



**Global Programme to Accelerate Action to end Child Marriage  
and Civil Society Partners  
New York  
August 30, 2016**



# The Global Programme

**VISION:** To accelerate action to end child marriage in at least 12 high-prevalence countries around the world:

1. **SOUTH ASIA:** Bangladesh, India and Nepal
2. **EASTERN AND SOUTHERN AFRICA:** Ethiopia, Mozambique, Uganda and Zambia
3. **WEST AND CENTRAL AFRICA:** Burkina Faso, Ghana, Niger and Sierra Leone
4. **MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA:** Yemen



*Avenues for sharing and learning of evidence and technical support with other high-prevalence countries*

# Local, National, Regional and Global Action

## **PARTNERING WITH**

governments,  
civil society organizations,  
United Nations agencies,  
global and regional bodies,  
young people themselves.

## **SUPPORT FROM**

Governments of Canada,  
Italy, Netherlands, United  
Kingdom, and the  
European Commission

## **GLOBAL BUDGET**

of US\$95million in  
timeframe of 4 years



Empower adolescent girls at risk of and affected by marriage



Work with families and communities to promote positive behaviours towards girls



Ensure that health, education, protection and other systems are responsive to the needs of girls



Support governments in creating a positive legal and policy environment in relation to child marriage

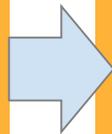


Use and build the data and evidence on what works to end child marriage

# The Impact

## 1-4 years

- More than 2.5 million girls directly reached
- Critical institutions and systems strengthened
- Regional and global momentum maintained
- Strong evidence-base for effective interventions at scale



## 5-10 years

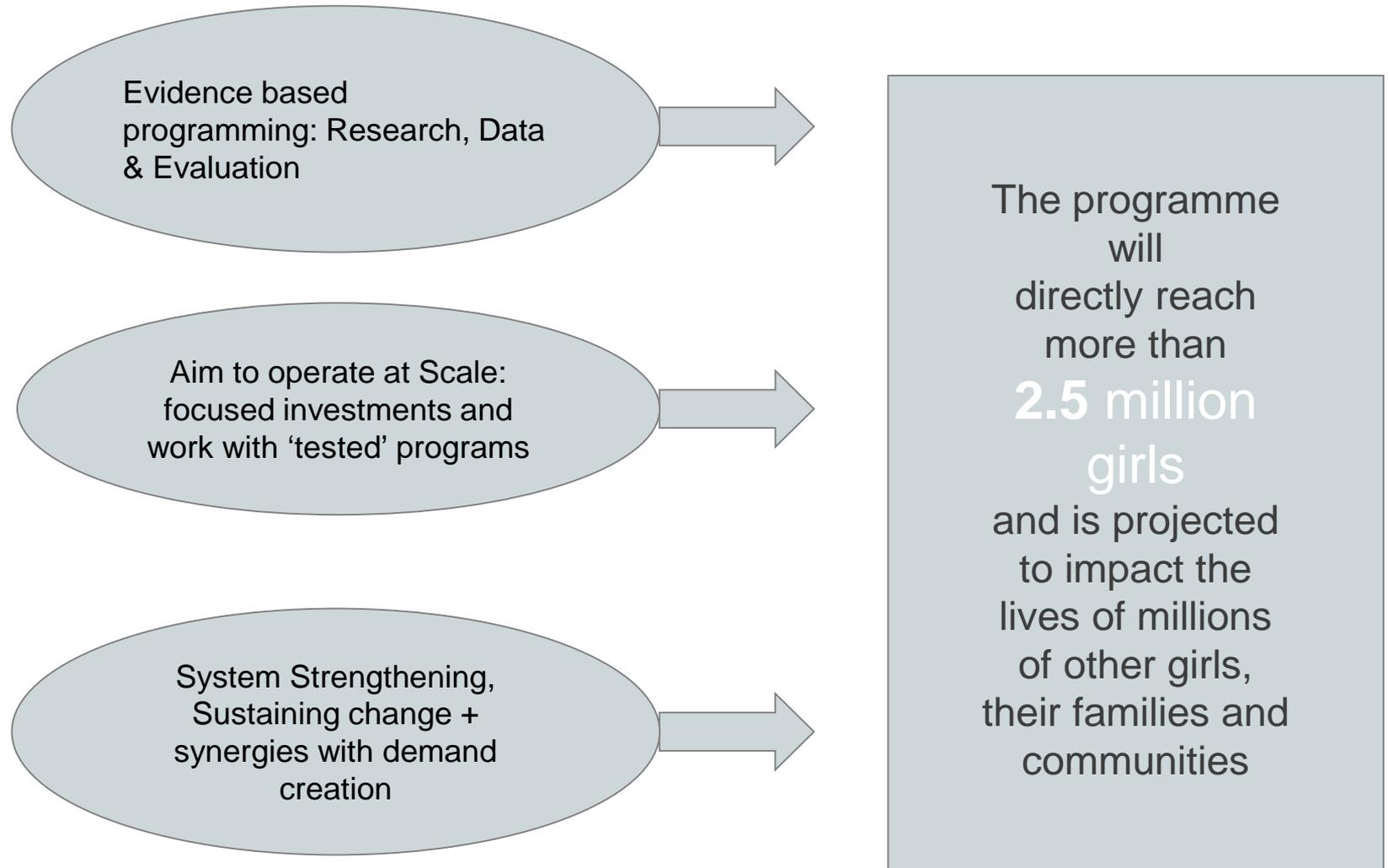
- Acceleration of progress at significant scale
- Broader number of key actors become agents of change
- Strengthened political support, positive policies and frameworks
- Increased investments from governments and donors



