

particular in Chhattisgarh and Jharkhand States. I am concerned by attacks on schools, yet I am encouraged that the Government has commenced legal proceedings against the perpetrators.

205. I reiterate my encouragement to the Government to put in place national preventive and accountability measures for all grave violations, as soon as possible.

Nigeria

206. The United Nations verified 788 grave violations against 733 children (596 boys, 131 girls, 6 sex unknown).

207. Responsibility for the recruitment and use of 46 children (28 boys, 18 girls), between the ages of 13 and 17, was attributed to Boko Haram (33) and the Nigerian Security Forces (13). The Nigerian Security Forces used children for menial jobs at military checkpoints. In addition, 516 children (458 boys, 58 girls) were verified at a later date as having been recruited and used by the Civilian Joint Task Force (CJTF) between 2013 and 2017. No new recruitment and use by CJTF has verified beyond 2017, when the action plan was signed with the United Nations. Furthermore, Boko Haram recruited and used 71 children in the Far North Region of Cameroon, 36 in the Niger and 8 in Chad.

208. The Nigerian authorities released 160 children (158 boys, 2 girls) from military detention following their arrest for alleged association with Boko Haram. The United Nations was unable to verify the number of children still in detention, as access to detention facilities was denied.

209. A total of 120 children (95 boys, 25 girls), between the ages of 11 and 17, were killed (56) and maimed (64) by Boko Haram (105), unidentified perpetrators (7), the Islamic State West Africa Province and the Nigerian Security Forces (3 each) and CJTF (1). One casualty occurred during crossfire between the Nigerian Security Forces and Boko Haram. Of the total child casualties attributed to Boko Haram, 41 were due to explosions of improvised explosive devices borne by civilians, including 9 children who were used as carriers. In addition, 103 child casualties in the Far North Region of Cameroon, 13 in the Niger and 3 in Chad were attributed to Boko Haram (109), government forces (9) and unidentified armed elements (1).

210. Sexual violence perpetrated by Boko Haram affected 30 girls, between the ages of 12 and 16, including 23 who were abducted and subsequently raped or forcibly married to Boko Haram elements. Furthermore, five girls were subjected to sexual violence in Chad and the Niger, two of whom were attacked by Boko Haram.

211. A total of 15 attacks on schools (4) and hospitals (11) were attributed to Boko Haram in Nigeria. Furthermore, Boko Haram attacked one school and seven hospitals in the Diffa Region of the Niger, and one school and one hospital in the Far North Region of Cameroon. Unidentified armed elements attacked one hospital in the Niger.

212. Responsibility for the abduction of 44 children (15 boys, 23 girls, 6 sex unknown), between the ages of 11 and 17, was attributed to Boko Haram. In addition, children were abducted in the Niger (67), Cameroon (49) and Chad (5) by Boko Haram (104) and unidentified perpetrators (17).

213. There were 17 incidents of the denial of humanitarian access attributed to Boko Haram (12), Islamic State West Africa Province (3) and the Nigerian Security Forces (2). Incidents included the killing and abduction of humanitarians by Boko Haram. Separately, two unattributed incidents were verified in the Niger.