

**23 NOVEMBER 2021** 

A/PROF ELONA TOSKA

On behalf of a joint research collaborative at the University of Cape Town & University of Oxford



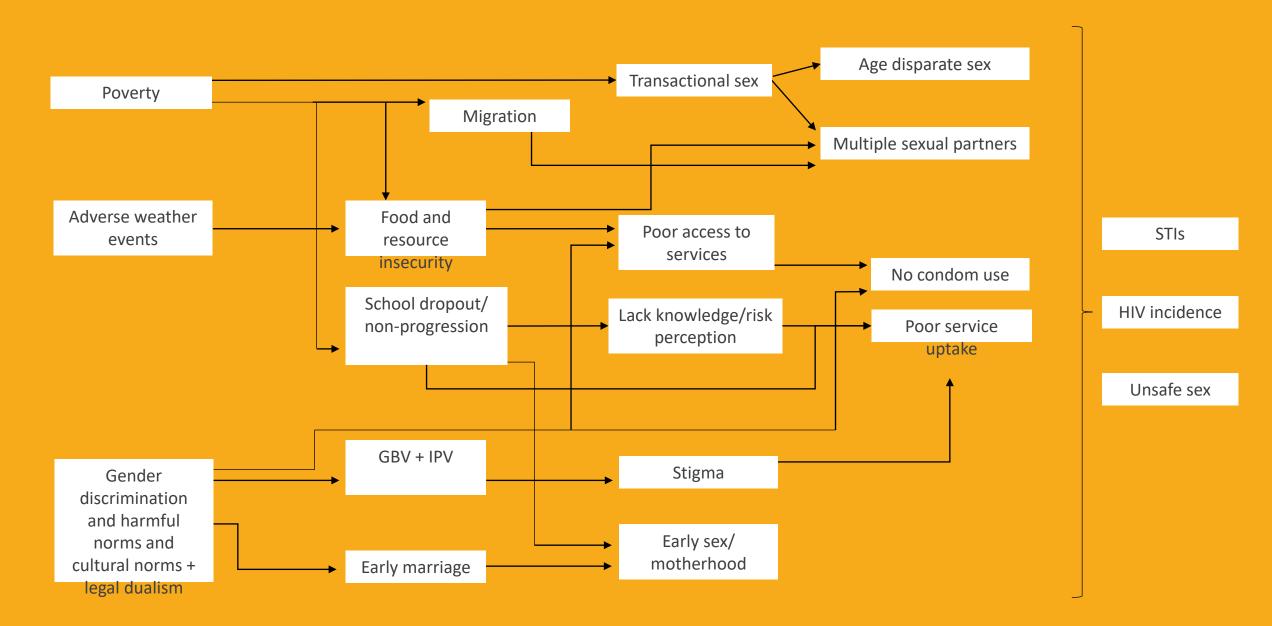








#### **KNOW YOUR AGYW EPIDEMIC**











# SCHOOL and EDUCATION "SOCIAL VACCINE"



#### **PATHWAY 1**

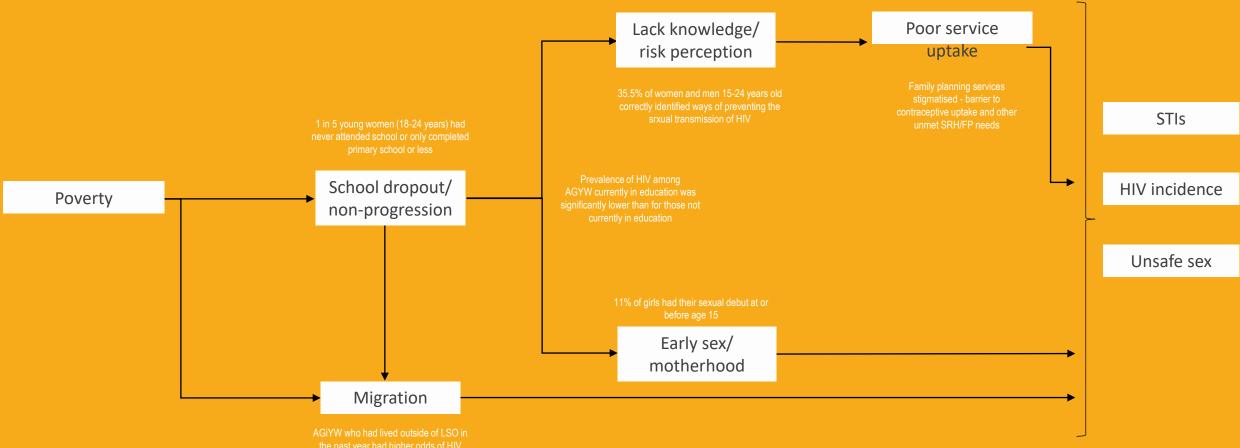








#### Reducing school dropout/ Improving retention in school



# KENYA: Summary impacts of OVC cash transfer on adolescents

**Delayed Debut** 



Hope Scale<Median



School Enrollment







