro yabo izagirwa ibanga ikazifashishwa gusa mu bushakashatsi. Ibizava mu bushakashatsi bizatangazwa mu buryo butagaragaza ibyavuzwe na runaka. Basobanurire ko kugira uruhare mu bushakashatsi ari ubushake bafite uburenganzira bwo kutagira uruhare mu bushakashatsi, kwivana mu bushakashatsi igihe icyo ari cyo cyose kabone n'ubwo ikiganiro cyaba kigeze hagati kandi ibyo ngibyo nta ngaruka mbi byabagiraho.
- Explain the requirements for informed consent. /Basobanurire ko ari ngombwa gutanga uburenganzira bwo gukorerwaho ubushakashatsi
- Ask if anyone has any questions before beginning. /Mbere yo gutangira babaze niba hari ibibazo bafite

WEMEYE KUGIRA URUHARE MURI UBU BUSHAKASHATSI ?	Yego	Ноуа	
1. Date /Itariki			
Location (district, sector, school) Ahantu (akarere, umurenge, ishuri)			

3. Name of enumerator(s) / Amazina y'umuntu ukusanya amakuru	
4. Name of Participant / Amazi- na y'umuntu ukorerwaho ubushakashatsi	
5. Contact of Participant/ Tele- fone y'umuntu ukorerwaho ubushakashatsi	
6. Age of participant / Imya- ka y'umuntu ukorerwaho ubushakashatsi	
7. Gender of participant /lgit- sina cy'umuntu ukorerwaho ubushakashatsi	
8. Any disabilities (if disclosed) / Ubumuga afite (niba avuze ko abufite)	

Supporting girls at school: / Gufasha abana b'abakobwa ku ishuri

- 9. Who do you think is more interested in: (Probe: Boys, girls or equal levels of interest?) Ni bande utekereza ko bakunda amasomo akurikira kurusha abandi: (Bafashe: abahungu, abakobwa, abahungu n'abakobwa ku rwego rungana?)
 - g. Mathematics? / Imibare
 - h. Science? / Siyansi
 - i. Technology? / Ikoranabuhanga
 - j. Engineering?/Ubumenyingiro

- 10. Who do you think is more skilled in these STEM subject? (Probe: Boys, girls or equal skill levels?) /Utekerekeza ko ari bande bafite ubushobozi kurusha abandi mu masomo afitanye isano n'imibare siyansi n'ikoranabuhanga? (Bafashe: abahungu, abakobwa cyangwa abahungu n'abakobwa ku rwego rumwe).
- 11. Why do you think there are less girls in Rwanda who choose to study these STEM subjects than boys? kinds of barriers do you think they face? (Probe: gender dynamics in classrooms, lack of role models, lack of social support...) / Utekereza ko ari izihe mpamvu zituma mu Rwanda abana b'abakobwa bahitamo kwiga amasomo afitanye isano n'imibare, siyansi n'ikoranabuhanga bakiri bake ugereranyije n'abahungu?Utekereza ko ari izihe nzitizi bahura na zo? (Bafashe: imigenzereze yo mu ishuri ishingiye ku gitsina, kutagira abantu bafataho ikitegererezo, kudashyigikirwa n'imiryango...)
- 12. How could you support girls at school to continue their education at secondary/ tertiary levels? /Ni gute wafasha abanyeshuri b'abakobwa gukomeza amasomo yabo ku rwego rw'amashuri yisumbuye n'amashuri makuru na kaminuza?
- 13. Does your school have any initiatives targeting support or encouragement for girls in STEM? / Ese ishuri ryawe hari gahunda ryashyizeho zigamije gushishikariza abana b'abakobwa kwitabira amasomo afitanye isano n'imibare, siyansi n'ikoranabuhanga? Yego/Oya
- 14. Niba ari yego ni izihe?
- 15. What do you think are the main factors that cause girls to drop out or not go on to secondary school? / Utekereza ko ari izihe mpamvu zituma abana b'abakobwa bacikiriza amasomo cyangwa badakomeza mu mashuri yisumbuye? Yego/Oya
- 16. Niba ari yego ni izihe?
- 17. Does your school have any girl targeted initiatives to support girls to transition to secondary school? / Ese hari gahunda ishuri ryawe ryashyizeho zigamije gufasha abana b'abakobwa gukomeza amasomo mu mashuri yisumbuye? Yego/Oya
- 18. Niba ari yego ni izihe?
- 19. Does your school have any girl targeted initiatives to boost their self-esteem and confidence? /Ese hari gahunda ishuri ryawe ryashyizeho zigamije gufasha abana b'abakobwa kwigirira ikizere no kumva ko bafite agaciro? Yego/Oya
- 20. Niba ari yego ni izihe?
- 21. Does your school have any girl targeted initiatives to support girls regarding their sexual and reproductive health? / Ese hari gahunda ishuri ryawe ryashyizeho zigamije gufasha abana b'abakobwa mu birebana n'ubumenyi bw'ubuzima bw'imyororokere? Yego/Oya
- 22. Niba ari yego ni izihe?
- 23. Have you ever witnessed girls being subjected to: / Ese hari umwana w'umukobwa wigeze akorerwa ibi bikorwa bikurikira
 - a. Bullying / Gusagarirwa
 - b. Teasing /Guseserezwa

