

Immigratie- en asielbeleid (c:amaz:1243)

Vrouwelijke asielzoekers moeten beter gehoord worden (c:amaz:1356)

Asielverzoeken in Europa : Nederlands aandeel niet uitzonderlijk (c:amaz:1398)

Vrouwelijke asielzoekers in het Belgisch asielrecht (c:amaz:1556)

Lucky Luke in de Far West (c:amaz:1557)

De vluchtelingenprocedure naar Belgisch recht : een kort overzicht (c:amaz:1558)

'Vrouwen vluchten': rechtsbescherming tegen geslachtsspecifieke vervolgingen (c:amaz:1559)

Vrouwelijke vluchtelingen : het 'zachte' doelwit (c:amaz:1560)

De 'blackspots' van het Belgisch asielbeleid (c:amaz:1639)

De rechten van migrantenvrouwen en asielzoekers (c:amaz:1922)

The State of the World's Refugees (c:amaz:2341)

Op-stap naar gelijkwaardigheid : jaarverslag 1996 / Centrum voor gelijkheid van kansen en voor racismebestrijding (c:amaz:2784)

Asielprocedure vanuit genderperspectief
(c:amaz:2983)

Evaluatie van het asielbeleid in België : nota
aan de ministerraad (c:amaz:3401)

Genre et migration : dossier (c:amaz:6414)

Het Vlaamse beleid naar etnisch-culturele
minderheden : Jaarrapport 2001
(c:amaz:7029)

15 décembre 1998 : Circulaire relative à
l'application de l'article 9, alinéa 3 de la loi
du 15 décembre 1980 sur l'accès au
territoire, le séjour, l'établissement et
l'éloignement des étrangers et la
régularisation de situations particulières
(c:amaz:8066)

15 december 1998 : Omzendbrief over de
toepassing van artikel 9, derde lid van de
wet van 15 december 1980 betreffende de
toegang tot het grondgebied, het verblijf, de
vestiging en de verwijdering van
vreemdelingen en de regularisatie van
bijzondere situaties (c:amaz:8067)

UNHCR policy on refugee women
(c:amaz:8291)

Politique du HCR concernant les femmes
réfugiées (c:amaz:8292)

Vrouwelijke vluchtelingen : de vergeten
meerderheid [dossier] (c:amaz:973)

Migration in Europe (c:amaz:987)

Verdrag en protocol betreffende de status
van vluchtelingen (c:amaz:1129)

Vrouwelijke vluchtelingen : handleiding voor
rechtshulpverleners (c:amaz:3666)

Female asylum seekers : a comparative study concerning policy and jurisprudence in the Netherlands, Germany, France, the United Kingdom also dealing summarily with Belgium and Canada (c:amaz:1214)

Vluchtelingen : een kennismaking
(c:amaz:1440)

Asielrecht in de Europese Unie :
ontwikkeling van een harmonisatieproces
(c:amaz:2073)

De stilte doorbroken ? : de complexiteit van
genitale vermindering van vrouwen
(c:amaz:1885)

Terug alleen : wat nu ? : studiedag over de
juridische positie van alleenstaande
migrantenvrouwen (c:amaz:2019)

Op-stap naar gelijkwaardigheid : jaarverslag
1995 / Centrum voor gelijkheid van kansen
en voor racismebestrijding (c:amaz:2350)

Deskundigheidsbevordering bij IND : naar
een 'genderinclusieve' benadering
(c:amaz:3736)

Affirmative exclusion ? : sex, gender,
persecution and the reformed Swedish
aliens act (c:amaz:3669)

Vrouwen in de marge van de asielwet :
persconferentie (c:amaz:3859)

Engagements pour l'égalité : rapport annuel
1997 / Centre pour l'égalité des chances et
la lutte contre le racisme (c:amaz:8515)

Op-stap naar gelijkwaardigheid : jaarverslag
1997 / Centrum voor de gelijkheid van
kansen en voor racismebestrijding
(c:amaz:8516)

The need for a gender-sensitive asylum
policy in Europe : conclusions and
recommendations of the conference
'Towards a gender-sensitive asylum policy
in Europe' (11-12 June 1998 ; Brussels)
(c:amaz:9455)

