

Criminalising FGM — The Gambia's Women's (Amendment) Act 2015 and Its Enforcement Gap

Gender Equality · Good practice · Gambia

Quality score: 48/100

Evidence strength: Moderate

Summary

The Gambia outlawed female genital mutilation in 2015, but a decade on only two cases have been prosecuted and just one has led to conviction, prevalence has fallen only slightly (74.9%→72.6%), and a 2024 bid to repeal the ban was defeated in the National Assembly.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Transferability / replicability	1/3
Impact on gender equality	0/1
Effectiveness	0/1
Efficiency	0/1
Evaluated outcomes	1/1
Sustainability	1/1
Achievement / evidence	0/1
Gender-mainstreaming embedding	1/1
Curator validation	1/1

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-07-05

[National Assembly of The Gambia; monitored by Women in Liberation and Leadership \(WILL\)](#) — accessed 2026-07-05

[UNFPA — 2024 FGM Country Snapshot: The Gambia](#) — accessed 2026-07-05

[Human Rights Watch — Gambia: Bill Threatens Female Genital Mutilation Ban](#) — accessed 2026-07-05

[Al Jazeera — 'Cut in secret': Gambia anti-FGM activists fear babies targeted despite ban](#) — accessed 2026-07-05

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