



Female genital mutilation: estimating girls at risk in the EU

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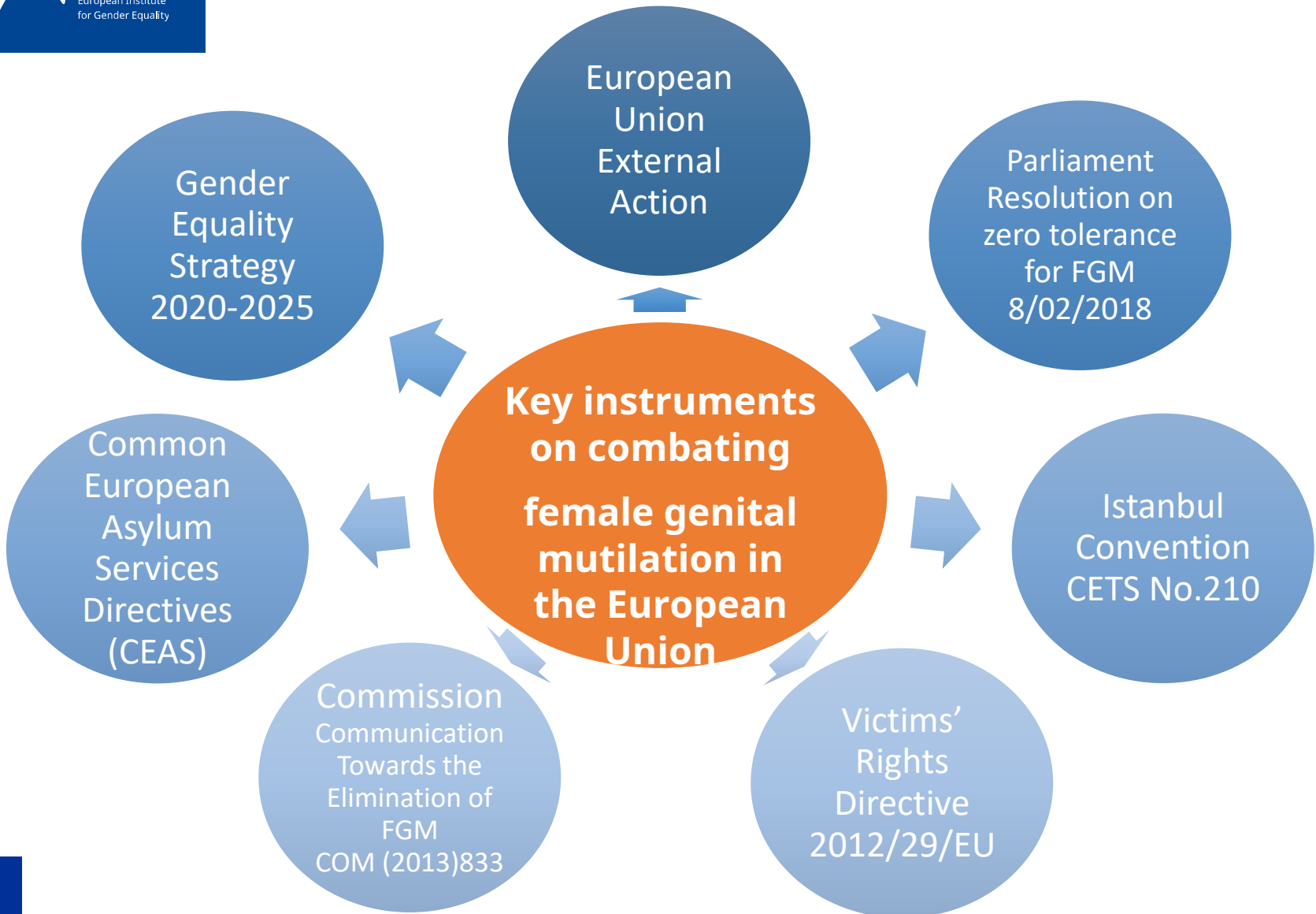
Female genital mutilation

- A severe form of **gender-based violence**, leaving deep physical and psychological scars on the lives of victims around the world.
- A violent form of subordination of women and girls standing in **gross contradiction to the principles of gender equality**.

