



National Operational, Monitoring and Evaluation Plan (2023-2024)

Part of the Ghana National Strategic Framework to End Child Marriage 2017-2026

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Introduction

The National Operational, Monitoring and Evaluation Plan (2023-2024) was developed to guide the Government of Ghana in the monitoring and tracking the progress of the implementation of the National Strategic Framework to End Child Marriage in Ghana 2017-2026. The Operational Plan has been updated based on previous Operational, Monitoring and Evaluation Plans from 2017 to 2022, and is in line with relevant national, regional and global policies, legal frameworks and action plans, including the Gender-Transformative Accelerator Roadmap for Ending Child Marriage in Ghana 2023-2024. The updating process of the Operational Plan was led by the Domestic Violence Secretariat of the Ministry of Gender Children and Social Protection in consultation with other Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) of the Government of Ghana, Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), development partners, academia, the media and adolescents. UNFPA and UNICEF Ghana provided technical and financial support as part of the UNFPA-UNICEF Global Programme to End Child Marriage. This global programme is co-funded by the Governments of Belgium, Canada, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway and the United Kingdom, the United States, the European Union and Zonta International.

2023-2024 National Operational/M&E Plan on Ending Child Marriage

Goal/Objective	Indicators	Means of Verification	Data collection frequency	Baseline (2022)	Source of Baseline	Target (2024)	Lead Agencies	Key Partners	2023	2024
Goal: A society without child marriage by 2030	Percentage of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in union before age 18	GDHS 2023	5-yearly	19%	MICS 2018	17 %	GSS/NPC/ MoGCSP/ DV Secretariat	All Key Partners listed in the NSF	X	X
	Percentage of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in union before age 15	GDHS 2023	5-yearly	5.8%	MICS 2018	4%	GSS/NPC/ MoGCSP/ DV Secretariat	All Key Partners listed in the NSF	X	X
Objective 1 To empower girls and boys to be better able to prevent and respond to child marriage	Knowledge of modern contraceptive methods by currently married girls (15-19)	GDHS 2023	5-yearly	98.7%	GMHS 2017	100%	GSS/NPC/ MoGCSP/ DVS	All Key Partners listed in the NSF	X	X
	Percentage of girls who have knowledge of using condoms and limiting sexual intercourse to one uninfected	GDHS 2023	5-yearly	63.9%	GDHS 2014	65%	GSS/NPC/ MoGCSP/ DV Secretariat	All Key Partners listed in the NSF	X	X
	Proportion of adolescent girls (12-14 years) of lower-secondary school age that are out of school	EMIS	Annually	45.6%	EMIS	40%	MOE/GES	MoGCSP/ DVS/NGO`s/ DCD, MMDAs/ DSW, UNICEF/ UNFPA/ DPs	X	X

Goal/Objective	Indicators	Means of Verification	Data collection frequency	Baseline (2022)	Source of Baseline	Target (2024)	Lead Agencies	Key Partners	2023	2024
Objective 1 To empower girls and boys to be better able to prevent and respond to child marriage	Proportion of girls who have completed pre-primary/ primary/junior high secondary/senior high school education.	EMIS	Annually	KG - 48.4% PRI - 110.3% JHS - 83.2% SHS - 62.9%	EMIS	KG - 50.5% PRI - 112 % JHS - 90 % SHS - 67 %	MOE/GES	MoGCSP/ DVS/NGO`s/ DCD, MMDAs/ DSW, UNICEF/ UNFPA/ DPs	X	X

	Indicators	Means of Verification	Data collection frequency	Baseline (2022)	Source of Baseline	Target (2024)	Lead Agencies	Key Partners	2023	2024
Strategy 1.1: Strengthen girls' and boys' capacities in life skills, including self-esteem and confidence										
Key Interventions 1.1.1 Strengthen the integration of life skills and Reproductive Health Education (RHE) into the education curriculum	Life skills and reproductive health education integrated into the revised education curriculum	Education curriculum	Annually	Partial elements of life skills and reproductive health education featured in the curriculum	Education curriculum	Life skills and reproductive health education fully integrated into the curriculum	NaCCA/ MOE/ GES	MoGCSP/ DVS/NYA/ Partners	X	X