La nécessité d'une politique d'asile sensible à la dimension femme-homme en Europe : conclusions et recommandations de la conférence 'Pour une politique d'asile sensible à la dimension homme-femme en Europe' (11-12 juin 1998 ; Bruxelles) (c:amaz:9456)

Toward a gender-sensitive asylum policy in Europe : report of the conference (11-12 june 1998 ; Brussels) (c:amaz:3737)

Vrouwen op de vlucht : asiel en gender in België en Frankrijk (c:amaz:6283)



Avis n° 57 du 13 septembre 2002 du Conseil de l'Egalité des Chances entre Hommes et Femmes concernant les



Advies nr. 57 van 13 september 2002 van de Raad van de Gelijke Kansen voor Mannen en Vrouwen betreffende 'vrouwen'

EQUAL success stories : Development Partnerships working against discrimination and inequality in Europe (c:amaz:5554)

Gender equality and work with refugees (c:amaz:4927)

Sexual and gender-based violence against refugees, returnees and internally displaced persons : guideliness for preventions and response (c:amaz:5339)

Actes du Parlement des Femmes : 7 mars 2003 (c:amaz:6962)

Vivre en clandestinité : colloque-action (c:amaz:6934)

L'asile au féminin : informations à l'intention des demandeuses d'asile (c:amaz:11569)

Asiel voor vrouwen : informatie voor asielzoeksters (c:amaz:11570)

Asylum is not gender neutral : protecting women seeking asylum : a practical advocacy guide (c:amaz:6244)



Asile précaire et violence conjugale: une double violence qui pèse sur les femmes migrantes (c:amaz:13594)



Violences conjugales, violences d'état : quels droits pour les femmes migrantes ? (c:amaz:13595)



Le Livre Blanc
des Femmes Migrantes



Le livre blanc de la femme migrante
(c:amaz:13890)



Violences entre partenaires et asile
(c:amaz:6649)



Victimes de violences conjugales en situation précaire sur le territoire : une double violence (c:amaz:13592)

Muso Baara : le travail des femmes en attente de régularisation : une exposition du Monde selon les Femmes et du Collectif Caravane asbl (c:amaz:6398)



Good practices in legislation on 'harmful practices' against women : report of the Expert group meeting (c:amaz:6834)



La dimension de genre dans la politique belge et européenne d'asile et de migration
(c:amaz:12369)



Pratique du CGRA en cas de reconnaissance du statut de réfugié sur la base du risque de mutilations génitales



Pratique
sur les moyens donnés dans l'accueil des demandeurs d'asile pour détecter l'existence de mutilations génitales
Résultats d'une étude au temps d'urgence
chez les réfugiés



Etude sur les moyens donnés dans l'accueil des demandeurs d'asile pour détecter l'existence de mutilations génitales

Des victimes sans droits : Les femmes « sans papiers » dans le cadre du regroupement familial (c:amaz:13590)

Regroupement familial et violence conjugale : éviter la double victimisation des femmes migrantes (c:amaz:13593)

Current situation of female genital mutilation in Austria (c:amaz:7202)

Current situation of female genital mutilation in Belgium (c:amaz:7204)

Current situation of female genital mutilation in Bulgaria (c:amaz:7205)

Current situation of female genital mutilation in Croatia (c:amaz:7206)

Current situation of female genital mutilation in Cyprus (c:amaz:7207)

Current situation of female genital mutilation in the Czech Republic (c:amaz:7208)

Current situation of female genital mutilation in Denmark (c:amaz:7209)

Current situation of female genital mutilation in Estonia (c:amaz:7210)

Current situation of female genital mutilation in Finland (c:amaz:7211)

Current situation of female genital mutilation in France (c:amaz:7212)

GERMANY

EUROPEAN UNION

DATA PROTECTION

EU-wide data protection legislation is designed to harmonize data protection rules across the EU. It applies to all organizations that process personal data of individuals within the EU, regardless of their location.

DEFINITION

Female genital mutilation (FGM) is a procedure involving the partial or total removal of the external female genitalia or other injury to the female genital organs for non-medical reasons.

