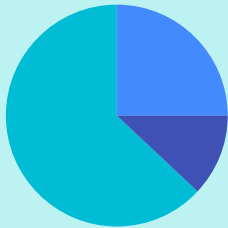




GBV Laws and Policies in Djibouti

Recently, the first annual **Gender Statistics** were published and the Gender Observatory was created



Djibouti has a **high prevalence of FGM (70%)**, and a high prevalence of early marriage (13%)

The Djibouti Declaration adopted in 2020 aims to eradicate FGM in the region



A **law on prevention, protection and care for women and children who are victims of violence** was also adopted in 2020

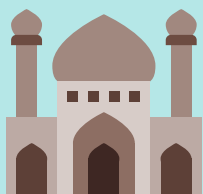


Centers for listening, information and orientation (CEIO) have been set up to **assist women and girls who are victims of violence** all across the country

Parliament created a **Women's Caucus**, a Group on Population and Development, and "Caravans on GBV"

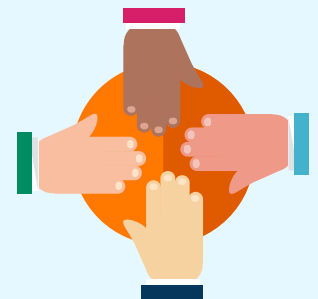


Health services and **sexual and reproductive health services** are more widely available to women and girls, but are still not easily accessible to all women in rural areas



The existence of several **competing normative and legal frameworks** hinders women's access to rights and services

Greater emphasis has been placed on local-level protection for women through the creation of **Community Associations** in the regions of the country.



The **Social Register** and **National Family Solidarity Program** help to ensure women have access to the social and economic assistance they need to keep themselves and their families safe and healthy