	Indicators	Means of Verification	Data collection frequency	Baseline (2022)	Source of Baseline	Target (2024)	Lead Agencies	Key Partners	2023	2024
1.1.2. Provide gender-transformative life skills and reproductive health education programmes, including for out-of-school children, adolescents and youth, that enhance their knowledge, skills, and awareness of their rights, and connect them to services	Number of adolescents who participated in life skills and reproductive health education interventions	Activity reports	Annually	25,000	Activity reports	5,000	MoGCSP/ CSOs/ NGOs	NCCE	X	X
Strategy 1.2. Support establishment and sustenance of adolescents' groups, which offer safe spaces for girls and boys to talk about sensitive issues										
Key Interventions 1.2.1. Create and expand opportunities for the empowerment of adolescent girls and boys, especially for the most marginalized, through safe spaces	Number of safe spaces at schools/ health facilities adolescent corners/ communities	GHS/ Family Health Division annual reports	Annually	752	GHS/GES/ CSOs/ NGO	1,400		GES/ DSW/ DCD/ MMDAs/ NYA/ UNICEF/ UN-FPA/ DPs	X	X

	Indicators	Means of Verification	Data collection frequency	Baseline (2022)	Source of Baseline	Target (2024)	Lead Agencies	Key Partners	2023	2024
Key Interventions 1.2.2. Establish national guidelines that can be used to expand quality safe space/mentorship programmes	Expansion of quality safe space/mentorship programmes informed by the implementation national guidelines	National guidelines	Annually	Guidelines not available	National guidelines	National guidelines developed/implemented	GHS/GES/CSOs/ NGO Dept of Gender/ DSW/ MoGC-SP/ GES/ GHS/ NGOs/ CSOs; UNFPA/ UNICEF	TBD	X	X
Strategy 1.3. Review and strengthen existing formal/informal education programmes to ensure that married girls are properly targeted										

	Indicators	Means of Verification	Data collection frequency	Baseline (2022)	Source of Baseline	Target (2024)	Lead Agencies	Key Partners	2023	2024
Key Interventions 1.3.1 Support adolescent girls to enroll and remain in formal and non-formal education, through the implementation of the guidelines for prevention of pregnancy among school girls and facilitation of re-entry into school after childbirth	Number of girls (10-19) enrolled in primary and Junior High School (JHS)	EMIS/ GES/ Girls Education Unit reports	Annually	Primary: 882 JHS: 2,759	EMIS	Primary: 1000 JHS: 3500	GES/ DVS	GHS NGOs/ CSO/ FBOs/ Traditional and Religious Leaders, UNICEF, /	X	X
	Number of girls (10-19) enrolled in Senior High School (SHS)	EMIS/GES/ Girls Education Unit reports	Annually	394	EMIS	500	GES	Education Sector/DPs NVTI, CNC		

	Indicators	Means Of Verification	Data collection frequency	Baseline (2022)	Source of Baseline	Target (2024)	Lead Agencies	Key Partners	2023	2024
Objective 2: To influence positive change in communities' beliefs and attitudes and social norms that drive child marriage	Proportion of people who believe all/most individuals in their communities are marrying children before 18	NORSAAC survey reports	Annually	Parents: 21.4% Adolescent boys: 14.9% Adolescent girls: 65.5% (Northern Region)	NORSSAC 2022 PASS end-line survey	Parents: 16% Adolescent boys: 10% Adolescent girls: 55% (Northern Region)	MoGCSP/ CSOs/ NGOs	UNFPA/ UNICEF	X	X
	Proportion of household heads who believe marrying daughter/ female household members before age 18 is the best option.	NORSAAC survey reports	Annually	1.8% (Northern Region)	NORSSAC 2022 PASS end-line survey	1.2% (Northern Region)	MoGCSP/ CSOs/ NGOs	UNFPA/ UNICEF	X	X
	Percentage of adolescent girls aware of laws in Ghana on consensual age of sex at age 16	NORSAAC survey reports	Annually	Adolescent girls: 83.1% (Northern Region)	NORSSAC 2022 PASS end-line survey	87% (Northern Region)	MoGCSP/ CSOs/ NGOs	UNFPA/ UNICEF	X	X
Strategy 2.1 Strengthen engagement and dialogue with families and communities on the impact and consequences of child marriage and viable positive alternatives.										

