

Lala-xidhiidhyo Faa'ido leh
Adeegyada Carruurta Peterborough
01733 864180 & 01733 864170

Minguurinta xaashidan, fadlan booqo

www.peterboroughlscb.org.uk
www.cambridgeshire.gov.uk/

Saacadaha Aanay Shaqadu Socon - Kooxda Shaqada Gurmada
01733 234724

Kooxda Ilaalinta Ilmaha ee Bilayska 101
Ururka Qaranka ee Kahortagga Naxariis Darrada Carruurta Ioo Gaysto
Khadka Caawimada 24-ka Saac Telefon 0800 800 5000

Khadka Caawimada FGM

limayl: fgmhelp@nspcc.org.uk Taleefanka: 0800 028 3550

Xaaladda gurmada wac 999 ama la xidhiidh Saldhigga Bilayska deegaankaaga

Guddida Dhawrista Carruurta ee Deegaanka
Peterborough 01733 863744 www.peterborough.lscb.org.uk

Xafiiska Dibadda iyo Barwaaqo-sooranka

Taleefanka: 020 7008 1500

Dibadda laga soo wacayo: +44 (0)20 7008 1500

FORWARD - Ururka Caafimaadka Haweenka ee Cilmi-baarista iyo Horumarka - ee haweenka & gabdhaha Afrikaanka. Telefon 020 8960 4000
www.forward.org.uk

Tilmaamaha dabbakhaadda hay'adaha badan ee Dawladda UK ee maaraynta iyo kahortagga gudniinka fircooniga ee haweenka booqo
<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/female-genital-mutilation-multi-agency-practice-guidelines>



Gudniinka Fircooniga Haweenka



Xaashida Xaqiiqda Haweenka iyo Gabdhaha

Waa Maxay Gudniinka Fircooniga Haweenku (FGM)?

Gudniinka Fircooniga Haweenku waa dariiq kasta kaasi oo ku lug leh goynta qayb ama gabi ahaanba dibadda xubinta taranka haweenayda ama dhaawac kale oo loo gaysto xubnaha taranka haweenayda iyada ooyna jirin sababo caafimaad oo kalifaya.

FGM waa caadi laga isticmaalo 28 waddan oo ku yaala Afrika iyo qaybo Eeshiya iyo Laatiin Ameerika. Cudurdaarrada FGM waxa kamid ah caado, nadiifinimo, diin (diin ku dooda FGM ma jirto), xafidaadda gashaantinimada iyo aqbal-laadda bulsheed gaar ahaan guurka.

Haween badan waxay rumaysan yahay FGM inay daruuri u yahay xaqiijinta aqbalaadda bulshadeeda; kama warqabaan in FGM aan laga isticmaalin adduunka intiisa badan.

Ayaa halis ugu jira?

Gabdhaha dugsiyada dhigta ee UK ee dadka laga tiro badan yahay gaar ahaan Soomaalida, Suudaanida iyo Itoobiyaanka halkaasi oo kabadan 98% haweenka la guday.

Waxa lagu qiyaasay in UK ay joogaan ugu dhawaan **20,000 oo gabdhood oo kayar 15 jir oo halis ugu jira FGM sannad kasta.**

Haweenka lagu sameeyey FGM sidoo kale waxay u baahan karaan daryeel caafimaad ama taageero kale sida la-talin.

FGM iyo Sharciga

Nooc kasta oo FGM ah wuxuu ahaa sharci darro UK ilaa 1985 Xeerka Mamnuucidda Gudniinka Haweenka. Xeerka Gudniinka Fircooniga ah ee Haweenka ee cusub (2003) wuxuu wax ka beddelay oo uu fidiyey xeerkii jiray.

Hadda waa 'dambi in loo qaado muwaadiniinta UK iyo kuwa haysta degganaansha ha UK dibadda iyada oo loo jeedo in la gudo, in la kaalmeeyo oo la booriyo, lala taliyo ama lagu dadaalo fulinta FGM. Waa sharci darro in qofku uu gudo haweenka ama carruurta si dhaqan ama iyada ooyna jirin sababo caafimaad oo kallifaya.'

Qofka lagu caddeeyo dambi inuu ka galay Xeerka FGM ee 2003 wuxuu mutaysanayaa xabsi 14 sano ah.

Cawaaqibta Caafimaad

Dhibaatooyinka caafimaad ee muddada dhaw waxa kamid ah:

- Xanuun daran
- Dhiig-bax
- Infakshan
- Kaadiga oo ku adkaata qofka
- Korodh halista HIV iyo fayrasyada kale ee dhiigga raaca

Dhibaatooyinka caafimaad ee muddada fog waxa kamid ah:

- infakshanka miskaha oo soo noqnoqda
- infakshanka kaadi-mareenka oo soo noqnoqda
- Dhibaatooyin caadada
- Dhibaatooyinka uurka iyo dhalmada
- Dhibaatooyin galmada
- Dhibaatooyin nafsiiyeed oo ay kujiraan niyadjab iyo PTSD (Xaalad Isku-buuqsanaan Waxyeello Kadib)

Wax lagu qiyaasay 10% dhibbanayaashu waxay u dhintaan saamaynaha muddada dhaw 25% na dhibaatooyin soo laalaabta.



Amy Vitali - Panos