- c. Sexual harassment / Guhohoterwa bishingiye ku gitsina
- d. At school/at home? /ku ishuri/mu rugo?
- e. If so, by whom and for what reason? / Niba igisubizo ari yego, byakozwe na nde kubera iki?
- f. What did you do if/when faced with such abuse? (Probe: knowledge of reporting mechanisms) Wakoze iki niba byarabaye? (Bafashe: ubumenyi bwerekeranye n'uko amakuru atangwa)
- 24. What kind of role do you think you can play as a chaperone/teacher/school leader to support girls at school to combat gender norms that limit their future outlook? (Probe: reporting SGBV, being a role model, talking to male peers about gender issues) / Utekereza ko uruhare rwawe nk'umuntu ushinzwe kwita ku bana/ umwarimu/ umuyobozi w'ishuri ari uruhe mu gufasha abana b'abakobwa guhangana n'inzitizi zishingiye ku gitsina zituma batagira ejo hazaza heza? (Bafashe: gutanga amakuru arebana n'ihohoterwa rishingiye ku gitsina, kubabera ikitegererezo, kuganiriza bagenzi babo b'abahungu ku birebana n'ibibazo bifitanye isano n'uburinganire).
- 25. Are there any specific actions on girls' education in your Schools Improvement Plans? / Ese ku ishuri ryawe hari ibikorwa byihariye bigenewe uburezi bw'abana b'abakobwa mu Igenamigambi Rigamije Iterambere ry'Ishuri? Yego/Oya
- 26. Niba ari Yego ni ibihe?
- 27. Are there specific challenges for girls' education in the school community? If, yes, what are those? And could these be addressed? Ese hari ingorane zihariye ishuri rihura na zo mu burezi bw'abana b'abakobwa?Niba igisubizo ari yego, izo ngorane ni izihe? Ese zishobora gushakirwa umuti?

Girls club design and programming: /gushyiraho ihuriro ry'abakobwa no kurikorera gahunda

- 28. If there was a club for girls at this school, tell us about how you would like this to look like? Haramutse hashyizweho ihuriro ry'abakobwa ku ishuri, urifuza ko ryaba rimeze rite?
 - a. How often should meetings be? For how many months? /Inama z'iryo huriro zajya ziterana kangahe? Mu mezi angahe?
 - b. Where should meetings take place? What time of day? /Izo nama zajya zibera he? Ku yihe saha?
 - c. Who should be selected to be a club member, and why? / Ni nde wakwemererwa kuba umwe mu bagize iryo huriro, kubera iki?
 - d. Who should be selected to be a club leader, and why? / Ni nde watoranywa kuba umuyobozi waryo, kubera iki?
 - e. What are the most important topics that should be covered? / Ni izihe ngingo z'ingenzi zajya ziganirwaho?

29. Even if the club is only for girls, what are the best ways for the club to engage with boys (peers and brothers)? Parents, including fathers? Teachers, including male teachers? (Probe: to shift gender norms, ensure a supportive environment – by reducing domestic chores, encouraging attendance, promoting SRHR discussions at home etc, change classroom gender dynamics...) /N'ubwo ihuriro ryaba ari iry'abakobwa gusa, ni gute abahungu bazigiramo uruhare? (abo bigana na basaza babo), abarimu, harimo n'abarimu b'igitsina gabo? Naho ababyeyi?(Bafashe: guhindura amategeko arebana n'uburinganire bw'igitsina , ubufatanye – kutavunisha abakobwa mu mirimo yo mu rugo, gushishikariza abana b'abakobwa kwitabira ishuri, kuganira mu rugo ku burenganzira n'ubuzima bw'imyororokere, guhindura imigenzerereze imwe n'imwe ishingiye ku gitsina yari isanzweho ku ishuri

- Reminder of how the data will be used (purpose of research and confidentiality of information). /Bibutse uko ibizava mu bushakashatsi bizakoreshwa (icyo ubushakashatsi bugamije n'uko amakuru yatanzwe azagirwa ibanga).
- We have come to the end of our discussion, thank you so much for your time and information. It's now your time to ask me questions, if any. /Tugeze ku musozo w'ikiganiro, wakoze ku mwanya wawe no ku makuru waduhaye. Ubu noneho ushobora kumbaza ibibazo niba hari ibyo ufite.

EVALUATION TOOLS / INYANDIKO ZIFASHISHWA MU ISUZUMA

Inyandiko Yifashishwa mu Kubaza Ibibazo: Abayobozi b'Amashuri

Before the interview begins: / Mbere yo gutangira kubaza ibibazo

- Introduce yourself briefly and clearly, mentioning your name and institution and your role in the research. /Bibwire mu magambo make yumvikana neza, uvuge amazina yawe, ikigo ukorera n'icyo ushinzwe mu bushakashatsi
- Explain the purpose of the proposed research and that there are no right/wrong answers. / Sobanura icyo ubushakashatsi bugamije kandi ubabwire ko nta bisubizo by'ukuri n'ibisubizo bitari iby'ukuri bihari.
- Explain why they were selected as a participant. Reassure them that personal details will not be revealed to anyone and will be used only for the purpose of the research. Any findings will be anonymously presented. Explain that their participation is voluntary they can decide not to participate, or stop/change their mind at any time, even after the focus group discussion has begun, with no negative consequences. /Basobanurire impamvu batoranyijwe. Bamare impungenge ubabwire ko imyirondoro yabo izagirwa ibanga ikazifashishwa gusa mu bushakashatsi. Ibizava mu bushakashatsi bizatangazwa mu buryo butagaragaza ibyavuzwe na runaka. Basobanurire ko kugira uruhare mu bushakashatsi ari ubushake bafite uburenganzira bwo kutagira uruhare mu bushakashatsi, kwivana mu bushakashatsi igihe icyo ari cyo cyose kabone n'ubwo ikiganiro cyaba kigeze hagati kandi ibyo ngibyo nta ngaruka mbi byabagiraho.
- Explain the requirements for informed consent. /Basobanurire ko ari ngombwa gutanga uburenganzira bwo gukorerwaho ubushakashatsi
- Ask if anyone has any questions before beginning. /Mbere yo gutangira babaze niba hari ibibazo bafite