	Indicators	Means Of Verification	Data collection frequency	Baseline (2022)	Source of Baseline	Target (2024)	Lead Agencies	Key Partners	2023	2024
Key Intervention: 2.1.1 Engage families and communities in dialogue and consensus-building on alternatives to child marriage (including education), the rights of adolescent girls and gender equality (including through the scale-up of the use of Child Protection Community Facilitation Toolkits).	Number of individuals (boys, girls, women, and men) who participate in group education and dialogue sessions on consequences of and alternatives to child marriage, the rights of adolescent girls, and gender equality	Activity reports	Annually	58,120	Activity reports	100,000	MoGCSP/ DCD/ DSW/ DoG/DoC	Key partners including NGOs/ CBOs /FBOs/ traditional and religious leaders/ MMDAs/ UNICEF/ UN-FPA/ DPS	X	X
	Number of communities engaged in group education/ dialogue sessions on consequences of and alternatives to child marriage, the rights of adolescent girls, and gender equality	Activity reports	Annually	483	Activity reports	400	MoGCSP/ DCD/ DSW/ DoG/DoC	Key partners/ including NGOs/ CBOs/ FBOs/ traditional and religious leaders/DPS	X	X
2.1.2 Disseminate key messages and engage communities on child marriage, the rights of adolescent girls and gender equality through mass media (traditional and social media)	Number of individuals reached by mass media (traditional and social media) messaging on child marriage, the rights of adolescent girls and gender equality	Activity reports	Annually	1,909,082	Activity reports	3,818,164	MoGCSP/ DVS/DCD/ DSW/ DoG/DoC/ GHS/ community centres	Partners, media networks	X	X

	Indicators	Means Of Verification	Data collection frequency	Baseline (2022)	Source of Baseline	Target (2024)	Lead Agencies	Key Partners	2023	2024
Strategy 2.2										
Collaborate with traditional and religious leaders in efforts to end child marriage										
Key Interventions:										
2.2.1	Number of local actors (traditional and religious leaders) with meaningful participation in dialogues and consensus-building to end child marriage	Activity reports	Annually	600	Activity reports	1,000	MoGCSP/ DVS/ MoGCSP/ DoC/DoG/ DSW/DVS/ NCCE/ ML GRD/ (DCD)/ NGOs/ CBOs/ FBOs	Office of the Chief Imam/ Christian Council, NGOs/ FBOs/ NCCE/ Conference of the Catholic Bishops, Pentecostal/ Charismatic Council/ Evangelical Council	X	X
Engage traditional and religious leaders with dialogues and consensus-building to end child marriage										
Strategy 2.3										
Women’s organizations and youth-led organizations are included and supported to mobilize the voices of the marginalized (particularly girls) to challenge harmful social norms, and promote gender equality										

	Indicators	Means Of Verification	Data collection frequency	Baseline (2022)	Source of Baseline	Target (2024)	Lead Agencies	Key Partners	2023	2024
Key Interventions: 2.3.1 Support women’s and youth-led organizations to mobilize the voices of the marginalized (particularly girls), challenge harmful social norms, and promote gender equality	Number of CSOs mobilized in support of challenging social norms and promoting gender equality	Activity reports	Annually	4	Activity reports	10	NYA	NYA, DVS, NGOs/ FBOs, NCCE	X	X
	Number of young people (15-35) engaged in youth-led advocacy efforts and campaigns to mobilize the voices of the marginalized (particularly girls), to challenge harmful social norms, and promote gender equality	Activity reports	Annually	Girls =5,120 Boys= 2,520	Activity reports	Girls = 6,000 Boys= 3,000	NYA	NYA, DVS, NGOs/ FBOs, NCCE	X	X
Strategy 2.4 Empower men and boys to be champions in promoting more equitable gender norms										

	Indicators	Means Of Verification	Data collection frequency	Baseline (2022)	Source of Baseline	Target (2024)	Lead Agencies	Key Partners	2023	2024
Key Interventions 2.4.1 Engage boys and men in gender-transformative programmes (including reproductive health education for boys) that promote healthy relationships and positive masculinities and gender equality	Number of boys and men actively participating in education/dialogues that address harmful masculinities and gender norms	Activity reports	Annually	Boys: 6,880 Men: 8,439	Activity reports	Boys: 13,760 Men: 16,878	DoG/DoC/ MoGCSP/ CSO/ NGOs/ UNFPA/ UNICEF	TBD	X	X

	Indicators	Means of Verification	Data collection frequency	Baseline (2022)	Source of Baseline	Target (2024)	Lead Agencies	Key Partners	2023	2024
Objective 3: To accelerate the access of adolescents, particularly girls, to quality education, reproductive health services and other opportunities	Gender Parity Index (GPI) - a ratio of girls to boys at primary and secondary level	EMIS	Annually	Primary= 1.00 JHS= 1.00 SHS= 0.93	GES/EMIS	Primary=1.00 JHS= 1.00 SHS= 1.00	GES	Partners/DPs	X	X
	Proportion of girls and young women aged 15-19 who have their family planning need met with a modern contraceptive method	GDHS 2023	5-yearly	6.3%	2014 GDHS	7.5%	GSS/NPC	Partners/DPs	X	X
	Girls' transition rate from primary to lower-secondary school	EMIS/GES reports/activity reports	Annually	94.9%	EMIS (2021) /GES reports/activity reports	100%	GSS/GES	Partners/DPs	X	X
Strategy 3.1 Increase access and retention of adolescents, particularly girls, to pre-tertiary education (primary, secondary and technically and vocational education)										

