



10to19



DASRA ADOLESCENTS COLLABORATIVE

ACTION REACTION

AN OVERVIEW

DOCUMENTING BACKLASH FACED BY ADOLESCENT EMPOWERMENT PROGRAMS IN INDIA

108th
/149

India ranks **108 out of 149** nations in The Global Gender Gap Index^[1]
This poses a serious challenge to achieving **SDG 5: ACHIEVE GENDER EQUALITY AND EMPOWER ALL WOMEN AND GIRLS**

19.1%

Adolescents and are an especially vulnerable population that comprise **19.1%** of India's population.^[2]

27%

Girls are married before the age of 18^[3]

#1

India ranks #1 on adolescent pregnancy rates globally^[4]

18%

Of girls drop out before completing secondary school^[5]

WHY FOCUS ON BACKLASH?

Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) work to empower adolescents and change social norms. As a result, they face tremendous backlash, which impacts both programs, and the adolescents themselves. This backlash has been defined as a negative reaction by gatekeepers of the status quo, towards efforts aimed at changing the status quo.

DASRA'S RESEARCH INDICATES^[6]

85%

ORGANIZATIONS REPORTED AT LEAST ONE INCIDENT OF BACKLASH FACED BY THEIR PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS FOR DISPLAYING AGENCY

60%

ORGANIZATIONS REPORTED THAT GIRLS WERE DENIED PERMISSION TO ATTEND PROGRAMS BECAUSE THEY TEACH USELESS OR 'DIRTY' THINGS

<50%

ORGANIZATIONS REPORTED INSTANCES OF GIRLS BEING BEATEN OR DENIED FOOD, FOR REFUSING TO MARRY AGAINST HER WILL, OR ATTEMPTING TO GAIN LIVELIHOOD SKILLS TO PURSUE A CAREER

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN FOR ADOLESCENT EMPOWERMENT ORGANIZATIONS?

ONE FOURTH

OF ORGANISATIONS

WERE FORCED TO
EXCLUDE CONTENT
FROM CURRICULUM

WERE REFUSED
ENTRY INTO
COMMUNITIES

RECEIVED THREATS
OF VIOLENCE OR
VERBAL ABUSE

WHAT ARE SOME KEY SOURCES OF BACKLASH?