World Health Organization – WHO (2008). Eliminating Female Genital Mutilation: An Interagency Statement – UNAIDS, UNDP, UNECA, UNESCO, UNFPA, UNHCHR, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNIFEM, WHO

World Health Organisation- WHO (2018) Factsheet on Female Genital Mutilation
<https://www.who.int/en/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/female-genital-mutilation>

EU framework in place



Female genital mutilation



Good practices



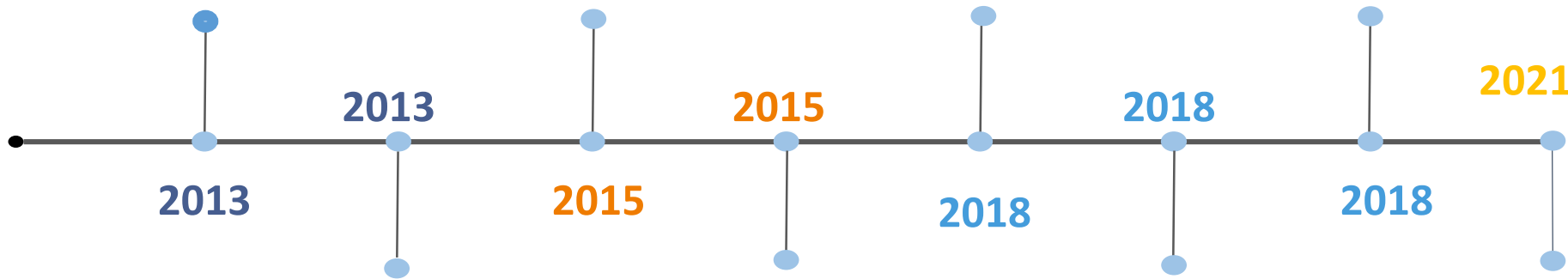
Methodology



Risk estimations



Country factsheets



Country factsheets



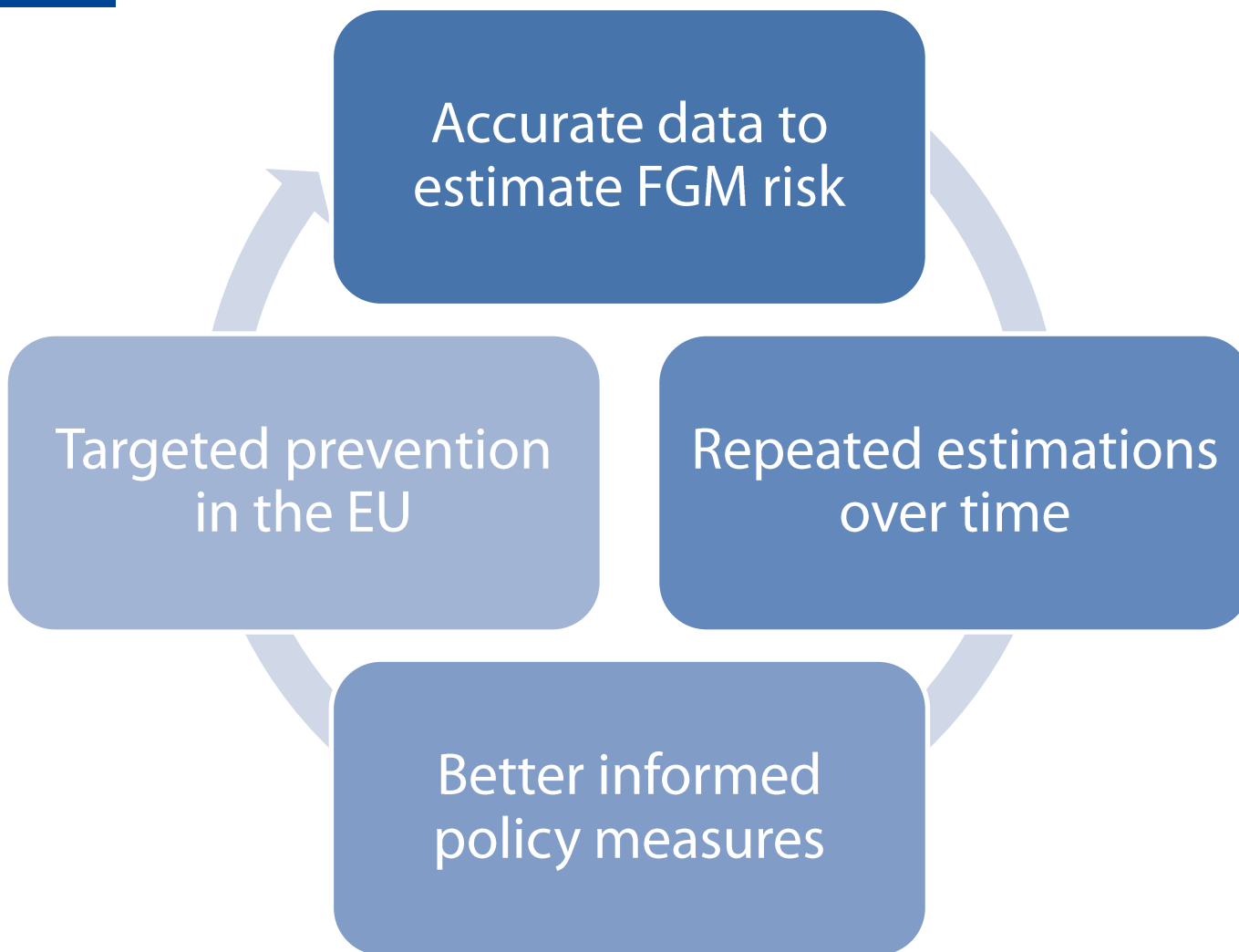
Risk estimations



Refined Methodology

Risk estimations

Supporting policies



Proportions of girls at risk

Italy



Belgium



Greece



Ireland



Portugal



Cyprus



Malta



France



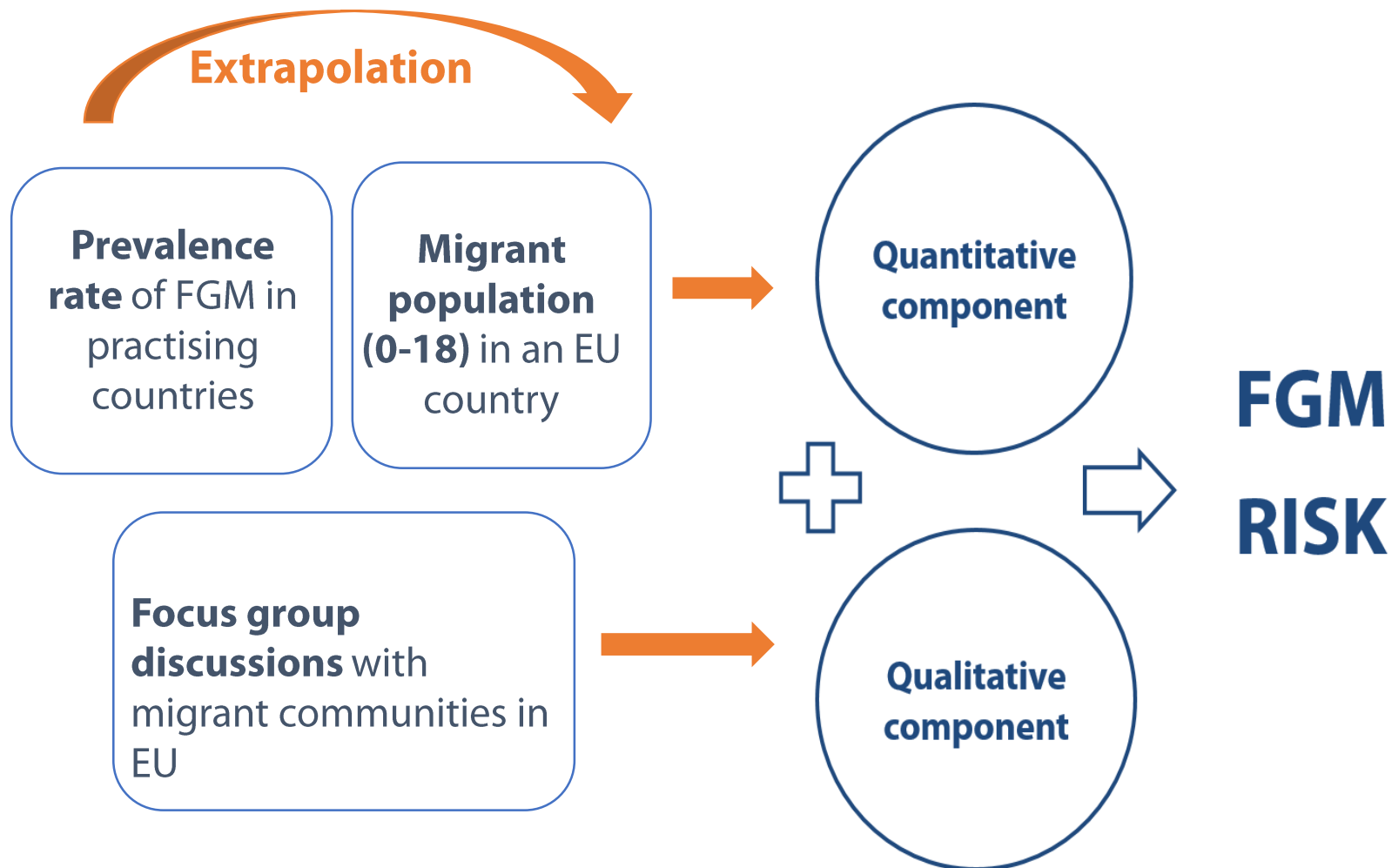
Germany



Sweden



How does EIGE estimate risk?



Enough is enough!



Zero Tolerance to Female Genital Mutilation (FGM)

EIGE research shows how important a strong legal framework is for the prevention of FGM. Simply having a law in place is not enough. Training for professionals implementing the law and awareness raising amongst the communities & asylum-seekers is vital.

