## GIRLS AT RISK

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

1.BELGIUM: Estimation de la prévalence des filles et femmes ayant subi ou à risque de subir une mutilation génitale féminine vivant en Belgique (2022)

2.EIGE, Estimation of girls at risk of female genital mutilation in the European Union -Denmark, Spain, Luxembourg and Austria (2021)

3.EIGE, Estimation of girls at risk of female genital mutilation in the European Union – Ireland, Portugal and Sweden (2015)

4.EIGE, Estimation of girls at risk of female genital mutilation in the European Union – Belgium, Greece, France, Italy, Cyprus, Malta (2018)

5.FINLAND: Action plan for the prevention of female genital mutilation (2019)

6.FRANCE: Estimate of adult women with female genital mutilation living in France (2019)

7.GERMANY: Weibliche Genitalverstümmelung in Deutschland Dunkelzifferschätzung, Terre des Femmes (2022)

8.IRELAND: AKIDWA estimations based on Ireland's Central Statistics Office (2016) 9.ITALY: Stima del numero di donne portatrici di mutilazioni genitali, delle bambine a rischio e dell'attitudine nei confronti della pratica (2019)

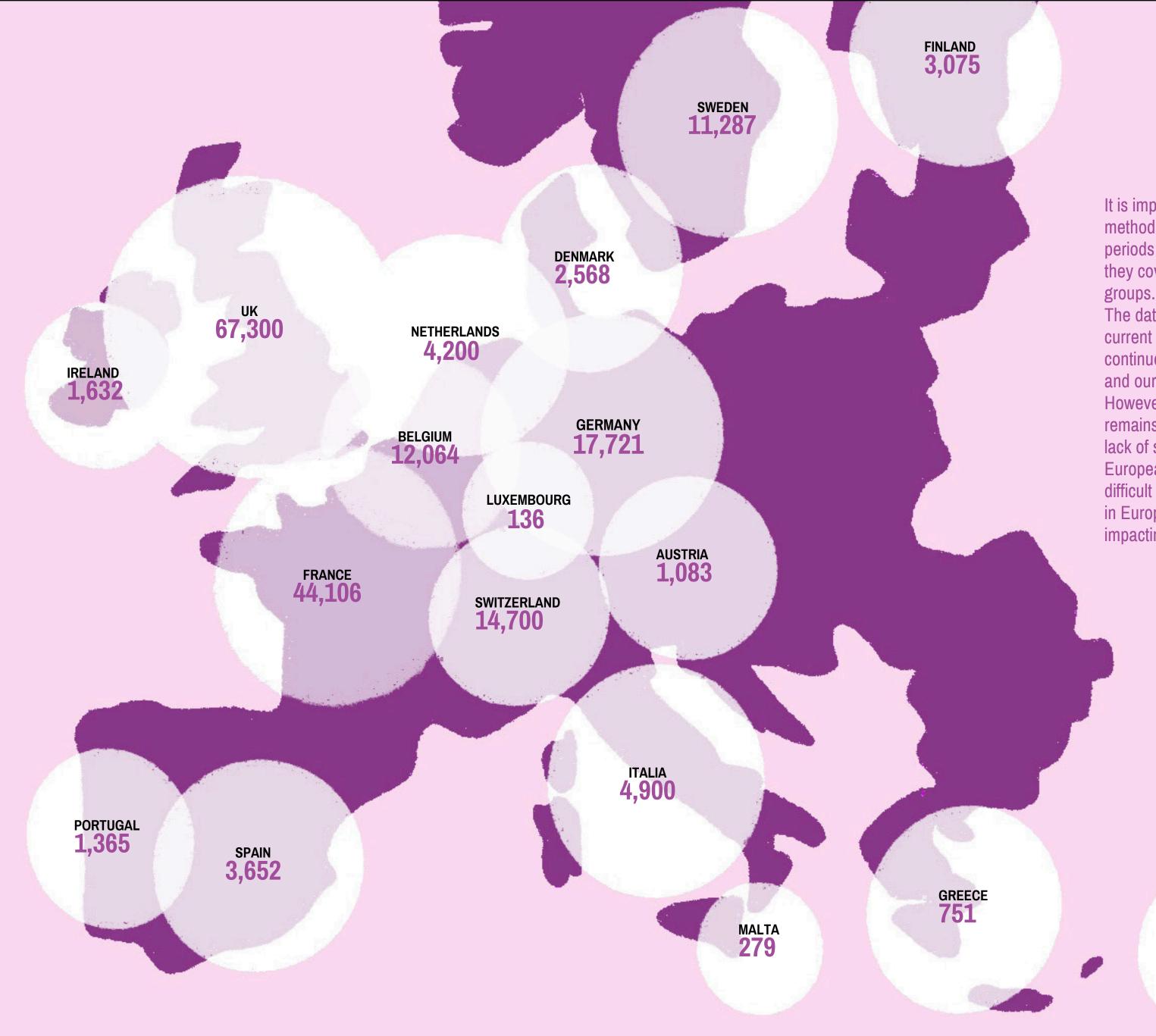
10.NETHERLANDS: Vrouwelijke Genitale Verminking Omvang en risico in Nederland (2019) 11.PORTUGAL: Mutilação Genital Feminina: prevalências, dinâmicas socioculturais e recomendações para a sua eliminação (2015)

12.RUSSIA: The practice of female genital mutilation in Dagestan: strategies for its elimination (2018)

13.SPAIN: La Mutilación Genital Femenina en España (2020)

14.SWITZERLAND: Mutilations génitales féminines : recommandations pratiques, Obstetrica 11/2019

15.UK: Prevalence of Female Genital Mutilation in England and Wales: National and local estimates (2015)



It is important to note that the methodologies and data collection periods differ among these studies, and they cover a different range of age groups.

The data is compiled from the most current sources available and is continuously updated by End FGM EU and our national members. However, collecting accurate data remains a significant challenge due to the lack of systematic data collection across European countries making it more difficult to understand the impact of FGM in Europe and better tailor policies, impacting the overall efforts to end FGM.

CYPRUS **132**