STATISTICS

The number of FGM cases in Germany is estimated to be around 300,000. The highest prevalence is found in the state of North Rhine-Westphalia, followed by Bavaria and Baden-Württemberg.

LEGISLATION

Germany has laws against FGM, but they are not fully effective. There is no mandatory reporting of FGM cases.

INTERVENTION

There are several organizations working to prevent FGM, including the Federal Office for Migration and Refugees (BAMF) and the Federal Institute for Vocational Training (BIBB).

Current situation of female genital mutilation in Germany (c:amaz:7213)

GREECE

EUROPEAN UNION

DATA PROTECTION

EU-wide data protection legislation is designed to harmonize data protection rules across the EU. It applies to all organizations that process personal data of individuals within the EU, regardless of their location.

DEFINITION

Female genital mutilation (FGM) is a procedure involving the partial or total removal of the external female genitalia or other injury to the female genital organs for non-medical reasons.

STATISTICS

The number of FGM cases in Greece is estimated to be around 100,000. The highest prevalence is found in the northern regions of the country.

LEGISLATION

Greece has laws against FGM, but they are not fully effective. There is no mandatory reporting of FGM cases.

INTERVENTION

There are several organizations working to prevent FGM, including the National Center for Combating Violence against Women and Children (EVA) and the Greek Ministry of Health.

Current situation of female genital mutilation in Greece (c:amaz:7214)

HUNGARY

EUROPEAN UNION

DATA PROTECTION

EU-wide data protection legislation is designed to harmonize data protection rules across the EU. It applies to all organizations that process personal data of individuals within the EU, regardless of their location.

DEFINITION

Female genital mutilation (FGM) is a procedure involving the partial or total removal of the external female genitalia or other injury to the female genital organs for non-medical reasons.

STATISTICS

The number of FGM cases in Hungary is estimated to be around 50,000. The highest prevalence is found in the northern regions of the country.

LEGISLATION

Hungary has laws against FGM, but they are not fully effective. There is no mandatory reporting of FGM cases.

INTERVENTION

There are several organizations working to prevent FGM, including the Hungarian National Institute for Social Work and the Hungarian Ministry of Health.

Current situation of female genital mutilation in Hungary (c:amaz:7215)

IRELAND

EUROPEAN UNION

DATA PROTECTION

EU-wide data protection legislation is designed to harmonize data protection rules across the EU. It applies to all organizations that process personal data of individuals within the EU, regardless of their location.

DEFINITION

Female genital mutilation (FGM) is a procedure involving the partial or total removal of the external female genitalia or other injury to the female genital organs for non-medical reasons.

STATISTICS

The number of FGM cases in Ireland is estimated to be around 10,000. The highest prevalence is found in the northern regions of the country.

LEGISLATION

Ireland has laws against FGM, but they are not fully effective. There is no mandatory reporting of FGM cases.

INTERVENTION

There are several organizations working to prevent FGM, including the Irish National Council for the Prevention of Violence against Women and Children (INC) and the Irish Ministry of Health.

Current situation of female genital mutilation in Ireland (c:amaz:7216)

ITALY

EUROPEAN UNION

DATA PROTECTION

EU-wide data protection legislation is designed to harmonize data protection rules across the EU. It applies to all organizations that process personal data of individuals within the EU, regardless of their location.

DEFINITION

Female genital mutilation (FGM) is a procedure involving the partial or total removal of the external female genitalia or other injury to the female genital organs for non-medical reasons.

STATISTICS

The number of FGM cases in Italy is estimated to be around 200,000. The highest prevalence is found in the southern regions of the country.

LEGISLATION

Italy has laws against FGM, but they are not fully effective. There is no mandatory reporting of FGM cases.

INTERVENTION

There are several organizations working to prevent FGM, including the Italian National Institute for Social Work and the Italian Ministry of Health.

Current situation of female genital mutilation in Italy (c:amaz:7217)

LATVIA

EUROPEAN UNION

DATA PROTECTION

EU-wide data protection legislation is designed to harmonize data protection rules across the EU. It applies to all organizations that process personal data of individuals within the EU, regardless of their location.