No depressive Symptoms

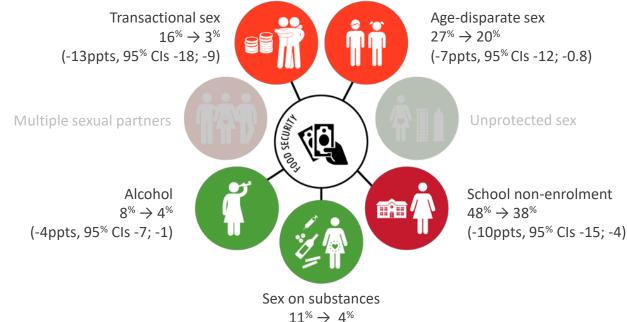
Never pregnant

# **SOUTH AFRICA**Food security, Motherhood and School Enrolment

#### Adolescent girls



#### Adolescent mothers











(-7pts, 95% CIs -11; -4)







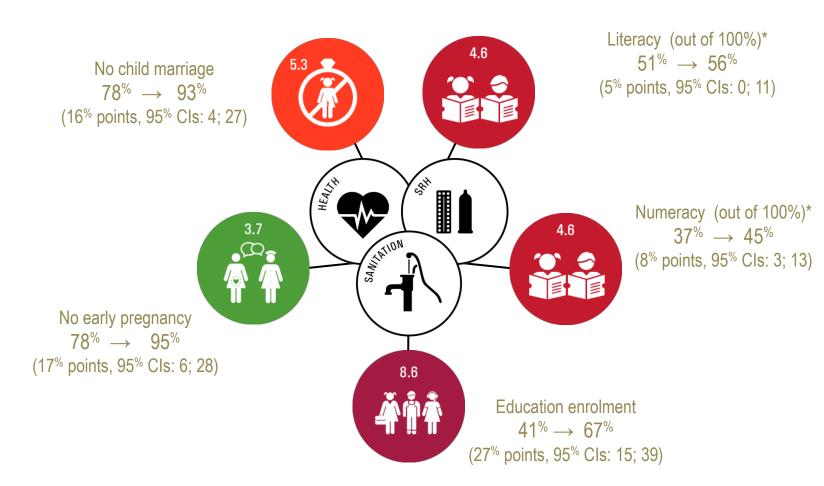




# ETHIOPIA: HEALTH EXTENSION PROGRAMME

- HEP analysis important to understand reductions in child marriage and early pregnancy in Ethiopia
- Findings shared at CRANK, Africa Action Network and UN partners and Ministry of Health in Zimbabwe





