<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organisation</th>
<th>Authors / focal point</th>
<th>Title of study</th>
<th>Brief description</th>
<th>Country/Region</th>
<th>Link</th>
<th>Duration of study</th>
<th>Focus areas</th>
<th>Date of publication</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CRANK Child Marriage Research Tracker</td>
<td>Sadhvi Kalra, CARE USA</td>
<td>Girls, agency and social norms: change drivers for breaking out of child marriage in rural Malawi and Bangladesh</td>
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<td><a href="http://www.care.org/our-impact/briefing-summaries/tipping-point/">http://www.care.org/our-impact/briefing-summaries/tipping-point/</a></td>
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<td>The study explores the social norms that influence adolescent sexual behavior and child marriage in rural Zambia. The study finds that the social norms are highly restrictive, especially for girls. The evaluation is designed as a three-arm cluster Randomized Controlled Trial (RCT), using mixed-methods to include gender and agency. The study examines the impact of CARE’s Tipping Point initiatives on adolescent sexual behavior and social norms in Zambia. The study recommends building the girls' movement for collective action in favor of girl's rights, and community mobilization for change, both of which are important components of the Tipping Point Phase 2 package.</td>
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<td><a href="https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/09637243.2020.1778011">https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/09637243.2020.1778011</a></td>
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Conclusions: Child marriage occurs throughout the country. Research on the social forces that perpetuate child marriage and on child marriage from 2020 and assess where progress has been made, how COVID-19 has impacted rates of child marriage, and where research gaps lie, to inform and shape future research and programme priorities.

While the prevalence of child marriage has decreased worldwide from one in four girls married de-facto as children in 2000 to fewer than one in ten today, the practice remains widespread. The United Nations Sustainable Development Goals call for the global action to end child marriage by 2030; however, efforts are insufficient, with more than 10 million girls still married before their eighteenth birthday by 2020. This systematic scoping review of child marriage literature published in 2020 builds on Margaret Beaton and Margaret today’s review of child marriage research from 2000 to 2019 in an attempt to capture all such studies. The review will make available the child marriage data on all geographies. We included peer-reviewed journal articles, reports, dissertations, and other evidence-based analyses using various papers and reported in the child marriage literature. We included peer-reviewed journal articles, reports, dissertations, and other evidence-based analyses using various papers and reported in the child marriage literature. We included peer-reviewed journal articles, reports, dissertations, and other evidence-based analyses using various papers and reported in the child marriage literature. We included peer-reviewed journal articles, reports, dissertations, and other evidence-based analyses using various papers and reported in the child marriage literature.

Across all study designs, causes and determinants of child marriage and consequences were the most commonly reported domains under child marriage (31.8%), followed by prevalence and trends (21.1%). The least represented domain described efforts to respond to the needs of married girls (13.7%). This scoping review examines the growth of the child marriage field over the twenty-year period.

CRANK child marriage research tracker

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<th>Country/Region</th>
<th>Data Available by</th>
<th>Implementation Study</th>
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<tr>
<td>India</td>
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<td>March 2021 - August 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>Not available yet</td>
<td>October 2020</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sub-Saharan Africa</td>
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<td>October 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global</td>
<td>Not available yet</td>
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Prevalence, determinants, etc.

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Prevalence, determinants, etc.

Prevalence, determinants, etc.

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Prevalence, determinants, etc.

Prevalence, determinants, etc.
This thematic brief is derived from the full report published under the same title.

The analysis shows that child marriage is linked to factors such as poverty, lack of education, and cultural norms. It highlights the need for a multi-sectoral approach to addressing child marriage, including education, legal reform, and economic empowerment. The report also calls for increased data collection and monitoring to track progress.

Project implementation

The report outlines the steps taken to implement the findings, including partnerships with key stakeholders and the development of new policies and programs. It also discusses the challenges faced in implementing these interventions.

Impact and outcomes

The report concludes with a discussion of the expected impact and outcomes of the interventions, including increased education for girls, reduced child marriage rates, and improved overall health and well-being for young people. It also highlights the need for continued investment and support to achieve lasting change.

Conclusions and recommendations

The report concludes with a set of recommendations for policymakers, practitioners, and the wider international community. These include increased investment in girls' education, the strengthening of legal frameworks to protect girls, and the promotion of cultural shifts that support girls' rights.

For further information, please refer to the full report and the associated project resources.
CRANK child marriage research tracker

Endeavour for Human Rights, St George’s
Understanding child marriage among young people of the Arab States region: a report
The report highlights findings from a survey of young people in Lebanon, Jordan, and Yemen. It examines the factors that contribute to child marriage in these countries, including poverty, lack of education, and cultural norms. The report also recommends strategies to prevent child marriage, such as increasing access to education and promoting gender equality.

UNICEF
The global child marriage research tracker
The tracker provides an overview of the prevalence and drivers of child marriage worldwide. It highlights the need for greater investment in research to better understand the factors that perpetuate child marriage and how to effectively respond.

UNFPA
Harriet, Balls, & Joffre
Child marriage in humanitarian settings in South Asia
This study examines the prevalence and factors associated with child marriage in four countries in South Asia: Bangladesh, Nepal, Pakistan, and Afghanistan. It identifies key barriers to ending child marriage and makes recommendations for effective prevention and response strategies.

CRANK
Child marriage in humanitarian settings in South Asia
The study investigates the prevalence and drivers of child marriage in four conflict-affected contexts: Pakistan, Afghanistan, Iraq, and Yemen. It also explores the role of humanitarian actors in addressing child marriage and makes recommendations for improved response.

CRANK
The global child marriage research tracker
The tracker provides an overview of the prevalence and drivers of child marriage worldwide. It highlights the need for greater investment in research to better understand the factors that perpetuate child marriage and how to effectively respond.

CRANK
Ethical conduct of research on child marriage
The "Practitioner's guide to the ethical conduct of research on child marriage in humanitarian settings" is intended to offer practitioners a framework for decision-making considering whether and how to conduct research on child marriage.

CRANK
Young Lives
Dasgupta
Young Lives’ response to COVID-19
Young Lives has implemented various strategies to continue data collection and research during the COVID-19 pandemic. These include adapting data collection methods, using digital technologies, and ensuring the health and safety of participants.

CRANK
Young Lives
Dasgupta
Young Lives’ guide for the ethical conduct of research on child marriage in humanitarian settings
The guide provides a framework for considering whether to conduct research on child marriage and how to ensure ethical standards in humanitarian settings. It covers aspects such as informed consent, respect for privacy, and protection against exploitation.

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CRANK
Mapping risk and resilience to mental health impacts of child marriage
This study examines the mental health consequences of child marriage among girls and women in humanitarian settings. It identifies risk factors and resilience mechanisms that influence mental health outcomes.

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Ethical guidelines for conducting research on child marriage
The guidelines provide a comprehensive framework for ethical research on child marriage, including principles of respect, protection, and confidentiality.

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