





UNHRC United Nations Human Rights Council

TOPIC: Female Genital Mutilation: Towards a Future of

Equality and Human Rights

LANGUAGE: English

Human rights remain at the center of international concern, and the United Nations Human Rights Council (UNHRC) plays a key role in addressing these challenges. Created in 2006, the Council is made up of 47 member states elected by the General Assembly, meeting in Geneva, Switzerland, to respond to violations and propose solutions. Through tools such as the Universal Periodic Review and Special Procedures, the UNHRC works to ensure that human rights are respected and protected around the world.

One of the pressing issues under discussion is Female Genital Mutilation (FGM), a practice internationally recognized as a serious violation of human rights. FGM includes all procedures that involve the partial or total removal of the external female genitalia, or other injury to female genital organs, carried out for non-medical reasons (UNICEF, 2025). Beyond being a health risk, this practice reflects deep-rooted gender inequality, raising questions about cultural traditions, women's rights, and the responsibility of the international community.

This topic offers the opportunity to debate complex issues: How can cultural sensitivity be balanced with universal human rights? What measures can the international community take to support affected communities? And how can the Human Rights Council ensure real progress in eliminating FGM worldwide?



LEVEL: Intermediate