WEMEYE KUGIRA URUHARE MURI UBU BUSHAKASHATSI ?	Yego Oya
1. Date /Itariki	
Location (district, sector, school) Ahantu (akarere, umurenge, ishuri)	
3. Name of enumerator(s) / Amazina y'umuntu ukusanya amakuru	

Name of Participant / Amazi- na y'umuntu ukorerwaho ubushakashatsi	
5. Age of participant / imya- ka y'umuntu ukorerwaho ubushakashatsi	
6. Contact of Participant/Tele- foone y'umuntu ukorerwaho ubushakashatsi	
7. Gender of participant /lgit- sina cy'umuntu ukorerwaho ubushakashatsi	
8. Any disabilities (if disclosed) / Ubumuga afite (niba avuze ko abufite)	

Supporting girls at school: / Gufasha abana b'abakobwa ku ishuri

- 8. Who do you think is more interested in: (Probe: Boys, girls or equal levels of interest?) Ni bande utekereza ko bakunda amasomo akurikira kurusha abandi: (Bafashe: abahungu, abakobwa, abahungu n'abakobwa ku rwego rungana?)
 - k. Mathematics? / Imibare
 - I. Science and Technology / Siyansi n'ikorababuhanga
- 9. Who do you think is more skilled in these STEM subject? (Probe: Boys, girls or equal skill levels?) /Utekerekeza ko ari bande bafite ubushobozi kurusha abandi mu masomo afitanye isano n'imibare siyansi n'ikoranabuhanga? (Bafashe: abahungu, abakobwa cyangwa abahungu n'abakobwa ku rwego rumwe).
- 10. Why do you think there are less girls in Rwanda who choose to study these STEM subjects than boys? kinds of barriers do you think they face? (Probe: gender dynamics in classrooms, lack of role models, lack of social support...) / Utekereza ko ari izihe mpamvu zituma mu Rwanda abana b'abakobwa bahitamo kwiga amasomo afitanye isano n'imibare, siyansi n'ikoranabuhanga bakiri bake ugereranyije n'abahungu?Utekereza ko ari izihe nzitizi bahura na zo? (Bafashe: imigenzereze yo mu ishuri ishingiye ku gitsina, kutagira abantu bafataho ikitegererezo, kudashyigikirwa n'imiryango...)
- 11. How could you support girls at school to continue their education at secondary/ tertiary levels? /Ni gute wafasha abanyeshuri b'abakobwa gukomeza amasomo yabo ku rwego rw'amashuri yisumbuye n'amashuri makuru na kaminuza?
- 12. Does your school have any initiatives targeting support or encouragement for girls in STEM? / Ese ishuri ryawe hari gahunda ryashyizeho zigamije gushishikariza abana b'abakobwa kwitabira amasomo afitanye isano n'imibare, siyansi n'ikoranabuhanga? Yego/Oya

- 13. Niba ari yego ni izihe?
- 14. What do you think are the main factors that cause girls to drop out or not go on to secondary school? / Utekereza ko ari izihe mpamvu zituma abana b'abakobwa bacikiriza amasomo cyangwa badakomeza mu mashuri yisumbuye? Yego/Oya
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 - c. Sexual harassment / Guhohoterwa bishingiye ku gitsina
 - d. At school/at home? /ku ishuri/mu rugo?
 - e. If so, by whom and for what reason? / Niba igisubizo ari yego, byakozwe na nde kubera iki?
 - f. What did you do if/when faced with such abuse? (Probe: knowledge of reporting mechanisms) Wakoze iki niba byarabaye? (Bafashe: ubumenyi bwerekeranye n'uko amakuru atangwa)
- 23. What kind of role do you think you can play as a chaperone/teacher/school leader to support girls at school to combat gender norms that limit their future outlook? (Probe: reporting SGBV, being a role model, talking to male peers about gender issues) / Utekereza ko uruhare rwawe nk'umuntu ushinzwe kwita ku bana/ umwarimu/ umuyobozi w'ishuri ari uruhe mu gufasha abana b'abakobwa guhangana n'inzitizi zishingiye ku gitsina zituma batagira ejo hazaza heza? (Bafashe: gutanga amakuru arebana n'ihohoterwa rishingiye ku gitsina, kubabera ikitegererezo, kuganiriza bagenzi babo b'abahungu ku birebana n'ibibazo bifitanye isano n'uburinganire).
- 24. Are there any specific actions on girls' education in your Schools Improvement Plans? / Ese ku ishuri ryawe hari ibikorwa byihariye bigenewe uburezi bw'abana b'abakobwa mu Igenamigambi Rigamije Iterambere ry'Ishuri? Yego/Oya

- 25. Niba ari Yego ni ibihe?
- 26. Are there specific challenges for girls' education in the school community? If, yes, what are those? And could these be addressed? Ese hari ingorane zihariye ishuri rihura na zo mu burezi bw'abana b'abakobwa?Niba igisubizo ari yego, izo ngorane ni izihe? Ese zishobora gushakirwa umuti?

