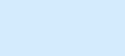
THEORY OF CHANGE

for UNICEF and UNFPA's Global Programme to Accelerate Action TO END CHILD MARRIAGE

informed choices and decisions about their career, education, health including sexual reproductive health, sexuality and relationship formation

By 2024, in India, more girls (married and unmarried) experience healthier and more empowered lives, free from violence, with more assets and opportunities, so that they can make

Girls have Girls Older Boys Parents and Married girls Influential Action is taken to Structural The media are Government is inform communities agency, hold complete adolescent understand families support are supported, adults in the impediments proactive about committed to egalitarian secondary girls and support gender-equal empowered, community about the PCMA to girls' use messaging to eradicating child, of facilities. attitudes, school transition gender socialisation have expanded are sensitised and penalties change gender early and forced practices and for violation, marriage in particular, have access with good from school equality, peer networks, about the need services and norms and to mentors learning to work, hold gender investments and are aware to change civil society entitlements prevent child and meeting SDGs and role accessing egalitarian in sons and about health community organisations as are reduced marriage 3, 4 and 5 more outcomes livelihood norms and well as police and generally, with strong models, and attitudes daughters, promoting exercise life skill and display discard practices and practices, and administrative political support for choices building and behaviours traditional rights and take action to authorities are positive policies, employment reflecting hierarchical entitlements do so sensitised about tracking progress opportunities new attitudes about the law and ways made and evaluating of using the law notions of the value of programme outcomes masculinity girls to prevent child marriage STRATEGIES* Keep girls in Preparing Build girls' agency Encourage Leverage Support more Sensitise Enhance boys' Address the Enhance Enhance Harness the school and older and empower social understanding vulnerability potential of access to gender equal influential implementation the reach them to exercise positive families and support and social and knowledge and quality ensure that adolescent protection community the media airls for life choices for gender isolation of laws of facilities, to promote all complete role programmes, members secondary livelihoods (age-segmented models notably equality of married concerning services & gender conditional school and schooland agegirls gender entitlements equality to-work appropriate gender cash transfers equality, and transformative life notably child transitions and other skills education and marriage entitlements comprehensive sexuality education) **DRIVERS** & Manifestations Discriminating Perceived Prohibitive costs Control on girls Fears for girls' Exclusion of girls Limited Poor quality and Poor of poverty at gender-roles, lower value of dowry and sexuality safety in public (and boys) from paid work inaccessible awareness and CAUSES household level norms and gender huae weddina places marriage related opportunities for facilities and implementation of of airls specific barriers than boys expenses decision making women and girls services the PCMA** CONDITIONING Multidimensional poverty in general Structure of patriarchy and gender inequality Conflict and natural disasters **FACTORS** PROBLEM Early, forced and child marriage; no choice in whether to marry or choice of partner, among girls (but also some boys) * evidence base should be a given across drivers, strategies, outcomes and impact indicators ** Prohibition of Child Marriage Act. 2006



ond child

marriage