	Indicators	Means of Verification	Data collection frequency	Baseline (2022)	Source of Baseline	Target (2024)	Lead Agencies	Key Partners	2023	2024
Key Intervention 3.1.1 Support primary/secondary/non-formal schools to provide quality gender-responsive education for adolescent girls, including Reproductive Health Education (RHE)	To which extent the national education sector plan/policies support gender-responsive teaching and learning	GES guidance & counseling/ complementary education agency/Annual reports	Annually	2.5	GES guidance & counseling/ complementary education agency /annual reports	3	MoE/GES	Partners/ DPs	X	X
3.1.2. Support the establishment/renovation of gender-sensitive sanitation and hygiene facilities and materials (including distribution of sanitary pads for girls) in schools	Proportion of schools with improved toilets with changing room for girls for menstrual hygiene purpose	EMIS	Annually	12.77%	EMIS (2019)	13.5%	MoE/ GES/ MMDA's/ MMDAs oversight committee	Education/ WASH sectors' partners/ UNICEF	X	X
	Percentage of functional sanitation facilities in schools across the country	EMIS	Annually	64%	EMIS (2019/2020)	66%	MoE/ GES/ MMDA's/ MMDAs oversight committee	Education/ WASH sectors' partners/ UNICEF	X	X
3.1.3. Support the implementation of the Ghana Education Service Safe School programme across the country	Number of schools implementing Safe School programme	GES Guidance & Counseling/ annual reports	Annually	Primary= 1,374 JHS=833		Primary =2,000 JHS =900	MoE/GES)	Partners Education Sector, UNICEF	X	X

	Indicators	Means of Verification	Data collection frequency	Baseline (2022)	Source of Baseline	Target (2024)	Lead Agencies	Key Partners	2023	2024
Strategy 3.2										
Increase access of girls and boys, including unmarried, married, divorced and widowed adolescent girls, pregnant girls and adolescent mothers to quality adolescent-friendly and gender-responsive health information and services, including Adolescent Sexual Reproductive Health (ASRH) and family planning										
Key Intervention										
3.2.1.										
Support health systems to implement guidelines, protocols and standards for adolescent-friendly and gender-responsive coordinated, quality services for adolescent girls and boys	Number of adolescent girls and boys who accessed adolescent sexual and reproductive health information and services	Family Health Division records/DHMS/ GHS annual reports	Annually	Girls=138, 875 Boys=48, 652	Family Health Division records/ DHMNS/ GHS annual reports	Girls=150,000 Boys=55,000	GHS	Partners/ NGOs/CSOs / UNICEF/ UNFPA	X	X
	Number of health facilities providing quality adolescent-responsive information and services	Family Health Division records/DHMNS/ GHS annual reports	Annually	1,202	Family Health Division records/ GHS annual reports	4,000	GHS	Partners/ NGOs/CSOs / UNICEF/ UNFPA	X	X

	Indicators	Means of Verification	Data collection frequency	Baseline (2022)	Source of Baseline	Target (2024)	Lead Agencies	Key Partners	2023	2024
Strategy 3.3										
Strengthen collaboration between education and health service providers on Adolescent Sexual and Reproductive Health (ASRH) issues to ensure effective provision of the necessary services in school settings										
Key Intervention										
3.3.1.										
Strengthen periodic engagement and review sessions between education and health service providers at all levels.	Number of Adolescent Health Committee coordination meetings held at the national level	GHS Family Health Division records	Quarterly	4	GHS Family Health Division records	8	GES/GHS	NPC/NYA/DVS DSW/DOV-VSU/ RCC/ MMDAs	X	X
	Number of joint GES/GHS monitoring visits to schools and health facilities to assess the implementation of Adolescent Sexual and Reproductive Health (ASRH) policies/ strategies	GHS Family Health Division records	Quarterly	4	GHS Family Health Division records	8	GES/GHS	NPC/NYA/DVS DSW/DOV-VSU/ RCC/ MMDAs	X	X

