# Empowering Adolescents for Addressing Child Marriage in Madhesh Province Nepal

Nov 2023 to June 2024





### Introduction

LIFE Nepal implemented the "Empowering Adolescents for Addressing Child Marriage" Programme in coordination with local and provincial government of Madhesh Province which played a significant role in advancing several of the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). These goals include SDG 3: Good Health and Well-being, SDG 4: Quality Education, SDG 5: Gender Equality, and SDG 10: Reduced Inequality.



Funding Agency

#### **UNICEF**



Locations

#### 100 Schools

of 13 Palikas in 3 districts i.e., Dhanusha, Mahottari, and Saptari of Madhesh Province, Nepal

## **Objective**

**OUTPUT 1** 

Improved knowledge, skills, attitudes and capacities of adolescent girls and boys for making informed choices and decision about their rights, relationships, sexual and reproductive health, and financial literacy through the implementation of Rupantaran social and financial skills package

**OUTPUT 2** 

Improved awareness and skills among mothers and fathers, extended families, community members and teachers on negative consequences of child marriage, importance of education, psychosocial wellbeing and about alternatives to child marriage.

**AIM** 

To empower and support adolescent to reach their full potentials.

# **Major Achievements**

- The RUPANTARAN gallery was prepared, and RUPANTARAN sessions were facilitated by 400 peer leaders (192 boys and 208 girls). Through these sessions, 10,054 children (4,624 boys and 5,430 girls) were directly reached, while approximately an additional 35,000 children and parents were indirectly reached as the children further informed their parents and friends (child-to-child and child-to-parent knowledge transfer) about the lessons learned from the RUPANTARAN sessions.
- Out of 100 schools, 44 schools that did not have a Complaint Hearing Committee (CHC) formed a committee, and 56 schools re-activated previously formed CHCs. Additionally, 100 suggestion/complaint boxes have been placed at appropriate locations in each respective school. CHCs have started collecting and addressing complaints.
- Schools have been providing a communication charge of 1000 per month to the focal teacher for complaint hearing management from their own resources (e.g., Basahiya School, Dhanusha). 200 focal teachers (116 male and 84 female) oriented and served as champions, guiding peer leaders in conducting the RUPANTARAN sessions and supporting the establishment of suggestion boxes at schools.
- After the parent's sessions about 15,000 parents and community members now feel confident in their ability to provide an enabling and protective environment for children and adolescents.
- After the interaction meetings with religious leaders signed a seven-point declaration for addressing and responding to child marriage like "We will ask the age of boys or girls who are going to be married before fixing the day for marriage ceremony", "We will not attend the marriage ceremony if child marriage is going to place", "We will boycott child marriage", "We will boycott feast of child marriage", "We will work for establishing a positive social norms", and

## PEOPLE BENEFITTED



**10,054** Children



**5,150** Parents



400

**Peer Leaders** 



200

**Techers** 



**298**Religious
Leaders



to child marriage

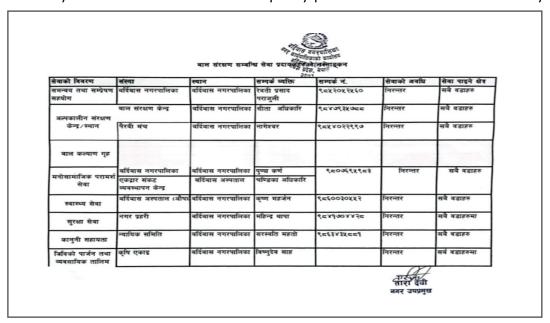
"We will motivate and convince parents if they come up with the proposal of child marriage".

Religious leaders disregarded four cases of child marriage.



We raise our voice to stop child marriage. I have refused to participate in a child marriage function. In Matihani, we have also stopped a child marriage," shared by one of the Muslim religious leaders Mr. Abdul Rahman Maulana of Rajaul, Madarsa during a province-level review meeting.

• The Mayor of Manara Sishwa Municipality promised to conduct differently.



