

113TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. RES. 573

Condemning the abduction of female students by armed militants from the terrorist group known as Boko Haram in northeastern provinces of the Federal Republic of Nigeria.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 6, 2014

Ms. WILSON of Florida (for herself, Mr. ENGEL, Ms. BASS, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. FUDGE, Mr. MEEKS, Mr. SIRES, Ms. FRANKEL of Florida, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. BERA of California, Mr. HONDA, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. ROYCE, Ms. SEWELL of Alabama, and Ms. HANABUSA) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs

RESOLUTION

Condemning the abduction of female students by armed militants from the terrorist group known as Boko Haram in northeastern provinces of the Federal Republic of Nigeria.

Whereas, on the night of April 14, 2014, 276 female students, most of them between 15 and 18 years old, were abducted by Boko Haram from the Government Girls Secondary School, a boarding school located in the northeastern province of Borno in the Federal Republic of Nigeria;

Whereas, all public secondary schools in Borno state were closed in March 2014 because of increasing attacks in

the past year that have killed hundreds of students, but the young women at the Government Girls Secondary School were recalled to take their final exams;

Whereas, Boko Haram burned down several buildings before opening fire on soldiers and police who were guarding the Government Girls Secondary School and forcing the students into trucks;

Whereas, according to local officials in Borno state, 53 students were able to flee their captors, and the rest remain abducted;

Whereas, there are reports that the abducted girls have been sold as brides to Islamist militants for the equivalent of \$12 each;

Whereas, the group popularly known as “Boko Haram”, which loosely translates from the Hausa language to “Western education is sin”, is known to oppose the education of girls;

Whereas, on April 14, 2014, hours before the kidnapping in Borno state, and on May 2, 2014, Boko Haram bombed bus stations in Abuja, Nigeria, killing at least 94 people and wounding over 160, making it the deadliest set of attacks ever in Nigeria’s capital;

Whereas, Boko Haram has kidnapped girls in the past to use as cooks and sex slaves, and has claimed responsibility for the kidnapping in Borno state on April 14, 2014;

Whereas, late May 5, 2014, suspected Boko Haram gunmen kidnapped an additional 8 girls, ranging in age from 12 to 15, from a village in northeast Nigeria;

Whereas, the Department of State designated Boko Haram as a Foreign Terrorist Organization in November 2013, recognizing the threat posed by the group’s large-scale

and indiscriminate attacks against civilians, including women and children;

Whereas, reports estimate that more than 500 students and 100 teachers have been killed by Boko Haram and have destroyed roughly 500 schools in northern Nigeria, leaving more than 15,000 students without access to education;

Whereas, Boko Haram has targeted schools, mosques, churches, villages, and agricultural centers, as well as government facilities, in an armed campaign to create an Islamic state in northern Nigeria, prompting the President of Nigeria to declare a state of emergency in three of the country's northeastern states in May 2013;

Whereas, human rights groups have indicated that the Nigerian state security forces should improve efforts to protect civilians during offensive operations against Boko Haram;

Whereas, according to nongovernmental organizations, more than 1,500 people have been killed in attacks by Boko Haram or reprisals by Nigerian security forces this year alone, and that almost 4,000 people have been killed in Boko Haram attacks since 2011;

Whereas, the enrollment, retention, and completion of education for girls in Nigeria remains a major challenge;

Whereas, according to the United Nations Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF), some 4,700,000 children of primary school age are still not in school in Nigeria, with attendance rates lowest in the north;

Whereas, studies have found that school children in Nigeria, particularly those in the northern provinces, are at a disadvantage in their education, with 37 percent of primary-

age girls in the rural northeast not attending school, and 30 percent of boys not attending school; and

Whereas, women and girls must be allowed to go to school without fear of violence and unjust treatment so that they can take their rightful place as equal citizens of and contributors to society: Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved*, That the House of Representatives—

2 (1) expresses its strong support for the people
3 of Nigeria, especially the parents and families of the
4 girls abducted by Boko Haram in Borno state, and
5 calls for the immediate, safe return of the girls;

6 (2) condemns Boko Haram for its violent at-
7 tacks on civilian targets, including schools, mosques,
8 churches, villages, and agricultural centers in Nige-
9 ria;

10 (3) encourages the Government of Nigeria to
11 strengthen efforts to protect children seeking to ob-
12 tain an education and to hold those who conduct
13 such violent attacks accountable;

14 (4) commends efforts by the United States Gov-
15 ernment to hold terrorist organizations, such as
16 Boko Haram, accountable;

17 (5) supports offers of United States assistance
18 to the government of Nigeria in the search for these
19 abducted girls and encourages the government of Ni-

1 geria to work with the United States and other con-
2 cerned governments to resolve this tragic situation;

3 (6) recognizes that every individual, regardless
4 of gender, should have the opportunity to pursue an
5 education without fear of discrimination; and

6 (7) encourages the Department of State and
7 the United States Agency for International Develop-
8 ment to continue their support for initiatives that
9 promote the human rights of women and girls in Ni-
10 geria.

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