

Bangladesh



1

The prevalence of child marriage was **highest among adolescent girls and boys who were displaced recently by the violence in Myanmar** compared to those who were born in the camps.

Category	Prevalence
Born in Camps	Lower
Recently Displaced	Higher

BACKGROUND

STUDY TIMELINE
June - July 2019

POPULATION
Rohingya refugees, Cox's Bazar

TYPE OF EMERGENCY
Conflict

STUDY PARTICIPANTS
Quantitative: 1,134 female household heads; 1,978 adolescents aged 10–19.
Qualitative: 43 in-depth interviews; 21 key informant interviews; 16 focus group discussions.

2

Gender discrimination is a key driver of child marriage demonstrated in large spousal age differences, gendered roles, preserving family honor, and reduced access to services.

3

Inadequate implementation of laws and camp policies is a key driver of child marriage.

4

With few employment and educational options in the camp, economic insecurity is driving child marriage.

Child Marriage in Humanitarian Settings

Click to view the regional report and country findings here

The Women's Refugee Commission, in partnership with the Johns Hopkins Center for Humanitarian Health, has joined forces with a [broad consortium](#) of UN agencies, international NGOs, and academic institutions to examine the prevalence and drivers of child marriage in humanitarian contexts and inform prevention and risk mitigation programming.