Referral Pathway Mechanism

## **Milestone Accomplished**



#### Conducted peer leader training to instruct peer leaders

400 peer leaders (192 boys and 208 girls) trained and enhanced their skills to conduct RUPANTARAN sessions among their peers (T: 400, A: 400, M: 192, F: 208). They delivered RUPANTARAN sessions covered ten sections like my world, self-awareness, rights and responsibilities, gender and social inclusion, age of adolescent, nutrition, livelihood, sexual and reproductive health, gender-based violence and disaster risk reduction with thirty-two sessions based on their daily life including communication skills.



#### Deliver RUPANTARAN package to peers by peer leaders

10054 (Boys-4624, Girls-5430) adolescents from schools reached through trained peer educators on RUPANTARAN social and financial skills (T: 10000, A: 10054, M: 4624, F: 5430 among them PWD: 5).



#### **Orient to teachers**

180 focal teachers (Male-116 and Female-64) from 100 schools oriented and serving as champions to support and guide the efforts of the peer leaders (T: 200, A: 180, M: 116, F: 64). They supported peer leaders in the coordination for class conduction



#### Orientation to complain hearing mechanism committee

298 members (Male-193 and Female-105) of 100 targeted schools orientated about complain hearing mechanism and referral pathway (T: 300, A: 298, M: 193, F: 105).



#### Suggestion/complain boxes support to schools

100 schools established suggestion box and complaint hearing mechanism (T:100, A: 100). Children are confident and dropping the cases in a suggestion box.



#### Capacity building training to Staffs & Outreach Workers

51 staffs (Male-30, Female-21) from LIFE Nepal and SODCC attended 3-days induction and planning workshop. They trained and enhanced skills about child rights and child protection. Also, they developed an overview and understanding of case management and referral pathways for dealing with child protection cases. LIFE Nepal developed work plan and carried out project activities accordingly.



#### **Provincial level review meeting**

Two events of the province level coordination meeting were jointly organized by Life Nepal and Social Organization District Coordination Committee (SODCC) with 64 participants (M-42, F-22)



#### Orientation to parents and community members

5150 parents (Male-2500, Female-2650) of adolescents residing in and around school catchment area oriented about child marriage, its causes and effects (T: 5000, A: 5150, M: 2500, F: 2650)





#### Palika level interaction meeting with religious leaders

298 religious' leaders-oriented child marriage and the issues they have been facing in addressing child marriage (T: 300, A: 298).



#### Establish links and a referral pathway

Links and a referral pathway established at 12 Palikas for accessing public and private services such as education, gender-based violence (GBV), sexual and reproductive health (SRH), and livelihood support in close cooperation with local governments (T: 12, A: 12).

## **Good Practices and Learning**

#### Strengthened grievance hearing mechanism at schools

- A total of 1225 cases related with education, infrastructure and GBV recorded; all 1220 cases were responded by the Complaint Hearing Mechanism Committee, and five cases were referred to women cell or local governments.
- Three child marriage cases were stopped.
- One teacher was disciplined for inappropriate touching at school.



# Ownership of province and local government improved for strengthening the child protection system

- Chhinmasta Municipality allocated 200000.00 for RUPANTARAN sessions.
- Laxminiya and Mithila in Dhanusha, and Manara Siswa in Mahottari appointed Child Welfare Officers.
- The provincial government circulated a letter to local governments for functional coordination and support for delivering RUPANATARAN
- Local governments put the delivery of RUPANTARAN sessions on priority by attending events and monitoring program activities.

#### **Success Stories**

# Shikshya's Stand

## Resisting Child Marriage and Advocating Education

Fifteen years old Shikshya (name changed) has said "No to her early marriage." She has continued her studies and is committed to stop child marriage in her community. Born to a family of five, Siksha lives with her parents in Janakpur sub-metropolitan city of Dhanusha district in Madhesh province of Nepal. Coming from a financially poor background, it has been challenging for Shikshya's parents to educate their children. Parents of two daughters, they find it difficult to cover household expenses. Understanding the need of giving dowry in daughter's marriage and fear of daughters eloping, they see daughters as a burden to their family. As a result, Shikshya's elder sister got married at an early age and has been struggling to survive for a living.

