

Situation Overview including Security Issues



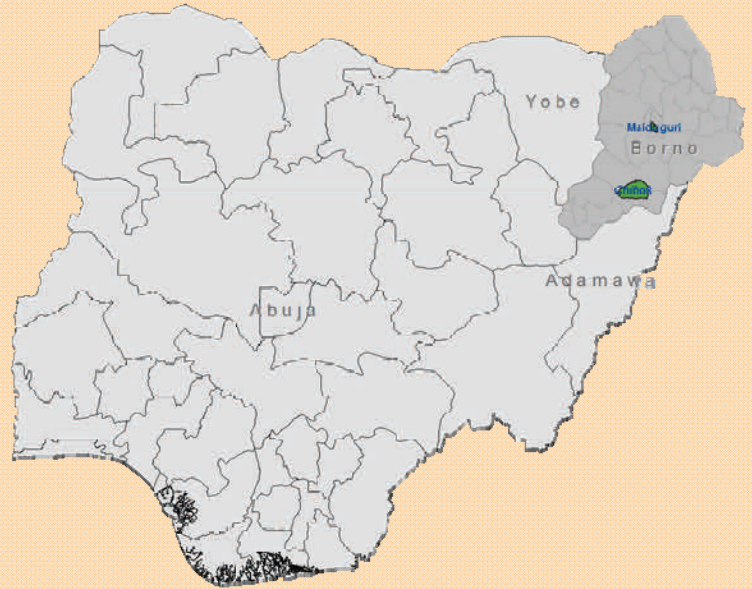
Abduction of the Chibok girls

276 female students mainly Christians were kidnapped from the Government Secondary School in Chibok town, Borno State on the eve of the 15th of April, 2014. The extremist group, Boko Haram, claimed responsibility for the abduction.



Trends over time

- May 2014: 57 of the school girls escaped
- May 2016: A missing school girl found
- October 2016: 21 girls released to the Government of Nigeria
- January 2017: 2 girls rescued by the Nigerian Army (between Nov. 2016 —January 2017)
- May 2017: 82 girls released to the Government of Nigeria



Preparedness and Response

UNFPA, the United Nations Population Fund, in partnership with the Federal Ministry of Women’s Affairs and Social Development (FMWASD), provides support to the rescued girls through 4 targeted interventions aimed to rehabilitate and reintegrate them back to their community:



Psychosocial support and counseling

- ⇒ Emergency team of psychosocial counsellors deployed
- ⇒ Psychosocial Support and Mental Health referral for those traumatized
- ⇒ Guided visits to family to reacclimatize to home environment



Reproductive health services | medical care

- ⇒ Medical practitioners deployed and available 24hrs
- ⇒ Provision of reproductive health services, including maternity care to those who are pregnant
- ⇒ Supply of commodities for the clinical Management of Rape, STIs, HIV and AIDS



Shelter and Welfare

- ⇒ Rehabilitation of structural building to accommodate the girls
- ⇒ Provision of culturally appropriate clothes and hygiene supplies to restore the dignity of the girls
- ⇒ Provision of balanced diet



Skills acquisition and empowerment

- ⇒ Access to quality education to bridge the learning gap created during the abduction
- ⇒ Livelihood skills acquisition programme for Economic Empowerment and Development



Resources Mobilization

- ⇒ Funds Needed = \$1, 228, 532
- ⇒ Funds available = \$216, 000
- ⇒ Funding Gap = \$1, 012, 532