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## Dark Statistics Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) in Germany

Citizenship	Percentage FGM affected in the country	Presumably at risk/ girls underage		Presumably affected / girls of age		At risk in GE (100% 1. Generation, 50% 2. Generation)	Affected in GE (100% 1. Generation, 50% 2. Generation)
		1. Gener.	2. Gener.	1. Gener.	2. Gener.		
Egypt	87	1485	720	6120	35	1605	5340
Ethiopia	74	585	900	6635	45	766	4927
Benin	9	55	135	540	0	11	49
Burkina Faso	76	45	60	355	0	57	270
Ivory Coast	38	140	185	1330	15	88	508
Djibouti	93	0	0	30	0	0	28
Eritrea	83	2360	1830	13695	25	2718	11377
Gambia	75	205	140	1230	5	206	924
Ghana	4	1235	2035	11800	245	90	477
Guinea	97	275	335	1675	5	429	1627
Guinea-Bissau	45	35	15	165	0	19	74
India**	unbek.	3640	1860	29530	125		
Indonesia*	89	255	235	9610	75	332	8586
Iraq	8	27005	8210	53820	140	2489	4311
Iran*	4	4015	1500	32745	340	191	1317
Yemen	19	235	180	1150	15	62	220
Cameroon	1	485	780	8135	15	9	81
Kenia	21	425	350	7095	10	126	1491
Liberia	50	15	30	175	0	15	88
Malaysia*	60	75	25	2565	35	53	1550
Mali	89	65	20	260	0	67	231
Mauritania	69	5	5	120	0	5	83
Niger	2	10	50	170	0	1	3
Nigeria	25	2950	3245	13605	30	1143	3405
Oman*	60	15	0	200	0	9	120
Senegal	25	105	70	1070	0	35	268
Sierra Leone	90	80	150	745	0	140	671
Somalia	98	1750	1570	7635	40	2484	7502
Sudan (einschließlich South Sudan)	87	30	55	310	0	50	270
Tansania	15	25	25	665	0	6	100
Thailand*	4	1565	240	49420	60	67	1978
Togo	5	230	805	3540	190	32	182
Chhad	44	30	10	55	0	15	24
Uganda	1	75	65	950	0	1	10
Central African Republic	24	0	0	15	0	0	4
<b>Total</b>						<b>13320</b>	<b>58093</b>

\* The prevalence rates of these countries are based on small, non-representative studies, which are applied to the total population conservatively. \*\* There are no studies regarding FGM in India, consistent reports of doctors, affected women and/or activists.

## **Explanations regarding the table und the protection of endangered girls:**

To calculate the dark statistics of the endangered and affected girls and women living in Germany, the UNICEF percentage figure of affected women in the countries of origin is applied to the number of the girls and women living in Germany.

We differentiate twofold: On the one hand by means of the legal age of the girls and women, on the other hand between those, who have been born in Germany and those, who lived part of their life in the country of prevalence. That way we include factors as the dependence on the family and the putative cultural value system.

„Presumably endangered“ includes all underage female persons with the respective citizenship, who are currently living in the FRG according to the Federal Statistical Office, „presumably affected“ includes respective women of legal age. While female genital mutilation in the mentioned countries is closely linked to a life event or certain age and, depending on the ethnicity, babies and infants, prepubertal or adolescent girls or brides are especially endangered, we assume, that in the diaspora the date of the mutilation is determined by a opportunity.

Most of the families in the diaspora identify with the culture and the values of the country of residence. This protects girls, who were born here. For want of statistic data and profound estimates we assume, that the number of endangered and affected girls and women is halved per generation.

*Example:* In country A there is a quota of 50%. 1000 girls and women from country A are living in Germany. Thereof 200 children and youth were born in country A, 100 underage were born here. 600 women have migration experience. The families of 100 women lived in the FRG before the birth.

The estimate of girls at risk is 125 (50% of 200 plus 50% of the half of 100) and the dark figure of the affected women is 325 (300+25).

Since the Federal Statistical Office as well as the surveys of UNICEF work with the categorization by citizenship - although female genital mutilation is practised on the basis of ethnical identity - the calculated numbers can differ from reality especially in countries with a low prevalence rate. Since there are many more variables in this calculation, we excluded the analysis of causes of migration and thus apparent indications of ethnicity of the girls and women.

There are no studies or scientific evidence for female genital mutilation in India, so that it is listed for the sake of completeness, but not included in the results. For other countries we used regional studies to apply their results to the total population. We calculated as realistic as possible and as conservative as necessary.

*Example:* In Iran female genital mutilation has been explored only in majoritarian Sunni areas until now and documented for up to 83% of girls and women. However, the Iranian population consists of only 9% Sunnites. Therefore, the average amount of known studies (56%) was applied to the securely endangered percentage of the population (9%) and for caution round off by one percent. That leads to 4% of affected girls and women in Iran.

Girls and women without documents, already nationalized women and endangered girls with German citizenship could not be taken into account. The actual dark statistics therefore could be even higher than 13.000 endangered and 58.000 affected girls and women.

Sources:

Number of girls and women:

Federal Statistical Office, Effective Date 31.12.2016 (Stand 30.6.2017)

Basis of calculation for the countries with \*:

TERRE DES FEMMES [www.frauenrechte.de/fgm-asien](http://www.frauenrechte.de/fgm-asien)

Stop FGM Middle East <http://stopfgmmideast.org/>

Prevalence of all countries without \*:

UNICEF: Female Genital Mutilation/Cutting: A Global Concern (2016)

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