STAFF UPDATES

We would like to welcome out new staffs as well as express appreciation to those who stepped down.

- Abu Nur Muhammad Kaiser Zillany [Kaiser.Zillany@care.org], the new team lead for the Tipping Point project in Bangladesh, joined early in October. Abu Nur Muhammad Kaiser Zillany has more than 20 years of experience in the development field. Before joining Tipping Point he completed another assignment as team leader for the ‘GoB UNICEF CATS Project’ in CARE-Bangladesh. During his career, he has worked on themes like adolescent development, ending child marriage, rural extreme poverty, participatory inclusive governance, food security, agriculture, etc.; Shammin Sultana resigned as of September 30th. While Shammin was with the project for a short time, we are grateful for the strong leadership she brought to the team and wish her all the very best in her new endeavor.

- Laxmi Nepali Shrestha, Project Officer from DSDC, Nepal recently resigned. Laxmi was an integral part of the Tipping Point project from its very first days and will be missed! We wish her all the very best in her new endeavors.

For an updated list of Tipping Point team members and contact information click [here](#).

TIPPING POINT NEWS FROM THE FIELDS

- CPA Report Launch in CARE Bangladesh

On August 13, 2016, the Tipping Point team in Bangladesh organized a well-attended event in Dhaka to share the findings of the Tipping Point Community Participatory Analyses (CPA) Report with national-level stakeholders. The chief guest at the event was Meher Afroze Chumki, the Minister for Women and Children’s Affairs. Other key speakers included CARE Bangladesh’s Assistant Country Director, the Executive Director of the Bangladesh National Women’s Lawyers Association and an adolescent girl and boy from the Tipping Point Project. The event also included a panel discussion highlighting experiences and perspectives from India and Nepal, as shared by Apeksha Vora from the Nirantar Trust in India and Ayusha Nirola, Advocacy manager for CARE Nepal.

Key messages highlighted during the discussions included: the need to look beyond a focus on legal enforcement towards strengthening social movements for change, and the importance of interventions by governments and others to promote alternatives for girls. There was also recognition of the importance of addressing sexuality as a driver of child marriage and promoting girls’ sexual and reproductive health and rights. 17 national daily and Bangla newspapers covered the launch event along with 5 TV channels and 5 online newspapers. You can find links to some of the media coverage in Bangla and English at the following link [here](#).
• CREA training with BD team

CREA conducted a training on Sexual and Reproductive Health, Gender, Sexuality, and Rights for the Tipping Point team from Bangladesh in Kathmandu from the 3rd of August to 7th of August 2016. 17 team members from the Tipping Point project, Oikko project (Injectable drug users project) and GFIDU (Garment factory workers project) project participated in the training. The training was organized in Kathmandu given the recent attack and unsafe conditions in Bangladesh. The objectives of the training were to ensure participants’ understanding on gender and sexuality as distinct but interconnected systems of power, reflect on sexuality and its various intersectionalities, to develop strategies for including gender and sexuality in existing work and to develop themselves as facilitators to conduct similar sessions with the Field and Community facilitators.

The five days was broadly divided into two phases. The first two and half days focus was on understanding the context of the Tipping Point project, building and strengthening perspectives on gender and sexuality and young people. The remaining days focused on developing/co creating content related to sexuality for sessions with adolescents within the project.

• BD team’s Learning Visit to Nepal

A two day visit was organized for 7 participants from the Bangladesh team who met the partner staff, shared enthusiasm, innovations and challenges to learn from each other. The team met both the partner teams and visited the field in Rupandehi and Kapilvastu. The Bangladesh team was able to observe a stitching competition, a meeting with adolescent boys and girls and a coordination meeting with the VDC and School Management Committee where the partner facilitated a session from the GED package and showed a video followed by a discussion.

The Bangladesh team returned with ideas of engaging community into dialogues through Media and is more confident explore out of the box thinking for engaging men and boys through their ‘amra o korchi’ [We too are doing] campaign.
• **The National Girl Child day on September 30th in Bangladesh**

In celebration of the National Girl Child day, Sept 30 in Bangladesh TP team celebrated it on Thursday September 29th by having various activities which are following: Community Dialogue on issues of investment on girls and benefit of delayed marriage, Art Competition and Debate competition, Rally, Discussion on the importance of Celebrating Girl Child day, Games on roles of men and women in household chores and work outside home. The Technical Coordinator, Advocacy participated in Upjila level meetings in both Upjilas. Debate competitions were organized at Upjilas whereas rally, community dialogues, art competitions were planned for the 30 primary villages from 29th September to 29th October, details of this with pictures can be included in October round up.

