

GAGE Overview

Gender and Adolescence: Global Evidence (GAGE) is a nine-year (2015-2024) mixed-methods longitudinal research programme exploring the gendered experiences of young people aged 10-19 years. We are following the lives of 20,000 adolescents in six focal countries, two each in Africa (Ethiopia, Rwanda), Asia (Bangladesh, Nepal) and the Middle East (Jordan, Lebanon).

GAGE aims to generate new evidence on 'what works' to transform the lives of adolescent girls and boys to enable them to move out of poverty and exclusion, and fast-track social change. GAGE research involves the most vulnerable adolescents, including adolescent refugees, adolescents with disabilities, those out of school, married girls and adolescent mothers.

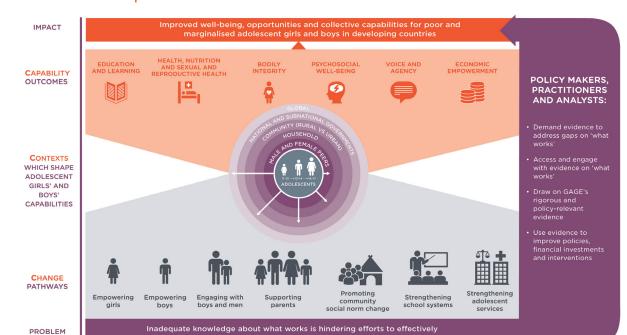
The results will support policy and programme actors to more effectively reach adolescent girls and boys to advance their wellbeing and what is needed to meet the Sustainable Development Goals, including the commitment to Leave No One Behind.

The GAGE consortium, managed by the Overseas Development Institute, convenes 35 research, policy and programming partners globally and is funded by UK Aid from the UK government.

Our conceptual framework

GAGE's conceptual framework takes a holistic approach in order to understand what works to support adolescent girls' and boys' development and empowerment – now and in the future. We pay particular attention to adolescents' gendered experiences and the ways in which gender discriminatory norms and practices interact with other forms of social disadvantage to shape adolescent development trajectories. We explore:

- Capabilities: the individual and collective capabilities that underpin adolescent wellbeing, and the challenges that need to be overcome across six key capability sets – education and learning, bodily integrity (including freedom from sexual and gender-based violence and child marriage), physical and reproductive health and nutrition, psychosocial wellbeing, voice and agency, and economic empowerment;
- Change strategies: the ways in which transformative change requires simultaneous interventions at individual, family, community, services and systems levels;
- Contexts: the ways in which adolescents' local, national and international environments shape their development trajectories.



The GAGE conceptual framework

Our research questions

Stemming from our conceptual framework, GAGE addresses three sets of research questions:

- 1. How do adolescents in diverse low- and middle-income countries (LMICs) experience transitions from childhood to adulthood?
- How do adolescents' experiences differ by age, gender, disability and geographic location?
- How do adolescents experience their worlds as gendered? How do they negotiate gender norms and gender role expectations?
- What role do parents, families, communities, service providers and media play in shaping these experiences?
- What do adolescents think about the services and systems with which they interact?
- What role do institutions, policy and legal frameworks play in shaping adolescent experiences?
- 2. What effects do adolescent-focused programme interventions have?
- What is the effect of programming on adolescent capabilities in the short and longer term?
- What is the effect of programming on family, peer and community attitudes, behaviours and norms?
- How does adolescent programming interact with complementary services and systems (e.g. health, education, justice and child protection and social protection)?
- 3. What programme design and implementation characteristics matter?
- To what extent does the combination and sequencing of programme components shape adolescent capabilities?
- To what extent does the timing of programme interventions at different junctures in adolescence matter?
- How critical is the intensity and duration of programme interventions?
- How important is the level of programme resources (including budget, human resources, infrastructure)?
- Does programme design affect scalability?

GAGE in Jordan

GAGE is conducting mixed-methods longitudinal research involving the most vulnerable adolescents, including refugees, vulnerable Jordanians, adolescents with disabilities, those out of school, as well as married girls and adolescent mothers. In addition to documenting the opportunities and challenges faced by these vulnerable adolescents over time, GAGE is partnering with UNICEF Jordan to explore the effects of UNICEF's integrated adolescent and youth programming (Makani) and cash transfer programme (Hajati) on the well-being and empowerment of vulnerable adolescent girls and boys. Our sample focuses on Syrians in host communities and in Azraq and Zaatari camps, Palestinian refugees without national documentation in Gaza Camp, as well as vulnerable Jordanians. Our work in Jordan is carried out in partnership with Mindset and the Information and Research Center–King Hussein Foundation (IRCKHF).

Our research methodology

GAGE is employing a mixed-methods research and impact evaluation design, including:



Quantitative survey

- Surveys with adolescent girls and boys aged 10–12 and 15–17 • Surveys with their female and male caregivers
- Surveys with community leaders and school personnel



Qualitative research

In-depth interviews with nodal adolescents, their siblings, caregivers and community leaders
Key informant interviews and historical

- process tracing
- Policy and legal analysis to understand the
- politics of policy and programme implementation



Participatory research

• Peer research and participatory photography with adolescents and their peers to better pinpoint shifts in adolescent capabilities over time

• Social network analysis to understand the evolving influence of peer groups throughout adolescence

* Rounded to the nearest 100 to take attrition into account. For the most up-to-date figures please refer to the GAGE website.



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