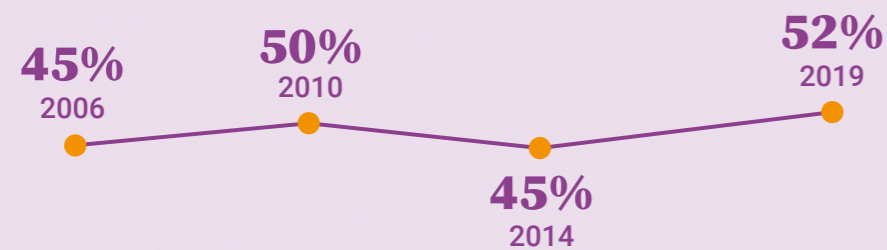


# Guinea-Bissau

## COUNTRY SNAPSHOT

### FGM prevalence among girls and women aged 15 to 49 by year



### FGM: Drivers, Prevalence, Attitudes and Progress Towards Elimination



#### FGM Drivers and Practitioners

- Most FGM (98%) is performed by traditional practitioners on girls under age 5.<sup>1</sup>



#### FGM Prevalence and Attitudes

- 75.8% of women (15 to 49) think FGM should stop.<sup>1</sup>
- 52% of girls and women aged 15 to 49 have been subjected to the practice.<sup>1</sup>



#### Progress Towards the Elimination of FGM

- FGM prevalence has remained almost unchanged for at least the last four decades.<sup>1</sup>
- The prevalence among girls under 5 increased from 15.5% in 2014 to 22% in 2018.<sup>2</sup>
- If current trends continue, half of girls will still experience FGM in 2030.



### Key Partners

**Government:** Ministry of Women, Family and Social Solidarity – National Committee to Abandon Harmful Practices, Ministry of Women, Family and Social Solidarity – Institute of Women and Children, Ministry of National Education through the National Institute for Education Development, Ministry of Justice – General Director for Legislative Policy, Ministry of Justice – Judiciary Police, Department for Child and Women Issues, Ministry of Interior – National Guard & Gender/Child Department at Public Police, National Assembly – Special Commission for Woman and Child, National Network of Young Women Leaders, National Association of Regulated Persons of Guinea-Bissau, National Network to Combat Gender and Child-Based Violence, House of Rights (Casa dos Direitos), National Forum for Youth and Population, National Youth Council.

**Non-Governmental Organizations:** Rede Ajuda, Alternative and Response Women's Association, OKANTO, Protect to Grow and Grow to Protect, TOSTAN, Scout Guinea Bissau, Network of Children and Young Journalists, Youth Platform to Accelerate Key Results for Children, Network of Children and Young Journalists (RCJJ), Youth Platform to Accelerate Key Results for Children, Rede Ajuda (RA), Alternative and Response Women's Association (AMAR), OKANTO, Protect to Grow and Grow to Protect, TOSTAN.



### Key Programme Results in 2023



Number of girls aged 0 to 14 years saved from FGM through the community-level surveillance system to monitor compliance supported by the Joint Programme:

Target: 9,000 → Achievement: 11,422



Number of boys and men actively participating in activities to promote positive masculinity and equitable gender norms and advocate for the elimination of FGM in dialogues/sessions with peers and others:

Target: 33,966 → Achievement: 32,452



Number of individuals (girls, boys, women and men) reached by mass media messaging on FGM, women's and girls' rights, and gender equality:

Target: 150,000 → Achievement: 163,790



Number of trained law enforcement staff (police, judges, lawyers, prosecutors) demonstrating improved knowledge on the application of FGM law and provisions:

Target: 100 → Achievement: 51



Number of girls and women who receive prevention and protection services on FGM:

Target: 10,000 → Achievement: 40,550



### Spotlighted Intervention

Through the support of the Joint Programme, in partnership with the Ministry of Woman, Family and Social Solidarity, the National Ballet Company and national youth networks carried out a nationwide campaign through a travelling theatrical caravan. It promoted social and behaviour change with 30- to 45-minute educational plays in large community markets in seven regions. The plays covered topics such as the consequences of FGM and child marriage, and focused on showcasing the benefits of modern contraceptives. They distributed condoms and provided advice on family planning, HIV and sexually transmitted infections as well as referral pathways for gender-based violence. Targeting women and girls, men and boys, and community, religious and traditional leaders as well as community decision-makers, the caravan reached an estimated 7,000 people, raising awareness of gender equality and the importance of ending FGM.

<sup>1</sup> UNICEF, 2021. Female Genital Mutilation in Guinea-Bissau: Insights from a statistical analysis.

<sup>2</sup> Guinea-Bissau Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys 2014 and 2018/19.