Girls club design and programming: /gushyiraho ihuriro ry'abakobwa no kurikorera gahunda

- 27. If there was a club for girls at this school, tell us about how you would like this to look like? Haramutse hashyizweho ihuriro ry'abakobwa ku ishuri, urifuza ko ryaba rimeze rite?
 - a. How often should meetings be? For how many months? /Inama z'iryo huriro zajya ziterana kangahe? Mu mezi angahe?
 - b. Where should meetings take place? What time of day? /Izo nama zajya zibera he? Ku yihe saha?
 - c. Who should be selected to be a club member, and why? / Ni nde wakwemererwa kuba umwe mu bagize iryo huriro, kubera iki?
 - d. Who should be selected to be a club leader, and why? / Ni nde watoranywa kuba umuyobozi waryo, kubera iki?
 - e. What are the most important topics that should be covered? / Ni izihe ngingo z'ingenzi zajya ziganirwaho?
- 28. Even if the club is only for girls, what are the best ways for the club to engage with boys (peers and brothers)? Parents, including fathers? Teachers, including male teachers? (Probe: to shift gender norms, ensure a supportive environment by reducing domestic chores, encouraging attendance, promoting SRHR discussions at home etc, change classroom gender dynamics...) /N'ubwo ihuriro ryaba ari iry'abakobwa gusa, ni gute abahungu, barigiramo uruhare? (abo bigana na basaza babo), abarimu, harimo n'abarimu b'igitsina gabo? naho Ababyeyi? (Bafashe: guhindura amategeko arebana n'uburinganire bw'igitsina, ubufatanye kutavunisha abakobwa mu mirimo yo mu rugo, gushishikariza abana b'abakobwa kwitabira ishuri, kuganira mu rugo ku burenganzira n'ubuzima bw'imyororokere, guhindura imigenzerereze imwe n'imwe ishingiye ku gitsina yari isanzweho ku ishuri.

- Reminder of how the data will be used (purpose of research and confidentiality of information). /Bibutse uko ibizava mu bushakashatsi bizakoreshwa (icyo ubushakashatsi bugamije n'uko amakuru yatanzwe azagirwa ibanga).
- We have come to the end of our discussion, thank you so much for your time and information. It's now your time to ask me questions, if any. /Tugeze ku musozo w'ikiganiro, wakoze ku mwanya wawe no ku makuru waduhaye. Ubu noneho ushobora kumbaza ibibazo niba hari ibyo ufite.

EVALUATION TOOLS / INYANDIKO ZIFASHISHWA MU ISUZUMA

Survey Questionnaire : Male Caregivers /Ibibazo by'ubushakashatsi : Abantu b'igitsina gabo bafite abana barera

Before the survey begins: / Mbere yo gutangira ubushakashatsi:

- Introduce yourself briefly and clearly, mentioning your name and institution and your role in the research. /Bibwire mu magambo make yumvikana neza, uvuge amazina yawe, ikigo ukorera n'icyo ushinzwe mu bushakashatsi
- Explain the purpose of the proposed research and that there are no right/wrong answers. / Sobanura icyo ubushakashatsi bugamije kandi ubabwire ko nta bisubizo by'ukuri n'ibisubizo bitari iby'ukuri bihari.
- Explain why they were selected as a participant. Reassure them that personal details will not be revealed to anyone and will be used only for the purpose of the research. Any findings will be anonymously presented. Explain that their participation is voluntary they can decide not to participate, or stop/change their mind at any time, even after the focus group discussion has begun, with no negative consequences. /Basobanurire impamvu batoranyijwe. Bamare impungenge ubabwire ko imyirondoro yabo izagirwa ibanga ikazifashishwa gusa mu bushakashatsi. Ibizava mu bushakashatsi bizatangazwa mu buryo butagaragaza ibyavuzwe na runaka. Basobanurire ko kugira uruhare mu bushakashatsi ari ubushake bafite uburenganzira bwo kutagira uruhare mu bushakashatsi, kwivana mu bushakashatsi igihe icyo ari cyo cyose kabone n'ubwo ikiganiro cyaba kigeze hagati kandi ibyo ngibyo nta ngaruka mbi byabagiraho.
- Explain the requirements for informed consent. /Basobanurire ko ari ngombwa gutanga uburenganzira bwo gukorerwaho ubushakashatsi
- Ask if anyone has any questions before beginning. /Mbere yo gutangira babaze
 niba hari ibibazo bafite

Date / Itariki	
Names of the caregiver/ Amazina y' Umu-byeyi	
Location (district, sector, school) /Ahantu (akarere, umurenge, ishuri)	
Name of enumerator(s) / Amazina y'umuntu ukusanya amakuru	

Age of participant / Imyaka y'umuntu ukorerwaho ubushakashatsi	
Any disabilities (if disclosed) /Ubumuga afite (niba avuze ko abufite)	

Who do you think is more interested in: (Probe: Boys, girls or equal levels of interest?) / Ni bande utekereza ko bashimishwa n'amasomo akurikira kurusha abandi: (Mufashe: abahungu, abakobwa cyangwa abahungu n'abakobwa ku rwego rumwe)

- m. Mathematics? / Imibare
- n. Science/Technology / Siyansi / Ikoranabuhanga
- 1. Who do you think is more skilled in these STEM subject? (Probe: Boys, girls or equal skill levels?) / Utekereza ko ari bande barusha abandi ubushobozi muri ayo masomo afitanye isano n'imibare, siyansi n'ikoranabuhanga? (Mufashe: abahungu, abakobwa cyangwa abahungu n'abakobwa ku rwego rumwe)