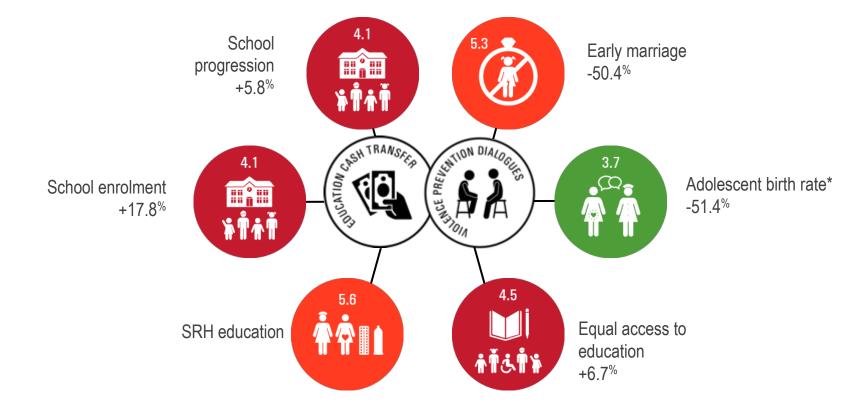
### KENYA Girls











\*Girls who were not in school at baseline (25.6% of full sample)

### **SIERRA LEONE**

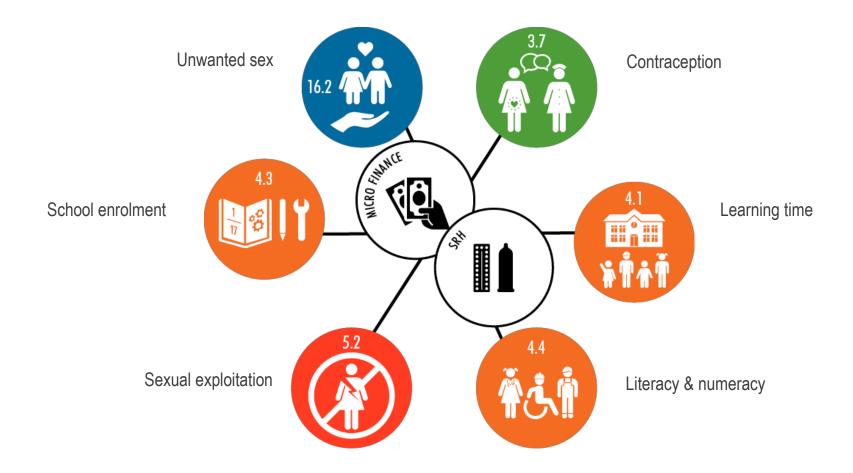








### Girls



### **SOUTH AFRICA**

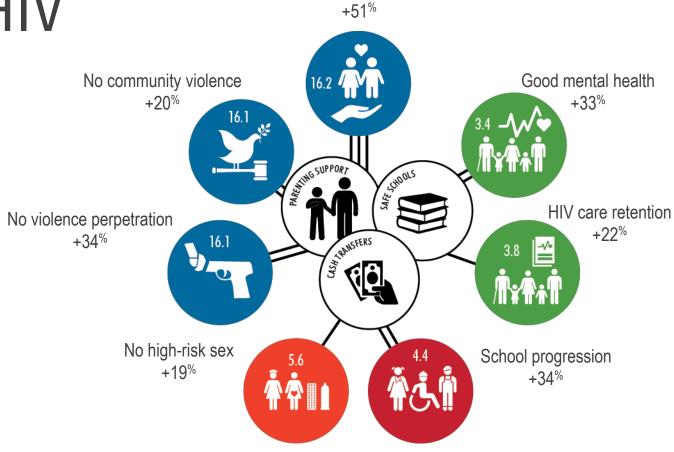






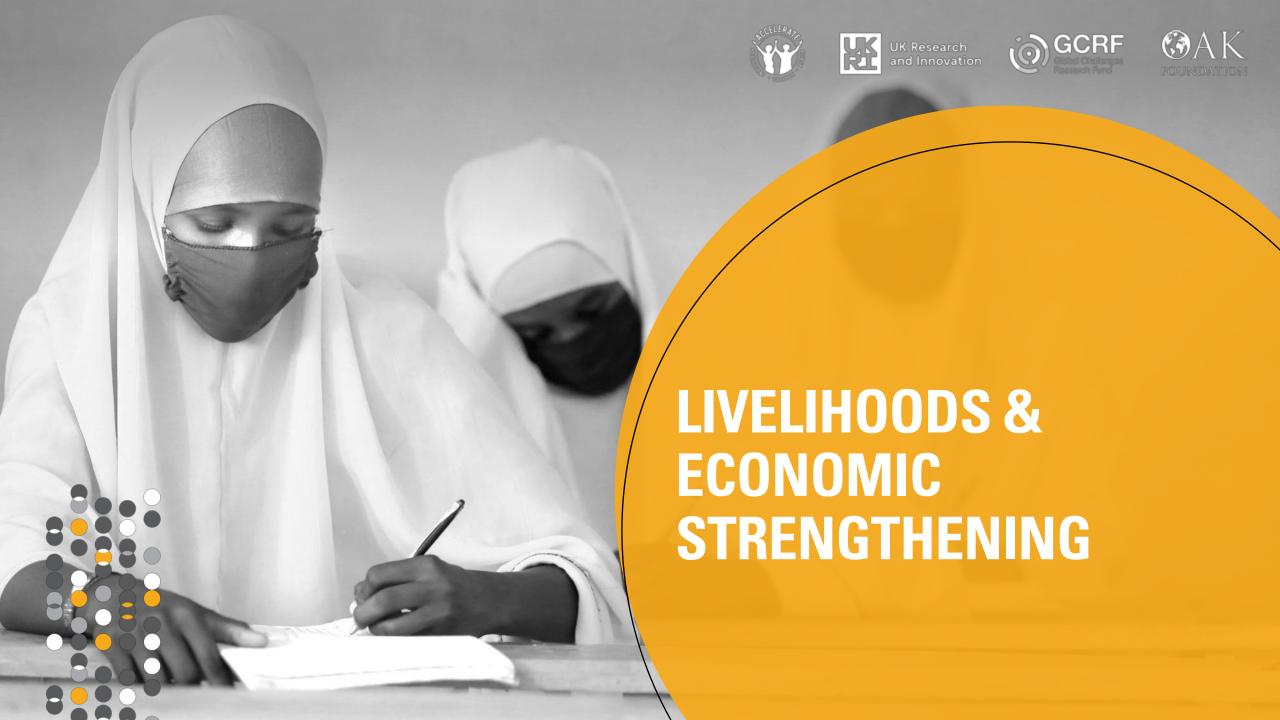


