**THEORY OF CHANGE**

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<th>PILLARS</th>
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<td>PILLAR ONE: Engaging key community actors to support and promote positive gender norms</td>
<td>Strengthened engagement of key religious, community, private sector and political actors and youth in advancing women’s leadership, women’s rights, and in reducing violence against women and girls</td>
<td>(1110): Increased knowledge, skills and capacity of influencers to enact and implement laws, policies and accountability mechanisms to reduce VAWG and the prevalence of CEFM</td>
<td>Critical mass of influencers and youth promote and model positive gender attitudes and behaviors. Key influencers use new knowledge to take action in support of implementation. Women, girls and their organizations empowered to take leadership on VAWG.</td>
<td>Awareness raising and positive gender attitudes and behaviours modeling workshops</td>
<td>Violence against women and girls (VAWG) and child, early and forced marriage (CEFPM) are a violation of human rights and have immediate and long-term impacts on physical, psychosocial and mental health of those affected. Globally one in three women will be a faced with violence in their lifetime. VAWG and CEFM as barriers to participation in economic and community life and threatens social and economic development as it prevents access to economic and decision making opportunities, access to education and healthcare. In many countries despite laws being in place to protect against VAWG and CEFM, poor knowledge and implementation, along with deep rooted gender inequitable attitudes, norms and behaviors contribute towards continued perpetuation of VAWG and CEFM.</td>
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<td>PILLAR TWO: Supporting women and girls who have experienced violence</td>
<td>Greater access to support services and economic opportunities for women and girls affected by violence, and VAWG and CEFM of their rights and ability to access quality support services</td>
<td>(1120): Improved positive attitudes and behaviour modeled by influencers and Youth in support of social norms to prevent VAWG and CEFM</td>
<td>Connecting those who experience VAWG/CEFM with quality social and legal services</td>
<td>Knowledge and skills training on legal frameworks and implementation</td>
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<td>PILLAR THREE: Building knowledge and capacity of institutions and alliances to influence change</td>
<td>Increased use of innovative knowledge, including best and emerging practice, and accountability systems to end violence against women and girls</td>
<td>(1130): Strenghened awareness of VAWG and prevention and response knowledge generation, learning and dissemination</td>
<td>Research, including participatory action research</td>
<td>Building capacity of key service providers to deliver quality social and legal services</td>
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As changes occur across multiple levels (individual, community, institutional and societal) and with key stakeholders and their respective organizations, including program partner organizations, the best available knowledge and evidence is used by program stakeholders to mobilize attitudes and practices that shift social acceptance of VAWG and CEFM, enable those who have experienced violence to safely access quality services and ensure that VAWG and CEFM is actively and effectively sanctioned at all levels of accountability.

Reduce violence against women and girls and child, early and forced marriage in Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, Nepal, Pakistan and Philippines

**BARRIERS TO PREVENTION**
- Lack of understanding of the social and economic impact of VAWG and CEFM
- Lack of awareness of the role of individual attitudes and behaviours and social norms in perpetuating the social acceptability of VAWG and CEFM
- Limited understanding of VAWG and CEFM legislation, policies and accountability systems to effectively monitor and prevent VAWG and CEFM
- Political and cultural sensitivity to VAWG and CEFM issues

**BARRIERS TO QUALITY SUPPORT SERVICES**
- Lack of access to information regarding existing legal and psycho-social services
- Inadequate, non-existent or poor quality, legal and psycho-social services
- Negative social norms and stigmatization of women and girl by support services
- Limited skills and knowledge, including market knowledge, deterioring participation in economic activities
- Limited tolerance towards female participation in economic activities by community

**BARRIERS TO INNOVATIVE, TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE PROGRAMS**
- Limited capacity to support VAWG innovation at local level
- Uneven capacity, technical skills and resources of local CSOs and WROs to design, implement and learn from VAWG and CEFM programs
- Weak mechanisms for generating and sharing knowledge and learning
- Limited resources and opportunities for linkages and relationships across organizations and alliances

**STRATEGIES**
- Media, Entertainment and public awareness campaigns
- Women’s leadership training
- Advocacy, lobbying and political campaigning
- Monitoring implementation of formal and informal laws

**MONITORING IMPACT**
- Improved VAWG and CEFM prevention
- Increased awareness of women and girls who have experienced VAWG and CEFM of their rights and ability to access quality support services
- Improved knowledge on legal frameworks and implementation
- Improved knowledge on legal frameworks and implementation