

Female Genital Mutilation

A whole school approach




Health Improvement Team

RSE – how has it changed?

Think back to when you were at school:

- What RSE did you receive?
- What was good about it?
- What wasn't so good, and why?
- Where else did you get your information?

FGM – what is it?



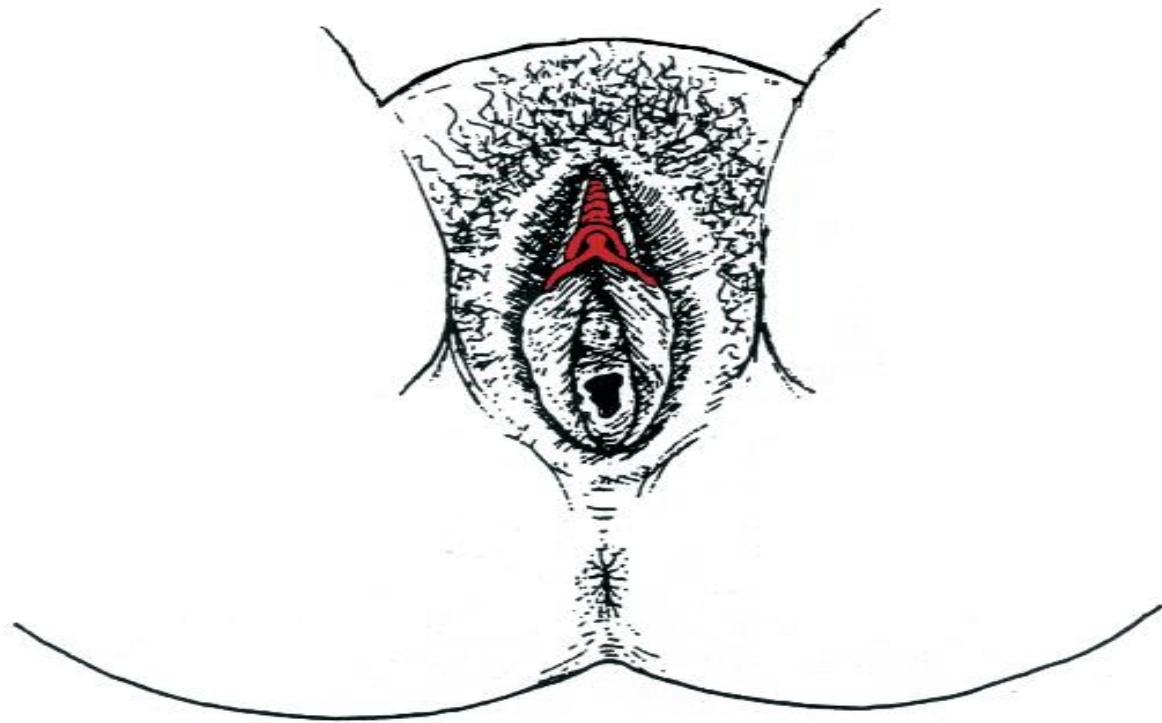
"All procedures which involve the partial or total removal of the external genitalia or injury to the female genital organs whether for cultural or any other non-therapeutic reasons"