# Adolescents living with HIV

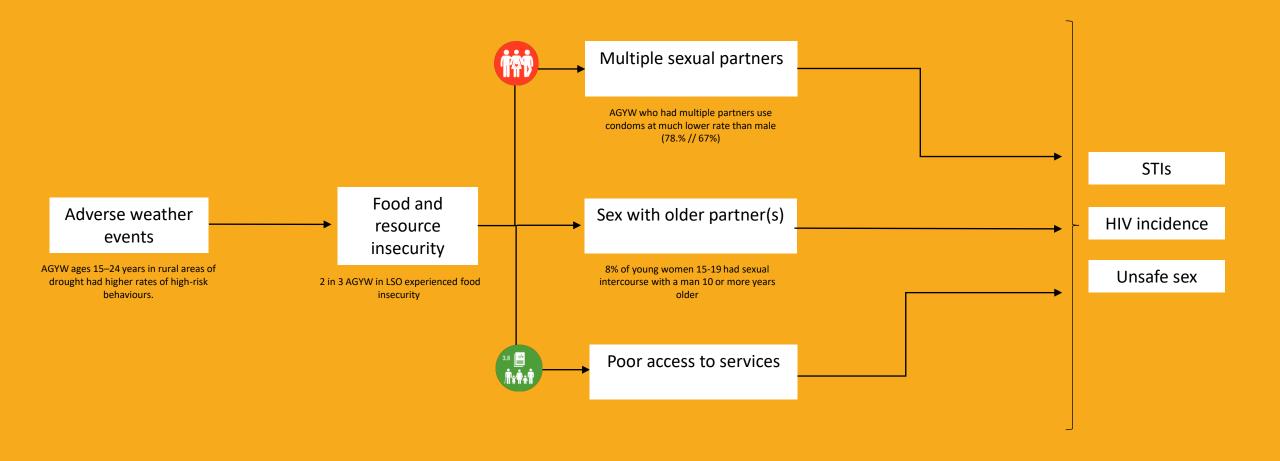


No Abuse





### PATHWAY 2: Reducing income shocks, including food insecurity



# PATHWAYS OUT OF POVERTY AND VULNERABILITY FOR AGYW

Vulnerability & risk levels

Worth groups

Adolescent IGA

Grow income and create assets through livelihoods programmes, savings- and income-generating groups

