

GROUP 3

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PROBLEM STATEMENT:HOW MIGHT WE REDUCE EARLY CHILD MARRIAGE AMONG RWANDAN GIRLS IN ORDER TO INCREASE THE GIRL CHILD POPULATION IN SCHOOLS.

User-Young Rwandan girls

Need-To reduce early child marriage in Rwanda.

Insight-In order to increase girl population in Rwanda's schools.

PROBLEM BACKGROUND

The Rwandan refugee camps in Tanzania witnessed the marriages of very young adolescents; girls as young as 13-14 years. These marriages usually did not last very long. After a few months many girls were forced to leave sent away by their husbands. People of both sexes and ages when asked about the problems in the camp, would always mention these child marriages as one of the biggest problems. They were worried not only about the loss of respect for Rwandan culture and traditional values but also about the future of the marriage and what would become of the children. This article is not based on extensive research into child marriages, but the author was able to interview a number of younger people who had got married in the camps, and collect information and the opinion of other people on these and other cases. Rather than describing marriage customs and wedding ceremonies in Rwanda, comparing them with what took place in the refugee camps, the article aims to show the impact of civil war. The consequent poverty and distraction of social structures on a community in order to show in these circumstances behaviour can change radically. Refugees have to build up a new life camp, and the new society is likely to be different from the one they came from, with different rules and changed values. Among various examples of deviant behaviour child marriage were the most remarkable.

According to our research we also found out that early child marriage is still in practice because;

1. High rate of poverty that forces Rwandan girls to marry earlier. They think that once they marry at least their standard of living will be better.
2. Laws protecting girls are not enforced.

3. Parents think marriage will protect girls from violence in terms of crisis or violence.
4. Younger girls are considered to be more obedient.
5. They believe that there is a higher dowry for older girls.

Our Solution will benefit Automatically:

- ❖ Rwandan Young girls who will have access to education and start thinking what is important to them and start preparing for their better future not marrying early.
- ❖ Government of Rwanda which will benefit from reduction of population size which is will help Rwanda to develop as it will be no longer providing many subsidies,...
- ❖ Family; the more children develop; higher family's development be
- ❖



ULTIMATE IMPACT

The ultimate impact we are trying to have is to increase the population of girls in school. Young adolescent Rwandan girls are going to benefit from our solution and how they will directly benefit from our solution is through;

- Training them on sexual and reproductive health will help them to not play with sexual intercourse while they are still young.
- Accessing education: We will try our best and provide education to Young Rwandan Girls which will make them busy and fight for a progressive development not marrying.

-Training them on girls rights: This will prevent boys who normally force girls to marry them

POSSIBLE SOLUTION TO THE EARLY CHILD MARRIAGE.

- 1.Empower girls with information,skills and support network.
- 2.Provide economic support and incentives to girls and their family.
- 3.Educate and rally parents community members.
- 4.Enhance girls access to high quality education.
- 5.Encourage supportive laws and policies.

CONTEXT AND CONSTRAINTS.

CONTEXT.

-Rwandan parents believe that marriage will protect girls from violence in terms of crisis and violence.

-Younger girls are more obedient.

-Rwandan parents believe that there is a higher dowry for older girls so they tend to prefer young adolescent marriage to cut on the dowry costs.

CONSTRAINTS.

As researchers we may face the following challenges while trying to solve the problem.

- 1.Language barrier-it may be difficult to communicate with the people when carrying out the research more so if they are not used to speaking english and you can not understand their language.
- 2.Financial constraints-it may be hard to manage the costs while carrying out the research including transport costs.
- 3.Hostility from the people-people may think you are trying to erode their culture so they may harm or fight you back to protect their culture.
- 4.Harsh climatic conditions-This may come in terms of sickness and we may find it difficult to carry out the research.