## SUNHAK PEACE PRIZE

	$\nabla$
•	Student Worksheets STOP! FGM!
	Worksheet on the video about Fatima  https://youtu.be/EG9NuDF1n7o
•	After watching the video, answer the questions below.
1.	Who is Fatima?
2.	In the beginning of the video, what kind of situation is Fatima in?
3.	What disadvantages would Fatima face if she were to reject FGM?
4.	There are still many girls in Eritrea just like Fatima who are afraid of having to go through FGM. Many people are working to eliminate FGM for these girls. What kind of activities are there?
5.	What changes are being made in Eritrea through these efforts to eliminate FGM?

## SUNHAK PEACE PRIZE

Student Worksheets STOP! FGM!



Worksheet on Jaha Dukureh's video
https://youtu.be/35Ra39bYK3M

• After watching the video, refer to the excerpt of Jaha Dakureh's story below and answer the questions that follow.

I started to speak out, I started to shout... I started, with a blog, where I shared my own experience. Soon after that, I started a support group for other women in my home in Atlanta. By 2014, I had registered my organization and started my change. org petition, asking President Obama to investigate the prevalence of FGM in the United States. Subsequently, the United States Institute of Peace convened the Summit to End FGM for the first time in 2016.

I think there are still a lot of misconceptions about FGM, like it's practiced by ignorant Africans and people over there who are uneducated, uncivilized. FGM is happening in Africa, but also in the Middle East, Southeast Asia, and even in places like Colombia and the United States of America and the United Kingdom! FGM is not about religion. It's not about class. It's not about education. I've seen some of the most educated people practice FGM because they believe it's their culture.

In fact, the biggest challenge standing in our way is this idea that FGM is a religious practice. It's hard to change something that people believe is their religious obligation. We need religious leaders to come out boldly and say that FGM has nothing to do with religion. In Gambia, we organized the first religious leaders' training in 2015. Before the training, I remember how divided the room was... many of the religious leaders who came from Gambia, Senegal and Mauritania supported FGM. By the end of the training, they issued a fatwa against FGM.

Right now, we are at a tipping point in the movement to end FGM. Not only do we have survivors who are taking the lead in fighting against FGM, we also have the political will across the African continent, and UN agencies that are doing more than ever before. Because we have created a movement where women are leading the change, I think we have a chance to make 2030 arrive early.

## SUNHAK PEACE PRIZE

1.	Who is Jaha Dukureh?
2.	What are the pains and harms of FGM that Jaha Dukureh speaks about?
3.	What did Jaha Dukureh do to end FGM and what did she achieve?
4.	What does Jaha Dukureh think is the most important when it comes to eradicating FGM? How should the perception of FGM be changed?
5.	Based on what you have learned through Jaha Dukureh, create a social media post urging the eradication of FGM.

\_\_\_\_\_