



The Commission on the Status of Women

Sponsors: The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Signatories: The Commonwealth of Australia, Peru, South Africa, Hungary, Denmark, Lithuania

Distr.: General
24 April 2022
Original: English

Eleventh session

Agenda Item: 1

Ending Violence Against Women - Eliminating Female Genital Mutilation

THE COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN,

Alarmed by all kinds of non-medical purposes procedures that mentally, physically and psychological harm,

Reassuring its commitment to fighting and preserving the rights of women,

Having devoted attention to secure equal access for every person to wages, political participation, healthcare and social representation.

Reaffirming the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and every other effort made to achieve and conquer human and women's rights,

Recalling all the work this commission under the legislation of the United Nations Economic and Social Council has done,

1. Recommends the creation of an International helpline, which will be managed by regional United Nations Offices, for Female Genitalia Mutilation victims on which:
 - a) people may anonymously report to the UN clinics which perform the procedure to gather data on FGM/C,
 - b) authorities may assist women in the state of vulnerability,
 - c) adequate promotion of education and knowledge of the physical and mental hazards of FGM takes place;
2. Encourages countries where FGM/C procedures are held, to put their best effort into providing accurate data about the number of active cases in order to create accurate and effective assistance policies;
3. Calls upon the World Health Organization as well as further international organizations, national NGOs, and local initiatives to establish FGM/C sections in existing and new

clinics, as well as to provide home care services;

4. Designates local and international NGOs and other relevant groups to guide and assist governments and their apparatus in recognizing the hazards of FGM/C procedures and promoting policies to physically and emotionally assist victims and prevent further cases;
5. Further designates also the same actors to assist, educate and guide health workers and non-medical personnel who were and are responsible for the FGM/C procedures in order to repurpose their medical activity for the improvement of the life of previous victims;
6. Incentivizes, supports and reaffirms countries to educate their population about the hazards FGM/C procedures bring to women who are victims in order to educate and bring social awareness on the topic, as an effort to diminish further cases of FGM/C in future generations through:
 - a) nationwide radio stations,
 - b) workshops taught by qualified local personnel for everyone irrespective of gender and age,
 - c) national educational institutions,
 - d) dissolving of misguided myths that female genital mutilation has a basis in religion, by the religious leaders;
7. Further recommends national and local transparent action plans including budget lines dedicated to comprehensive sexual and reproductive health, education, social welfare and legal services to eliminate FGM/C whilst:
 - a) opening a fund,
 - b) accepting donations;
8. Endorses and extends support to countries where FGM/C is a widespread issue to provide the right public physical, psychological, and social assistance to women and girls who were submitted to a FGM/C procedure;
9. Incentivizes everyone to familiarize themselves with signs and symptoms of FGM/C and how to adequately react to it. Especially, customs agents should be aware of signs to preventing the movement of girls and women across borders when the purpose is to get them into countries with less restrictive female genital mutilation laws;
10. Emphasizes the elimination of social and economic dependency on the FGM/C practice and therefore improves women's access to education as well as enhances female economic empowerment;
11. Further encourages all states to adopt policies prohibiting FGM/C (apart from Type 4 if it is proven the treatment is without any women's sexual health disadvantages) and supports all states in passing such laws. In addition, the United Nations deplores all states of continuing the practice of harmful FGM/C or not working towards its elimination;
12. Decides to remain actively seized on the matter.