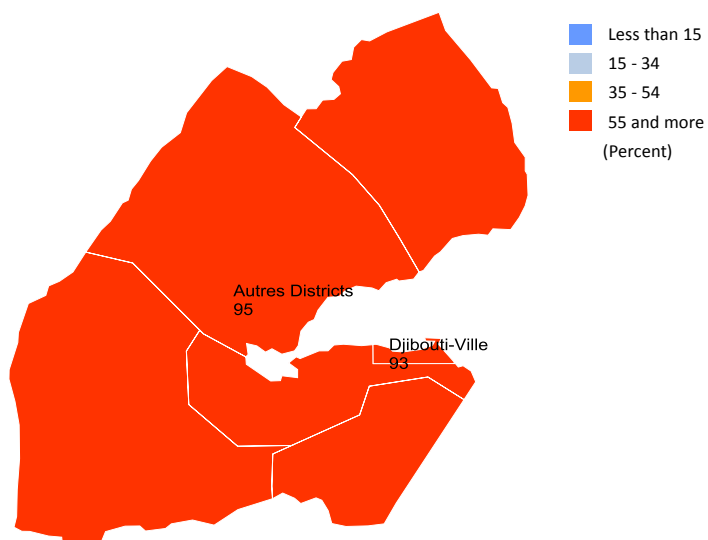


Prevalence of Female Genital Mutilation among women aged 15-49



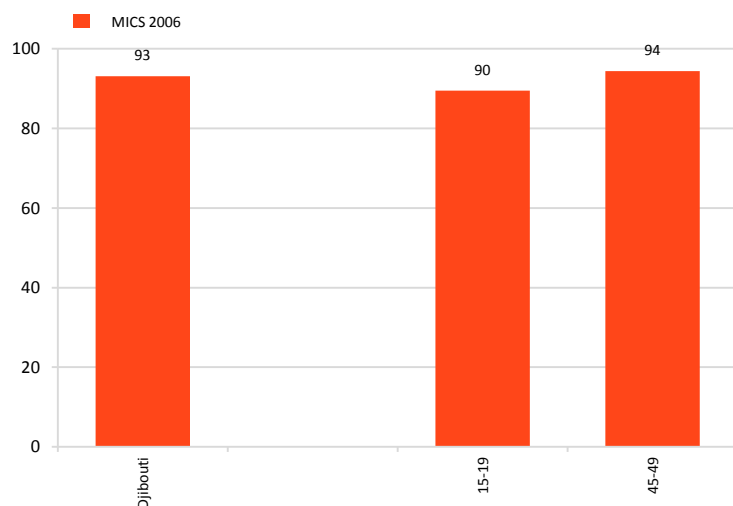
Key indicators

Population size, female age 15-49 (in thousands), 2010	224	World Population Prospects 2012
Prevalence of FGM among women 15-49 (%)	93	MICS 2006
Prevalence of FGM among girls 15-19 (%)	90	MICS 2006
Ethnic group with the highest prevalence in the country (%)	-	-
Existence of national policies and laws banning FGM; Year passed	1995, 2009*	FGM programme data

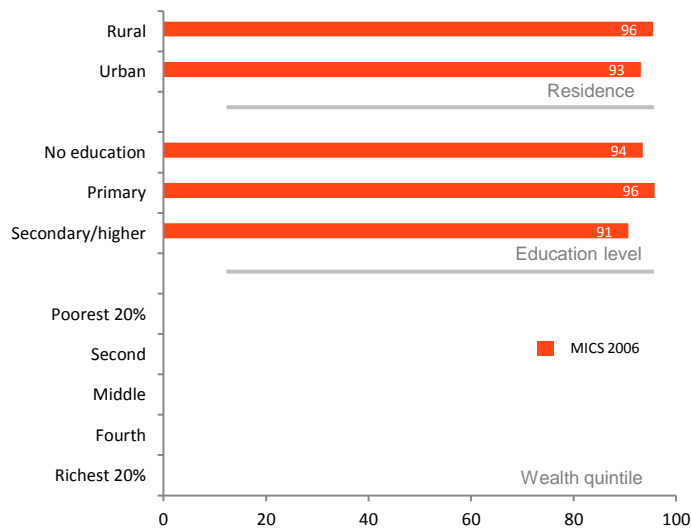
*Later dates reflect amendments to the original law or new laws