## 10-15 years

- Girls fully enjoy their childhood free from the risk of marriage
- Girls make their own decisions about their education, sexuality, relationship formation/marriage, and childbearing
- Girls experience healthier, safer and more empowered life transitions while in control of their own destiny

# WHAT makes the GP different?



# WHAT have we achieved till date?



- Official launch in March 2016
- US\$ 95 mill raised with other donors expressing interest
- GP vision, TOC, Results Framework + Coordination structures established
- Global momentum sustained through International Day of the Girl Child, Women Deliver and technical consultations
- Regional momentum catalyzed through the AU's Campaign to End Child Marriage (2014-2017) and South Asian Initiative on Elimination of Violence Against Children (SAIEVAC)
- Platforms for engagement with CSOs at different levels

# WHAT have we achieved till date..continued

## Some Examples:

- ***What reaches the adolescent girl:*** Social, health and economic assets built + in-kind and financial support in a number of countries in West and East Africa.  
Next steps: Scale and links with system strengthening.
- ***What reaches her family and community:*** Huge reach through dialogues and social media e.g. reaching 85 percent of the population in countries (Niger). Next steps: Sustaining attitude/behavior change and streamlining BCC and social mobilization interventions.
- ***What strengthens the systems that reach the adolescent girl:*** Systems strengthening in adolescent-friendly health services (West, Eastern and Southern African countries) + access to quality education through capacity building of teachers and support to the Education sector (Bangladesh).  
Next steps: Scale, sustainability and Quality.
- ***What creates an enabling environment to delay marriage:*** GP support led to 5 Govts adopting a National Action Plan in 2015, 4 more Govts to follow. SADC regional model law approved.  
Next steps: Translating to sustained actions.
- ***Data + Evidence:*** Clear ToC on what works, Results Framework in place, strong trend and projections analysis. Next steps: generating stronger field evidence for better programming and influencing policies.