• **Amra o korchi campaign in Bangladesh**

CARE Bangladesh Tipping Point team initiated a campaign called ‘aamra o korchi (we are also doing’ to address social norms for male engagement into household chores. To promote gender equality, the campaign kicked off on the eve of the National Girl Child Day to be continued as a month long series of events from the 29th September to 29th October in all 30 primary villages of Sunamgonj. Men and boys came forward to show that they too take equal responsibilities for household chores in 4 events two for each all primary village from both the partner organizations’ area in September. A corporate Spice Company SQUARE was engaged for supporting the campaign activity. The company provided spices to the participating men and boys.

• **Phase 2 planning meeting**

In mid-August the Tipping Point teams from Nepal (Indu Pant, Binisha Ranjitkar, Popular Gentle), Bangladesh (Humaira Aziz) and the US (Nidal K, Aliya F, Elizabeth B, Theresa H, Suniti N, Milkah K) came together in Bangkok, Thailand to talk about and plan for Phase 2 of the project. Unfortunately, due to visa issues the rest of the Bangladesh team was unable to join us and we missed their presence. Kudos to them for sticking with us over WebEx for three days. It was useful for everyone to be together. During the meeting we developed and agreed upon an overall initial conceptual design framework and country-specific priorities for each team; generated an initial set up for Phase 2 across country teams; and mapped a proposed timelines and process for proposal development and submissions.
- **Quarterly Review Reflection Meeting in Bangladesh and Nepal**

  CARE and partner staff joined together for quarterly review and reflection meetings, held in Butwal, Nepal August 29-31 and at FIVDB Training Center in Bangladesh September 4-7.

  Tipping Point staff including Center Volunteers, Social Mobilizers, Group Facilitators have been gathering “outcome stories” as part of the outcome mapping monitoring process. During the quarterly review and reflection meetings, the teams analyzed the overall patterns in the outcome stories gathered so far in each context. They analyzed trends in high levels of progress (e.g. with Girls’ Groups) and those with less progress according to the progress markers that had been previously been defined. Based on an analysis of the hindering factors and factors facilitating success, the teams proposed recommendations for new ideas or new approaches to certain project activities. Team members also shared recommendations of successful approaches they use in their individual contexts.
• Highlights of what adolescents in Nepal have been up to

TP Nepal and GNB
Tipping Point engage with GNB in Nepal to monitor the implementation of Public police and support advocacy initiatives at national levels.

14 step process for planning
Orientation on the 14 step process planning for the adolescents was done in Nepal. Visit and discussion meeting with VDC and district level stakeholders was also done during this process.

Learning Computers
Adolescent girls from the Tipping Point project in Nepal learning computers at the Uddan Center

Cricket in Nepal
The girls and boys played cricket in Nepal challenging the norm that girls do not play cricket.

TIPPING POINT GLOBAL NEWS

• European Evaluation Society conference (EES) in Maastricht, The Netherlands

On September 30, 2016 Tipping Point MEL staff Elizabeth Brezovich (CARE USA) and Prokriti Nokrek (CARE Bangladesh) presented about Tipping Point’s experience with Outcome Mapping at the European Evaluation Society conference in Maastricht, The Netherlands. Elizabeth and Prokriti shared about the challenges and successes of using “taggings” within the outcome story collection and reflection process. (For example, categorizing a story as “unexpected/expected change” or “minor/major/important change”) They shared with the audience how tagging can help facilitate learning and reflection amongst the project team members, since the team members themselves do taggings and later hear syntheses about the overall patterns of the stories. The fifty-person audience of academics, evaluation consultants, NGO workers and government staff from across the world appreciated the presentation for its focus on how this process has worked in reality in such a project. For more information contact ebrezovich@care.org or Prokriti.nokrek@care.org.
- **Child Marriage and Sexuality pre-event at AWID International Forum, 2016 [Bahia, Brazil]**

CARE co-sponsored an **interactive session** exploring empowerment, sexuality and girls’ rights through movement with theater in collaboration with Body Wise [www.bodywisethance.com](http://www.bodywisethance.com). TP team staff as Ayushma Basnyat from CARE Nepal, Dhana Kumari Chaudhary Tharu from SSS, partner organization of CARE Nepal and Suraiya Sultana from ASD, partner organization of CARE Bangladesh, Rawnak Jahan from CARE Bangladesh, Nidal Karim from CARE USA participated in as speakers. **Key insights shared by a few CARE participants include:**

- **How sexuality has been driving to child marriage and the root causes** are the same though the country and culture are different.
- **Tipping Point project is very progressive.** Listening to various sessions that resonated with our project theme, I felt that **some of the work we are doing or have done** (e.g. community participatory research, intergenerational dialogue, working not just with adolescent girls but also others that influence them and creating enabling environments for them) **is what many organizations are striving to do.**
- Love the idea of Margot’s team. How **body based dance make connections with people.** It is really very useful tool for any interactive discussion. I liked our pre event session. Liked the women with sword methods. It is really self-reflective and a very useful method to grounded/internalize any issue. In the coming months we will have a video and write-up of the event to share so stay tuned for that.
REPORTS & PUBLICATIONS

- **CHILD, EARLY AND FORCED MARRIAGE (CEFM) REPORT RELEASE (To download the report: [here](#))**

The meeting report from the expert convening on CEFM and Sexuality co-hosted by CARE in New York on March 8-9, 2016, where 41 experts from across the globe came together to discuss the control of sexuality in the context of CEFM is now available. Here is the link to the report: INSERT LINK.

