WHAT IS SLALE?

Strengthening Local Advocacy Leadership in East Africa (SLALE) is a project that aims to enable youth-focused civil society organisations (CSOs) in Kenya and Tanzania to implement effective and coordinated family planning and reproductive health (FPRH) advocacy. During the project’s four-year duration, twelve youth-focused CSOs - the SLALE Allies – will be actively engaged and enabled to facilitate FPRH advocacy on the sub-national, national, regional, and at the international level.

HOW DO WE WORK?

SLALE focuses on strengthening local leadership. The project acknowledges that for CSOs to be able to conduct sustainable local advocacy, basic organisational skills are crucial. To address this, a special Capacity Development Model was developed that covers foundational knowledge, tools and skills in advocacy and organisational development. SLALE Allies are then invited to submit ideas for advocacy strategies, from which four CSOs get the possibility of implementing their plans. These organisations are fully supported by in-depth and needs-based mentoring, as well as financial assistance via the SLALE Fund. Individually designed Capacity Development Plans are targeting all specific needs of the respective organisations.

DSW actively engages remaining allies in supporting the Sub-Grantees strategies and provides the opportunity to apply for smaller grants through the Changemaker Fund. Project activities include accompanying strategy review workshops, allies’ meetups and refresher trainings, which enhance collaboration, monitoring and topicality.

SLALE will graduate with a wide-ranging good and bad practice conference – highlighting and sharing lessons learned, good practices but also elaborating what did not go well.
SLALE
Strengthening Local Advocacy Leadership in East Africa

THEORY OF CHANGE

PREPARATORY PHASE
- 12 SLALE Allies selected in Tanzania and Kenya
- Organisational capacity assessed
- CapDev Framework developed
- Knowledge Products for trainings developed and introduced to project staff
- Knowledge Products adapted to national context

TRAINING PHASE
- Foundational trainings for SLALE Allies conducted
- Knowledge Platform set up and used by SLALE Allies
- Invitation to submit FPRH advocacy strategy proposals
- Proposals submitted by SLALE Allies
- Most promising strategies selected for sub-granting

MENTORED ADVOCACY PHASE
- CapDev Plans for each Sub-Grantee developed
- Links to advocacy networks, opportunities, and decision makers established
- National FPRH advocacy strategy review workshops conducted
- On-going and in-depth mentoring for implementation of FPRH advocacy strategies
- Quarterly partnership meetings held

ADAPTATION PHASE
- Exchange on lessons learned promoted
- Good and bad practices identification process established
- Good practice publication developed
- CapDev Framework adapted
- National graduation and visibility events held

ACTIVITIES

KEY OUTPUTS
- Project staff is capacitated to conduct foundational training
- SLALE Allies are prepared to receive trainings
- SLALE Allies equipped with skills and tools to develop advocacy strategies
- SLALE Allies capacitated for coordinated advocacy
- Improved network and alliance building
- Demonstrated leadership in advocacy for FPRH by Sub-Grantees
- Good practices and lessons learned shared and taken up
- Up-scaling capacity development interventions

OUTCOMES
- Strengthened advocacy capacity of 12 youth-focused SLALE Allies
- Improved network and alignment of Sub-Grantees in locally owned and coordinated advocacy on FPRH
- Increased learning from FPRH advocacy good practices among SLALE Allies
- Youth-focused Civil Society Organisations enabled to implement locally-driven, effective, and coordinated FPRH advocacy

GOAL
- Contribution to improved FPRH outcomes in Kenya and Tanzania
MENTORING

One of the key features of the project is its in-depth mentored advocacy phase. Within SLALE, mentoring is a long-term capacity development relationship. It refers to developing the capacities of partner organisations and their staff. It can include training workshops, on-the-job training and technical assistance, as well as coaching on specific tasks. It follows the strategy set out in individual Capacity Development Plans that include development and learning objectives and targets. To ensure and track achievement of these targets, the individual plans include set activities and timeframes and serve as a tool for mutual accountability.

SUB-GRANTING

In SLALE, two different grant-making mechanisms apply. The first and more substantial one is the SLALE Fund, which provides each of the four grantees with up to 70,000 USD, while at the same time offering each grantee in-depth technical support for the implementation of advocacy strategies through mentoring over the two-years funding period. The second mechanism, the Changemaker Fund, is targeting the eight SLALE Allies that are not SLALE Fund grantees. It is designed to fund advocacy work that is in line with and supports the achievement of SLALE Fund advocacy strategies. To ensure alignment and coordination, DSW serves as a facilitator of planning meetings, while at the same time empowering the SLALE Fund grantees to take over a growing coordination role for the collaboration with Changemaker grantees. This contributes to strengthening locally driven and coordinated advocacy for FPRH.

THROUGH THE PARTNERSHIP WITH DSW, WE HAVE INCREASED ACCESS TO SERVICES LIKE FAMILY PLANNING, CERVICAL CANCER SCREENING AND TREATMENT AND ALSO TESTING AND TREATMENT FOR SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS. IN KILIFI COUNTY, WE WORK EXTENSIVELY WITH YOUNG PEOPLE AND THE COMMUNITY TO ACCESS THESE SERVICES. WE NEED TO HAVE WOMEN RAISING THEIR VOICES, TAKING UP THE LEAD, ACCESSING COMMUNITY SERVICES, AND TAKING PART IN MEANINGFUL YOUTH ENGAGEMENT PROCESSES AT THE COUNTY.

Benjamin Katana
Safe Community Youth Initiative, Kilifi County, Kenya.
SLALE will enable youth-focused CSOs to implement effective and coordinated FPRH advocacy following three main impact hypotheses:

1. The development of tailor made, context specific, and needs based capacity development tools ensures advanced training and comprehensive capacity building. This leads to strengthened advocacy capacity, demonstrated by more informed advocacy interventions of SLALE Allies.

2. The combination of sub-granting and in-depth mentoring in implementing local FPRH advocacy strategies as well as improved networking and coordinated advocacy approaches will lead to strengthened leadership of SLALE Fund Sub-Grantees in locally owned and coordinated advocacy on FPRH. In addition, giving non-sub-granted FPRH allies the opportunity to access funding for short-term projects will keep these eight CSOs on-board. It provides an opportunity for them to assist Sub-Grantees in achieving their advocacy-strategies, and at the same time, enables them to grow through implementation of small funded projects and the reception of additional technical support.

3. Exchange on lessons learned and adaptation of capacity development frameworks according to identified good and bad practices for up-scaling the project will lead to improved practices among advocacy actors, which will lead to better advocacy for FPRH.