The World Health Organisation

**How many types of FGM
are there?**



Type I



Type II

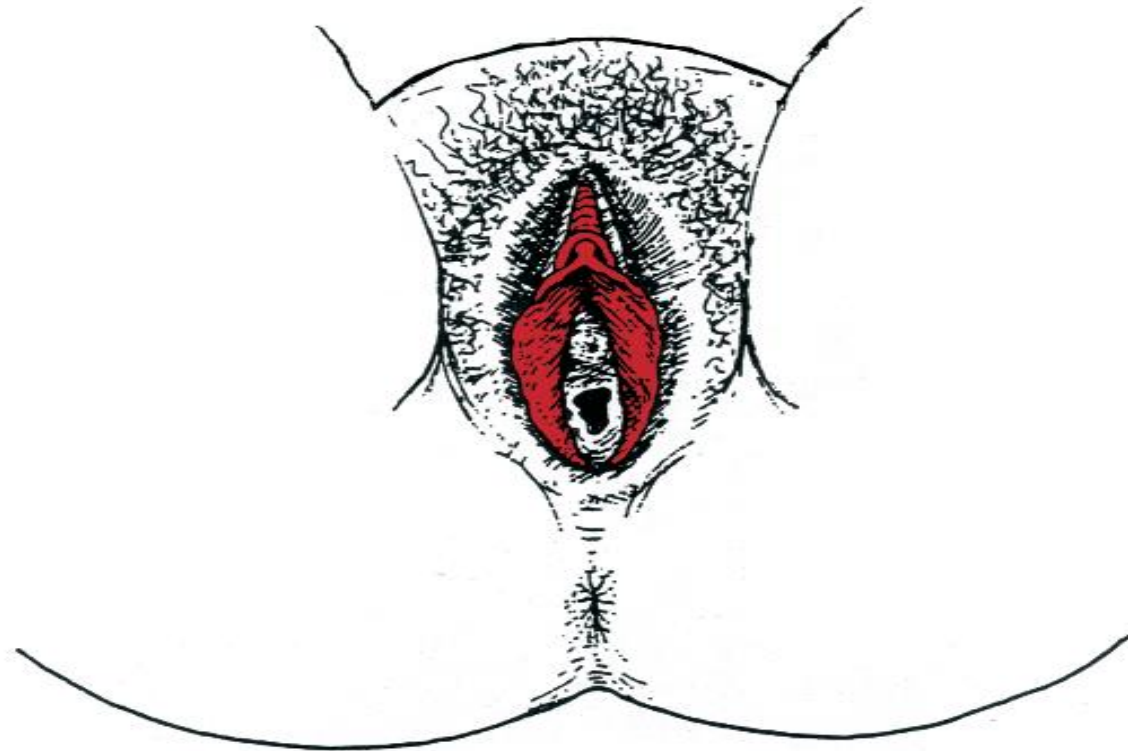
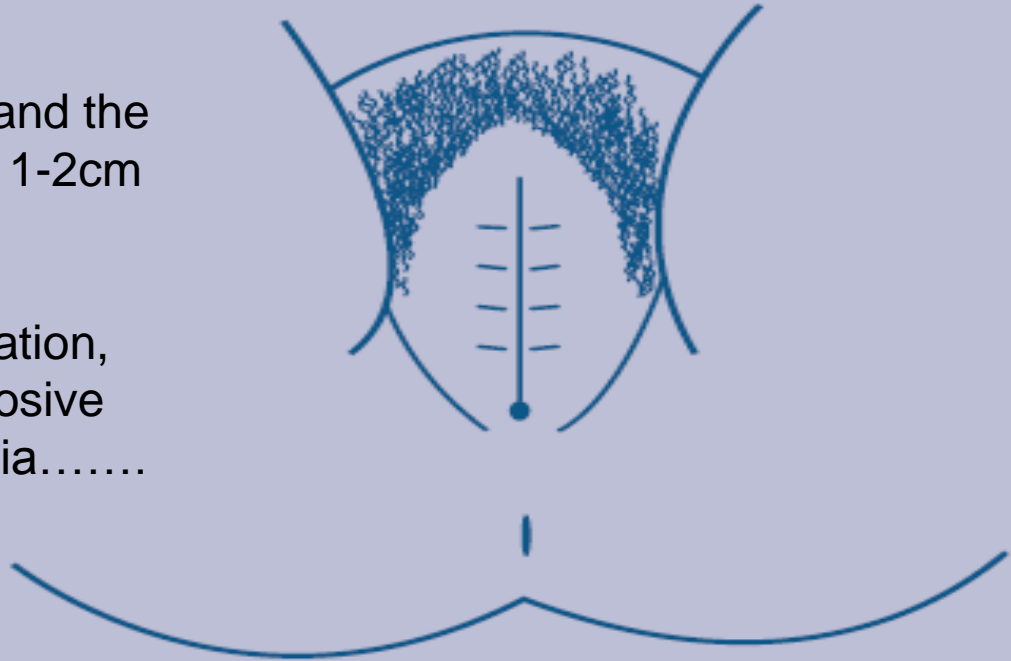


Diagram 4: Type 3 FGM

III - removal of the clitoris, labia and the stitching of the vagina, leaving a 1-2cm opening

IV - piercing the clitoris, cauterisation, cutting the vagina, inserting corrosive substances, stretching of the labia.....



The procedure

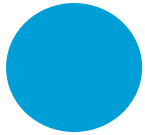
No
anaesthetic

Non
surgical
environment

No sterile
equipment

Legs bound
for 2-6
weeks

Is FGM child abuse?



