

Djibouti





BACKGROUND


STUDY TIMELINE

 January – March 2019


POPULATION

-  Somali and Yemeni refugees
-  Djibouti host community

TYPE OF EMERGENCY

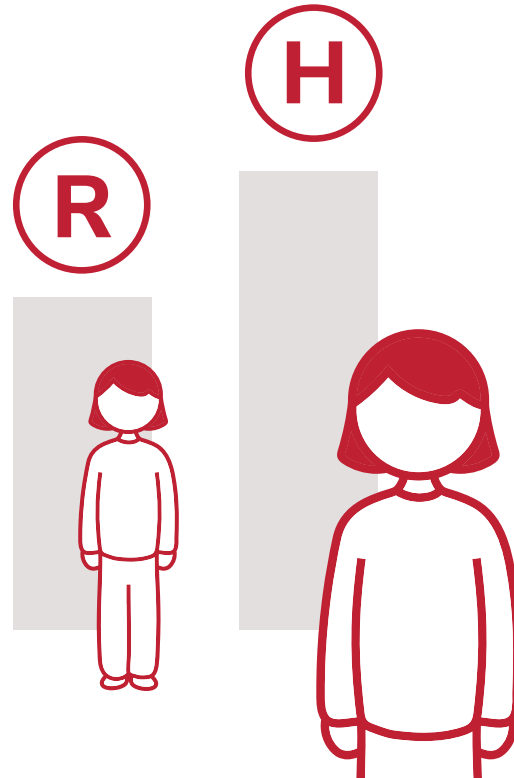
-  Conflict in Yemen (2014 – present) and conflict in Somalia (1991 – present)

STUDY PARTICIPANTS

-  **Quantitative:** 1,282 adolescent girls; 1,276 adult women; 6,784 household members.

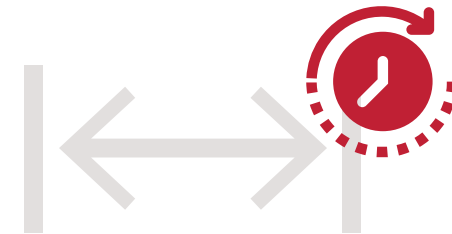
1

Refugee populations had lower rates of current marriage for girls aged 10 to 19 than their host community counterparts.



2

The nature and length of displacement played a role in the practice of child marriage.



3

Education was a moderator of child marriage.



Child Marriage in Humanitarian Settings

Click to view the regional report and country findings here 

The Women's Refugee Commission, in partnership with the Johns Hopkins Center for Humanitarian Health, has joined forces with a [broad consortium](#) of UN agencies, international NGOs, and academic institutions to examine the prevalence and drivers of child marriage in humanitarian contexts and inform prevention and risk mitigation programming.