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GLOBAL PROGRAMME PHASE II THEORY OF CHANGE

2020-2023



Adolescent girls, including the most marginalized, in countries targeted by the Global Programme fully enjoy their childhood free from the risk of marriage; they experience healthier, safer and more empowered life transitions, including making choices about their education, sexuality, relationships, marriage, and childbearing



Target 5.3: Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation. Indicator 5.3.1: Proportion of women aged 20–24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18.



1000 Adolescent girls at risk of and affected by child marriage are effectively making their own informed decisions and choices regarding marriage, education and sexual and reproductive health.

2000 Relevant sectoral systems and institutions effectively respond to the needs of adolescent girls and their families in targeted Global Programme areas. **3000** Enhanced legal and political response to prevent child marriage and to support pregnant, married, divorced or widowed adolescent girls.



1100 - INTENSIVE SUPPORT TO THE MOST MARGINALIZED GIRLS

Enhanced knowledge education and life skills, and attitudes of margin-alized adolescent girls including in humanitar-ian contexts, on mat-ters such as their rights, relationships, sexual and reproductive health, and financial literacy. 1200 – FAMILY AND COMMUNITY **ENVIRONMENT**

Adolescent boys, families, traditional and religious leaders, com-munity groups, and other influencers demonstrate more gender-equitable attitudes and support for airls' riahts.

2100 – SYSTEM STRENGTHENING

Increased capacity of education, health, genderbased violence, and child protection systems to deliver coordinated, quality programmes and services that are responsive to the needs of adolescent girls and their families, including in humanitarian contexts. 2200 – POVERTY DRIVERS

Increased capacity of national and sub-national social protection, poverty reduction, and economic empowerment programmes and services to respond to the needs of the poorest adolescent girls and their families including in humanitarian contexts. 3100 – LAWS AND POLICIES

Enhanced capacity of governments to coordinate and implement national and sub-national action plans and systems to end child marriage.

3200 – DATA AND EVIDENCE

Increased capacity of governments and civil society organizations to generate, disseminate and use quality and timely evidence to inform policy and programme design, track progress and docu-ment lessons.

IMMEDIATE

OUTCOMES

1110 Underserved/marginalized adolescent girls (aged 10–19) who are at risk of child marriage, married, divorced or widowed, and adolescent girls who are pregnant or already have children, are engaged in gender-trans-formative life skills and comprehensive sexuality education programmes that build their knowl-edge, skills, and aware-ness of their rights, and

1120 Adolescent girls are supported to enroll and remain in formal and nonformal education, includ-ing through the transition from primary to secondary school.

connect them to services

1210 Boys and men are engaged in gender-trans-formative programmes (including comprehensive sexuality education for boys) that promote healthy relationships and positive masculinities and gender equality.

gender equality.

1220 Families, communities, traditional and religious leaders, and other influencers are engaged in dialogue and consensus-building on alternatives to child marriage (including education), the rights of adolescent girls, and gender equality. and gender equality.

1230 Women's organiza-tions and youth-led orga-nizations are included and supported to mobilize the voices of the marginalized (particularly girls), challenge harmful social norms, and promote gender equality.

2120 Formal (primary and secondary) and non-formal schools are sup-ported to provide quality, gender-responsive educa-tion for adolescent girls, including comprehensive sexuality education.

2130 Health (including sexual and reproductive health), gender-based vio-lence and child protection systems are supported to implement guidelines protocols and standards for adolescent-friendly and gender-responsive coordinated, quality services for unmarried. married, divorced and widowed adolescent girls, and adolescent girls who are pregnant or already have children.

2210 Partnerships with governments, civil society organizations and other implementers are supported to ensure that social protection, poverty reduction, and economic empowerment programmes and services are adolescent-friendly, gender-responsive and reaching the poorest adolescent girls and their families.

3110 Capacity building and technical support are provided to governments to enact, enforce and uphold laws and policies, in line with international human rights standards, aimed at preventing child marriage, protecting those at risk and address-ing the needs of those affected.

3120 Capacity building and technical support are provided to governments to implement a budgeted multi-sectoral gender-transformative plan on ending child mar-riage across ministries and departments at subnational levels

3210 Capacity building and technical support are provided to governments and civil society organizaand civil society organiza-tions to generate and use quality data and evidence on what works to end child marriage and sup-port married girls.

3220 Regional and global coordination and support are provided to facilitate south to south collabora-tion and cross-learning across Global Programme countries and with initia-tives in other countries.

OUTPUTS

Create and expand opportunities for the empowerment of adolescent girls: Increase scale and reach of child marriage programmes, especially for the most mar-ginalized, leveraging, coordinating and complementing other government-, United Nations- and civil society-led initiatives in line with national action plans.

Promote a supportive and gender equal environment: Create dialogue and raise awareness of gender inequalities and their negative consequences for women, men, girls and boys, the economy and society, and work with local champions and influencers at all levels including in households, communities, local institutions (including schools and health centers) and at all levels of government to address them.

- Strengthen governance to prevent child marriage: Foster an enabling legal and policy environment, government leadership, financing and accountability, inclusive of voices of civil society, youth-led organizations and women's rights organizations, researchers, media, traditional and religious leaders and other influencers for effective actions to end child marriage.
- **Enhance sustainability and impact of child marriage programmes:** Support contextually relevant programmes and strategies at national and local levels.
- **Build partnerships:** Leverage additional resources and co-investments on preventing and responding to child marriage in Global Programme areas.



- Gender inequality and control of adolescent girls' sexuality: social norms that promote harmful and discriminatory gender stereotypes for girls, women, boys, and men.
- Manifestations of multidimensional poverty: material deprivation to meet basic needs, social isolation, inequality, exclusion and powerlessness, denial of fulfilment of one's capabilities, physical and psychological well-being.
- Lack of economic opportunities, disruption of the economy.
- Adolescent pregnancy.
- Inaccessible or low-quality health (including sexual and reproductive health), education, social protection, gender-based violence and child protection services.
- Lack of implementation of laws and policies that protect adolescent girls.
- Conflicts, natural disasters, displacement, lack of respect for International

PROBLEM: Child marriage and early union (of adolescent girls and boys) persists as a common practice in many societies and is associated with a combination of structural, economic, socio-cultural factors and broader gender inequality. Lack of locally acceptable alternative life opportunities pushes adolescent girls and boys into marriage. A total of 650 million women and girls alive today were married as children.