PROGRESSIVE ISLAM IN PRACTICE

ISLAM & FEMALE GENITAL MUTILATION (FGM)

PART II

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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.
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*.
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%).
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.
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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