Physical abuse

The deliberate hurting of a child causing injuries such as bruises, broken bones, burns or cuts



Emotional abuse

The emotional maltreatment or neglect of a child



Sexual abuse

Forcing or persuading a child to take part in sexual activities

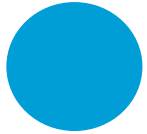


Neglect

The ongoing failure to meet a child's basic needs

*But also beware of the implications of calling FGM 'abuse'

FGM, culture and religion



Islam



Christianity



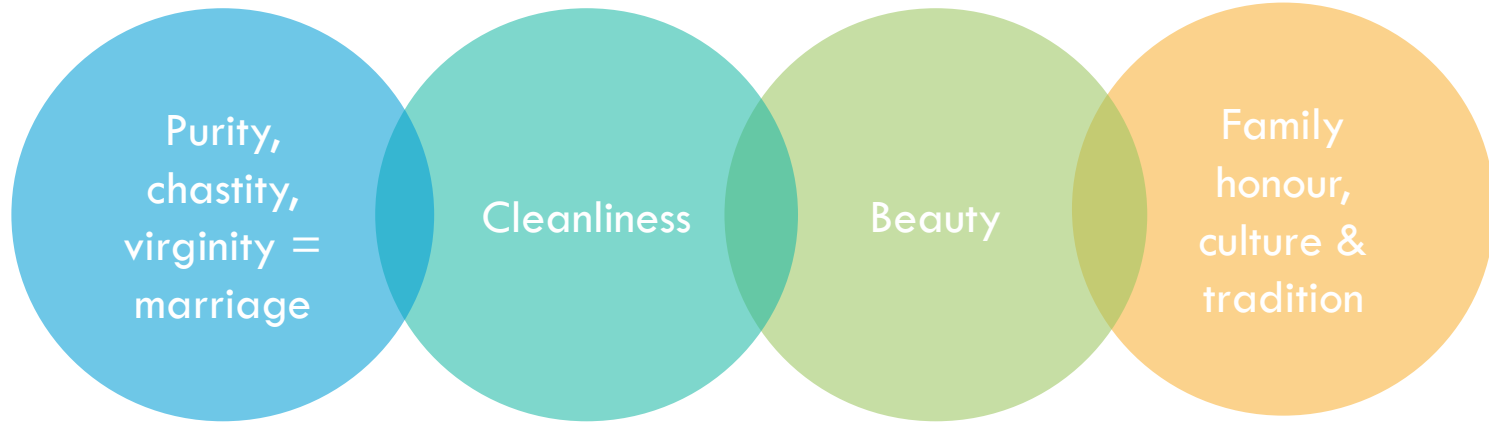
Sikhism



Buddhism



Why is FGM practiced?



FGM and the law



FGM is a criminal act in the UK



It is illegal to help, support or arrange for FGM to be performed on a girl in this country.




It is also illegal to take a girl outside the UK to have FGM carried out.



The offence can result in 14 years in prison or a fine – or both

FGM – who does it effect?



Usually carried out on young girls at some time between infancy and the age of 15 – commonly under the age of 10 – most probably 6 and 8 years old.

Can also be enforced on adult females.