- **Save the Children Released Every Last Girl Report "Every Last Girl: Free to Live, Free to Learn, Free from Harm", October 2016 (To download the report: [here](#))**

From Report Intro: "With more than 700 million women in the world married before their 18th birthday and one out of three of them married before they were 15, we need to work together – and work with girls – to ensure that every last girl is free to live, free to learn and free from harm. This is only possible if we collectively pledge to advance girls’ rights to access education, to access information on sexual and reproductive health rights, and to make their voices heard. But girls’ voices must not just be heard: they must also be acted on. This report shows us the way."

- **Girls Not Brides, First five-year Progress Report “It takes a movement: reflecting on five years of progress towards ending child marriage” (To download the report: [here](#))**

The report covers several areas of progress, including: child marriage trends; global and regional commitments; strengthening legal and policy frameworks; building a movement; creating an understanding of what needs to be done; and funding for the field.


In this study, the authors test whether more equitable community gender norms mitigate the association of more violence in childhood with the lifetime scope of physical intimate partner violence acts perpetrated.
• Human Rights Watch, Our time to sing and play: child marriage in Nepal, September 2016. (To download the report: here)

Through interviews with girls, parents, teachers and government workers, Human Rights Watch explore the dynamics of child marriage in Nepal and look at how the government is working to address it.

• International Center for Research on Women, "She cannot just sit around waiting to turn twenty": understanding why child marriage persists in Kenya and Zambia, September 2016 (To download the report: here)

This report looks at the factors of child marriage among communities in the Kisumu County in Kenya and in the Central Province in Zambia. It identifies several pathways that can lead adolescents to marry early, and highlights the relationship between school dropout, early pregnancy, and child marriage. The report also provides key recommendations to help dismantle these pathways and inform programmes and policies to address child marriage in these contexts.

• World Health Organization and Inter-Parliamentary Union, Child, early and forced marriage legislation in 37 Asia-Pacific countries, August 2016 (To download the report: here)

This report aims to assist parliamentarians in their efforts to address child marriage in the Asia-Pacific region. It provides an overview of how the laws address the issue of child marriage in the region, highlighting existing contradictions between different legislative tools in each country. The report argues that law enforcement is part of the response, and that ending child marriage in the region will require a comprehensive approach.

• Progressio, The price of womanhood. Girls' and young women’s sexual and reproductive health and rights in Zimbabwe, August 2016. (To download the report: here)

Research was conducted with young women and girls, as well as men and boys, who belong to mainstream churches from the Christian faith and Apostolic and Zionist churches.
• **UNICEF and UNFPA, MAPPING OF CHILD MARRIAGE INITIATIVES, September 2016. (To download the report: [here](#))**

This mapping looks at initiatives addressing child marriage in 8 South Asian countries – Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka – and identifies promising practices in the region. The report will support the development of UNFPA and UNICEF’s Global Programme to Accelerate Action to End Child Marriage (2015-2018).

**RESOURCES & NEWS**

• **Girls' Dreams Shattered as Nepal Fails to Curb Child Marriage – Voice of America on Sept 8, 2016**

“The first time I became pregnant, I was not even aware I was going to be a mother and did not know how to raise the child,” said Wosti, now 34, as she sat cross-legged on the floor of a shelter home in the Nepali capital, Kathmandu. You can find the relevant link [here](#).

• **Nepal’s Child ‘Love Marriages’ Pose Dangerous Risks To Young Brides - Huffington post on Sept 15, 2016**

In Nepal, many children enter into so-called love marriages to escape desperate situations at home. But while these are marriages of choice, activists warn the damage to girls’ prospects is as bad as if they had been forced to marry. You can find the relevant link [here](#).

• **The UN Steps up Efforts to End Child Marriage - Inter Press Service on Aug, 2016**

Puberty brings a whole host of risks to girls’ lives and their bodies, including child marriage and all its consequences. In fact, each day, more than 47,000 girls are married before they turn 18 – a third of them before they turn 15. You can find the relevant link [here](#).

• **A marriage of ideals and realities - The Daily Star on August 6, 2016**

According to the International Center for Research on Women (ICRW), Bangladesh has the fourth highest rate (66 percent) of child marriage in the world. UNICEF reports that in Bangladesh 74 percent of brides are below 18 years and 39 percent are below 15 years of age. Yet, Bangladesh's Child Marriage Restraint Act (CMRA) criminalises child marriage. That means nearly one-third of marriages in the country could be legally void! You can find the relevant link [here](#).

If you have any materials that should be on the **Tipping Point Website** please email Kacey Gergely: kacey.gergely@care.org