

Agenda

- Overview of FGM/C
- History of the U.S. movement
- Connection to broader gender-based violence work
- Resources for Service Providers
- Q&A

Funding provided by Grant #90EV0430 from the Administration on Children, Youth and Families, Family and Youth Services Bureau, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Its contents are solely the responsibility of the author(s) and do not represent the official views of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Webinar services provided by the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges. The opinions, findings, conclusions, and recommendations are those of the presenter(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges.



Mariya Taher, MSW, MFA, Sahiyo Cofounder & U.S. Executive Director

Speakers

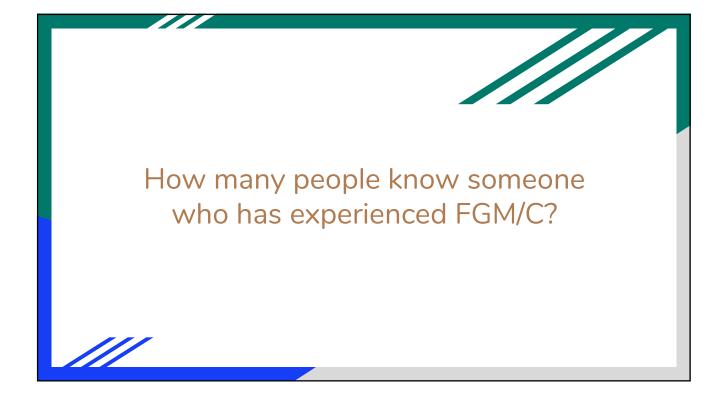


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Shirley Luo Asian Pacific Institute on Gender-Based Violence

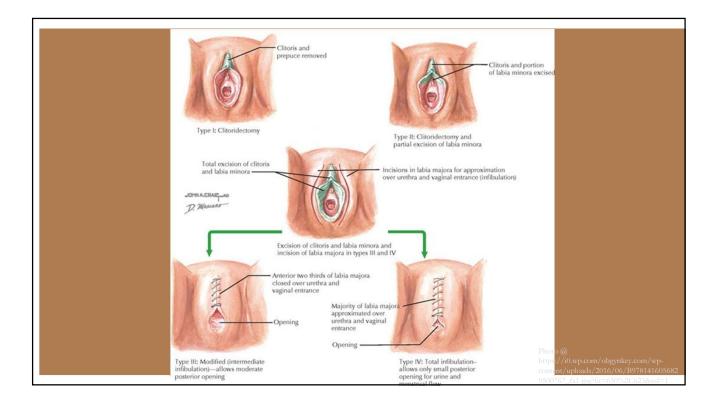


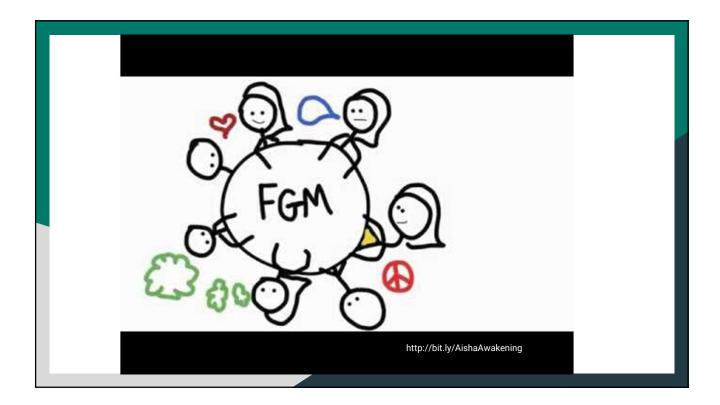


What is FGM/C?

Female genital mutilation/cutting (FGM/C) comprises all procedures that involve partial or total removal of the external female genitalia, or other injury to the female genital organs for non-medical reasons.

 $\underline{https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/female-genital-mutilation}$



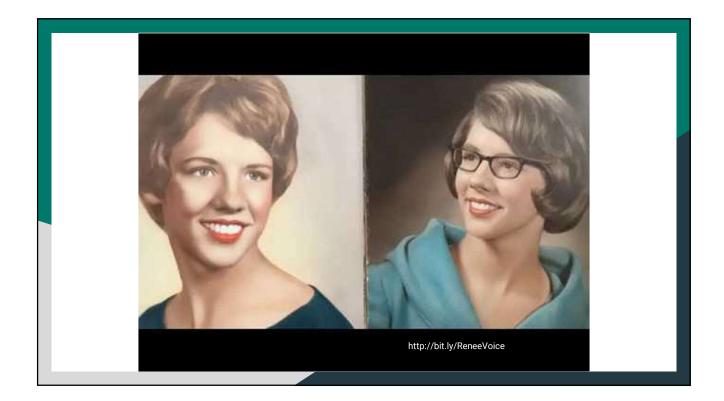


After Effects

Short-term:

- severe pain
- bleeding/hemorrhage
- shock
- infection
- urinary tract infections
- Long-term:
 - menstruation problems
 - fistula
 - psychological harm
 - birth complications
 - sexual dysfunction



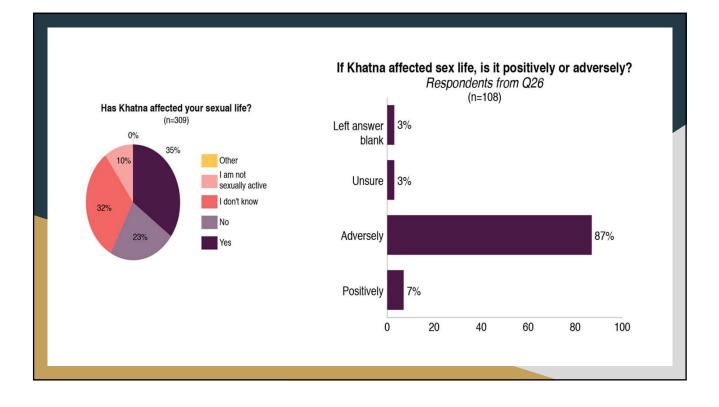


After Effects

Mental health

- Poor sleep
- Fatigue
- Generalized Body Pain
- Limitations in daily activities
- Poor self perceived well being
- Altered HPA axis- long term effects?
- Altered sexual function



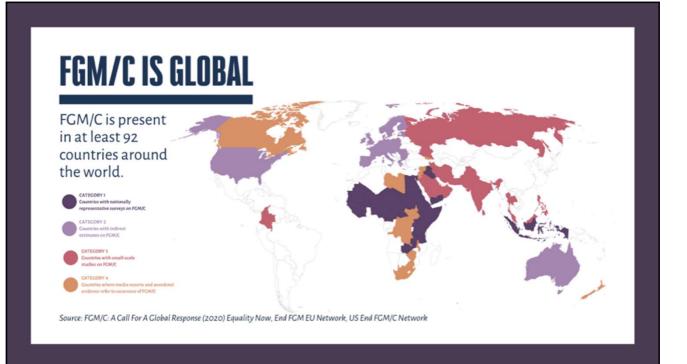


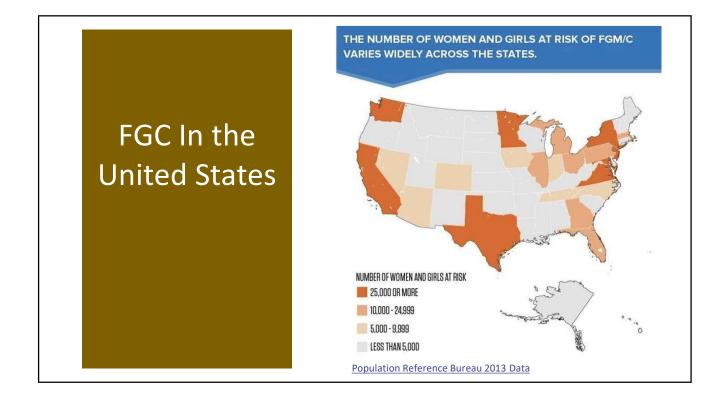


Why is it performed?

- Curb sexual desire and prevent promiscuous behavior
- Religion
- Culture
- Tradition
- Marriageability
- Cleanliness and purity, to aid religious piety
- Enhance sexual pleasure