In a society where child marriage is prevailing, Rupantaran program has been implemented in Sakal Bhawan Kanya Secondary School for 6 months. Four peer leaders from this school have been trained to advocate for stopping child marriage in their school/community. Shikshya heard about ongoing Rupantaran program from her friend (a peer leader) at her school. Shikshya is a student of grade 9 in same School and is a member of child club as well. She shared about her ongoing marriage talks at home. Her parents had been talking about her marriage. During that time, one of her friends (a peer leader) told her about ongoing Rupantaran program at her school. She informed about gender-based violence and consequences of child marriage. She had seen her elder sister suffering after marrying at an early age. She realized how risky it was to marry at an early age.

Finally, Shikshya strongly opposed her marriage in front of her parents. She is dedicated towards her higher studies and convinced her family not to marry her below 20 years of age. Though her parents did not agree with her decision in the beginning, however, they allowed daughter to continue her studies later on after frequent consultations and counselling. Shikshya believes in herself and wants to be financially independent before marriage. Currently, she is in touch with her elder sister and keeps sharing about her learning to her elder sister.

# **Anupam's Transformation**

## From Shyness to Advocacy Against Child Marriage

Anupam Srivastav, 14-years old, is a Rupantaran Champion from Dhanusha district. He studies in grade 10 in Yagyabalkya Sanskrit Secondary Gyankup in Janakpur sub-metropolitan city. He has been selected as one of the peer leaders from his school who participated in peer leader training conducted by LIFE Nepal with the technical and financial assistance from UNICEF under "Empowering Adolescents for Addressing Child Marriage" program in the month of January 2024.

Born to a family of five, Anupam lives with his family in Janakpur sub-metropolitan city of Dhanusha district. He describes himself as a shy and introvert person from his early age. He could not

express himself to others. He was afraid of talking with girls. He was shy to talk to her sister. He could not share his views in front of many people. Anupam finds peer leader training very effective in bringing positive changes within himself. Learning the contents of Rupantaran package helped him to understand himself and people/society around him.

"Section 1 of Rupantaran package introduced us to "Mero Sansar" chapter really helped him understand himself. There were many sections in Rupantaran package that introduced them to adolescence, sexuality and social inclusion, gender-based violence, etc. He understood about changes that

comes in adolescence period, both in girls and boys. He bought sanitary pad for his sister after he came to know about her need. Now, he can express himself and speak in front of many people.

Anupam expressed interest to support during parent meeting conducted nearby school area. He actively participated & expressed his views during parents meeting. He wants to pursue his career as a software engineer in future and serve his society and people by participating in various awareness raising activities on ending child marriage.

## Recommendations

The RUPANTARAN sessions conducted by peer leaders should be monitored by resource teachers, schools and municipalities. The municipality should plan with budget for the effectiveness and sustainability of the RUPANTARAN program.

The RUPANTARAN package should be digitied (RUPANTARAN mobile based apps should be developed) to make it more effective and reach more adolescents and parents.

# **Programme Glimpse**



Interaction meeting with parents



Rally demonstration against child marriage



Art by students during Rupantaran session



Toffy awarded for drawing



Rupantaran session materials



Distributing the Rupantaran materials and Complain Box



Mayor visited the Peer Leaders training



Joint programme monitoring by UNICEF



Programme monitoring by Provincial Government's representatives and UNICEF



Provincial coordination meeting



School level coordination meeting



Interaction with Religious Leaders



Rupantaran session



Parents interaction



Mayor/Deputy Mayor visiting



Secretary of MoSSW was reviewed the programme



Representative of Women and Children Cell was participated



Palika level meeting on referral pathway

# Programme in a Media Coverage