INSTITUTIONS



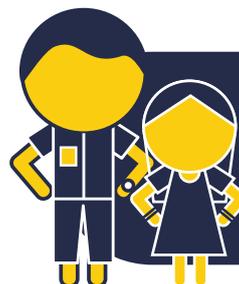
SCHOOL
HOSPITAL
COURT
POLICE
GOVERNMENT

COMMUNITY

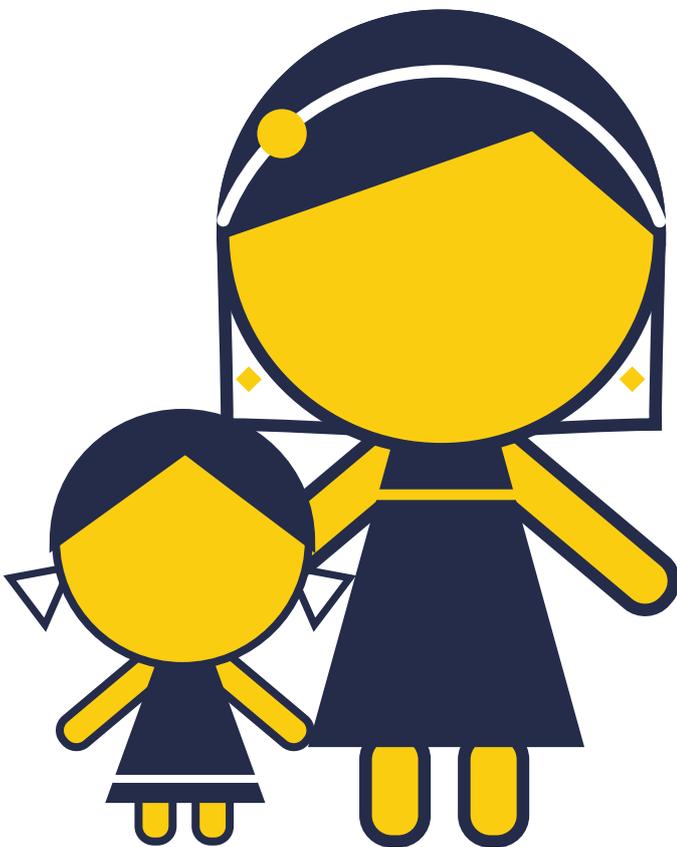


RELIGIOUS LEADER
PANCHAYAT
COMMUNITY LEADER
ASHA WORKER

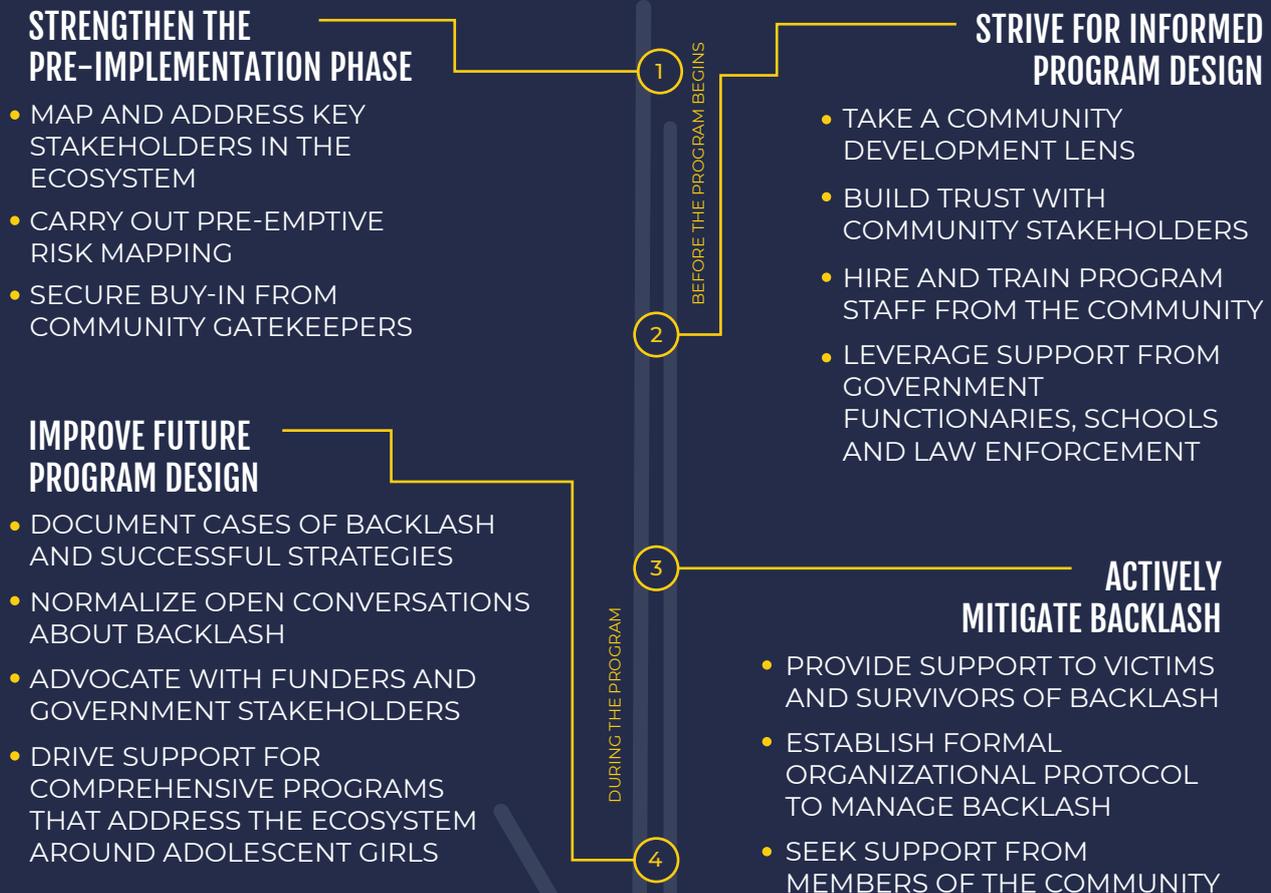
FAMILY



MOTHER
FATHER
BROTHER
GRANDPARENT



HOW DO ORGANISATIONS DEAL WITH BACKLASH?



HOW CAN FUNDERS HELP?

- > Enable programs to engage a wide range of gatekeepers, by shifting the focus from outputs to outcomes and providing patient capital.
- > Invest in the safety and training of frontline workers, ensuring that they not only understand the issue, but are also equipped to deal with it.
- > Prioritize advocacy, partnerships, and a collective approach to tackling a systemic issue.
- > Create safe spaces for NGOs to share instances of backlash, through transparent conversations, regular touchpoints and specialized reporting formats.

[1] World Economic Forum – Global Gender Gap Report. Available at: http://www3.weforum.org/docs/WEF_GGGR_2018.pdf

[2] [5] Census of India | 2011

[3] NHFS 2015-2016

[4] Adolescent Pregnancy: A Review of the Evidence. (2013) UNFPA. Available at: https://www.unfpa.org/sites/default/les/pub-pdf/ADOLESCENT%20PREGNANCY_UNFPA.pdf

[6] Dasra 2019 | Action Reaction: Understanding and Overcoming backlash against girls' exercise of agency in India

[7] Dasra 2019 | Action Reaction 2: Documenting Backlash faced by adolescent empowerment programs in India