**Vision**

It is our vision to enable self-reliant and self-sufficient youth living in a more equal, healthy and prosperous society.

**Impact**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Results</th>
<th>Vision</th>
<th>Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All children are enrolled in primary school</td>
<td>All youth have access to school and stay in school, leading to successful learning outcomes</td>
<td>All married and unmarried young people lead healthy, empowered lives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needy students are supported to stay in school</td>
<td>Married girls increasingly access and use services and supports of all kinds</td>
<td>Girls can decide if, when, and whom to marry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Students who failed exams have remedial support to re-write and stay in school beyond high school</td>
<td>All young people have access to SRHR education and services</td>
<td>Girls at risk of child marriage benefit from improved educational and economic opportunities as alternatives to child marriage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All young people have access to SRHR education and services</td>
<td>All young people have requisite skills to take advantage of economic opportunities to earn income and live independent lives</td>
<td>Married girls are better protected from violence, exploitation or abuse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Married girls increasingly access and use services and supports of all kinds</td>
<td>Community, traditional and religious leaders take greater action to protect and realise the rights of young people</td>
<td>Law enforcement officials increase implementation and enforcement of legal frameworks to secure children education, prevent child marriage and protect married girls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Girls are better able to avoid early pregnancy and to refuse unwanted sex</td>
<td>Families and communities prefer not to marry the girl</td>
<td>Youth are being empowered as a result of collective action</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Girls are at risk of child marriage benefit from improved educational and economic opportunities as alternatives to child marriage</td>
<td>Young people have access to income</td>
<td>Alternative economic, social roles for girls and women exist and are valued</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Married girls are better protected from violence, exploitation or abuse</td>
<td>Young people have the opportunity to develop solidarity with one another through peer groups and collective action</td>
<td>Young people are increasingly aware of their rights</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law enforcement officials increase implementation and enforcement of legal frameworks to secure children education, prevent child marriage and protect married girls</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Problem**

In northern Ghana, every year, a large number of children miss out of education because they are not enrolled in school. A relative high percentage of young people also drop out of school at various levels of their education. For girls the reason is often because they have become pregnant, as a result of which most of them are married as children across farming communities in the three northern regions of Ghana. The problem of young people missing schooling, some getting pregnant and forced into marriage as children are all rooted in poverty, economic insecurity of families and gender inequality.

It denies young people their rights, choice and participation, and undermines numerous development priorities, hindering progress towards a successful and healthy life.

**Strategies**

**Empower young people**

Youth are being empowered as a result of a wide range of programmes that invest in young people, their participation and their well-being.

**Mobilise families & communities**

Families, communities and young people are engaged to change attitudes and behaviours related to children education, adolescent sexual health, child marriage and income generation. Agriculture as the mainstay of economic activities in northern Ghana is used as a catalyst for community mobilization.

**Provide services**

Provide youth friendly education and health services that reinforce one another and are tailored to the specific needs of young people, including those at risk of dropping out of school, being unemployed, teen pregnancies, child marriage and married girls.

**Advocate establishment and implementation of laws & policies**

A robust legal and policy framework for securing children education, preventing teen pregnancy and child marriage, and supporting married girls is in place and effectively enforced.

**Outcomes**

**Girls and boys**

- Increased access of married and unmarried young people to health, education, economic, and legal support
- Young people are increasingly aware of their rights
- Young people have the opportunity to develop solidarity with one another through peer groups and collective action
- Alternative economic, social roles for girls and women exist and are valued
- Young people have access to income

**Families and communities**

- Families and communities value children education
- Families, communities and young people are increasingly aware of the harmful impact of risky sexual behaviours
- Families, communities and young people value alternative options to child marriage
- Families and communities prefer not to marry the girl-child
- Increased use of media to inform and support norm change to end child abuse and child marriage
- Improved economic security for families through agribusiness development

**Services**

- Increased access to safe, quality formal and non-formal education for all young people
- Increased access to SRHR education for adolescents, married and unmarried
- Increased access to health services for adolescents, married and unmarried
- Improved economic security for young people
- Health and education services establish protocols on identifying the warning signs and addressing the risks of child marriage.

**Laws and policies**

- National laws reflect international and regional human rights standards for young people
- Government develops supportive policy framework with adequate resourcing across Ministries to increase educational, economic and social opportunities for young people, especially, girls at risk of child marriage and married girls
- Robust legal framework against child marriage in place that sets 18 as the minimum legal age for marriage and protects girls’ and women’s rights