Use of time and mobility: / Imikoreshereze y'igihe n'aho batemberera

- In an average week during the school term, where do Upper Primary girls spend most of their free time? (Probe: how safe do you feel these spaces are?) / Ubusanzwe abana b'abakobwa bo mu kiciro cya kabiri cy'amashuri abanza baba bari hehe mu gihe cyo kuruhuka mu mutwe? (Mufashe gutekereza: ese utekereza ko aho hantu haba hatekanye ku ruhe rwego?
- 2. What kind of activities do they do in their free time? /Bakora iki mu mwanya wabo wo kuruhuka mu mutwe?
- 3. Who do they most often spend time with? / Akenshi baba bari kumwe na nde?
- 4. Are they allowed to leave home alone? If so, where are they allowed to go? (school, market, friend's house...) Ese bemererwa kuva mu rugo bonyine? Niba igisubizo ari yego, baba bemerewe kujya hehe? (Ku ishuri, ku isoko, kujya gusenga)
- 5. What domestic responsibilities do girls that age have at home? Are these the same or different than any other siblings in the home? (Probe: gender differences between girls and their brothers) / Ni izihe nshingano abana b'abakobwa bo muri icyo kigero baba bafite mu rugo? (Mufashe gutekereza:itandukaniro riri hagati y'abakobwa na basaza babo).
- 6. Last term, how many days of school has your daughter missed? Why? (Menstruation, illness/disability of themselves or someone in family, need to help with domestic or commercial work, religious/cultural norms, lack of interest in schooling...) /Mu gihembwe gishize, umukobwa wawe yasibye ishuri iminsi ingahe?Kubera iki? (kujya mu mihango, uburwayi/ubumuga bwe cyangwa bw'undi muntu wo mu muryango, gukora imirimo mu rugo, kujya gucuruza, impamvu zishingiye ku myemerere/ku muco, kutagira ubushake bwo kwiga...)

Social support network: /Ubufasha:

- 7. Who else lives in your household? / Ni bande mubana mu rugo?
- 8. What kind of support do you provide to your daughter to ensure she reaches her educational goals? (role modelling, rules, homework help, mentorship, school supplies, parent-teacher engagement...) (Probe: support provided by biological fathers/other male caregivers/brothers/male teachers...) / Ni ubuhe bufasha uha umukobwa wawe mu birebana n'intego z'imyigire? (Mufashe: kumubera ikitegererezo, amategeko, mufasha gukora imikoro, mugira inama, muha ibikoresho by'ishuri, ubufasha bunyuje mu bufatanye hagati y'ababyeyi n'abarimu...)
- 9. Does she talk to someone when she has a problem? (Yes/No) / Hari umuntu abimenyesha iyo afite ikibazo? (Yego/Oya)
- 10. Who would she speak to if she had a problem at home? Or a problem at school? (No one, teacher, Head Teacher, parent, friend, sibling, mentor, community leader, other...) (Probe: male/female?) /Ni nde yabwira ikibazo afite mu rugo? Ku ishuri? (Nta we, umwarimu, umuyobozi w'ishuri, umubyeyi, inshuti, umuvandimwe, umuntu umugira inama, umuyobozi mu nzego z'ibanze, undi...) (Mufashe: umuntu w'igitsina gabo/w'igitsina gore)

Aspirations and future outlook: / Intego n'imigambi byo mu gihe kiri imbere:

- 11. Which level of schooling do you wish your daughter to complete? / Wifuza ko umukobwa yawe yaziga amashuri kugeza ku ruhe rwego?
- 12. Which subject areas is she most interested in and why? (Probe: STEM why/ why not?)/Ni ayahe masomo akunda kurusha ayandi, kubera iki? (Mufashe: amasomo afitanye isano n'imibare, siyansi n'ikoranabuhanga kubera iki...)
- 13. How confident are you in her ability to meet her educational goals? **/Umufitiye** ikizere kingana gute mu rugendo rugana ku ntego ze z'imyigire?
- 14. What are the main fears or worries you have about her schooling? (lack of school fees for secondary/tertiary, fear of failing exams, lack of support to achieve goals, social/cultural barriers, too few girls in STEM...) / Ni ibihe bintu by'ingenzi bigutera ubwoba cyangwa impungenge mu myigire ye? (Kubura amafaranga y'ishuri yo mu mashuri yisumbuye/mu mashuri makuru, gutsindwa ibizamini, kubura ubufasha ngo agere ku ntego ze, inzitizi zishingiye ku mibereho/ ku muco, kuba umubare w'abanyeshuri b'abakobwa bitabira amasomo afitanye isano n'imibare, siyansi n'ikoranabuhanga ukiri muto cyane
- 15. What kind of jobs do you want to her do and why? (Probe: STEM-related jobs...) / Ni akahe kazi wifuza ko yazakora, kubera iki? (Mufashe: Akazi gafite aho gahuriye n'amasomo afitanye isano n'imibare, siyansi n'ikoranabuhanga...)
- 16. How confident are you in her ability to meet her economic goals? //Umufitiye ikizere kingana gute mu rugendo rugana ku ntego ze zirebana n'ubukungu?

SRHR: / Ubuzima bw'imyororokere:

- 17. Has your daughter begun menstruating already? Does she know why females menstruate? (Probe: sign of disease, taboos...) / Ese umukobwa wawe yatangiye kujya mu mihango? Ese azi impamvu abagore bajya mu mihango? (Mufashe: ikimenyetso cy'uburwayi, imiziro...)
- 18. Has she had access to menstrual hygiene support (pads) since starting her menses? /Ese yigeze ahabwa ubufasha burebana n'ibikoresho by'isuku kuva yatangira kujya mu mihango?
- 19. Has she or any of her friends ever become pregnant? Have you ever talked to her to explain how girls can become pregnant or prevent pregnancy? /Ese yigeze aterwa inda cyangwa hari inshuti ye yigeze iterwa inda? Wigeze umuganiriza ngo umusobanurire uko abakobwa bashobora guterwa inda n'uko bashobora kwirinda guterwa inda?
- 20. Have you or anyone else in the household/community ever talked to her about her body and the different changes it is going through or about romantic/sexual relationships amongst girls and boys? / Ese wowe cyangwa undi muntu wo mu muryango/wo hanze mwigeze mumuganiriza ku birebana n'impinduka ziba ku mubiri we cyangwa ibirebana n'urukundo/n'imibonano mpuzabitsina hagati y'abakobwa n'abahungu?