	Indicators	Means of Verification	Data collection frequency	Baseline (2022)	Source of Baseline	Target (2024)	Lead Agencies	Key Partners	2023	2024
Strategy 3.4										
Increased capacity of relevant sectoral systems (Gender-based Violence (GBV), child protection and justice) to deliver coordinated, quality programmes and services that are responsive to the needs of adolescent girls and their families										
Key Intervention										
3.4.1.										
Strengthen service delivery mechanisms to deliver coordinated, quality, and integrated services, including GBV and child protection case management	Number of service delivery points providing quality adolescent-responsive services (GBV/ child protection case management)	SWIMS / ISS DSWCD – MLG-DRD reports	Annually	ISS districts= 160	SWIMS / ISS DSWCD – MLGDRD /OHLGS reports	ISS districts= 180	SWIMS / ISS DSWCD – MLGDRD / OHLGS	DOVVSU/ Judicial Service/CHRAJ/ NCCE/ GHS/ GES/DPs, / NGOs/CBOs/ FBOs	X	X
	Number of social service providers trained on the Inter-sectoral Standard Operating Procedures (ISSOPs), including GBV and child protection case management	SWIMS / ISS DSWCD – MLG-DRD reports	Annually	1,050 for female, by the end of 2022 (cumulative since 2020) 1,269 for male, by the end of 2022 (cumulative since 2020)	SWIMS / ISS DSWCD – MLGDRD /OHLGS reports	1,180 for female, by the end of 2024 (cumulative since 2020) 1,427 for male, by the end of 2024 (cumulative since 2020)	SWIMS / ISS DSWCD – MLGDRD / OHLGS	DOVVSU/ Judicial Service/CHRAJ/ NCCE/ GHS/ GES/DPs, / NGOs/CBOs/ FBOs	X	X

	Indicators	Means of Verification	Data collection frequency	Baseline (2022)	Source of Baseline	Target (2024)	Lead Agencies	Key Partners	2023	2024
Key Intervention 3.4.1. Strengthen service delivery mechanisms to deliver coordinated, quality, and integrated services, including GBV and child protection case management	Number of girls and boys who accessed quality adolescent-responsive services (GBV/child protection case management)	SWIMS / ISS DSWCD – MLG-DRD reports	Annually	Girls= 21,290 Boys= 19,936 (Annual reach in 2022)	SWIMS / ISS DSWCD – MLGDRD /OHLGS reports	Girls= 46,572 (2023 + 2024) Boys= 43,640 (2023 + 2024)	SWIMS / ISS DSWCD – MLGDRD / OHLGS	DOVVSU/ Judicial Service/CHRAJ/ NCCE/ GHS/ GES/DPs, / NGOs/CBOs/ FBOs	X	X
	Number of child marriage cases recorded by agencies with protection case management mandates	SWIMS/ MLG-DRD ISS reports	Annually	Girls= 1,053 Boys= 139 (Annual reach in 2022)	SWIMS / ISS DSWCD – MLGDRD /OHLGS reports	Girls= 2,304 (2023 + 2024) Boys= 304 (2023 + 2024)	SWIMS / ISS DSWCD – MLGDRD / OHLGS	DOVVSU/ Judicial Service/CHRAJ/ NCCE/ GHS/ GES/DPs, / NGOs/CBOs/ FBOs	X	X
	Number of SGBV cases involving girls and boys recorded and addressed by agencies with protection mandates	SWIMS / ISS DSWCD – MLG-DRD reports	Annually	Girls= 1,212 Boys= 779 (Annual reach in 2022)	SWIMS / ISS DSWCD – MLGDRD /OHLGS reports	Girls= 2,651 (2023 + 2024) Boys= 1,704 (2023 + 2024)	SWIMS / ISS DSWCD – MLGDRD / OHLGS	DOVVSU/ Judicial Service/CHRAJ/ NCCE/ GHS/ GES/DPs, / NGOs/CBOs/ FBOs	X	X