LOW TRANSFORM

Public works programmes

**OVC** bursary

Smooth household consumption during hungry season or beginning school term

MEDIUM PROMOTE

Child grant programme

Recover assets and support household consumption in poorest households to reduce negative coping strategies e.g. transactional sex, children pulled out of school

HIGH PROTECT

Public assistance

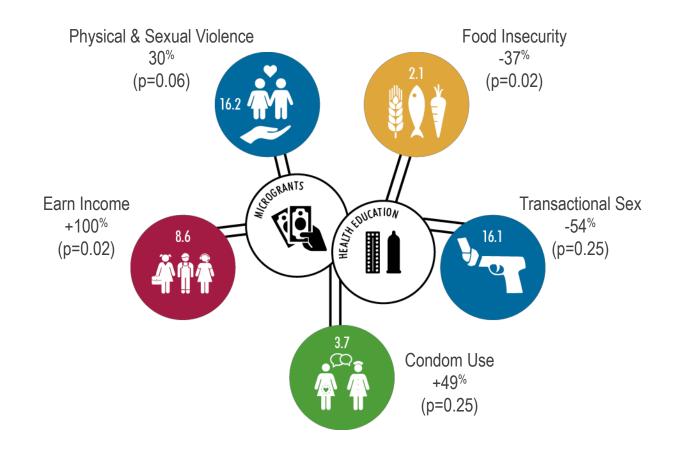
### ZIMBABWE Girls





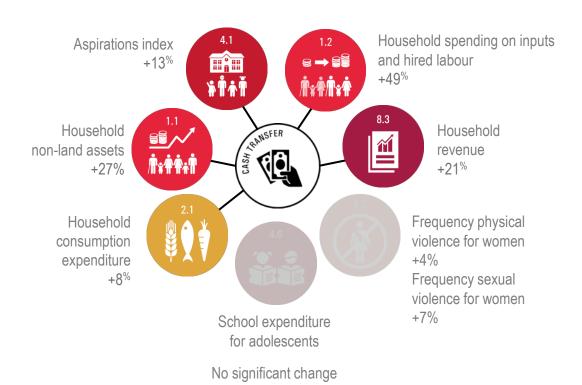






#### **KENYA** Cash alone

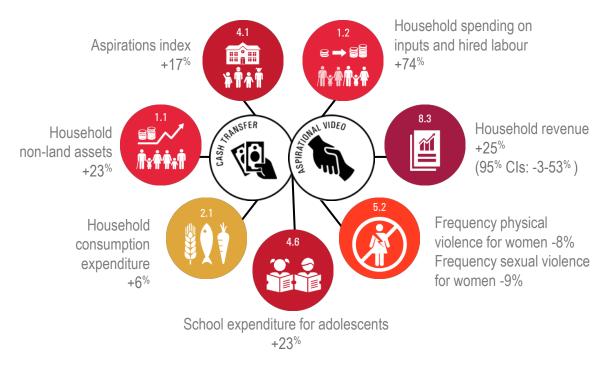
Cash transfers alone lead to poverty reduction and spending on productive activities)



#### **KENYA** Cash+aspirations

#### **Poverty reduction AND**

- Increased expenditure on education 3-fold
- Reduced IPV compared to cash alone



Orkin, K., Garlick, R., Mahmud, M., Sedlmayr, R., Haushofer, J., & Dercon, S. (2020). Assets, Aspirations and Anti-Poverty Policies. *Draft.*Mahmud, M., Orkin, K., Riley, E. Economic and Psychological Constraints to Women's Empowerment. *Draft.* 











## THANK YOU.

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And a big team of researchers at the Universities of Oxford and Cape Town

### Thank you to our partners & funders





























