# WHAT are our future directions + CSO collaborations

Challenges we face and seeking your collaboration on the following:

- Need for more Focus, doing *“few things well”*
- Smart evidence generation for better programming
- Stronger CSO representation in local GP governance structure
- Stronger CSO influence in national + regional structures; AU, SAIVCEC, SADC, and EAC
- Increased collaborations with the private sector + leveraging resources
- *“Thinking out of the box”*: CSO collaborations through technical collaborations in areas of evidence generation e.g. through community of practice/ think-tanks. Any examples?

# Q & A



Thank you

Q & A for any clarifying questions on the Global Programme and two presentations (via chat).

# Joining forces to end child marriage in Mozambique



**Dr. Albino Francisco**

Coordinator, Girls Not Brides Mozambique National Partnership



# The Girls Not Brides Mozambique National Partnership (NP)

- Created in 2013 as a **joint initiative** comprising CSOs & INGOs
- Today this platform is constituted by **43 member organizations** (30 local NGO & 13 INGO)
- **6 main bilateral and multilateral agencies** have collaborated with Girls Not Brides Mozambique including UNFPA & UNICEF
- Strategic goal is to contribute to **reduction of child marriage in 8% by 2019**
- Girls Not Brides Mozambique **is led by ROSC** (Civil Society Forum for Child Rights)
- **Coordination meetings** are done **monthly** and planning on **annual** basis

# Our main achievements

## We can claim full credit for the following achievements:

- **Girls Not Brides NP recognized** by Government, Parliament and Development Partners (joint strategic planning & coordination) – the NP has become the main civil society actor on Child Marriage
- **Legal framework has been revised** (Penal Code; Decree 39 – Ministerial Instruction nr 5 from Ministry of Education against child and girl abuse in schools; Family Law; & SADC Child Marriage Model Law)
- **Girls Platforms** created at national, provincial and district level (girls conferences and girls clubs at schools and communities)
- **Mobilisation of communities** through local advocacy, campaigns & debate sessions (e. g. raise awareness engaging religious, community and traditional leaders, girls and boys and, teachers and school directors).

# Our main achievements

## We contributed to:

- Government **national campaign launched** (June 2014)
- National Strategy (2016-2019) **approved** (December 2015) and launched (April 2016)
- Child Marriage set on **national level agenda** (Government, Parliament & Media).

# How Girls Not Brides NP works with UNICEF & UNFPA

**Girls Not Brides NP have been working together with UNICEF & UNFPA in the following actions:**

- Development and implementation the **Advocacy & Communication Strategy and Annual Action Plans**
- **Mapping of the members** to facilitate coordination between members and Government in the implementation of the National Strategy
- **Coordination meetings** between members, government and partners
- **Development of advocacy materials** for evidence based advocacy and training of local CSOs
- **National Girls Conferences** held every year to enhance empowerment of girls in the fight against child marriage.

# Our recommendations to the UNFPA & UNICEF Global Program

## **We would like to recommend:**

**Civil Society should be an equal partner** in the implementation of the Global Programme, not only an implementing partner:

- CS knows field in detail
- Can contribute technical/evidence on what the drivers and impacts are
- Help advocate to the government
- Raise public awareness
- Engage communities for implementation and change social norms

**It's critical to engage civil society in an inclusive way** (not just engage those at national level, for example, or not just those in a specific sector like child protection)