	Indicators	Means of Verification	Data collection frequency	Baseline (2022)	Source of Baseline	Target (2024)	Lead Agencies	Key Partners	2023	2024
3.4.2. Strengthen capacity of law enforcement officers to investigate and prosecute child marriage and Sexual and Gender-based Violence (SGBV) cases in a child-friendly and adolescent responsive manner	Number of police personnel and prosecutors trained on child marriage policies as part of broader SGBV issues	Ghana Police Service Report/DOVVSU records	Annually	2,961 (Men: 1,951/ Female: 1,010)	Ghana Police Service report/ DOVVSU records	260 people more (Men: 172, Female: 88)	GPS/DOVVSU	MoGCSP/ DPs UNICEF/ UNFPA CHRAJ/ NCCE, DSW/ DCD/NGO CBOs/FBOs GES/GHS, Traditional Leaders/ Partners	X	X
	Number of child marriage cases reported to the Police Service		Annually	9		40			DOVVSU	
3.4.3. Increase access to child-friendly and gender-responsive justice services for those who experienced child marriage and SGBV	Number of Child-Friendly Gender Based Violence (CF-GBV) courts in the country	Judicial Service of Ghana records/ Social enquiry report	Annually	20 (including 2 Juvenile Courts)	Judicial Service of Ghana records/ social enquiry report	25	Judicial Service of Ghana	Ministry of Justice Attorney General Office/ Judiciary Development Partners (e.g. DANIDA, UNICEF)/ Police Prosecutors	X	X
	Number of child marriage cases pursued in Child-Friendly GBV Courts			TBC		TBC				X

	Indicators	Means of Verification	Data collection frequency	Baseline (2022)	Source of Baseline	Target (2024)	Lead Agencies	Key Partners	2023	2024
Strategy 3.5										
Increase capacity of national and sub-national social protection, poverty reduction, and economic empowerment programmes and services to respond to the needs of the poorest adolescent girls and their families										
Key Intervention										
3.5.1.	Number girls at the age of 12 - 17 benefiting from LEAP Programme	MoGCP/Social Protection	Annually	130,474	MoGCP/Social Protection	135,000	MoGCSP/Social Protection-MoGCSP	Partners/DPs	X	X
Support the implementation of social protection, poverty reduction, and economic empowerment programmes and services that are adolescent-friendly, gender-responsive and reaching the poorest adolescent girls and their families.	Number of children under 18 years linked to NHIS	NHIA/Social Protection Directorate	Annually	6,967,561	NHIA Social Protection Directorate	7,500,00	NHIA	Partners/DPs	X	X
Strategy 3.6										
Strengthen the Civil Registration and Vital Statistics (CRVS) system for the registration of children at birth, marriages, and divorces										

	Indicators	Means of Verification	Data collection frequency	Baseline (2022)	Source of Baseline	Target (2024)	Lead Agencies	Key Partners	2023	2024
Key intervention 3.6.1. Develop interoperability between health and birth registration systems	Percentage of births of children (0-1) registered	Birth and Death Registry records	Annually	70%	Birth and Death Registry records	75%	Birth and Death Registry	GHS/GES/NGOs FBOs/DPs/WB/ UNICEF/NIA	X	X

	Indicators	Means of Verification	Data collection frequency	Baseline (2022)	Source of Baseline	Target (2024)	Lead Agencies	Key Partners	2023	2024
Objective 4: To Facilitate coordination, implementation and enforcement of national laws, policy and strategic frameworks related to ending child marriage	Maturity index (measured by the strength of child protection systems on six dimensions (governance and coordination; policy and legislation; Engagement and participation; financing and HR; access to services; and data collection and M&E)	Maturity Index	Annually	3.03	Maturity Index	3.50	DV Secretariat	UNFPA/UNICEF	X	X
Strategy 4.1. Ensure that national laws and policies are in line with international human rights standards, aimed at preventing child marriage, protecting those at risk and addressing the needs of those affected										

	Indicators	Means of Verification	Data collection frequency	Baseline (2022)	Source of Baseline	Target (2024)	Lead Agencies	Key Partners	2023	2024
<p>Key Intervention</p> <p>4.1.1.</p> <p>Strengthen the capacity and provide technical support to government to update/amend laws and policies, in line with international human rights standards, aimed at preventing child marriage, protecting those at risk and addressing the needs of those affected</p>	Number of legal instruments in existence with provisions on ending child marriage that are in line with international standards	MoGCSP reports	Annually	At least 5 (Children’s Act 560, Domestic Violence Act, Constitution of the Republic of Ghana 1992, Marriage Act Criminal Offences Act, 29, 1960, Marriages Act), Child and Family Welfare Policy and Gender Policy, National Medium-Term Development Policy Framework (2022-2025)	MoGCSP reports	At least 5 amendment related to Children’s Act, Criminal Offences Act and Juvenile Justice Act passed by Government	MoGCSP/ DVS/DoC/ NDPC	Parliament Select Committee on Gender and Children, AG Office, MPs, Judiciary, Parliamentary Select Committee on Legal and Constitutional Amendment, CHRAJ and National House of Chiefs, DPs, UNICEF, etc.	X	X
<p>Strategy 4.2:</p> <p>Institutionalize and ensure resources for a coordinating body for Ending Child Marriage within the Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection.</p>										

