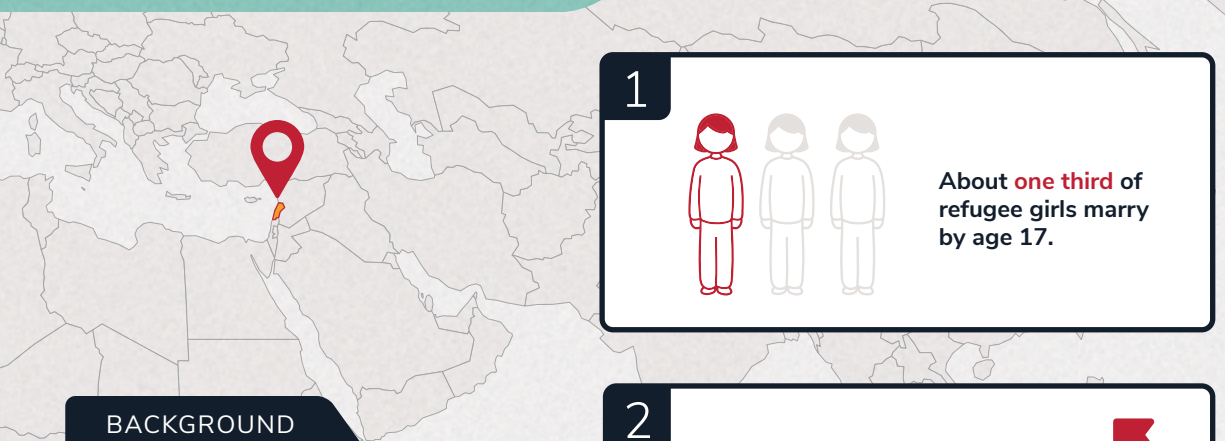


Lebanon



BACKGROUND

STUDY TIMELINE

 May – November 2018

POPULATION

 Syrian refugees in South Lebanon

TYPE OF EMERGENCY

 Conflict

STUDY PARTICIPANTS



Quantitative: 893 households; 1,593 adolescent girls aged 10–19 years.

Qualitative: 51 adolescent girls; 28 husbands, 3 fathers, and 27 mother-in-laws of married adolescent girls; 15 program staff.

1



About **one third** of refugee girls marry by age 17.

4

Girls who were **orphaned** were very likely to marry early.



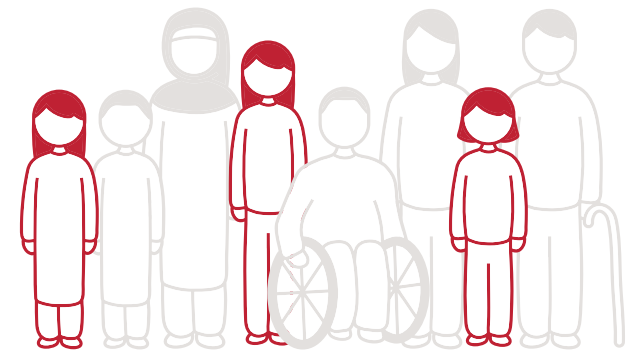
2

Being in **school or employed** reduces the likelihood of child marriage.



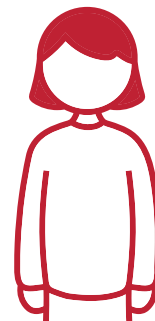
5

Girls belonging to families with a **large number of household members** under the age of 18 were less likely to enter into marriage.



3

Girls' **attitudes toward marriage** are strongly associated with their own likelihood of entering into marriage.



Lebanon (continued)

EVALUATION FINDINGS AND IMPLICATIONS FOR PRACTICE

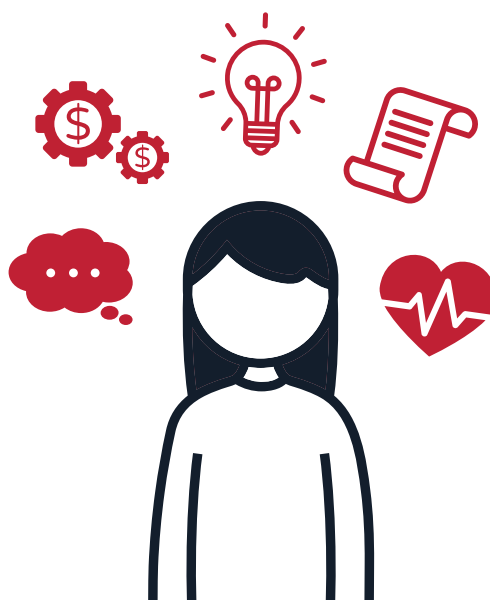
1

Programming needs to focus on **prevention and the contextual impacts** of child marriage, including early childbearing.



2

Life skills programming can be an effective way to develop personal resources and adaptive capacities of adolescent girls.



3

Program staff should engage key influencers who can facilitate girls' participation and be open-minded and flexible when reaching out to vulnerable girls.

