The Child Marriage Monitoring Mechanism

Ending Child Marriage

Charting Brighter Futures
Child marriage robs girls of agency and bodily autonomy, often undermining their emotional, sexual and reproductive health. The Child Marriage Monitoring Mechanism relies on the power of data to accelerate progress in ending this harmful practice by 2030, as called for by the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).
Highlighting where we are making progress – and where we are not

Based on current trends, an end to child marriage by the SDG horizon is unlikely. Indeed, without accelerated progress, by 2030 more than 100 million girls will likely be forced into wedlock before they reach age 18. It’s estimated that an additional 10 million girls have been put at risk due to the COVID-19 pandemic.1

That is why the Child Marriage Monitoring Mechanism is so critical. As experience has shown, using high-quality, well-presented data to call attention and resources to a development challenge gets results.

The Child Marriage Monitoring Mechanism is a multi-stakeholder initiative which strives to promote data use in the effort to eliminate child marriage. It seeks to put forth evidence to hold stakeholders accountable and to support national and global convenings to renew commitments.

A window on the rights and risks of adolescent girls

During adolescence, girls, in particular, face risks that can have lifelong impacts. A number of targets specific to the challenges faced by girls at this vulnerable juncture – such as those related to marriage, pregnancy, contraceptive use, education and intimate partner violence – have been incorporated into the SDG monitoring framework, which is encouraging. Such data can provide a window on the rights and options of adolescent girls.

Global monitoring mechanisms for other development issues – such as maternal and child health, family planning, education, and water and sanitation – have proved effective in raising their visibility and priority on global and national agendas. In these cases, concerted monitoring has resulted in enhanced action and cooperation, as well as sustained financing through targeted official development assistance and domestic resources.

Filling a gap
The right metrics can be used to hold governments accountable. In many countries, data on indicators relevant to child marriage remain siloed. With no easy way to view interrelated data and results over time, much learning is lost. Thus, a mechanism that regularly integrates multi-country, periodic data on relevant indicators fills a critical gap. It enhances our ability to assess how and why shifts occur in child marriage in different settings over different time periods. And it helps identify areas where more concentrated efforts are needed.

Statistics and data visualizations will be accessible through a web portal designed to inform policy, guide programming and help mobilize resources.

A collaborative effort
The work is guided by a Strategic Advisory Group consisting of key stakeholders from diverse backgrounds and with the expertise, insight and networks to drive action, collaboration and investment. Given its role as custodian agency within the monitoring infrastructure on child marriage (SDG 5.3), UNICEF serves as the technical lead and secretariat.

Strategic Advisory Group
African Union Commission
African Union Commission Youth Division
Girls Not Brides
Global Affairs Canada
Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (Norad)
Population Council
South Asia Initiative to End Violence Against Children (SAIEVAC)
United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)
UN Women
For more information on the monitoring mechanism, please contact: childmarriagemonitoring@unicef.org

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