

Explanatory note on the "Country Report" tool

This tool contains essential information about FGM around the world and related violence. It does not claim to be exhaustive. It includes the most recent reports and mentions older sources depending on the frequency of publication of new material.

It is presented as follows :

❖ Prevalence of FGM :

The first column lists the prevalence of female genital mutilation as a national percentage for each country.

❖ List of reports and articles :

The second column shows reports that describe in which region, ethnicity, at what age and how women are subject to this practice.

The third column contains the press articles.

The colored balls indicate the subject of the article/report.

- The red balls indicate **forced marriage**.
- The green balls indicate **single mothers**.
- the black balls indicate FGM.

Respectively noted as the source, date and link of the report/article.

The language in which the information is noted is the language of the document.

General information

If you have any problem, question or wish to enrich the tool with new material, please contact the GAMS legal team :

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March 2022

March 2022	PREVALENCE % 15-49	LEGISLATION against FGM	RAPPORT	PRESSE
General information and report	Plus informations par pays sur la prévalence. https://data.unicef.org/resources/fgm-country-profiles/		<p>Reports about multiple countries and situations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> List of legislation against FGM,2013,FGM COUNTRY UNFPA, Kenya, en Ouganda et en Guinée-Bissau, https://www.unfpa.org/sites/default/files/resource-pdf/Legislation%20and%20FGMC.FR.pdf FGM and early marriage in arab nations, Marriage Arab nations UNFPA, all over the world, https://www.unfpa.org/featured-publication/2020FGMAR FGM in Nigeria, Gambia, Syria, Mali , https://mapfgm.eu/wp-content/uploads/2018/01/9789057187070_lowres.pdf UNICEF, Countries surveys, https://mics.unicef.org/surveys Plan int., 2006, Excision en Afrique de l'ouest, http://www.strategiesconcertees-mgf.be/wp-content/uploads/plan-excision-en-afrique-de-louest-2006.pdf Country Repory, https://www.intact-association.org/fr/documentation/information-sur-les-pays-d-origine.html 	
Afghanistan			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COI Repository, 2022, https://www.asylos.eu/afghanista 	
Benin	7,30%	<p>Prohibited</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Law on repression of the practice of Female Genital Mutilation (FGM), 2003 (art 1-art6) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> US department of state, 2020, Human rights practices The World Bank,2014, Enquête à indicateurs multiples 28 too many, 2018, La loi et les MGF 28 too many, 2019,MGF - compte rendu UNHCR, Refworld, 2010-2013, Informations mariage forcé OFpra, 2017, Les mariages forcés 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RBJC-POD,2017, Informations MGF La Nouvelle Tribune, 2021, Pratique des MFG dans le Borgou Droits humains au Bénin, 2017, Le mariage forcé des enfants La nation, 2018, Multiplication des mères célibataires Bénin Web TV, 2019, Calvaire des mères célibataires
Burkina	75,80%	<p>Prohibited</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> law nt. 043/96/ADP of November 13 1996 containing the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DHS, 2018, Surveys FGM 28too many, 2018,fgm prevalence MICS reports, -2006, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Croissant rouge européen, 2021, Mgf Burkina

		<p>Criminal Code, Journal officiel du Burkina Faso, Vol. 29. No. 1 item 380-382</p>	<p>https://mics.unicef.org/surveys</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNICEF, fgm Burkina • Amnesty International, 10 octobre 2018, protection fgm • US Department of State, 2020, Reports on human rights practices • US Department of State, 2018, Reports on human rights practices • Cairn, 2010, MGF dans la province de Gourma • Amnesty international 2019, Mariages précoces et forcés • Doczz, 2011, Excision et comportement sexuel de la femme 	
Cameroon	1,40%	<p>Prohibited</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Penal code, section 277 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DHS reports,2018, Report • Rapporten 28toomany,2019, fgm prevalence • US Department of State, 2020, Reports on human rights practices • MICS reports, -2014, https://mics.unicef.org/surveys • ALVF, 2015, Mariages forcés au Cameroun • IRB of Canada, 2014, Pratique du lévirat • IRB of Canada, 2013, Mariage forcé • UK home Office,2017, Fgm Cameroon • IRB of Canada, 2012, Mariage forcé et femmes seules • CEDAW,2014, p.5, http://undocs.org 	
Central african republic	24,20%	<p>Prohibited</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ordinance No. 66/16 of February 22 1996 to abolish the practice of circumcision • Act of 1996 • Law No. 06,032 of December 27, 2006 on the protection of the women against violence in the Central African Republic, art 9 and art 19-21 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rapporten 28toomany, -2019, https://www.28toomany.org/country/car/ • MICS, -2019, https://mics.unicef.org/surveys 	

