

FEMALE GENITAL MUTILATION RISK ESTIMATION IN SPAIN

KEY FINDINGS



Most represented countries from FGM practising communities.

Countries

Mauritania

5.1%

Ghana

7.1%

Guinea

6.9%

Mali

8.1%

The Gambia

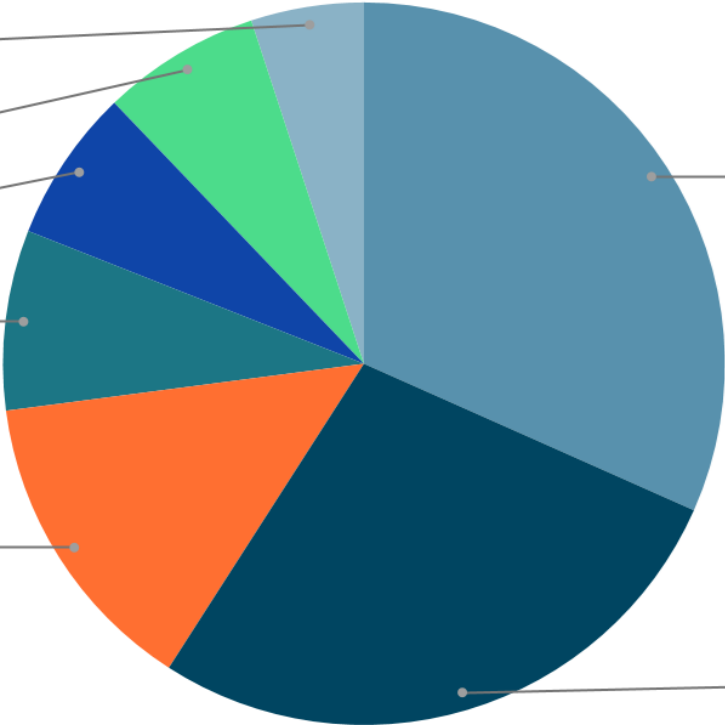
13.8%

Nigeria

31.6%

Senegal

27.4%



Community views from focus group

- All of the participants held a negative attitude to the practice of FGM, especially the more severe forms of FGM such as Type III, known as infibulation.
- They indicated that social attitudes to FGM had changed over the years.
- Virginity was associated with marriageability.
- Older Generations still consider FGM to be natural and traditional, while the younger generation is more critical about the practice.

- Participants assumed it was illegal to practice FGM in Spain, but they did not have specific information regarding the law that prohibits it.
- Women from the focus group only engaged with health services when pregnant. Most of the time, they feel shame and observe judgmental behaviors from health providers.
- Most of the participants agreed on the important role of men in the elimination of FGM. Others believed the maternal figures are the core decision-maker and responsible for the continuation of the practice.
- All focus group elders are considered to play a very significant role in the decision-making.