Experience of violence: / Ubuhamya ku ihohoterwa:

21.	Has	your daughter ever been subject to: /Ese umukobwa wawe yigeze:
		Bullying / Asagarirwa?
		Teasing / Aseserezwa?
		Sexual harassment (explain, if necessary) / Akorerwa ihohoterwa rishingiya ku gitsina? (Sobanura niba ari ngombwa)
22.		, by whom and for what reason? Niba byarabaye byakozwe na nde, ikoreye iki?

23. What did you/your daughter do when face with such abuse? (Probe: knowledge of reporting mechanisms) Wabigenje ute/umukobwa wawe yabigenje ate iryo hohoterwa rimaze kuba? (Mufashe: ubumenyi burebana no gutanga amakuru)

Voice and agency: / Gutanga ibitekerezo no gufata inshingano:

- 24. Is your daughter comfortable expressing her personal opinions to friends, parents, teachers, other school leaders? Does it make any difference if boys are present? / Ese umukobwa wawe yumva yifitiye ikizere cyo gutanga ibitekerezo yisanzuye abigeza ku nshuti ze, ababyeyi, abarimu n'abandi bayobozi bo ku ishuri?Ese hari igihinduka iyo hari abahungu?
- 25. Is it more difficult to do so when boys or men are present? (If yes, probe for reasons why.) / /Ese birushaho kumugora iyo hari abahungu cyangwa abagabo? (Niba igisubizo ari yego, mufashe kuvuga impamvu)

- 26. Is she involved in any after school clubs, associations, or other extra curricula activities? / Ese hari ibikorwa ajya yitabira byo mu matsinda, imiryango cyangwa gahunda za nyuma y'amasomo?
- 27. Do you consider your daughter a leader? **Ese utekereza ko umukobwa wawe afite impano yo kuyobora?**
- 28. Do you think she could holda leadership position in her school/community? / Utekereza ko ashobora kujya mu mwanya w'ubuyobozi ku ishuri/aho mutuye?
- 29. Is she engaged in any income generating activity? / Ese hari igikorwa afite kimwinjiriza?

Does she have her own formal/informal savings? If so, what does she use/plan to use these savings for? (Probe: school supplies, exam fees, hygiene products, supporting friends...) /Ese agira uburyo bwe bwo kuzigama? Niba igisubizo ari yego, amafaranga azigama ayakoresha iki / arateganya kuyakoresha iki? (Mufashe: kugura ibikoresho by'ishuri, amafaranga y'ibizamini, ibikoresho by'isuku, gufasha inshuti...)

- 30. Does she own or have access to: / Ese afite cyangwa ashobora kubona?
 - a. Mobile phone (with or without internet)? / telefoni igendanwa (irimo cyangwa itarimo interineti)?
 - b. Radio /Radiyo
 - c. Tablet / Mudasobwa igendanwa
 - d. Computer / Mudasobwa
- 31. If so, what does she use it for? (Probe: socialising with friends, accessing information...) / Niba igisubizo ari yego, ayikoresha iki? (Mufashe: kuganira n'inshuti ze, gushaka amakuru...)
- 32. Has she ever felt unsafe while engaging with others online, on social media or through other internet platforms? // Hari igihe yigeze kumva adatekanye mu gihe yari arimo kuganira n'umuntu runaka yifashishije ikoranabuhanga, imbuga nkoranyambaga cyangwa izindi nzira za murandasi?

Girls club design and programming: / gushyiraho ihuriro ry'abakobwa no kurikorera gahunda:

- 33. Would you support you daughter attending a girl's club? (Why/Why not) / Wumva washyigikira umukobwa wawe akitabira ihuriro ry'abakobwa? (Kubera iki?)
- 34. What would you like to be discussed in the girls' clubs? / Wakwifuza ko mu ihuriro ry'abakobwa hajya haganirwa iki?

- Reminder of how the data will be used (purpose of research and confidentiality of information) /Mwibutse uko ibizava mu bushakashatsi bizakoreshwa (icyo ubushakashatsi bugamije n'uko amakuru yatanzwe azagirwa ibanga).
- We have come to the end of our discussion, thank you so much for your time and information. It's now your time to ask me questions, if any. /Tugeze ku musozo w'ikiganiro, wakoze ku mwanya wawe no ku makuru waduhaye. Ubu noneho ushobora kumbaza ibibazo niba hari ibyo ufite.

EVALUATION TOOLS / INYANDIKO ZIFASHISHWA MU ISUZUMA

Survey Questionnaire : Female Caregivers /Ibibazo by'ubushakashatsi : Abantu b'igitsina gore bafite abana barera

Before the survey begins: / Mbere yo gutangira ubushakashatsi:

- Introduce yourself briefly and clearly, mentioning your name and institution and your role in the research. /Bibwire mu magambo make yumvikana neza, uvuge amazina yawe, ikigo ukorera n'icyo ushinzwe mu bushakashatsi
- Explain the purpose of the proposed research and that there are no right/wrong answers. / Sobanura icyo ubushakashatsi bugamije kandi ubabwire ko nta bisubizo by'ukuri n'ibisubizo bitari iby'ukuri bihari.
- Explain why they were selected as a participant. Reassure them that personal details will not be revealed to anyone and will be used only for the purpose of the research. Any findings will be anonymously presented. Explain that their participation is voluntary they can decide not to participate, or stop/change their mind at any time, even after the focus group discussion has begun, with no negative consequences. /Basobanurire impamvu batoranyijwe. Bamare impungenge ubabwire ko imyirondoro yabo izagirwa ibanga ikazifashishwa gusa mu bushakashatsi. Ibizava mu bushakashatsi bizatangazwa mu buryo butagaragaza ibyavuzwe na runaka. Basobanurire ko kugira uruhare mu bushakashatsi ari ubushake bafite uburenganzira bwo kutagira uruhare mu bushakashatsi, kwivana mu bushakashatsi igihe icyo ari cyo cyose kabone n'ubwo ikiganiro cyaba kigeze hagati kandi ibyo ngibyo nta ngaruka mbi byabagiraho.
- Explain the requirements for informed consent. /Basobanurire ko ari ngombwa gutanga uburenganzira bwo gukorerwaho ubushakashatsi
- Ask if anyone has any questions before beginning. /Mbere yo gutangira babaze niba hari ibibazo bafite