Senegal

Gambia
Guinea-Bissau

Iran
Sierra Leone

Liberia
Mali

Mauritania

Malaysia

Cote D'Ivoire

Burkina

Benin

Togo

Nigeria

Chad

Niger

Djibouti

Iraq

Central African Republic

UAE

Egypt

Sudan

Eritrea

Ethiopia
Sudan

Somalia

Kenya

Tanzania

Uganda

Pakistan

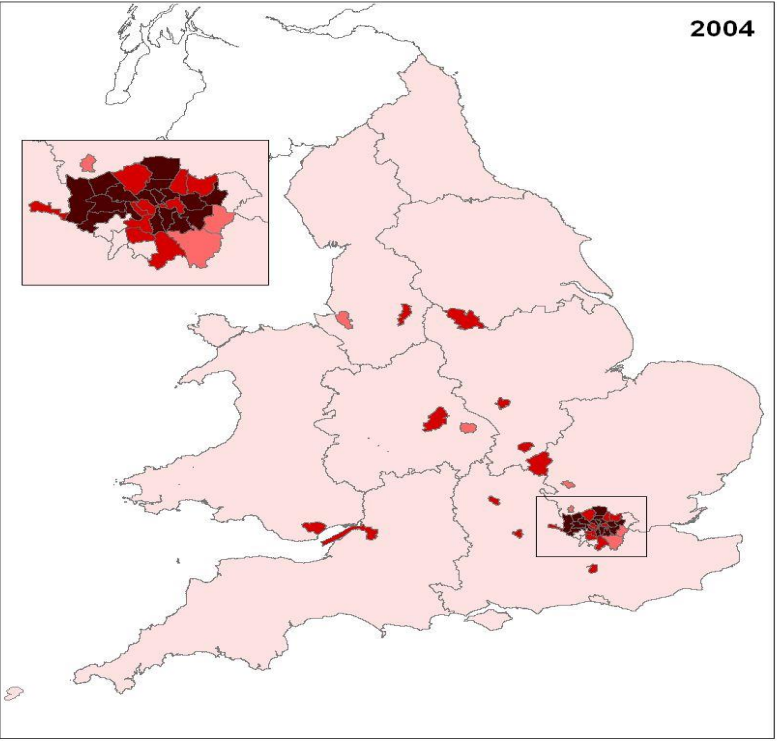
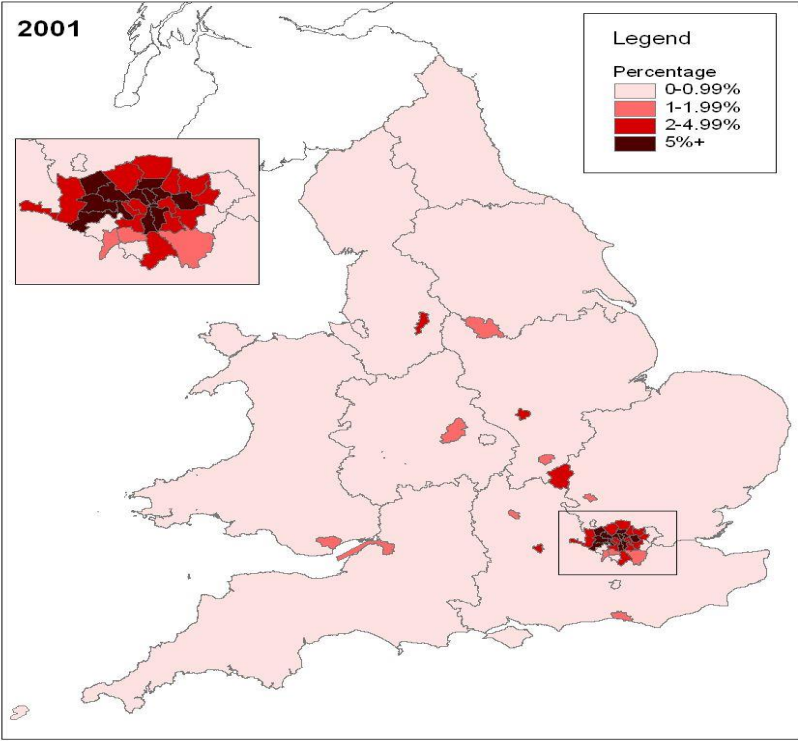
Sri Lanka

Indonesia

Kurdish Communities

India

Prevalence of FGM in UK & London?



FGM in Ealing

4th

most ethnically
diverse
borough

Police
Hot
Spot

4475

girls potentially
'at risk'

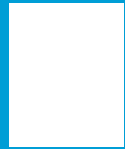
FGM – what to look out for

Indicators

- Talk of a 'special procedure'
- Talk of a holiday or absence from school
- Taken on holidays abroad
- Mother or older sibling has already had FGM


Signs & symptoms

- Prolonged absence from school
- Change in behaviour or demeanour
- Finding it difficult to stand still/sit for long
- Increase toilet breaks, time away from class
- Asked to be excused from PE



NSPCC: Ending FGM

FGM – Mandatory Duty



From 31st October 2015, all regulated professionals (health workers, teachers, social workers) are required to report known or disclosed cases of FGM direct to the Police on 101.

*This is a personal duty and it cannot be transferred to anyone else

New duty to report FGM to the police

When a girl has undergone FGM a serious crime has taken place

OBSERVED

Health, Social
Care Professionals
and TEACHERS.