DEFINITION

Female genital mutilation (FGM) is a procedure involving the partial or total removal of the external female genitalia or other injury to the female genital organs for non-medical reasons.

STATISTICS

The number of FGM cases in Latvia is estimated to be around 10,000. The highest prevalence is found in the northern regions of the country.

LEGISLATION

Latvia has laws against FGM, but they are not fully effective. There is no mandatory reporting of FGM cases.

INTERVENTION

There are several organizations working to prevent FGM, including the Latvian National Institute for Social Work and the Latvian Ministry of Health.

Current situation of female genital mutilation in Latvia (c:amaz:7218)

LITHUANIA

EUROPEAN UNION

DATA PROTECTION

EU-wide data protection legislation is designed to harmonize data protection rules across the EU. It applies to all organizations that process personal data of individuals within the EU, regardless of their location.

DEFINITION

Female genital mutilation (FGM) is a procedure involving the partial or total removal of the external female genitalia or other injury to the female genital organs for non-medical reasons.

STATISTICS

The number of FGM cases in Lithuania is estimated to be around 10,000. The highest prevalence is found in the northern regions of the country.

LEGISLATION

Lithuania has laws against FGM, but they are not fully effective. There is no mandatory reporting of FGM cases.

INTERVENTION

There are several organizations working to prevent FGM, including the Lithuanian National Institute for Social Work and the Lithuanian Ministry of Health.

Current situation of female genital mutilation in Lithuania (c:amaz:7219)

LUXEMBOURG

EUROPEAN UNION

DATA PROTECTION

EU-wide data protection legislation is designed to harmonize data protection rules across the EU. It applies to all organizations that process personal data of individuals within the EU, regardless of their location.

DEFINITION

Female genital mutilation (FGM) is a procedure involving the partial or total removal of the external female genitalia or other injury to the female genital organs for non-medical reasons.

STATISTICS

The number of FGM cases in Luxembourg is estimated to be around 10,000. The highest prevalence is found in the northern regions of the country.

LEGISLATION

Luxembourg has laws against FGM, but they are not fully effective. There is no mandatory reporting of FGM cases.

INTERVENTION

There are several organizations working to prevent FGM, including the Luxembourg National Institute for Social Work and the Luxembourg Ministry of Health.

Current situation of female genital mutilation in Luxembourg (c:amaz:7220)

MALTA

EUROPEAN UNION

DATA PROTECTION

EU-wide data protection legislation is designed to harmonize data protection rules across the EU. It applies to all organizations that process personal data of individuals within the EU, regardless of their location.

DEFINITION

Female genital mutilation (FGM) is a procedure involving the partial or total removal of the external female genitalia or other injury to the female genital organs for non-medical reasons.

STATISTICS

The number of FGM cases in Malta is estimated to be around 10,000. The highest prevalence is found in the northern regions of the country.

LEGISLATION

Malta has laws against FGM, but they are not fully effective. There is no mandatory reporting of FGM cases.

INTERVENTION

There are several organizations working to prevent FGM, including the Maltese National Institute for Social Work and the Maltese Ministry of Health.

Current situation of female genital mutilation in Malta (c:amaz:7221)

THE NETHERLANDS

EUROPEAN UNION

DATA PROTECTION

EU-wide data protection legislation is designed to harmonize data protection rules across the EU. It applies to all organizations that process personal data of individuals within the EU, regardless of their location.

DEFINITION

Female genital mutilation (FGM) is a procedure involving the partial or total removal of the external female genitalia or other injury to the female genital organs for non-medical reasons.

STATISTICS

The number of FGM cases in the Netherlands is estimated to be around 100,000. The highest prevalence is found in the northern regions of the country.

LEGISLATION

The Netherlands has laws against FGM, but they are not fully effective. There is no mandatory reporting of FGM cases.

INTERVENTION

There are several organizations working to prevent FGM, including the Dutch National Institute for Social Work and the Dutch Ministry of Health.

