

Female Genital Mutilation in Portugal: Prevalence, sociocultural dynamics and recommendations for its elimination

The methodology encompasses a quantitative and a qualitative component for estimating FGM prevalence and risk. The quantitative component takes into account figures from the 2011 census about the female migrant population residing in Portugal and DHS and MICS prevalence rates. Other sources might still be considered in order to enhance the estimations. As regards the qualitative component, interviews with health professionals, religious leaders and civil society organisation leaders are being carried out. Women who underwent FGM, women who are not cut and men who originate from countries where FGM is practised are also being interviewed in order to understand their perceptions about female genital cutting. The interviews are intended to provide information regarding the influence of migration on changing attitudes and behaviours towards FGM.

This study will be published in 2015.

Data Collection

Author(s)

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Year of data collection

2011

Metadata

TYPE: Study / Survey, Database

LANGUAGE: Portuguese

TYPES OF GBV: Female Genital Mutilation

KEYWORDS: female genital mutilation, data collection