Chad	38,40%	<p>Awaiting promulgation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The main law relating to FGM in Chad is Law 006/PR/2002, The Reproductive Health Law, dated March 2002. To date, this law has required an implementation decree to be passed and the president's signature before it becomes effective and enforceable. It has been reported by the Director of Reproductive Health at the Ministry of Public Health that the implementation decree was finally passed in July 2018 and is now in the office of the President of the Republic of Chad awaiting signature. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DHS reports, -2015, Final Report Chad • Rapporten 28toomany, -2019, Fgm prevalence Chad • MICS reports, -2019, https://mics.unicef.org/surveys • Rapport de situation,2020, Rapport de situation Tchad 	
Colombia			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DHS reports, 2015, Final reports - FGM • US department of state, 2020, Reports on Human Rights Practises • Human nature,2015, FGM in Colombia and african diasporabia • UNHCR, 2018, Sexual and gender-based violences • UNFPA,2011, Cultural significance of FGM • CEDAW,2013, Discrimination against women 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • US department of state, 2020, Reports on Human Rights Practises • UNFPA, 2016, End FGM in Colombia • Bureau int. droits des enfants,2021, Mariages et grossesses précoces • Grands Défis Canada, mars 2015, Aider les mères en Colombie
Djibouti	93,10%	<p>Prohibited</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Artikel 7 & 333 of the criminal code • In 2009, Law No. 55 introduced further amendments, including criminalising the failure to report FGM to the authorities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rapporten 28toomany, 2019, Prévalence MGF • MICS reports, -2006, https://mics.unicef.org/surveys • OFPRA,2017, Les mutilations génitales • OFPRA,2017, Les MGF - Djibouti • US department of State, 2020, Reports on Human Rights practises 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ecoi.net,2017, Contexte des mariages forcés • Refworld, 2016, Pratique de MGF
Egypt	87,20%	<p>Prohibited</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decree r. 261 of July 8, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DHS reports, -2015, Final reports - FGM 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ONG Care, 2014, Alternatives mariage forcé

		<p>1996 about female genital mutilation in Egypt, Official Journal of the Arab Republic of Egypt</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Act No. 126 of 2008 amending of the Act No. 12 of 1996 on the childhood, criminalizing female genital mutilation • Article 242bis of the Criminal Code • Article 242-bis and Article 242-bis(A) of Law No. 58 of 1937 promulgating the Penal Code (as amended by Law No. 78 of 2016) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rapporten 28toomany, -2018, FGM - prevalence and reports/ • MICS reports, -2014, https://mics.unicef.org/surveys • OFPRA, 2021, Situation des femmes • Population council, 2016, Ending the medicalization of FGM • Journal for equity in Health, 2016, Trends in attitude towards FGM • Reprod Health Care, feb 2017, Psychological impact of FGM • European Journal of Forensic Sciences, 2017, FGM in Egypt • Reproductive health, 2018, Current beliefs, awareness on FGM in Egypt • culture health and sexuality, 2017, Prevalence and FGM practises in 2008 • Unicef, 2017, Study on child marriage • OFPRA, 2021, Situations des femmes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fédération nationale Gams, 2010 Mariage forcé en Egypte • UNFPA, 2019, The medicalization of FGM • Refworld, 2007, Enfant hors-mariage
Eritrea	83,00%	<p>Prohibited</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proclamation No.158/2007: 'A Proclamation to Abolish Female Circumcision 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DHS reports, -2002, Final reports • Rapporten 28toomany, -2018, Prevalence and informations about FGM • ECOI, 2018, Situations des familles monoparentales 	
Ethiopia	65,20%	<p>Prohibited</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proclamation No. 414/2004 the Criminal Code of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia 2004, Articles 561–570 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNICEF, 2020, A profile of FGM • DHS reports, -2019, Final reports - Ethiopia • Rapporten 28toomany, -2018, Prevalence, informations and reports • BMC, 2018, Sequela of female genital mutilation on birth outcomes • Asso Azmari, 2018, Quand les mariages forcés poussent à l'exil • OPFRA, 2017, Les mariages forcés en Ethiopie 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hindawi Gynecology Int., 2017, FGM and School Boys and Girls • Int. Journal of Women's Health, 2016, Attitude toward FGM among Somali & Harari people • Reproductive Health, BMC, 2017, testimony of an Ethiopian mother on FGM • Int. Journal of Women's Health, 2015, Intention toward the continuation of FGM in Bale Zone Ethiopia • Plos one, 2016, Geographic Variation and Factors Associated with FGM among Reproductive Age Women

