

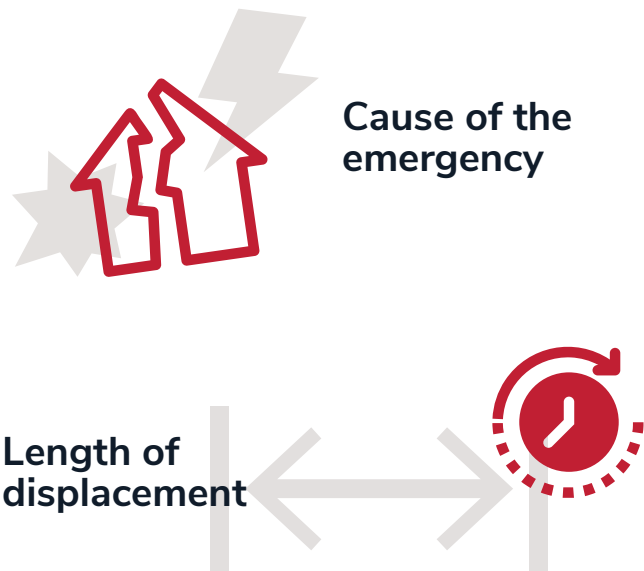
Child Marriage in Humanitarian Settings

KEY IMPLICATIONS FOR PRACTICE

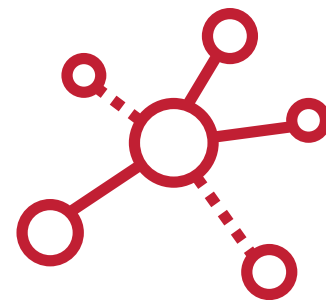
The Women's Refugee Commission, in partnership with the Johns Hopkins Center for Humanitarian Health, has joined forces with a **broad consortium** of UN agencies, international NGOs, and academic institutions to examine the prevalence and drivers of child marriage in humanitarian contexts and inform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

1

Forced displacement and its associated risk factors on child marriage are **context specific** and **variable** based on:



2

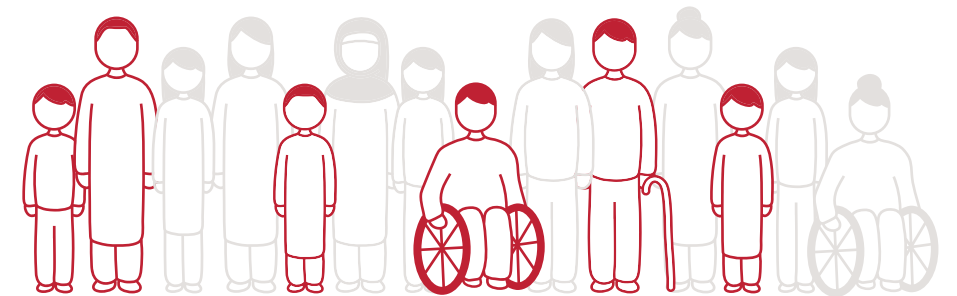


Sustainable humanitarian responses are **multi-level, cross-sectoral, and bridge the humanitarian-development nexus** to ensure service provision for IDPs and refugees **within national systems**.

3

Meaningful engagement with communities related to child marriage should **include men and boys**.

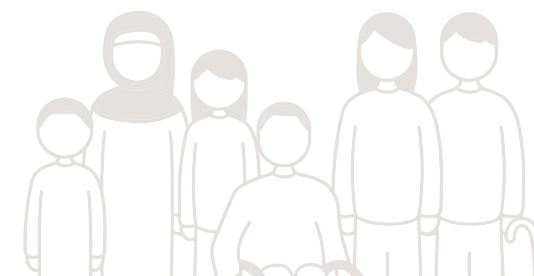
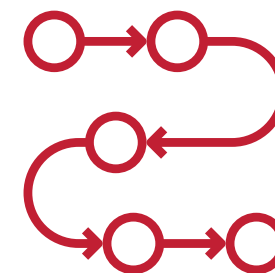
As key decision-makers within families and communities, men and boys are aptly placed to drive gender transformative change to ensure women and girls are supported and valued within society.



4

Programming needs to be **inclusive, holistic, adaptive and gender transformative** to be effective.

In order to address the changing nature of drivers in emergencies, programming must remain flexible and grounded locally in the needs and priorities of diverse groups, providing a foundation for what can feasibly be done to prevent or mitigate the effects of child marriage across the continuum of humanitarian action.



5



More implementation research is needed

to examine the effectiveness of programming in preventing and delaying marriage.