

**PROGRESSIVE ISLAM IN
PRACTICE**



ISLAM & FEMALE GENITAL MUTILATION (FGM)

PART II

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FGM IN BURKINA FASO

- Prevalence of 72.5% in 2006 for girls and women between the age of 15 to 49.
- In 2010 the prevalence rate was 82% in Muslim women.
- In 2010, 13% of girls 0 to 14 had been subjected to FGM, while 76% of girls and women aged 15 to 49 had been subjected to FGM.
- In the country, FGM is strongly associated with religion.



FGM IN EGYPT

- Since 2007, all forms of FGM have been banned in Egypt.
- In 2015, 14% of Egyptian girls aged 0 to 14 had been subjected to FGM.
- 37% of girls and women aged 15-49 believed that FGM should end.
- 28% of boys and men aged 15-49 agreed.
- Egypt has seen a decrease in girls aged 15 - 19 who have undergone FGM from 97% in 1985 to 70% in 2015.



FGM IN GUINEA

- Second highest prevalence of FGM in the world.
- A 2005 study showed a prevalence of 96% in women and girls aged 15 and 49, a decline from 98.6% in 1999.
- Amongst Muslim women this prevalence rate increases to 99%.
- About 50% of women in Guinea believe that FGM is a religious requirement.
- In 2005, 27% of girls had been cut by a medical professional.



FGM IN INDONESIA

- A 2015 study showed that 97.5% of women from Muslim families had been subjected to FGM.
- 80% of FGM involves the cutting of girls from infancy to age 9.
- In 2010, 86% of girls aged 15-18 had been circumcised.
- In the same study, 90% of families reported they wanted the practice to continue.
- In some communities, FGM takes place in mass ceremonies called *khitanan massal*.



FGM IN KENYA

- In 2014, a government survey found that FGM had a prevalence rate of 21% in women and girls aged 15-49, a 6% decrease from 2008.
- In 2014, girls aged 15-19 had a prevalence rate of 11.4% while women aged 45-49 had a prevalence rate of 40.9%.
- In Muslim women, the prevalence rate was 51%, significantly higher than the prevalence rate in other religious groups.
- In Kenya, FGM is more common in rural areas (25.9%) than urban areas (13.8%).



FGM IN MALAYSIA

- 93% of women and girls from Muslim families have been subjected to FGM according to a 2013 study.
- 82% of Malaysian women believe FGM is a religious obligation.
- Type I, or the pricking or cutting off of the clitoral hood, is most common.
- In 2009, the Malaysian Fatwa Committee stated that female circumcision was *wajib*.
- A 2012 Health Ministry proposal sought to reclassify FGM as a medical procedure.



FGM IN SOMALIA

- According to a 2005 study, 97.9% of women and girls had undergone FGM, the highest prevalence rate in the world.
- Many women (79% according to a 2010 study) undergo infibulation, the most extreme type of FGM.
- The prevalence rate is the same across rural and urban areas.
- 15% of women undergo Type II FGM.
- 33% of women believe that the practice of FGM should be discontinued.



FGM IN UNITED STATES

- A 2013 study found that 513,000 girls & women in the US were victims of or at risk of becoming victims of.
- During the 19th century, FGM was performed as a medical operation to treat sexual & psychological conditions, including masturbation, lesbianism, depression, neurosis, and anxiety.
- Blue Cross Blue Shield covered the procedure until 1977.
- An Ohio doctor performed the surgery on 170 non-consenting women throughout the 1970s.



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