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BMC, public Health, 2014 , Prevalence of FGM and its effect on women's health in Bale zone
Gambia	74,90%	<p>Prohibited</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Women's (Amendment) Act 2015 - Section 32A (Prohibition of female circumcision)&Section 32B (Accomplices to female circumcision) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DHS reports, -2020, Final reports - Gambia • Rapporten 28 toomany, - 2018, Prevalence, indicators and reports • MICS reports, -2018, Report Gambia • UNFPA,2018, Legal Frameworks on FGM in Selected Countries in West Africa • BMC Public Health, Knowledge,2013, Attitudes and practices of FGM among health care professionals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RTBF.BE, 2016, Interdiction du mariage forcé • IRB of Canada, 2018, information sur la pratique des MGF • The African Courier, 2018, Gambian anti-FGM activist nominated for 2018 Nobel Peace Priz • Unicef, 2017, Gambian Artists Trained in "Artvocacy" to End FGM and Child Marriage • Hindawi, ,2013, Female Genital Cutting: The Secret World of Women as Seen by Men • Reproductive health, 2011, Health consequences of FGM • Int.Journal of Women's Healt,2013, Long-term health consequences and complications during delivery and for the newborn
Georgia		<p>Prohibited</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Article 133-2 in the Criminal Code 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MICS reports, -2018, https://mics.unicef.org/surveys • UNFPA/UNICEF, 2018, Harmful Practices of Early/Child Marriage and FGM/C 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equal Times,2019, Une réforme législative contre le mariage d'enfant • IWPR,2016, FMG uncovered in Georgia • IWPR, 2017, FGM Criminalised Following IWPR Investigation
Ghana	3,80%	<p>Prohibited</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Artikel 26-2 of the constitution • Criminal Code of Ghana, sec. 69A Female Genital Mutilation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DHS reports, -2017, Final reports - Ghana • Rapporten 28toomany, - 2019, Prevalence, indicators and reports • MICS reports, -2018, https://mics.unicef.org/surveys 	
Guinea Conakry	96,80%	<p>Prohibited</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Law no. 2016/059/AN (the Criminal Code 2016), art 258-261 • Special FGM Act 1965 amended 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DHS reports, -2018, Final reports - Guinea • Rapporten 28toomany, -2021, Prevalence, indicators and reports • MICS reports, -2016, https://mics.unicef.org/surveys 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OHCHR,2016, MGF/excision en Guinée • IRB of Canada,2015, Infos mariage forcé • Plan International,2018, Combat contre l'excision

		<p>in 2001</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Articles 405 to 410 of the Guinea Children's Code (Law L/2008/011/AN from August 19, 2008) Article 6 of the Constitution 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COI Focus(CGRA),2020, Rapport sur les MGF COI Focus (CGRA),2020, Rapport sur le mariage forcé OHCHR,2016, Rapport sur les droits humains et FGMpdf Asylos, 2017, https://resources.asylos.eu Comité CEDEF,2014, Guinée - Violences, droits des femmes Unicef, 2015, Samenvatting Child Notice Unicef, 2015, Analyse de Situation des Enfants en Guinée Conseil des Droits de l'Homme, 2020, LIEN PDF à télécharger- Exploitation sexuelle des enfants OFpra,2017, Rapport de mission en Guinée Intact association, 2013, ÉTUDE DE JURISPRUDENCE SUR LES PRATIQUES LIÉES AU GENRE Search for common ground, 2014, Etude sur les violences faites aux enfants 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UN News, 2019, comité des enfants vs les FGM SAROLEA, 2015, Risque d'excision réévalué
Guinea Bissau	44,90%	<p>Prohibited</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Federal Law to Prevent, Fight and Suppress Female Genital Mutilation – Law No. 14/2011 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rapporten 28toomany, -2020, Prevalence, indicators and reports MICS reports, -2019, https://mics.unicef.org/surveys 	
India			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DHS reports, -2016, Final reports 	
Indonesia	51,00%	<p>No specific legal provisions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DHS reports, -2017, Final reports MICS reports, 2011, https://mics.unicef.org/surveys 	
Iraq	8,10%		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MICS reports, -2018, https://mics.unicef.org/surveys 	
Ivory Coast	36,70%	<p>Prohibited</p> <p>Law No. 98/757 of December 23, 1998 on the punishment of certain forms of violence towards women art 1-4</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COI Focus - CGRA, 2019, Focus MGF OFpra, 2017, MGF en Cote d'Ivoire Dr Yapi Sasso, 2017-2018, Approche et limites MGF 28 too many,2018, Loi et MGF OFpra : https://www.ofpra.gouv.fr/sites/default/files/atoms/files/1702_civ_mgf.pdf US department of State, 2020, Reports on human rights practises 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reliefweb, 2010, Tolérance zéro MGF The New humanitarian, 2010, Zero MGF

