



Girls Led VAWG Service Mapping

CARE Nepal has been working in the education sector since 2013 targeting adolescent girls from marginalized communities through accelerated learning program “UDAAN” to mainstream them to formal education system. The UDAAN intervention delivers a CEHRD approved condensed curriculum on key four subjects (English, Mathematics, Social studies & Science and Nepali) including local curriculum where social studies covers the interdisciplinary subjects such as social studies, human value education, science, health & physical education. Likewise, the model also engages with different community structures to transform the social norms and practices that impede girls’ equitable access to education and simultaneously create a conducive operational environment for girls’ education. Along with this to create enabling environment for transited girls in formal schools, CARE also works with these schools for creating enabling environment for their learning and retention in schools which includes teacher training, learning support, school governance including support to schools for improved school facilities.



Girls after collecting VAWG service information from police station at Siraha

In Nepal, Violence against women and girls (VAWG) is still a major problem that primarily affects women and girls. Child marriage, sexual harassment, violence and limited access to VAWG services are major challenges they confront. So, Girls led VAWG mapping is community-based approach that empowers adolescent girls to take the lead in identifying and documenting available services related to the prevention and response to VAWG within their local areas followed by awareness raising events on VAWG.



Adolescent girls leading for the campaign against VAWG together with other stakeholders

In leadership of adolescent girls from school child clubs and CARE-operated UDAAN centers, girls-led VAWG service provider mapping was carried out in Gurbhakot Municipality, Bheriganga Municipality, Panchapuri Municipality, Chaukune Rural-municipality of Surkhet and Bhagwanpur Rural-municipality, Sakhuwanankarkatti Rural-municipality, Naraha Rural-municipality, and Dhangadhimai Municipality of Siraha district.

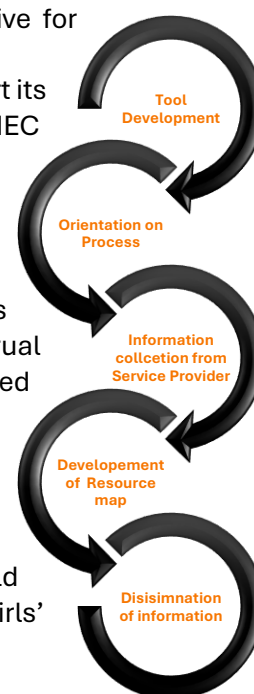
Objectives of Girls Led VAWG service provider mapping

- To identify the existing VAWG response services such as health centers, legal aid, shelters, security service and psychosocial support at municipal level
- Empower adolescent girls to foster their leadership skills and confidence and explore how to make these services are more responsive, accessible, and inclusive for girls.
- Develop a municipal level VAWG referral and response map and support its dissemination to the wider community through child/illiterate friendly IEC materials.

Process and Activities:

As part of the initiative, adolescent girls visited local health posts to introduce themselves, share their purpose, and learn about services such as maternal care, counseling, reproductive health, safe practices, and menstrual hygiene management. Health staff welcomed their curiosity, addressed sensitive topics, and encouraged open discussion, helping reduce stigma.

The girls also met with local government bodies, including ward offices, women and children section, and judicial committee of local government. They discussed available services, VAWG survivor support mechanisms, judicial processes, municipal VAWG prevention plans, strategies to end child marriage, and awareness activities. The Deputy Mayor pledged to support girls'



education, quality learning, and VAWG prevention, while the Ward Chairperson committed to backing education- and VAWG-related programs by child clubs and youth groups.

At the police station, discussions centered on VAWG reporting procedures, survivor protection, and legal rights. Police provided an orientation on VAWG, reporting systems, and available support, boosting the girls' confidence in legal protections.

Drawing from the information gathered, the project team added additional information which was not accessed by girls and created a **Municipal VAWG Referral and Response Map** categorizing services into health care, protection, psychosocial support, and safe house/legal aid. The user-friendly map includes contact details and coordination points across key sectors, designed for adolescents and community members.

Key Outcomes:

308 child club members (186 girls, 122 boys) and 210 Udaan girls were oriented on mapping existing VAWG service providers to identify available resources and gaps, followed by development of resource map.

Adolescent girls and child club members demonstrated their leadership and had engaged in the discussion to gather information from judicial committees, police station, health facilities, and other VAWG-related service providers, which was used to develop a municipal-level VAWG referral and response map in eight local governments of Siraha and Surkhet.

After development of resource map, adolescent girls carried out community-based events/campaigning against VAWG engaging child clubs, mentors, and in-school girls through 8000 posters printed and disseminated along with orientation on VAWG in communities.

[illegible]