Levels: currently, **93%** of women aged 15-49 in Djibouti have undergone some form of FGM

Trends: FGM is less common among girls 15-19 than women 45-49

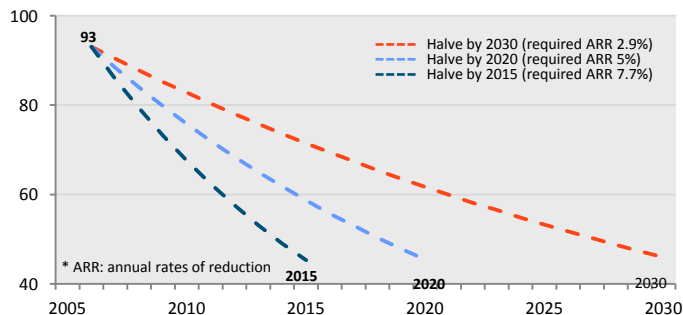


Inequalities: Human rights violations affect women and girls differently. Girls who are the least educated and living in rural areas are at the greatest risk of FGM.

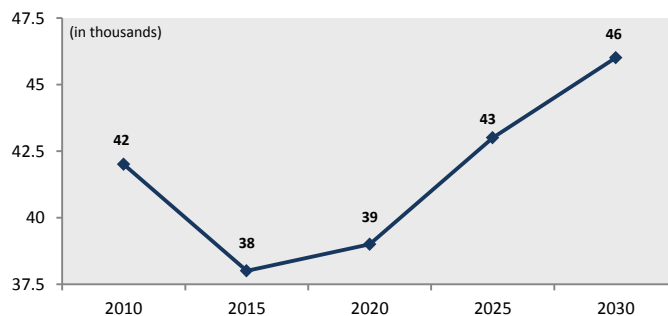


Projections

To meet the target of reducing the FGM rate by half, more intensive interventions and resources are needed



If present trends continue, 46,000 girls born between 2010-2015 will experience FGM by 2030



FGM among Young Girls

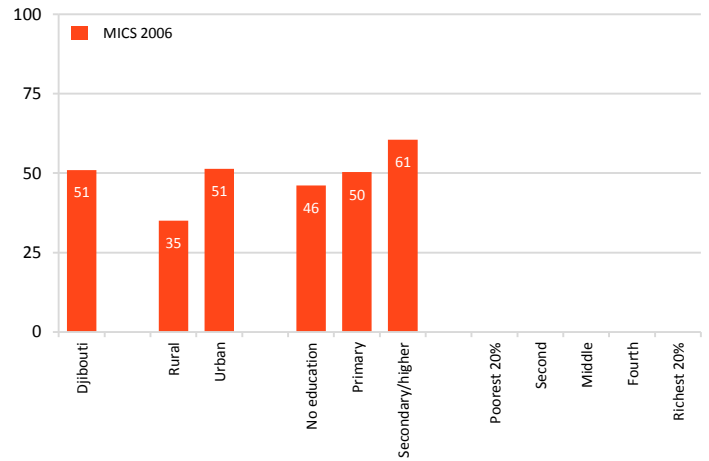
Indicator captures a certain point in time and not an eternal truth, as these young girls might be cut at a later stage in their lives

Data not available

Age at FGM **Opposition to FGM**

About 51 percent of women believe FGM should be discontinued

Data not available



Data not available Data not available

Type of FGM **Performers of FGM**

About 67% of girls and women who have undergone FGM have had their genitalia sewn closed

FGM is essentially performed by traditional excisors (more than 90%). FGM is practised more and more by medical professionals.

