

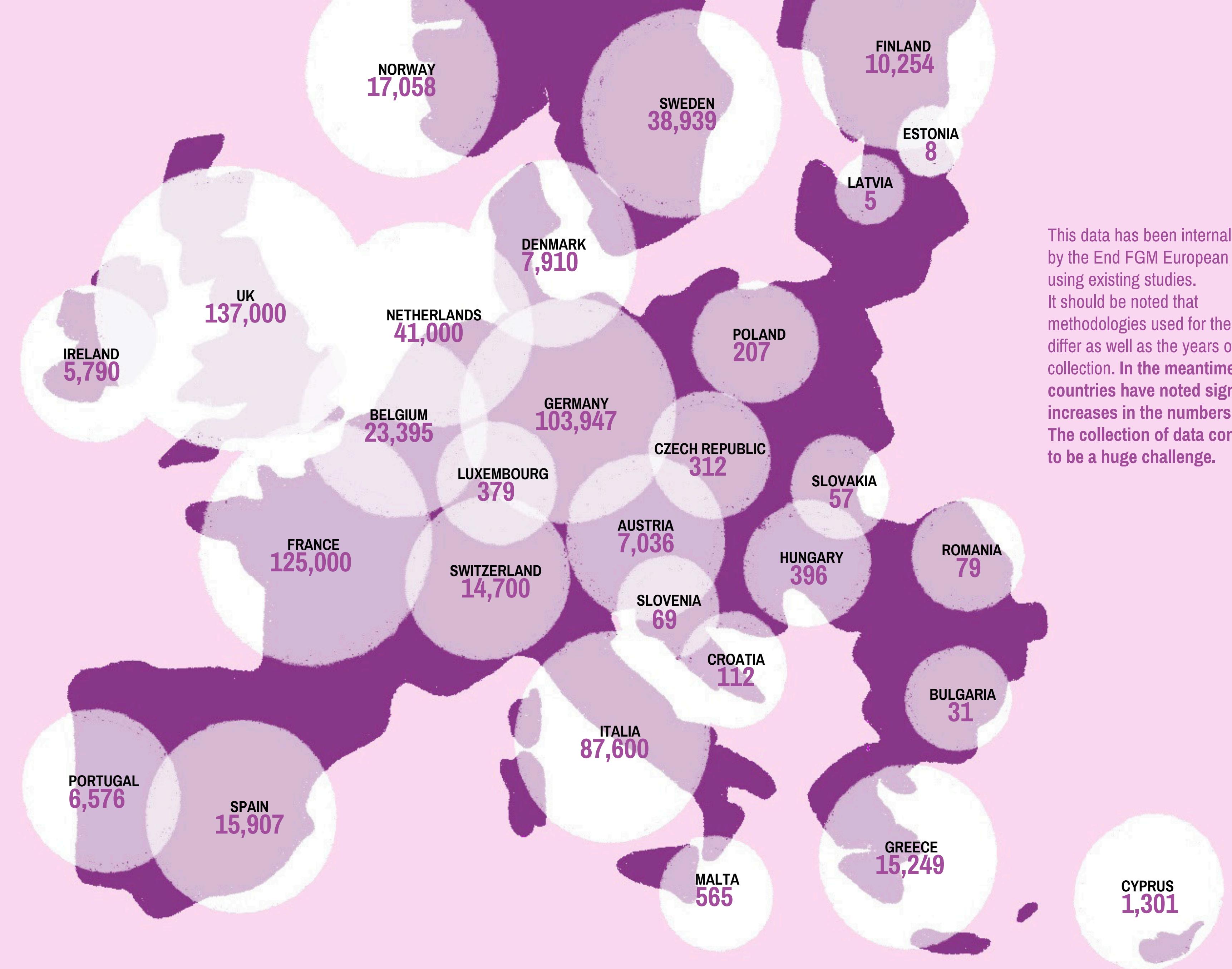
FGM IN EUROPE

At least over 230 million girls and women worldwide have undergone FGM – a 15% increase, or 30 million more girls and women, compared to the data released eight years ago.

It is estimated that there are **over 600.000** FGM survivors living in Europe and around **190.000 are at risk** in 17 countries alone.

SOURCES

- UNICEF 2024
- BELGIUM : Estimation de la prévalence des filles et femmes ayant subi ou à risque de subir une mutilation génitale féminine vivant en Belgique (2022)
- FINLAND: Action plan for the prevention of female genital mutilation (2019)
- FRANCE: Estimate of adult women with female genital mutilation living in France (2019)
- GERMANY: Weibliche Genitalverstümmelung in Deutschland Dunkelzifferschätzung, Terre des Femmes (2022)
- IRELAND: AKIDWA estimations based on Ireland's Central Statistics Office (2016)
- ITALY: Stima del numero di donne portatrici di mutilazioni genitali, delle bambine a rischio e dell'attitudine nei confronti della pratica (2019)
- NETHERLANDS: Vrouwelijke Genitale Verminking Omvang en risico in Nederland (2019)
- PORTUGAL: Mutilação Genital Feminina: prevalências, dinâmicas socioculturais e recomendações para a sua eliminação (2015)
- RUSSIA: The practice of female genital mutilation in Dagestan: strategies for its elimination(2018)
- SPAIN: La Mutilación Genital Femenina en España (2020)
- SWITZERLAND: Mutilations génitales féminines : recommandations pratiques, Obstetrica 11/2019
- UK: Prevalence of Female Genital Mutilation in England and Wales: National and local estimates (2015)
- Estimates of first-generation women and girls with female genital mutilation in the European Union, Norway and Switzerland (2016)
- EIGE, Estimation of girls at risk of female genital mutilation in the European Union – Ireland, Portugal and Sweden (2015)
- EIGE 2018
- EIGE, Estimation of girls at risk of female genital mutilation in the European Union - Denmark, Spain, Luxembourg and Austria (2021)



This data has been internally gathered by the End FGM European Network using existing studies. It should be noted that methodologies used for the studies differ as well as the years of data collection. **In the meantime, some countries have noted significant increases in the numbers.** The collection of data continues to be a huge challenge.