According to Swedish law (SFS 1982:316)

INFORMATION ABOUT GENITAL MUTILATION

Engelska



Sweden

Genital mutilation

Genital mutilation is prohibited in Sweden according to Swedish law (SFS 1982:316).

Anyone who violates this law can be sentenced to up to 10 years in prison, even if the genital mutilation occurs outside of Sweden. Attempts and preparations for genital mutilation are also illegal, as is inducing someone else to perform genital mutilation. It is also illegal to not report the matter if you know that genital mutilation will be performed. Regardless of who performs the actual genital mutilation, the girl's parents are responsible for preventing genital mutilation from taking place and could be convicted of the crime in Sweden.

Law (1982: 316) prohibiting the genital mutilation of women





Consequences

Female genital mutilation, also known as female circumcision, is abuse aimed at altering or damaging a girl's or a woman's external genitalia. Genital mutilation causes harm in many ways, and can cause the following problems both immediately and later in life:

- · Heavy bleeding during the procedure
- Infections
- Pain in the genital area
- · Difficulties urinating
- · Difficulties during menstruation
- · Pain during intercourse, both for the woman and the man
- Damage that could prevent the woman from being able to get pregnant
- Childbirth complications
- Mental issues
- Death

Types of genital mutilation

The WHO defines four types of genital mutilation:

Type 1: The clitoris and/or the clitoral hood is removed.

Type 2: The clitoris, the inner lips (inner labia) and sometimes the outer lips (outer labia) are cut away.

Type 3: The clitoris, inner lips (inner labia) and outer lips (outer labia) are cut away and sewn together to cover the vaginal opening.

Type 4: All other procedures that are harmful to the genitalia, such as pricking.

"Sunnah" is sometimes mentioned when talking about different types of genital mutilation. All forms of genital mutilation, including those called "sunnah", are illegal!







LÄNSSTYRELSEN ÖSTERGÖTLAND

According to Swedish law (SFS 1982:316)

Detta material är framtaget av Länsstyrelsen Östergötland.