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Campaign to End Child Marriage and Dowry



Overview

Burden of child marriage stands at Highest prevalence of child marriage at Major bottlenecks in capitalising potential of young people

million people . reached directly through the state-wide initiative

registered cases of child marriage prevented by adolescent girls themselves

Leveraged Mukhya Mantri Kanya Uthan Yojana (universal conditional cash transfer for girls from 0-21 years) with USD 32 million to benefit **16** million girls

Way forward

By 2022, reduce prevalence of child marriage below the national average of **26.8%** By 2022, reduce atrocities related to dowry by at least 50% Promote and sustain media advocacy, build opinion, create awareness and local champions from communities

Key interventions

High end advocacy with political & administrative leadership to prioritise ending child marriage

Capacity enhancement through administrative structures



Building awareness through various communication channels

Addressing norms and practices through mid-media and community dialogue

Engaging adolescents as agents of change

Challenges and opportunities

- Sustained human resources to ensure effective service delivery
- Limited monitoring and evaluation systems
- Increasing political commitment and resources
- 650,000 Women Self-Help Groups giving women financial muscle
- Comprehensive social and behaviour change communication and advocacy package



Transformative change

120.000

- adolescents in 8,000
- adolescent groups acting as agents of change in most marginalised communities

2.400 Vikas Mitras (frontline workers) oriented to mentor adolescent groups

.400

journalists oriented on prevention of child marriage and dowry

Functionaries oriented to prevent child marriage and dowry including 101 Child **Marriage Prohibition** Officers, 38 Deputy Superintendents of Police, 38 District Welfare Officers. 250 women police personnel