

Economic empowerment

One-third of adolescents live in households that receive PSNP.

■ Gondar, Amhara ■ Hararghe, Oromia ■ Zone 5, Afar



Many young adolescents would like to become teachers.



Few boys want to be farmers.

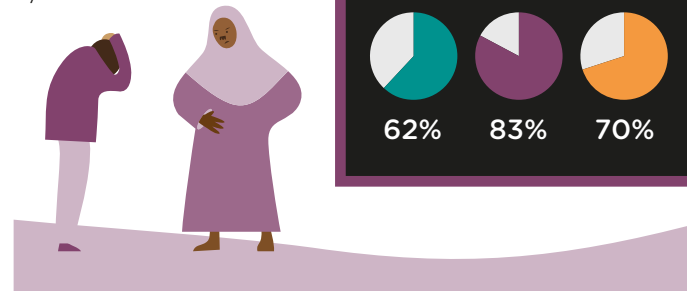


Few girls want to be homemakers.

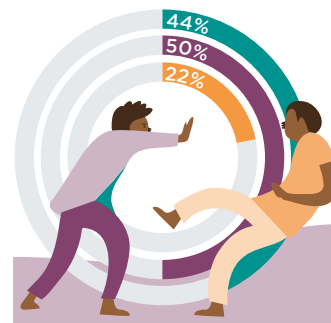


Freedom from violence

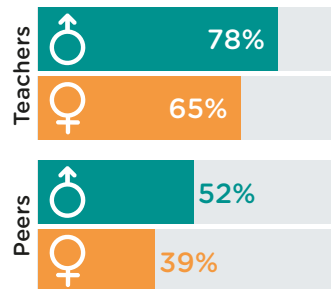
Most adolescents have been violently punished by teachers.



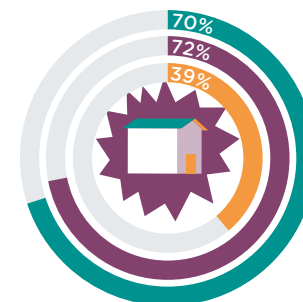
Peer violence is common.



Boys are at higher risk of violence at the hands of teachers and peers than girls.



Most adolescents have experienced or witnessed violence at home.



Girls are at high risk of child marriage (before 18 years).

‘If a girl is able to carry a 20-litre jerry can, [the parents] think she is ready for marriage [as] they assume she can also manage a man.’

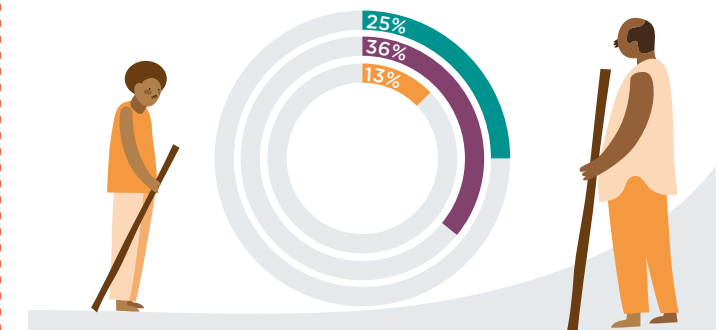
Teacher,
Hararghe, Oromia

Voice and agency

Only one-third of young adolescents have a role model.



Few adolescents feel comfortable expressing an opinion to an adult.



Girls' have less mobility than boys.

‘Boys can go anywhere they want ... but there are girls who stay home the whole time.’
12-year-old girl,
Gondar, Amhara

Some girls attempt suicide due to early marriage pressures.

‘Girls die here... It is due to coercion to get her married to her *absuma* [cousin] 2 and refusing this, she drank a poison chemical and died.’

Prosecutor,
Zone 5, Afar

- Scale up non-agricultural employment opportunities in rural areas, making sure to include older adolescent girls.

- Support adolescents to develop livelihood strategies that provide a decent income through technical and vocational training and access to credit.

- Eliminate corporal punishment in schools.

- Raise parents' awareness about how they can practically support their children to achieve in school, e.g. through reduced chores and time for homework, reduced pressures to contribute financially, encouraging their aspirations.

- Provide programmes that help boys understand that there are other ways to be strong and become 'real men' – that do not involve violence.

- Provide young people with mentors who can help them translate high aspirations into accomplishment.

- Step up efforts to prevent child marriage – working with young people, their parents, community leaders and justice officials to ensure that it does not happen.

- Scale up substance abuse education and HIV awareness campaigns for adolescents, especially boys.

- Improve the quality of primary education so that more students are motivated and able to pursue education for more years.

- Improve access to secondary school – by building more schools and reducing costs.

- Provide programmes that help girls learn that they are strong and can control their own lives.

- Provide school meals in communities that are food insecure.