# Reducing Child Marriage in India



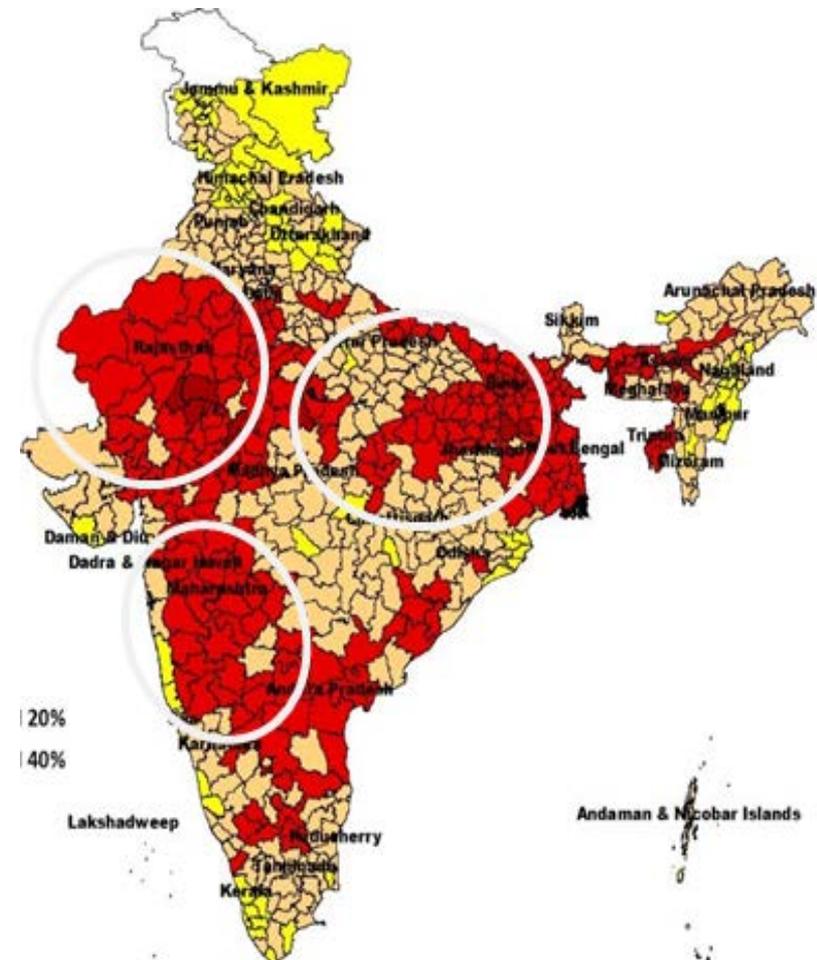
# Country context and trends

## Trends:

- Overall decline in child marriage (age, geographic, caste/tribal origin)
- Concentration in certain states and border districts
- Changes in geographical areas
- Education/wealth quintiles

## Context:

- Son preference and gender bias strong drivers
- Strong legal and policy frameworks
- More programmes for girls
- Weak implementation, accountability and capacity
- Limitation: budgets, reach, access and coverage
- Limited mechanisms for convergence

