

## HEADLINE RESULTS

- 1 Reducing child marriage
- 2 Reducing adolescent pregnancy
- 3 Increasing access, transition and retention in education for adolescents
- 4 Improving adolescent health and wellbeing – including nutrition and WASH
- 5 Increasing participation of adolescent girls and boys in development
- 6 Fostering skills and employability

## ISSUES

## 10–14 years

## INTERVENTIONS

## 15–19 years

## Adolescent participation and civic engagement



## HOW?

### Outcome



By 2022, adolescent girls & boys, especially the most disadvantaged, access and utilise quality basic services in a safe and protective environment, and are supported by systems and stakeholders to act as agents of change to influence choices and actions regarding their lives.

### Creating enabling environment



By 2022, the Government and partners have increased capacity to design, review, plan, budget, coordinate, account, monitor, including evidence generation and implement equitable gender, risk and adolescent responsive multisectoral government programmes, policies and legislations.

### Supply



By 2022, the Government, CSOs and private sector stakeholders and service providers, at national and sub-national levels, have increased capacity to implement laws and policies to deliver a package of gender, risk and adolescent responsive quality services and prevention programmes for adolescent girls and boys – support access and deliver services; capacity building for delivering quality services and quality assurance.

### Demand generation and prevention of harmful social practices and norms



By 2022, parents and community members/structures have increased capacity to support equitable development of adolescent girls and boys; to protect the rights of adolescent girls and boys; and demonstrate positive attitudes and behaviours towards investing in and supporting adolescent girls and boys – positive parenting skills, community mobilisation and engagement, support access to information and services.

By 2022, adolescents and boys have increased capacity as agents of change for themselves and communities with (i) positive knowledge/ information of their rights and entitlements; (ii) skills to raise issues, personal development and leadership and take action; and (iii) support networks/spaces through government and institutional partnerships to express, participate, mobilise and amplify peers and communities to inspire positive action.