Date / Itariki	
Names of the caregiver/ Amazina y' Umu-byeyi	
Location (district, sector, school) /Ahantu (akarere, umurenge, ishuri)	

Name of enumerator(s) / Amazina y'umuntu ukusanya amakuru	
Age of participant / Imyaka y'umuntu ukorerwaho ubushakashatsi	
Any disabilities (if disclosed) /Ubumuga afite (niba avuze ko abufite)	

Who do you think is more interested in: (Probe: Boys, girls or equal levels of interest?) / Ni bande utekereza ko bashimishwa n'amasomo akurikira kurusha abandi: (Mufashe: abahungu, abakobwa cyangwa abahungu n'abakobwa ku rwego rumwe)

- a. Mathematics? / Imibare
- b. Science/Technology / Siyansi / Ikoranabuhanga
- 2. Who do you think is more skilled in these STEM subject? (Probe: Boys, girls or equal skill levels?) / Utekereza ko ari bande barusha abandi ubushobozi muri ayo masomo afitanye isano n'imibare, siyansi n'ikoranabuhanga? (Mufashe: abahungu, abakobwa cyangwa abahungu n'abakobwa ku rwego rumwe)

Use of time and mobility: / Imikoreshereze y'igihe n'aho batemberera

- 35. In an average week during the school term, where do Upper Primary girls spend most of their free time? (Probe: how safe do you feel these spaces are?) / Ubusanzwe abana b'abakobwa bo mu kiciro cya kabiri cy'amashuri abanza baba bari hehe mu gihe cyo kuruhuka mu mutwe? (Mufashe gutekereza: ese utekereza ko aho hantu haba hatekanye ku ruhe rwego?
- 36. What kind of activities do they do in their free time? /Bakora iki mu mwanya wabo wo kuruhuka mu mutwe?
- 37. Who do they most often spend time with? / Akenshi baba bari kumwe na nde?
- 38. Are they allowed to leave home alone? If so, where are they allowed to go? (school, market, friend's house...) Ese bemererwa kuva mu rugo bonyine? Niba igisubizo ari yego, baba bemerewe kujya hehe? (Ku ishuri, ku isoko, kujya gusenga)
- 39. What domestic responsibilities do girls that age have at home? Are these the same or different than any other siblings in the home? (Probe: gender differences between girls and their brothers) / Ni izihe nshingano abana b'abakobwa bo muri icyo kigero baba bafite mu rugo? (Mufashe gutekereza:itandukaniro riri hagati y'abakobwa na basaza babo).
- 40. Last term, how many days of school has your daughter missed? Why? (Menstruation, illness/disability of themselves or someone in family, need to help with domestic or commercial work, religious/cultural norms, lack of interest

in schooling...) /Mu gihembwe gishize, umukobwa wawe yasibye ishuri iminsi ingahe?Kubera iki? (kujya mu mihango, uburwayi/ubumuga bwe cyangwa bw'undi muntu wo mu muryango, gukora imirimo mu rugo, kujya gucuruza, impamvu zishingiye ku myemerere/ku muco, kutagira ubushake bwo kwiga...)

Social support network: /Ubufasha:

- 41. Who else lives in your household? / Ni bande mubana mu rugo?
- 42. What kind of support do you provide to your daughter to ensure she reaches her educational goals? (role modelling, rules, homework help, mentorship, school supplies, parent-teacher engagement...) (Probe: support provided by biological fathers/other male caregivers/brothers/male teachers...) / Ni ubuhe bufasha uha umukobwa wawe mu birebana n'intego z'imyigire? (Mufashe: kumubera ikitegererezo, amategeko, mufasha gukora imikoro, mugira inama, muha ibikoresho by'ishuri, ubufasha bunyuje mu bufatanye hagati y'ababyeyi n'abarimu...)
- 43. Does she talk to someone when she has a problem? (Yes/No) / Hari umuntu abimenyesha iyo afite ikibazo? (Yego/Oya)
- 44. Who would she speak to if she had a problem at home? Or a problem at school? (No one, teacher, Head Teacher, parent, friend, sibling, mentor, community leader, other...) (Probe: male/female?) /Ni nde yabwira ikibazo afite mu rugo? Ku ishuri? (Nta we, umwarimu, umuyobozi w'ishuri, umubyeyi, inshuti, umuvandimwe, umuntu umugira inama, umuyobozi mu nzego z'ibanze, undi...) (Mufashe: umuntu w'igitsina gabo/w'igitsina gore)

Aspirations and future outlook: / Intego n'imigambi byo mu gihe kiri imbere:

