# Burkina **Faso**

**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** 

- · FGM is often rationalized as a rite of passage into womanhood.
- FGM is performed by traditional practitioners (92% of women aged 14 to 49 and 97% of girls aged 0 to 14).1
- Lower FGM prevalence is associated with living in urban settings, higher household wealth and higher education of mothers.2



← FGM Prevalence and Attitudes

- 56% of women aged 15 to 49 and 9% of girls aged 0 to 14 have undergone FGM.3
- Nearly 79% of women (8 out of 10) and 76% of men believe that FGM is not required by religion.3
- 87% (9 out of 10) of women and 81% of men think that FGM should stop.3
- 13.4% of girls and women aged 15 to 49 and 15.6% of boys and men aged 15 to 49 who have heard of FGM believe the practice is required by religion.3



**Progress Towards the Elimination of FGM** 

- · Fewer adolescent girls have undergone FGM compared to older women.
- Need to accelerate efforts at least five times to eliminate FGM by 2030.

- UNICEF., 2024. "Female Genital Mutilation Country Profiles." Website: https://data.unicef.org/resources/fgm-country-profiles/
- The 2021 Demographic and Health Survey (EDS V), published in 2023.

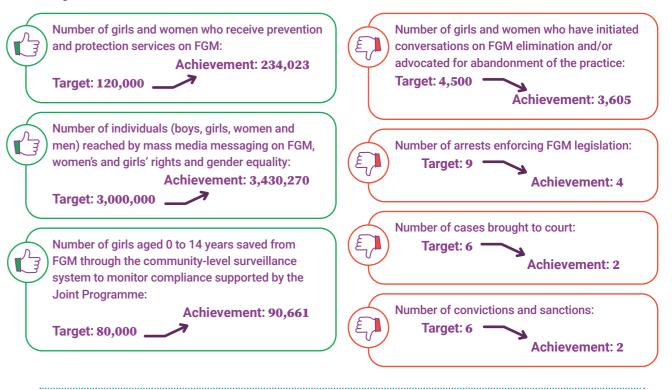


Government: Direction Générale de la Famille et de l'Enfant; 13 Directions Régionales de l'action Sociale; Direction de la Santé de la Famille; 13 Directions Régionales de la Santé.

Non-Governmental Organizations: Association Tin-Tua; Mwangaza; Association Songui Manegre Aide au Développement Endogène (ASMADE); Association pour le Développement Communautaire et la Promotion des Droits de l'Enfant (ADC/PDE); Groupe d'Appui en Santé, Communication et Développement (GASCODE); International Emergency and Development Aid (IEDA-Relief); ONG Voix de Femmes; Hôpital Schiphra (religious); Clinique Atéguina.



# **Key Programme Results in 2023**





Through Joint Programme support, young men and adolescent boys were engaged in the promotion of positive masculinity in more than 800 social dialogues to raise awareness about FGM. As a result of these social dialogues, more than 53,000 boys and men actively participated in programmes to promote positive masculinity and equitable gender norms. Moreover, about 20,000 internally displaced people and host community members were reached in the East, Centre-East, Sahel, Centre-South, Centre-North, Centre-West, Central Plateau and Boucle du Mouhoun regions with messages aimed at shifting inequitable social and gender norms that encourage FGM.