

Guinea

2024 SNAPSHOT

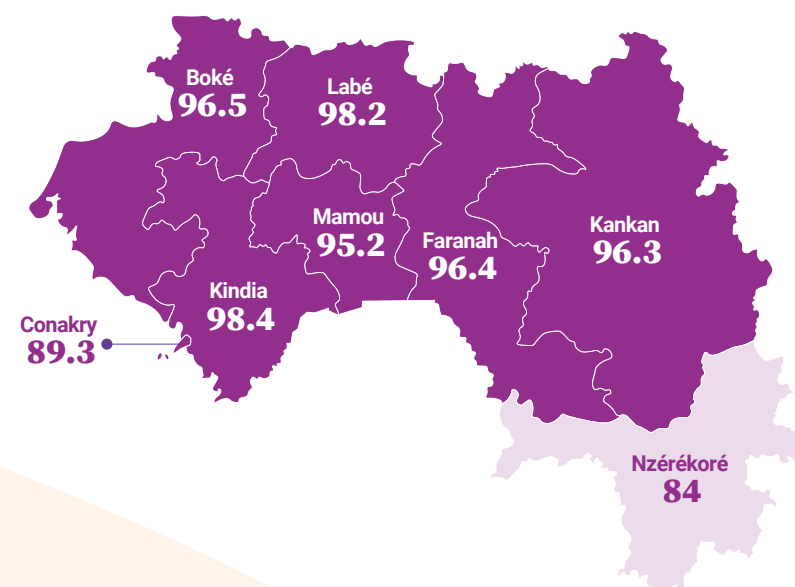
Sociopolitical context

Guinea has been under a military-led transition since 5 September 2021, leading to a tense climate. The cost of living is high, and restrictions or closures affect media and social media access.

FGM context

Female genital mutilation (FGM) is practised across all major religious and ethnic groups, driven by deeply entrenched traditions and social norms. Analysis indicates some encouraging progress, particularly a decline in prevalence among girls aged 15–19 over the past 30 years. But without accelerated efforts to eliminate FGM, an estimated 714,369 women and girls are at risk of undergoing it by 2030.

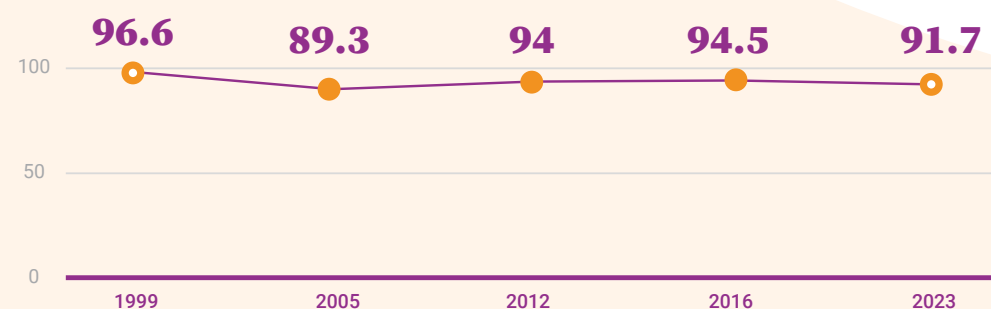
Latest subnational FGM prevalence (percentage) among females aged 15–49 years



Source: 2018 DHS, Joint Programme's [data management platform dashboard](#).

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

FGM prevalence (percentage) among females aged 15–19 years from first through latest population-based surveys

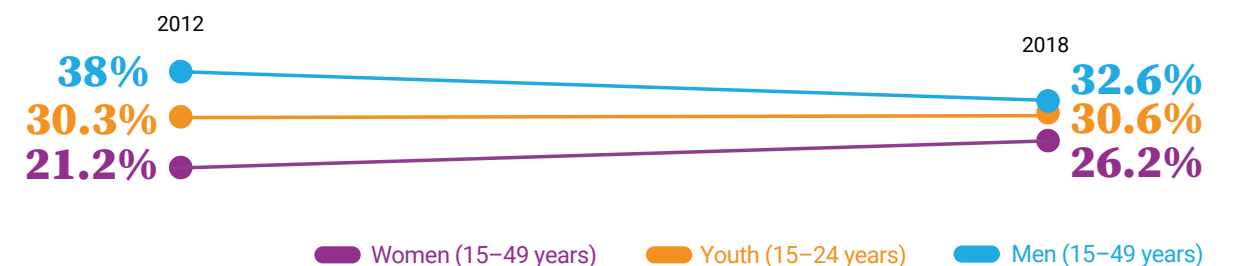


Source: Joint Programme's [data management platform dashboard](#).