United Arab Emirates	41,4 %			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equality now, 2020, Global movement to end FGM • Lifestyle, 2011, Fatal traditions : Female cutting • ICFUAE, 2017, Women's rights in UAE
Iraq Kurdistan	37,50%	Prohibited <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Domestic Violence Act in 2011 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rapporten 28toomany, -2020, Prevalence and reports 	
Kenya	21,00%	Prohibited <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Prohibition of Female Genital Mutilation Act 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DHS reports, -2014, Final reports • Rapporten 28toomany, -2018, Prevalence, indicators, reports/ • MICS reports, -2014, https://mics.unicef.org/surveys 	
Liberia	49,80%	No legislation (In januari 2018 'Executive Order No. 92 banning FGM for girls under 18 years of age' ondertekend, maar die verviel in januari 2019)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rapporten 28toomany, -2019, Prevalence and reports • DHS reports, -2019, Final reports • DHS 2013 / unicef, Informations on FGM • Institut égalité des hommes/femmes, 2018, Victimes de MGF en Belgique • Rapport van United Nations in Liberia van 2015, UN report 	
Malaysia	website for more information *	No legislation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Faculty of Medicine and Health Science, 2017, Knowledge and attitude towards FGM • BMJ Open, 2018 Study on FGM • Women's Aid Organisation, 2021, Female cutting in Malaysia • * OFPRA, 2018, mutilations sexuelles féminines 	
Mali	82,70%	Prohibited <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International Parliamentary Union, http://www.ipu.org/wmn-e/fgm-prov-m.htm • Article 166 of the Penal Code prohibits voluntarily cutting or injuring a person as well as committing any violence on a person. Article 171 states that any person who administers willingly any procedure or substance to an individual 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DHS reports, -2019, Final reports • Rapporten 28toomany, 2018, Prevalence and reports • MICS reports, 2015, https://mics.unicef.org/surveys • COI Focus MAL, mgf, 2017, mutilations sexuelles féminines • Rapport, mgf, 2014, mutilations génitales féminines 	

Mauritania	66,60%	<p>Prohibited</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Article 12 of Law No. 2005–015 on the Criminal Protection of the Child (2005) criminalises and sets out the punishment for FGM performed on a child under 18 years of age in Mauritania 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DHS reports,2019, Final reports Rapporten 28toomany, 2020,Prevalence, reports, informations MICS reports, 2015, https://mics.unicef.org/surveys COI focus, 2014, Mauritanie mariage forcé OFpra, 2017, rapport sur les MGF CCDF, 2019, « Mauritanie : elles libèrent leur parole » 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IRB of Canada, 2017, Informations sur la fréquence des mariages forcés
Morocco	/	<p>Not prohibited- the practice does not exist</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> International Parliamentary Union, http://www.ipu.org/wm-n-e/fgm-prov-m.htm Female genital mutilation is reportedly not practiced in Morocco. However, the IPU has no first-hand official information on this subject. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DHS reports, -2004, Final reports OFpra,2017, Mariages forcés au Maroc Tv5, 2018, Enfants nés hors mariage Doctorat sociologue, 2019, Situation sociale des mères célibataires 	
Niger	2,00%	<p>Prohibited</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Law No. 2003-025 (the Penal Code) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DHS reports, -2012, Final reports Rapporten 28toomany, -2020,Prevalence, informations &reports 	
Nigeria	24,80%	<p>Prohibited</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria from 1999, art 34 (1) (a) In May 2015, a federal law was passed in Nigeria banning FGM and other harmful practices, but this Violence Against Persons (Prohibition) Act only applies to the Federal Capital Territory of Abuja. It is up to each of the 36 states to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DHS reports, -2018, Final reports Rapporten 28toomany, -2018,Prevalence, reports MICS reports, -2017, https://mics.unicef.org/surveys OFpra,2015, Mutilations génitales 	