Current situation of female genital mutilation in the Netherlands (c:amaz:7222)

POLAND

EUROPEAN UNION

DATA PROTECTION

EU-wide data protection legislation is designed to harmonize data protection rules across the EU. It applies to all organizations that process personal data of individuals within the EU, regardless of their location.

DEFINITION

Female genital mutilation (FGM) is a procedure involving the partial or total removal of the external female genitalia or other injury to the female genital organs for non-medical reasons.

STATISTICS

The number of FGM cases in Poland is estimated to be around 100,000. The highest prevalence is found in the northern regions of the country.

LEGISLATION

Poland has laws against FGM, but they are not fully effective. There is no mandatory reporting of FGM cases.

INTERVENTION

There are several organizations working to prevent FGM, including the Polish National Institute for Social Work and the Polish Ministry of Health.

Current situation of female genital mutilation in the Poland (c:amaz:7223)

PORTUGAL

EUROPEAN UNION

DATA PROTECTION

EU-wide data protection legislation is designed to harmonize data protection rules across the EU. It applies to all organizations that process personal data of individuals within the EU, regardless of their location.

DEFINITION

Female genital mutilation (FGM) is a procedure involving the partial or total removal of the external female genitalia or other injury to the female genital organs for non-medical reasons.

STATISTICS

The number of FGM cases in Portugal is estimated to be around 100,000. The highest prevalence is found in the northern regions of the country.

LEGISLATION

Portugal has laws against FGM, but they are not fully effective. There is no mandatory reporting of FGM cases.

INTERVENTION

There are several organizations working to prevent FGM, including the Portuguese National Institute for Social Work and the Portuguese Ministry of Health.

Current situation of female genital mutilation in the Portugal (c:amaz:7224)

This image shows the cover of a report titled 'Current situation of female genital mutilation in the Romania'. The cover features the CollectiveAccess logo at the top, followed by the title in bold capital letters. Below the title is a map of Europe with Romania highlighted in brown. The main body of the report is visible below the title.

Current situation of female genital mutilation
in the Romania (c:amaz:7225)

This image shows the cover of a report titled 'Current situation of female genital mutilation in the Slovenia'. The cover features the CollectiveAccess logo at the top, followed by the title in bold capital letters. Below the title is a map of Europe with Slovenia highlighted in brown. The main body of the report is visible below the title.

Current situation of female genital mutilation
in the Slovenia (c:amaz:7226)

This image shows the cover of a report titled 'Current situation of female genital mutilation in the Slovakia'. The cover features the CollectiveAccess logo at the top, followed by the title in bold capital letters. Below the title is a map of Europe with Slovakia highlighted in brown. The main body of the report is visible below the title.

Current situation of female genital mutilation
in the Slovakia (c:amaz:7227)

This image shows the cover of a report titled 'Current situation of female genital mutilation in the Spain'. The cover features the CollectiveAccess logo at the top, followed by the title in bold capital letters. Below the title is a map of Europe with Spain highlighted in brown. The main body of the report is visible below the title.

Current situation of female genital mutilation
in the Spain (c:amaz:7228)

This image shows the cover of a report titled 'Current situation of female genital mutilation in the Sweden'. The cover features the CollectiveAccess logo at the top, followed by the title in bold capital letters. Below the title is a map of Europe with Sweden highlighted in brown. The main body of the report is visible below the title.

Current situation of female genital mutilation
in the Sweden (c:amaz:7229)

This image shows the cover of a report titled 'Current situation of female genital mutilation in the United Kingdom'. The cover features the CollectiveAccess logo at the top, followed by the title in bold capital letters. Below the title is a map of Europe with the United Kingdom highlighted in brown. The main body of the report is visible below the title.

Current situation of female genital mutilation
in the United Kingdom (c:amaz:7230)

This image shows the cover of a toolkit titled 'Des femmes à la rencontre des femmes : toolkit pour un travail d'empowerment avec les demandeuses d'asile en accueil collectif'. The cover features a portrait of a woman in the center, with the title and subtitle above it. Logos for various organizations are at the bottom.

