

Types of Male Genital Mutilation

<p>Type I</p>	<p>Excision or injury of part or all of the skin and specialized mucosal tissues of the penis including the prepuce and frenulum (circumcision, dorsal slit without closure).</p>
<p>Type II</p>	<p>Excision or injury to the glans (glandectomy) and/or penis shaft, (penectomy) along with Type I MGM. Any procedure that interferes with reproductive or sexual function in the adult male.</p>
<p>Type III</p>	<p>Excision or destruction of the testes (castration, orchidectomy) with or without Type II MGM.</p>
<p>Type IV</p>	<p>Unclassified: includes pricking, piercing or incision of the prepuce, glans, scrotum or other genital tissue; cutting and suturing of the prepuce over the glans (infibulation); slitting open the urethra along the ventral surface of the penis (subincision); slitting open the foreskin along its dorsal surface (superincision); severing the frenulum; stripping the skin from the shaft of the penis; introducing corrosive or scalding substances onto the genital area; any other procedure which falls under the definition of MGM given above.</p>

Source: International Coalition for Genital Integrity
http://www.icgi.org/hgm_classification.htm

Genital mutilation of children is a human rights violation, regardless of gender.

www.mgmbill.org

Male Genital Mutilation

**Circumcision • Superincision
 Subincision • Castration**



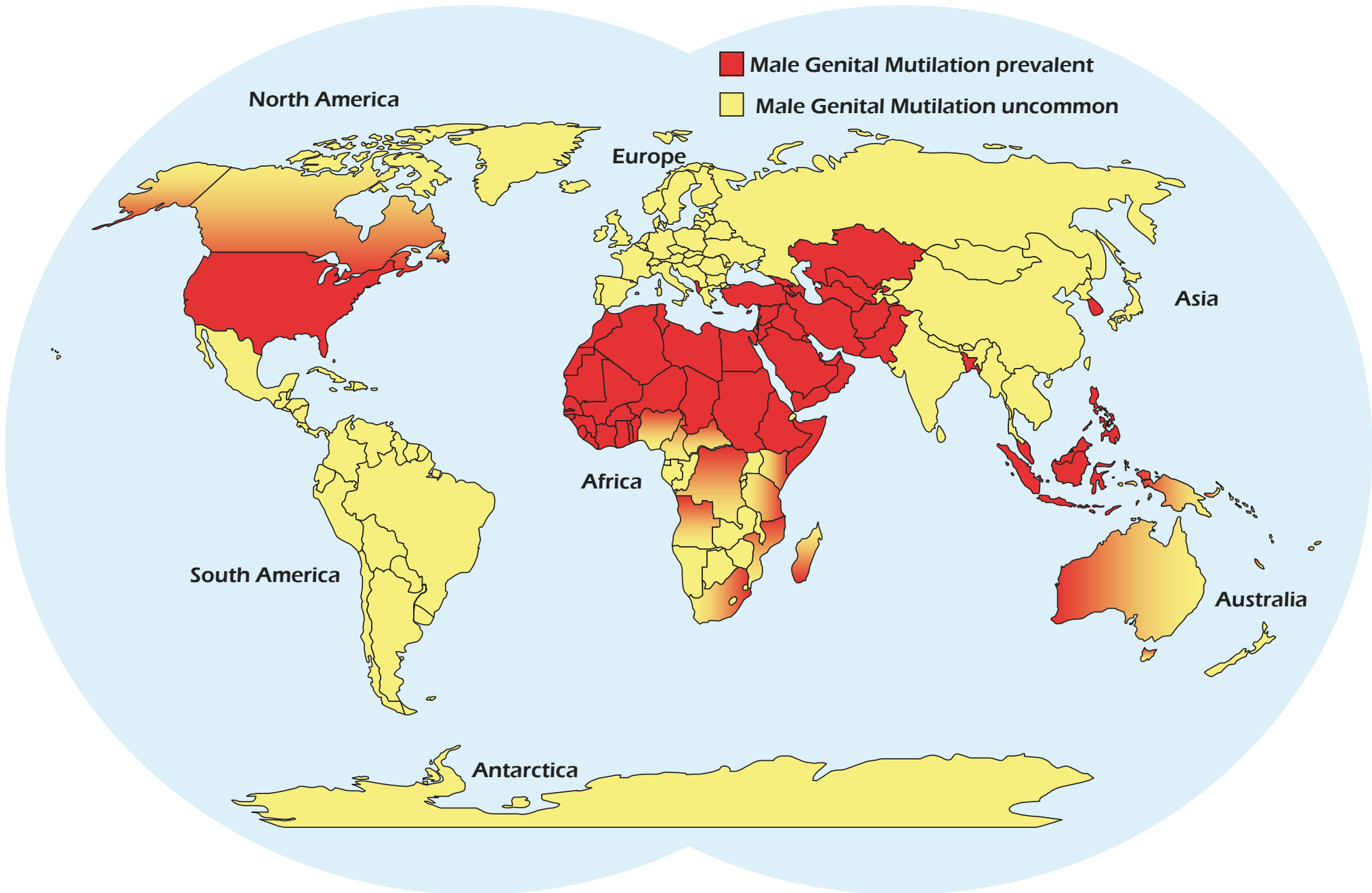
ALL are forced upon children

ALL damage sexual function

ALL are medically unnecessary

ALL violate human rights

Male Genital Mutilation: A Global Problem



650 million living males are victims of genital mutilation

Source: NOHARMM, <http://www.noharrrm.org/geography.htm> & Intactivism Pages, <http://www.circumstitions.com/Maps.html>