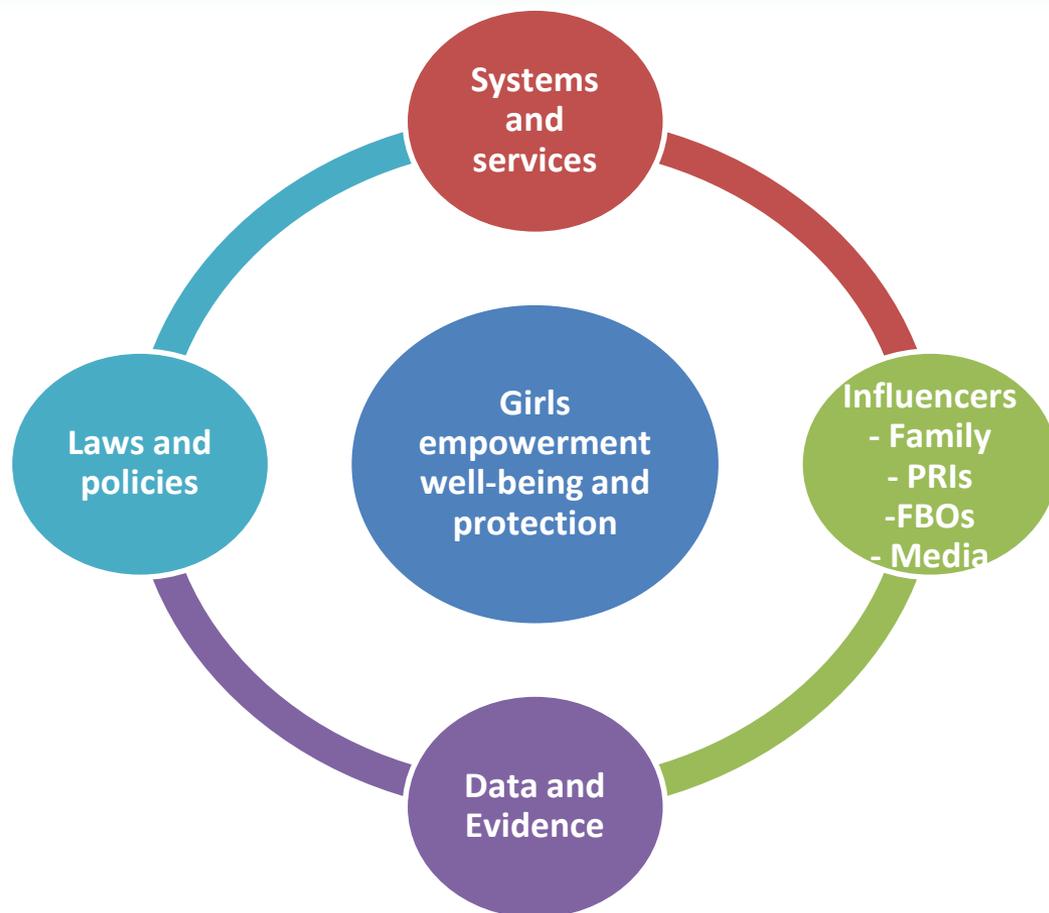
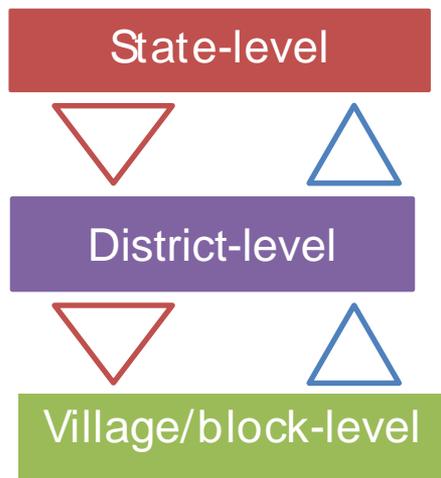


# Scale-up Strategy

- Significant opportunities to collaborate with the GoI and NGOs/CSOs
- Challenge: take to scale programmatically & have policy implications.
- Show concrete and measurable results adolescents; reach millions of adolescents; keep costs down; ensure quality.
- Leverage with multi-disciplinary partners - CSOs
- Four overarching strategies to bring about social, systemic and policy changes to end child marriage.
- Examples: LSE, RH, Beti Bachao Beti Padhao-BBBP, Kanyashree, Adha Full, Adolescent empowerment toolkit



# Interventions and partners





# Next steps

- Leverage government programmes with CSO partnership- Beti Bachao Beti Padhao; National Adolescent Health Strategy- RKSK; social protection schemes
- Continue support for emerging CSO alliances in states e.g. Bihar
- Expand partnership with various influencers – PRIs, FBOs, NRLM, Parliamentarians, media
- Engaging adolescents – Building leadership
- Alternative learning and skills building
- Research and data analysis on emerging trends and patterns
- Monitoring Framework



# Q & A



Our presenters will now answer to the questions you have sent via chat.



For more information,  
please contact:

Laura Laski,  
[laski@unfpa.org](mailto:laski@unfpa.org)

Anju Malhotra,  
[anjumalhotra@unicef.org](mailto:anjumalhotra@unicef.org)

Cornelius Williams,  
[cowilliams@unicef.org](mailto:cowilliams@unicef.org)

Online:  
[http://www.unicef.org/prot  
ection/57929\\_92681.html](http://www.unicef.org/prot<br/>ection/57929_92681.html)