		pass similar legislation in its territory. 13 states already have similar laws in place		
Oman			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MICS reports, -2014, https://mics.unicef.org/surveys 	
Pakistan			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MICS reports, -2019, https://mics.unicef.org/surveys 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MangoBaaz, 2018, https://www.mangobaaz.com/female-genital-cutting-bohra-community-pakistan
Uganda	1,40%	Prohibited <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prohibition of Female Genital Mutilation Act, 17 march 2010 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DHS reports, -2016, MIS Final report • Rapporten 28toomany, -2018, https://www.28toomany.org/country/uganda/ 	
Senegal	22,70%	Prohibited <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Article 299bis of Senegalese criminal code 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DHS reports, 2019, Report final Senegal • OFPRA, 2019, mgf Senegal • OFPRA, 2016, mariage forcé au Sénégal • Rapport Word Vision, 2016, « Ensemble, pour un Sénégal sans mariage d'enfants » 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Le Monde, 2020, Mariage Senegal • Au-Senegal, 2019, Forced marriage
Soudi Arabia		Prohibited <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prohibited law of July 13, 2009 against human trafficking and female circumcision. Facts punishable by 15 years in prison and payment of fines of up to one million riyals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cureus, 2021, FGM - Systematic review • Abdulrahim A. Rouz (d.) et s., 2001, The use of intrapartum defibulation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arabnews, 2005, Female Circumcision • S.Alsibiani & A.Rouzi, 2008, Women with genital mutilation • Stop FGM Middle East, 2008, Practise of FGM • Middle East Forum, 2007, Is FGM an Islamic problem ? • Marie Claire, 2018, Mariage forcé • Le Point, 2013, Divorce d'un mariage forcé • ELLES, 2011, Les femmes célibataires
Sierra Leone	89,60%	Prohibited <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Child Right Act, 2007 (art 2, art 11(2)(e), art 33 (1)) • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DHS reports, -2019, Report final prevalence • Rapporten 28toomany, 2021, fgm prevalence • MICS reports, -2017, https://mics.unicef.org/surveys • OFPRA, MSF, 2019, Msf Sierra Leone • OFPRA, 2016, Mariages forcés Sierra Leone 	
Singapore			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Orchid Project, 2018, Prevalence mgf Singapore 	

Somalia	97,90%	<p>Prohibited</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • constitution of Somalia (2012), art 15 (4) Law of 1978 • 1999 Puntland Act (autonomous region in the Northeast) • Criminal Code http://www.somalilandlaw.com/Penal_Code_English.pdf 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rapporten 28toomany, -2021, Somalia - Fgm prevalence • MICS reports, -2011- Surveys, https://microdata.worldbank.org/index.php/catalog/2552 • OFPRA ,mgf, 2017, mgf Somalia • Prevalence of forced marriage, 2007, Immigration and refugee board of Canada • SOFHA, 2017, Fgm in Somaliland • EASO, 2017, EASO report Somalia • Population council, 2018, Changes fgm in Somalia • Orchid Projects, FGM reports, 2006-2019, Fgm repor • Landinfo, Forced marriage, 2011, https://www.landinfo.no/asset/1803/1/1803_1.pdf • Human Rights Watch, Forced marriage 2012 Forced marriage • Immigration and refugee board of Canada, 2007, Prevalence of forced or arranged marriages in Somalia • Landinfo, Forced marriage, 2018 Report Somalia: Marriage and divorcepdf • Nansen, 2019, FGM 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Article on Forced marriage, 2019, Al-Shabaab and Forced Marriage in Somalia • Landinfo, Forced marriage, 2011, Somalia: Al-Shabaab and forced marriages • UNHCR, article de presse, MGF, 2011, Une réfugiée somalienne en Belgique • Press Unicef and Unfa,2021, UNICEF and UNFPA call on the government of Somalia to commit to ending FGM • Article Hindawi, FGM, 2013, Outpatients' Perspectives on Problems and Needs Related to FGM
Sudan	86,60%	<p>Prohibited</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Criminal act, artikel 141 (amendment 2020) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DHS reports, -1990, Raport Sudan • rapporten 28toomany, -2019, Sudan fgm prevalence • MICS reports,2014, https://mics.unicef.org/surveys • FGM, 2017, Sudan working paper • University paper, 2016 Fgm Sudan • OFPRA, 2019, mariages forcés • UNICEF, 2017, SUDAN contry brieff • World Vision, 2021 South Sudan case study Fina 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Human Rights watch, 2013, Forced marriages • Sudan working paper, 2017, FGM, fgm Sudan
Sri Lanka	No official data reported but they account for 98 per cent of	<p>No laws that prohibit FGM/C.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • But prosecution in the case of children is possible under Section-308(A) [1] of the Penal Code (Ministry of Justice 2016) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The practise of FGM? 2018, Fgm Sri Lanka • FGM, BMC, 2020, Fgm : qualitative interpretative study • Harmful Practices Countries of South Asia, 2012 Traditional Practices • MPLRAG, 2017, Muslim women's 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • End FGM in Sri Lanka, Prevalence of FGM/C • Sri Lanka Brief, 2017, Sri Lanka FGM/FGC Victims speak out • Forced marriage in Sri Lanka, 2018, MARRIAGE CANNOT BE SLAVERY