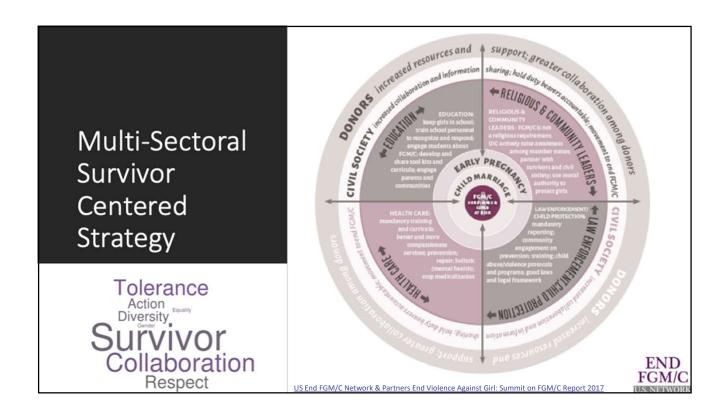




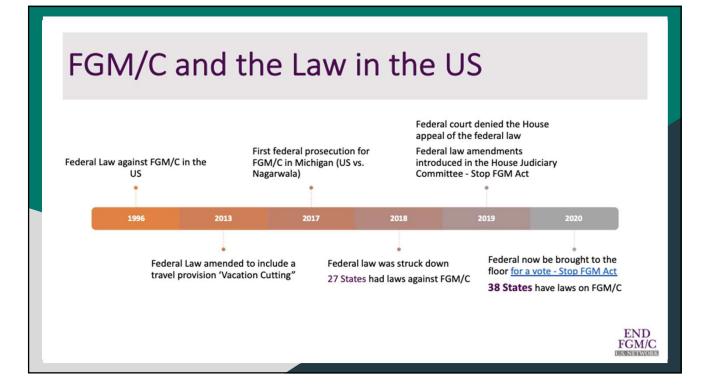


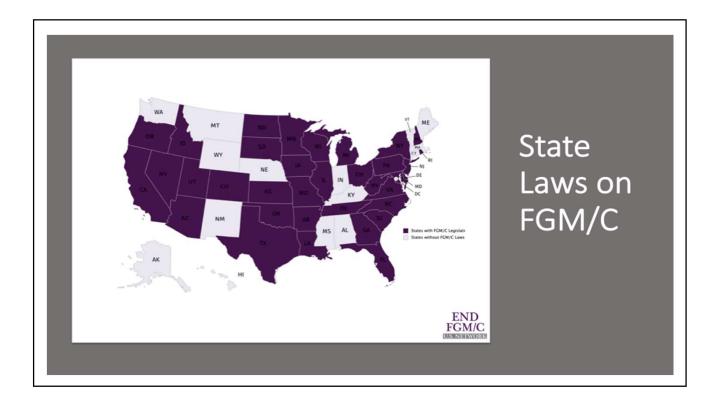










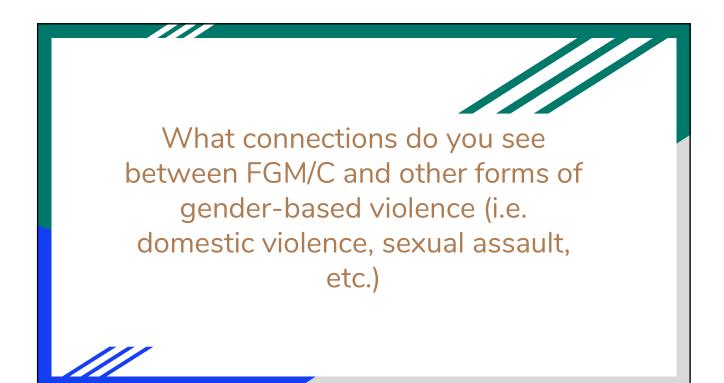


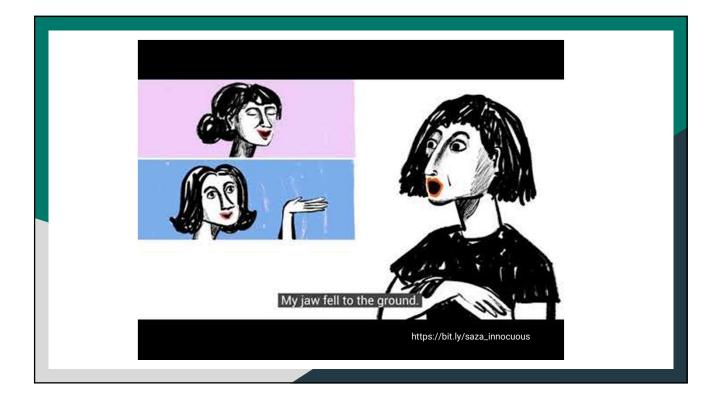


Myths & Misconceptions

- FGM/C is one standard procedure and all women experience the same consequences
- FGM/C only happens in African communities
- FGM/C doesn't happen in the U.S.
- FGM/C can be safe by being medicalized
- Girls and women choose to undergo FGM/C
- FGM/C has been criminalized in all U.S. States
- FGM/C is a religious or cultural issue and we should not condemn it









	vid-19 and FGM: Les	sons learned from Ebola
	Key Effects on FGM Prevention and Care	Social isolation and loss of social support Loss of access to education, reproductive health & protection services Loss of livelihoods New opportunities for young people to take on positive, new roles in their communities
****	Key Program Recommendations	Support response plans grounded children's rights gender analysis & address the increased risks of GBV Support efforts aimed at interrupting FGM/C during the pandemic & beyond Support access to digital tools for education, health, psychosocial
		support and social protection services (e.g. sexual and reproductive health services, GBV services)
		Support research both during and post-pandemic









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