

## Strengthen Adolescent Girl Empowerment and Reduce Child Marriage

Nepal and Bangladesh Impact Indicator			Nepal-Specific Additional Impact
% of married and unmarried adolescent boys and girls			Average Age of Adolescent Girls and Boys at the Time of Gauna
Results / Outcomes			Nepal-Specific Results/Outcomes
Increased agency of adolescent girls to decide and act on their own visions for their lives and futures	Behavior by parents and adolescent boys is supportive of girls' equality and rights	Weakening of gendered social norms that limit adolescent girls' lives	Increased agency of adolescent boys to decide and act on their own visions for their lives and futures
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>% of adolescent <b>girls reporting high self-efficacy</b></li> <li>% of adolescent <b>girls</b> reporting confidence that they <b>can refuse marriage</b> if they do not desire it</li> <li>% of adolescent <b>girls</b> scoring high on the Female <b>Mobility Scale</b></li> <li>% of adolescent <b>girls</b> who report participation in <b>financial decision making</b> in the household</li> <li>% of adolescent <b>girls</b> who report <b>receiving money or goods for work</b></li> <li>% of adolescent <b>girls</b> reporting participation in <b>collective action in their community</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>% of <b>adolescent girls</b> (and boys in Nepal) reporting parents' <b>equitable treatment of sons and daughters</b></li> <li>% of <b>adolescent girls</b> who report that their <b>parents are supportive of their aspirations</b></li> <li>% of <b>adolescent girls</b> who report feeling <b>"connected" with their parents/family</b></li> <li>% of adolescent <b>boys reporting gender-equitable behaviors</b> (Nepal only)</li> <li>% of boys reporting <b>respectful communication with adolescent girls</b> (Nepal only)</li> <li>% of boys reporting <b>perpetration of sexual harassment of girls</b> (Nepal only)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>% of adults in the community reporting that most people in their community would disapprove of girls' exercising their rights to the following:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>walk around her village alone</li> <li>ride bicycles or play sports</li> <li>give input into decisions about her marriage</li> <li>take collective action for girls' rights</li> <li>talk with an adolescent boy</li> </ul> </li> <li>% of adults in the community reporting that most people in their community would disapprove of parents who:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>reject a promising marriage proposal for their daughter when the daughter does not attend school or after a perceived challenge to family honor</li> <li>allow their daughter to engage in behaviors that challenge social norms</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>% of adolescent <b>boys reporting high self-efficacy</b></li> <li>% of adolescent <b>boys</b> reporting confidence that they <b>can refuse marriage</b> if they do not desire it</li> <li>% of adolescent <b>boys</b> reporting <b>participation in collective action in their community</b></li> <li>% of adolescent <b>boys</b> who report feeling <b>"connected" with their parents/family</b> (this includes perceived closeness with their parents) (SADD)</li> </ul>

High-Level Indicators

Outputs			Nepal-Specific Outputs
Adolescent girls' increased confidence, knowledge and skills	Adolescent girls' family members increased understanding of adolescent girls' rights and aspirations	Increased collective action by girls, boys and parents to shift social norms	Adolescent boys' increased confidence, knowledge and skills
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>% of adolescent <b>girls</b> with <b>increased sexual and reproductive health knowledge</b></li> <li>% of adolescent <b>girls</b> who believe they could seek <b>sexual and reproductive health information and services</b> if they needed them</li> <li>% of adolescent <b>girls</b> who <b>report confidence</b> in their own negotiation and communication skills</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>parents</b> report <b>frequent communication with adolescent daughters</b> on their adolescents' lives, concerns and aspirations*</li> <li>% of <b>community members</b> who report <b>gender-equitable attitudes</b> (GEM scale)</li> <li>% of <b>community members</b> who report they <b>want their daughters to finish school before marriage</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li># of collective actions led by <b>adolescent girls, to present adolescent girls' demands to power-holders*</b></li> <li># of <b>public collective actions led by adolescent girls to challenge social norms*</b></li> <li># of <b>boys and parents</b> who <b>proactively support the collective actions led by girls*</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>% of adolescent <b>boys</b> with <b>increased sexual and reproductive health knowledge</b></li> <li>% of adolescent <b>boys</b> who believe they <b>could seek sexual and reproductive health information and services</b> if they needed them</li> <li>% of adolescent <b>boys</b> who report <b>confidence in their own negotiation and communication skills</b></li> </ul>

Indicators Related to Three Intervention Pillars

ASRHR  
Alternative Opportunities  
Movement Building

% of adolescent <b>girls</b> who report <b>having their own savings</b>
% of adolescent <b>girls</b> who exhibit increased <b>self-efficacy to participate in income generating activities</b>
% of adolescent <b>girls</b> who report that they feel they are able to work <b>collectively with others in the community to achieve a common goal</b>

### Notes

\*Indicators are listed as percentages; however note that our determination of the indicators will come from correlation analyses comparing data from areas which received the "intensive" package with the control (non-intervention) areas as well as with the "light" package areas. All the indicators will have data gathered by the baseline/endline (RCT) except those indicators with an asterisk, which will have data only gathered by the project monitoring system. Although nearly all indicators are framed quantitatively, note that for some indicators qualitative data will be collected through the base/endline process in addition to the quantitative data.

\*\*"Adolescent girl" refers to girls aged 12 to under-16 in Bangladesh at the time of baseline, and girls aged 12- under 17 in Nepal. Endline will be conducted 12 months after the end of the 18 month intervention; therefore the girls will be approximately 2.5 years older. Therefore data from endline will be gathered from girls aged 14.5 to under-18.5. In nepal, at endline "adolescent girls" will refer to girls aged 14.5 to 19.5

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<http://careglobalmei.care2share.wikispaces.net/CARE%202020%20Strategy%20-%20Global%20Indicators%20and%20Markers#Global%20and%20Supplementary%20Indicators%20for%20Measuring%20Change>