	Indicators	Means of Verification	Data collection frequency	Baseline (2022)	Source of Baseline	Target (2024)	Lead Agencies	Key Partners	2023	2024
Key Intervention 4.2.1 Advocate for allocation of resources including common fund for the coordinating function on Child Marriage by the Domestic Violence Secretariat within the Ministry of Gender Children Social Protection	Percentage of Ministry of Gender Children Social Protection budget allocation for Domestic Violence Secretariat for coordination of ending child marriage	MOF/MoGCSP	Annually	3%	MOF/ MoGCSP	5%	MoGCSP/ DV Secretariat	MOF/Parliamentary Select Committee on Gender and Children & Population and Development/ / DPs		X
Strategy 4.3: Ensure effective collaboration and coordination between the different actors in the implementation of National Strategic Framework on Ending Child Marriage										
4.3.1. Hold mid- year and end of year review meetings of the National Stakeholder’s Forum to End Child Marriage	Number of stakeholder meetings to review the progress of implementation of the Ending Child Marriage Operational and M&E Plan	MoGCSP minutes/reports of stakeholders meeting	Annually	1	Activity reports	2	DV Secretariat	GoG/Child Marriage Network/ DPs/ INGOs/ CBOs, FBOs/ OHLGS, MMDAs	X	X

	Indicators	Means of Verification	Data collection frequency	Baseline (2022)	Source of Baseline	Target (2024)	Lead Agencies	Key Partners	2023	2024
4.3.2. Strengthen private sector participation and support for child marriage interventions	Number of private sector institutions engaged in sessions for the National Coordination Function for Ending Child Marriage	Activity reports	Annually	0	Activity reports	5	DV Secretariat	Private sector/ development partners	X	X

	Indicators	Means of Verification	Data collection frequency	Baseline (2022)	Source of Baseline	Target (2024)	Lead Agencies	Key Partners	2023	2024
Objective 5: To increase the data and evidence available on ending child marriage to inform policy and programming.										
Strategy 5.1 Improve monitoring and reporting to track the progress against milestones and targets set in the Ending Child Marriage Operational M&E Plan										

	Indicators	Means of Verification	Data collection frequency	Baseline (2022)	Source of Baseline	Target (2024)	Lead Agencies	Key Partners	2023	2024
<p>Key Interventions:</p> <p>5.1.1. Develop a dashboard to track the progress of the implementation of the Ending Child Marriage Operational M&E Plan; integrate into the existing Ending Child Marriage Information Portal</p>	Dashboard integrated into the Ending Child Marriage information portal to track the progress of the implementation of the Ending Child Marriage Operational M&E Plan	Activity reports	Annually	Ending Child Marriage Information Portal available	Activity reports	Dashboard to track the progress of the implementation of the Ending Child Marriage Operational M&E Plan operational in the existing Ending Child Marriage Information Portal	DV Secretariat	DPs	X	X
<p>Strategy 5.2.</p> <p>Document and disseminate evidence and good practices on ending child marriage to inform programming and advocacy efforts</p>										

	Indicators	Means of Verification	Data collection frequency	Baseline (2022)	Source of Baseline	Target (2024)	Lead Agencies	Key Partners	2023	2024
Key intervention 5.2.1. Raise awareness and promote the use of the Ending Child Marriage Information Portal among stakeholders and ending child marriage stakeholders to document and disseminate evidence and good practices on ending child marriage to inform programming and advocacy efforts.	Number of sensitisation sessions stakeholders on the use of the Ending Child Marriage Information Portal	DV Secretariat activity reports	Quarterly	4	Activity reports	8	MoGCSP/ DV Secretariat	UNFPA/ UNICEF	X	X
	Number of documentations on good practices produced by stakeholders on ending child marriage to inform programming and advocacy efforts	DV Secretariat activity reports	Annually	0	Activity reports	4	MoGCSP/ DV Secretariat	Partners/ NGOs/CSOs / UNFPA / UNICEF	X	X
Key intervention 5.2.2. Prepare and disseminate periodic newsletters to key ending child marriage stakeholders on relevant evidence and adaptable best practices	Number of newsletters on best practices for ending child marriage produced and disseminated to stakeholders	Activity reports	Annually	0	Activity reports	4	MoGCSP/ DV Secretariat	UNFPA/ UNICEF	X	X

	Indicators	Means of Verification	Data collection frequency	Baseline (2022)	Source of Baseline	Target (2024)	Lead Agencies	Key Partners	2023	2024
Strategy 5.3.										
Conduct periodic research to better understand drivers and changing patterns of child marriage and effective strategies to address them										
Key Interventions:										
5.3.1.	Number of generated evidence and knowledge that focus on what works to end child marriage and/or apply a gender analysis	DV Secretariat activity reports	Annually	6	DV Secretariat activity reports	5	MoGCSP/ DV Secretariat	GSS	X	X
Strengthen national capacity to generate and use quality data and evidence on what works to end child marriage and support married girls.										