Social norms

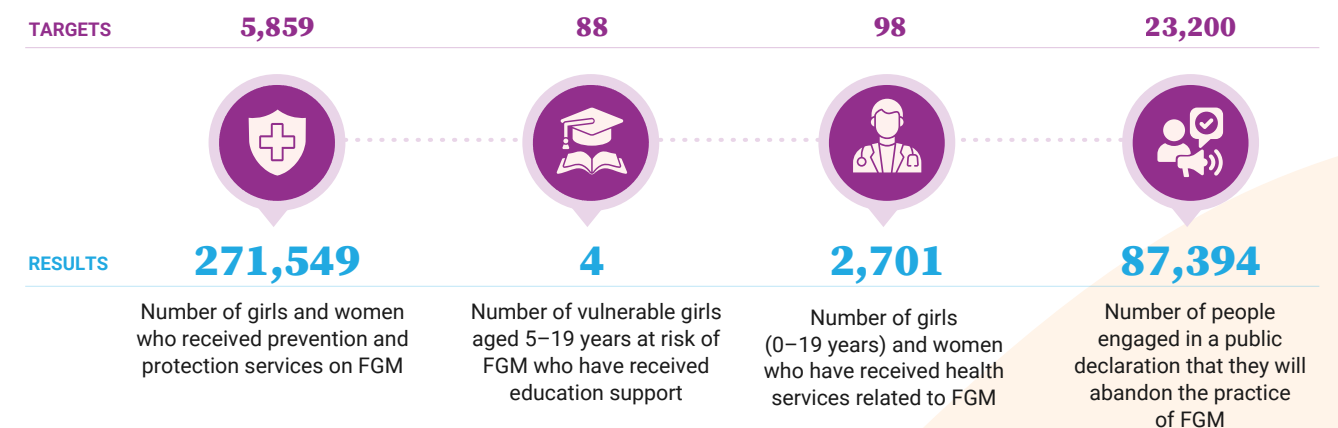
No data available for descriptive and injunctive norms or for outcome expectancies.

Proportion of individuals who believe FGM should be stopped



Source: Joint Programme's [data management platform dashboard](#).

Highlights of 2024 programme results



Spotlighted interventions

Promoting girls' agency

→ The chair of the Guinean Children's Parliament strongly advocated for FGM elimination on the International Day of Zero Tolerance for FGM. Both women's and girls' associations actively participated in drafting the new Constitution led by the National Transition Council. This resulted in explicit prohibitions against FGM in Article 9 and child marriage in Article 25. To safeguard these provisions in the final constitutional text, the Joint Programme and the National Directorate for the Promotion of Women and Gender, women's and girls' associations and the second Vice-Presidents of the National Transitional Council continue to diligently monitor and follow up on the drafting process.

Movement-building

→ For the first time since independence, two Conakry neighbourhoods publicly committed to abandoning FGM, with local authorities present. These ceremonies engaged 860 participants, including community leaders and youth, leading to the protection of 184 girls aged 0–14 and 155 aged 12–18 from FGM and child marriage. Broad awareness activities reached 2,259,329 individuals and community dialogues engaged 634 community leaders (220 women among them), securing their commitment to supporting women's and girls' rights. Improvements in community monitoring mechanisms in 2024 led to 81 reported or prevented FGM cases.



IN-COUNTRY PARTNERS

Joint Programme Country Partners

Number	List of partners*
19	Association for the Promotion of Youth Entrepreneurship (APRODEJ), Association of Friends of Social Solidarity and Development, Circle of Volunteers for Local Development (CERVODEL), Club of Young Girl Leaders of Kindia, Club of Young Leaders of Guinea in Mamou, National Directorate for the Promotion of Women and Gender (DNPFG), Munafanyi Federation of Kindia (FMK), Governorate of Boke, Governorate of Conakry, Governorate of Faranah, Governorate of Kankan, Governorate of Kindia, Governorate of Labe, Governorate of Mamou, Governorate of N'Zerekore, The Club of Friends of the World, Mother House of Mamou, General Secretariat of Religious Affairs (SGAR), Tostan Guinea

* List is a mix of implementing and strategic partners