


Egypt





BACKGROUND

STUDY TIMELINE

 February – August 2019

POPULATION


 Syrian refugees residing in Greater Cairo and Damietta

 Egyptian host communities

TYPE OF EMERGENCY

 Conflict in Syria (2011 - present)

STUDY PARTICIPANTS

 **Qualitative:** 55 married and 68 unmarried adolescent girls; 116 parents; 28 key informants.

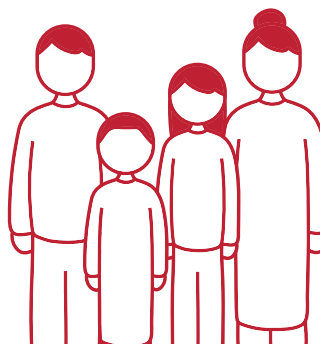
1

The drivers of child marriage are **multidimensional**.



2

Implicit gender norms govern girls' sexuality and parents' justification of early marriage.



3

Displacement was both a driver and a moderator of child marriage



4

The impact of displacement **varies** across time and across families.



5

Certain **legal barriers** posed **risks** to both refugees and host populations that increase vulnerability.



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.