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.

**Key Findings**

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.**

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**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.

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Click to view the regional report and country findings here.