- 45. Which level of schooling do you wish your daughter to complete? / Wifuza ko umukobwa yawe yaziga amashuri kugeza ku ruhe rwego?
- 46. Which subject areas is she most interested in and why? (Probe: STEM why/ why not?)/Ni ayahe masomo akunda kurusha ayandi, kubera iki? (Mufashe: amasomo afitanye isano n'imibare, siyansi n'ikoranabuhanga kubera iki...)
- 47. How confident are you in her ability to meet her educational goals? **/Umufitiye ikizere kingana gute mu rugendo rugana ku ntego ze z'imyigire?**
- 48. What are the main fears or worries you have about her schooling? (lack of school fees for secondary/tertiary, fear of failing exams, lack of support to achieve goals, social/cultural barriers, too few girls in STEM...) / Ni ibihe bintu by'ingenzi bigutera ubwoba cyangwa impungenge mu myigire ye? (Kubura amafaranga y'ishuri yo mu mashuri yisumbuye/mu mashuri makuru, gutsindwa ibizamini, kubura ubufasha ngo agere ku ntego ze, inzitizi zishingiye ku mibereho/ ku muco, kuba umubare w'abanyeshuri b'abakobwa bitabira amasomo afitanye isano n'imibare, siyansi n'ikoranabuhanga ukiri muto cyane
- 49. What kind of jobs do you want to her do and why? (Probe: STEM-related jobs...)

 / Ni akahe kazi wifuza ko yazakora, kubera iki? (Mufashe: Akazi gafite aho gahuriye n'amasomo afitanye isano n'imibare, siyansi n'ikoranabuhanga...)

50. How confident are you in her ability to meet her economic goals? //Umufitiye ikizere kingana gute mu rugendo rugana ku ntego ze zirebana n'ubukungu?

SRHR: / Ubuzima bw'imyororokere:

- 51. Has your daughter begun menstruating already? Does she know why females menstruate? (Probe: sign of disease, taboos...) / Ese umukobwa wawe yatangiye kujya mu mihango? Ese azi impamvu abagore bajya mu mihango? (Mufashe: ikimenyetso cy'uburwayi, imiziro...)
- 52. Has she had access to menstrual hygiene support (pads) since starting her menses? /Ese yigeze ahabwa ubufasha burebana n'ibikoresho by'isuku kuva yatangira kujya mu mihango?
- 53. Has she or any of her friends ever become pregnant? Have you ever talked to her to explain how girls can become pregnant or prevent pregnancy? /Ese yigeze aterwa inda cyangwa hari inshuti ye yigeze iterwa inda? Wigeze umuganiriza ngo umusobanurire uko abakobwa bashobora guterwa inda n'uko bashobora kwirinda guterwa inda?
- 54. Have you or anyone else in the household/community ever talked to her about her body and the different changes it is going through or about romantic/sexual relationships amongst girls and boys? / Ese wowe cyangwa undi muntu wo mu muryango/wo hanze mwigeze mumuganiriza ku birebana n'impinduka ziba ku mubiri we cyangwa ibirebana n'urukundo/n'imibonano mpuzabitsina hagati y'abakobwa n'abahungu?

Experience of violence: / Ubuhamya ku ihohoterwa:

55.	Has	s your daughter ever been subject to: /Ese umukobwa wawe yigeze:
		Bullying / Asagarirwa?
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		Sexual harassment (explain, if necessary) / Akorerwa ihohoterwa rishingiya ku gitsina? (Sobanura niba ari ngombwa)
56.		o, by whom and for what reason? Niba byarabaye byakozwe na nde, sikoreye iki?

What did you/your daughter do when face with such abuse? (Probe: knowledge of reporting mechanisms) Wabigenje ute/umukobwa wawe yabigenje ate iryo hohoterwa rimaze kuba? (Mufashe: ubumenyi burebana no gutanga amakuru)

Voice and agency: / Gutanga ibitekerezo no gufata inshingano:

57. Is your daughter comfortable expressing her personal opinions to friends, parents, teachers, other school leaders? Does it make any difference if boys are present? / Ese umukobwa wawe yumva yifitiye ikizere cyo gutanga ibitekerezo yisanzuye abigeza ku nshuti ze, ababyeyi, abarimu n'abandi bayobozi bo ku ishuri?Ese hari igihinduka iyo hari abahungu?

- 58. Is it more difficult to do so when boys or men are present? (If yes, probe for reasons why.) / /Ese birushaho kumugora iyo hari abahungu cyangwa abagabo? (Niba igisubizo ari yego, mufashe kuvuga impamvu)
- 59. Is she involved in any after school clubs, associations, or other extra curricula activities? / Ese hari ibikorwa ajya yitabira byo mu matsinda, imiryango cyangwa gahunda za nyuma y'amasomo?
- 60. Do you consider your daughter a leader? **Ese utekereza ko umukobwa wawe afite impano yo kuyobora?**
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 - f. Radio /Radiyo
 - g. Tablet / Mudasobwa igendanwa
 - h. Computer / Mudasobwa
- 64. If so, what does she use it for? (Probe: socialising with friends, accessing information...) / Niba igisubizo ari yego, ayikoresha iki? (Mufashe: kuganira n'inshuti ze, gushaka amakuru...)
- 65. Has she ever felt unsafe while engaging with others online, on social media or through other internet platforms? // Hari igihe yigeze kumva adatekanye mu gihe yari arimo kuganira n'umuntu runaka yifashishije ikoranabuhanga, imbuga nkoranyambaga cyangwa izindi nzira za murandasi?

Girls club design and programming: / gushyiraho ihuriro ry'abakobwa no kurikorera gahunda:

- 66. Would you support you daughter attending a girl's club? (Why/Why not) / Wumva washyigikira umukobwa wawe akitabira ihuriro ry'abakobwa? (Kubera iki?)
- 67. What would you like to be discussed in the girls' clubs? / Wakwifuza ko mu ihuriro ry'abakobwa hajya haganirwa iki?

- Reminder of how the data will be used (purpose of research and confidentiality of information) /Mwibutse uko ibizava mu bushakashatsi bizakoreshwa (icyo ubushakashatsi bugamije n'uko amakuru yatanzwe azagirwa ibanga).
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