CREATE SPACES FOR MORE INTERGENERATIONAL DIALOGUE

Hold joint dialogue sessions with girls’, boys’, and parents’ groups together so that all can benefit from shared discussions and learnings and can develop mutual respect and understanding. Separate sessions that are gender and age-specific are still important and effective moments for facilitating learning and conversation among peers in safe spaces, but joint dialogue sessions can allow for shared learning and discussions between groups.

CREATE TARGETED STRATEGIES FOR DIFFUSION OF PROJECT MESSAGING

Take deliberate steps to include community members (including adolescents) who are not directly involved in a project to attend and participate in public activities that promote social norm change. Develop targeted strategies for engaging different segments of the population and encouraging their interaction with peers who are directly or intensively involved in programming.
SCALE UP WORK WITH RELIGIOUS LEADERS

Engage a larger number of religious leaders so that they can build a supportive network and be consistent in their actions and messaging about child marriage. Work with leaders from different religions to develop materials that are aligned with their respective faiths but that also enable them to amplify progressive social norms that promote girls’ rights.

HELP OLDER GIRL GROUP MEMBERS “GRADUATE” TO BECOME ADULT CHAMPIONS

Encouraging older girls to remain involved in the project and offering a path to community leadership can help older girls to continue developing skills after they age out of groups. Mentorship of younger girls is one option for engaging girl group members as they become adults, giving them a structure for continuing to be role models. This would also have a positive demonstration effect on their communities, demonstrating how girls who participate in groups can mature into strong and respected women.

PROVIDE FINANCIAL AND INCOME GENERATION SKILLS TO GIRLS

Investments that ease financial pressures create goodwill within communities that may facilitate receptiveness to social norms messaging. Out of school girls in particular need alternatives to marriage, and income generating activities help girls to have autonomy and reduce the perception of unmarried girls being a “burden” on their household.

TAILOR SEXUALITY EDUCATION TO THE CHANGING MARRIAGE CONTEXT

As the age of marriage and gauna are rising, sexuality education must respond to a changing context in which adolescents are expected to delay sexual activity for a longer time. It damages a girl’s honor for her to interact with a boy, yet she is expected to wait until at least age 20 before starting married life. Age-appropriate comprehensive sexuality education for girls must meet the needs of both younger and older adolescent girls and boys, recognizing that there is a cultural preference for abstinence but that young people need adequate information to be able to make their own sexual and reproductive choices.

PROVIDE EDUCATION AND SUPPORT FOR THE RESPONSIBLE USE OF SOCIAL MEDIA AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES

Girls and boys are starting to communicate using mobile phones. Planning early to teach adolescents about responsible use alongside practical skills for using technology to improve their lives will help to promote safe usage while empowering youth with greater access to information.

INVEST IN TRAININGS AND CONTENT SPECIFICALLY FOCUSED ON EQUITABLE MASCULINITIES

Meaningful engagement of men and boys in gender equality requires planned and specific engagement with content and discussions on masculinity and versions of it that are expansive and equitable. Invest in the development and facilitation of discussions on masculinities as a core part of programming.