	the local Muslim population.		issues in Sri Lanka, MUSLIM WOMEN'S ISSUES IN SR <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unicef, 2013, AN ANALYSIS ON FORCED MARRIAGES 	
Syria			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UNICEF 2006, Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey BMJ Global Health, 2017 Making sense of child, early and forced marriage among Syrian refugee girls 28 too many, 2016, An inquiry into the existence of FGM in Syria Researching Female Genital Cutting, 2018, Researching Female Genital Mutilation/Cutting 	
Tanzania	10,00%	Prohibited <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 169A of the Criminal Code (amended by Sexual Offenses Special Provisions Act, 1998) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DHS reports, -2015, Final Report Tanzania Rapporten 28toomany, -2020, Fgm prevalence Tanzania UNFPA Tanzanie, 2015/2016, Fact Sheet: Child Marriage UNESCO, 2018, FGM and forced marriage in Tanzania Tearfund, FGM, 2014, Tanzania Fgm Report Humans rights watch, 2014, Child Marriage and Human Rights Abuses in Tanzania 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multidisciplinary Research, 2018, FGM : Why it is Difficult to Stop it in Tanzania? Mariage forcé, 2019, Forced Marriage among the Urban Poor in Tanzania
Thailand		No specific legal provisions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MICS reports, 2019, MICS UNICEF The Guardian, 2015 FGM Thailande University paper, 2014, Report FGM Thailand Journal of Public Health, 2019, Addressing female genital mutilation in the Asia Pacific University paper, 2009, Finnish Journal of Ethnicity and Migration thailand 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Al Jazeera, 2015, FGM Southern Thailand University paper, 2012, FGM sounat Thailand Orchid Project, Where in Thailand ?
Togo	3,1 %	Prohibited <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Law No. 98-016 of November 17, 1998 banning female genital mutilation in Togo Law no. 2015-010, the new Penal Code of Togo, 24 November 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site de référence Togo, Fgm prevalence Togo DHS reports, -2014, Final Report Togoo Rapporten 28toomany, -2020 Fgm prevalence Togoo MIVS reports, 2017, https://mics.unicef.org/surveys OFpra, 2016, Les mariages forcés au Togo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lutter contre les mariages forcés, 2016, mariages forcés Togo Campagne ANICI, 2020, violence faite aux femmes Togo Le fléau des mariages forcés, 2018, mariages forcés Togo

		2015, also criminalises the practice of FGM		
Yemen	18,50%	<p>Prohibited</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In April 2014 a child rights bill was proposed to ban FGM and include prison sentences and fines for offenders. It was submitted for ministerial review; however, the bill is still reportedly pending a decision 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DHS reports, -2013, Rapport Yemen • Rapporten 28toomany, -2020, Prévalence yemen • MICS reports, -2006, https://mics.unicef.org/surveys • OFPRA, 2016, OFPRA Mutilations génitales • OFPRA, 2015, OFPRA mariages forcés • REPUBLIQUE TOGOLAISE, 2014 Rapport nationale 4ème CONFERENCE MONDIALE SUR LES FEMMES 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PLOS ONE, 2013, Mgf au Yemen • Amnesty international, 2020, Droit humain en Afrique • Sage journals 2015, Grounded Theory fgm
Zambia		<p>Prohibited</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Penal Code (Amendment) Act 15 of 2005, Article 157 (1) • The Anti-Gender-Based Violence Act (FGM), 2011 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DHS, 2018, Final repport. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global Press Institue, 2013, Annual Report • Global Press Institute, 2013, Zambian Girls Stretch Labia to Avoid Infidelity