ANNEX 1: REPORTING TEMPLATE

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SECRETARIAT

REPORTING TEMPLATE ON ENDING CHILD MARRIAGE ACTIVITIES IN GHANA

1. BRIEF OF ORGANIZATION

A.	NAME OF ORGANIZATION/INSTITUTION				
B.	NAME OF REGION (S)				
C.	DISTRICT (S) IF APPLICABLE				
D.	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS IN WHICH ACTIVITIES TOOK PLACE				
E.	NUMBER OF COMMUNITIES ACTIVITIES TOOK PLACE				
F.	PERIOD OF REPORTING (TICK AND SPECIFY)	YEAR	QUARTERLY	BI-ANNUALLY	ANNUALLY

2. PROGRESS REPORT ON ACTIVITY IMPLEMENTATION

OBJECTIVE (S)	STRATEGY	KEY INTERVENTION/ ACTIVITY	INDICATOR	ACHIEVEMENT (Disaggregated by gender if numbers)	TARGET BY 2026 (disaggregated by gender if numbers)	TARGET BY 2021	TARGET BY 2022	TARGET BY 2023	DISABILITY	
									YES	NO

GENERAL REMARKS:

REPORTED BY:

RECEIVED BY:

DATE:

DATE:

.....

AUDIENCE REACHED E.G. TRADITIONAL LEADERS, YOUTH, ETC.

ANNEX 2: THEORY OF CHANGE TO END CHILD MARRIAGE IN GHANA

Impact	Adolescent Girls in Ghana, especially the most marginalized, fully enjoy their childhood free from the risks of marriage, cohabitation and pregnancy; they experience healthier, safer and more empowered life transitions while in control of their own lives, including making choices and decisions about their education, sexuality, protection, relationship formation/marriage, and childbearing.				
National Goal	Ghana National Strategic Framework (2017-2026) Goal (SDG 5.3): A society without child marriage by 2030 SDG Indicator 5.3.1: Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in union before age 15 and before age 18				
Outcomes	Adolescent girls at risk of and affected by child marriage, cohabitation and motherhood have improved agency and are better able to express and exercise positive choices, and access services	Families and communities promote gender equitable norms, and support positive alternatives for girls	Relevant multi-sectoral systems deliver age appropriate/gender responsive, coordinated and cost-effective services to meet the needs of adolescent girls and their families	National laws, Policies and Operational Plans to protect and promote adolescent girls' rights are properly resourced and effectively coordinated and implemented at both national and decentralized (MMDAs) levels	Government of Ghana and partners support and promote the generation and use of robust data and evidence to inform programme design, track progress and document lessons
Strategies	Community engagements and reflections with identifiable groups to promote equitable gender norms and delay marriage		Empowering girls with information, skills, support networks and linkages to services		
	Enhancing the accessibility and quality (age appropriate/gender responsive) of social and justice services for girls and their families		Support economic empowerment / poverty alleviation programmes benefiting vulnerable adolescent girls and their families		
	Support the GoG in effective coordination, resource allocation and implementation of national laws, policies and plans related to ending child marriage at both national and decentralized (MMDAs) levels		Support generation and use of robust data/evidence of emerging trends, programmatic evaluations, documentation of successful interventions to inform programming, policy advocacy and scale-up		
Drivers and Causes	Gender Inequality disproportionately affecting girls and women. Low societal value attributed to adolescents, particularly girls	Adolescent pregnancy	Inadequate family support, parental neglect, lack of inter-generational dialogue	Limited economic support and opportunities for girls to cover for basic needs due to household poverty and/or neglect	
	Limited availability/access and low-quality of services for girls leading to lack of viable alternatives to marriage and unions and affecting girls' wellbeing	Limited enforcement /ineffective implementation of legal and policy frameworks, including limited allocation of resources, for the protection and promotion of adolescents' rights		Social pressure/expectation for girls to marry and form a family leading to social stigma for non-conforming girls	
Problem	Child Marriage, manifesting as both formal marriage and informal unions (cohabitation) still persists in Ghana, With 19% of girls married/in union by age 18 and 5% of girls married/ in union by age 15 (MICS 2018)				