Des femmes à la rencontre des femmes :
toolkit pour un travail d'empowerment avec les
demandeuses d'asile en accueil collectif
(c:amaz:12611)

This image shows the cover of a toolkit titled 'Toolkit voor empowerend werken met asielzoeksters in collectieve opvang (Vrouwen ontmoeten vrouwen)'. The cover features a portrait of a woman in the center, with the title and subtitle above it. Logos for various organizations are at the bottom.

Toolkit voor empowerend werken met
asielzoeksters in collectieve opvang
(Vrouwen ontmoeten vrouwen)
(c:amaz:12612)

This image shows the cover of a practical guide titled 'Vrouwelijke genitale verminderingen in het kader van een asielaanvraag [Praktische handleiding bestemd voor advocaten]'. The cover features a portrait of a woman in a white dress standing next to a desk. The title is at the top, and the subtitle is at the bottom.

Vrouwelijke genitale verminderingen in het
kader van een asielaanvraag [Praktische
handleiding bestemd voor advocaten]

This image shows the cover of a practical guide titled 'Les mutilations génitales féminines dans le cadre d'une demande d'asile [Manuel pratique à l'usage des avocats]'. The cover features a portrait of a woman in a white dress standing next to a desk. The title is at the top, and the subtitle is at the bottom.

Les mutilations génitales féminines dans le
cadre d'une demande d'asile [Manuel
pratique à l'usage des avocats]

This image shows the cover of the 'The Council of Europe Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence: a tool to'. The cover features a close-up of hands at the top, followed by the title and subtitle. Logos for the Council of Europe and the European Institute for Gender Equality are at the bottom.

The Council of Europe Convention on
Preventing and Combating Violence against
Women and Domestic Violence: a tool to

This image shows the cover of a booklet titled 'Violence conjugale et regroupement familial : des femmes se mobilisent pour une sensibilisation préventive'. The cover features a portrait of a woman in the center, with the title and subtitle above it. Logos for various organizations are at the bottom.

Violence conjugale et regroupement familial
: des femmes se mobilisent pour une
sensibilisation préventive (c:amaz:13597)



Migrant en slachtoffer van partnergeweld:
wat zijn mijn rechten? (c:amaz:13261)



La Convention d'Istanbul : une volonté européenne de protéger les femmes, les enfants et les femmes migrantes des

VROUWEN
ONTMOETEN
VROUWEN

Toolkit: hoe een
buddywerking starten met
vrouwelijke vluchtelingen



voortbewerkt
CollectiveAccess

Toolkit: hoe een buddywerking starten met
vrouwelijke vluchtelingen (Vrouwen
ontmoeten vrouwen) (c:amaz:13124)



Female genital mutilation
and international protection

Interventions à la frontière entre l'interdiction de la circoncision génitale et le système communautaire européen des réfugiés

End FGM European Network position paper

Interventions à la frontière entre l'interdiction de la circoncision génitale et le système communautaire européen des réfugiés

Female genital mutilation and international protection: towards a human rights-based and gender-sensitive Common European



FGM in EU Asylum Directives on
Qualification, Procedures and Reception
Conditions: End FGM Network Guidelines



Myriatics 6 : Is migratie gendergerelateerd?
(c:amaz:13626)



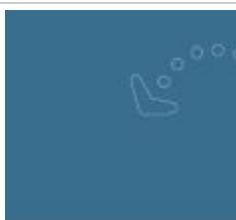
Myriatics 6 : La migration a-t-elle un genre?
(c:amaz:13627)

ANALYSE FPS -2016

Les violences sexuelles
relatives aux migrations
et à l'exil



Les violences sexuelles relatives aux
migrations et à l'exil (c:amaz:13774)



La protection des femmes migrantes
victimes de violences de genre en Belgique
: l'impact de la Convention d'Istanbul



Guidelines pour une transition vers plus de justice et de dignité

pour les élections communales

Élections communales 2018

Guidelines pour une transition vers plus de justice et de dignité

pour les élections provinciales

Élections provinciales 2019

Mémorandum pour des communes et
provinces plus justes, solidaires et
équitables : Élections communales et



EWL position paper on EU policies on
migration and asylum: the EU Must protect
rights of migrant and asylum-Seeking