www.eige.europa.eu

#endFGM

Meeting agenda (1/2)

Time CEST	Agenda item
10.00 – 10.10	Introduction and welcome: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Welcome presentation outlining objectives of the meeting.</i>
10.10 – 10.30	Estimation of the number of girls at risk of female genital mutilation in the EU: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Presentation of EIGE's 2020 study estimating the number of girls at risk of female genital mutilation in Austria, Denmark, Spain and Luxembourg.</i>
10.30 – 10.55	The importance of engaging with communities and ensuring cooperation amongst different actors: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Presentation on the importance of engaging with communities and ensuring cooperation amongst different actors, with preliminary findings of EIGE's study.</i> ▪ <i>Short Q&A.</i>
10.55 – 11.15	Challenges to community engagement and cooperation amongst actors: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Interactive discussion amongst participants.</i>

11.15 – 12.00 Lunch break

Meeting agenda (2/2)

Time CEST	Agenda item
12.00 – 12.15	<p>Setting objectives for the second session</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Summary of key discussions from the first half of the meeting.</i> ▪ <i>Overview of aims and format for the second session.</i>
12.15 – 12.40	<p>Initiatives to improve outreach to communities and cooperation between different actors to protect girls at risk of female genital mutilation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Presentations on promising practice in Austria</i> ▪ <i>Short Q&A.</i>
12.40 – 13.30	<p>Experience-sharing and proposed recommendations: breakout sessions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Breakout into four groups to discuss how to engage communities and improve cooperation between different actors.</i>
13.30 – 13.50	<p>Group discussion feedback</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Feedback on the key points of discussion from the breakout sessions.</i> ▪ <i>Short Q&A.</i>
13.50 – 14.00	<p>Closing remarks and next steps</p>