DISCLOSED

* This DOES NOT include suspected or 'at risk' cases of FGM – follow your usual safeguarding procedures in both of these cases

Action to take when reporting 'known' cases

Call 101

Call the non emergency crime number

Get advice

Discuss with your CP lead to decide if further action is needed

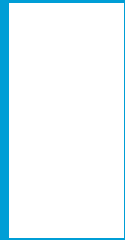
Record actions

Make a note of your actions

Note ref no

Write down the police reference number

* Failure to report is not a criminal offence but may lead to local disciplinary proceedings



Whole School Approach to FGM

A whole school approach to FGM

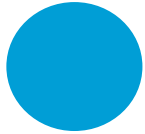
All staff

Parents

Pupils

Increased awareness of human rights, the law, risks, legal duty and support

Staff



Knowledge of FGM

When, where, how?



Confidence

Talk, report, find support



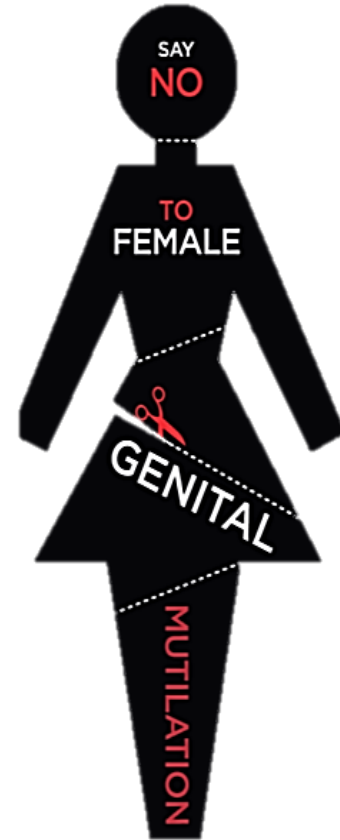
Safeguarding

What else do they need to know or do?



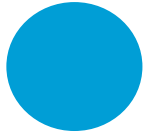
Mandatory Duty FGM

Which staff need to know, how?



What are the possible issues, concerns, problems?

Pupils



Knowledge

What, when, where, how?



Confidence

Talk, report, find support



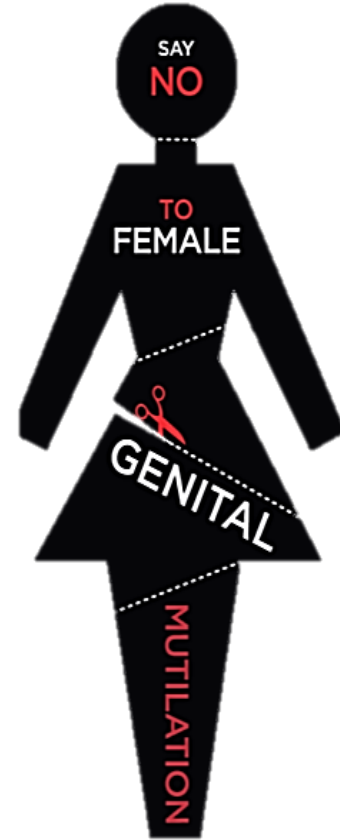
Support

What support is there?



Skills

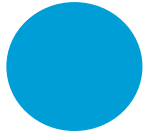
What do they need to be able to do?



What are the possible issues, concerns, problems?

■ Think again: the film

Parents



Knowledge

What, when, where, how?



Confidence

Talk, report, find support



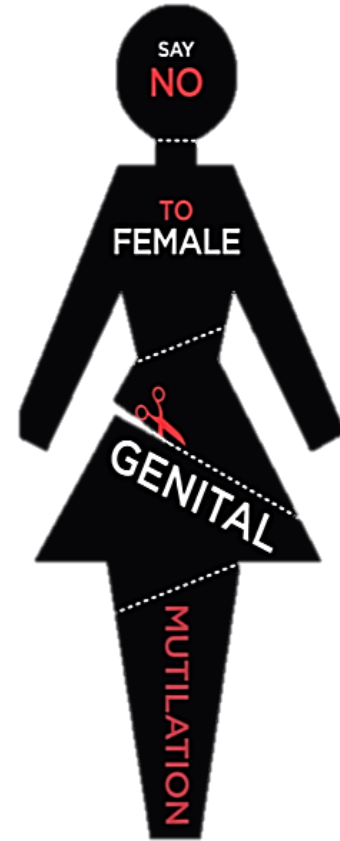
Support

What support is there?



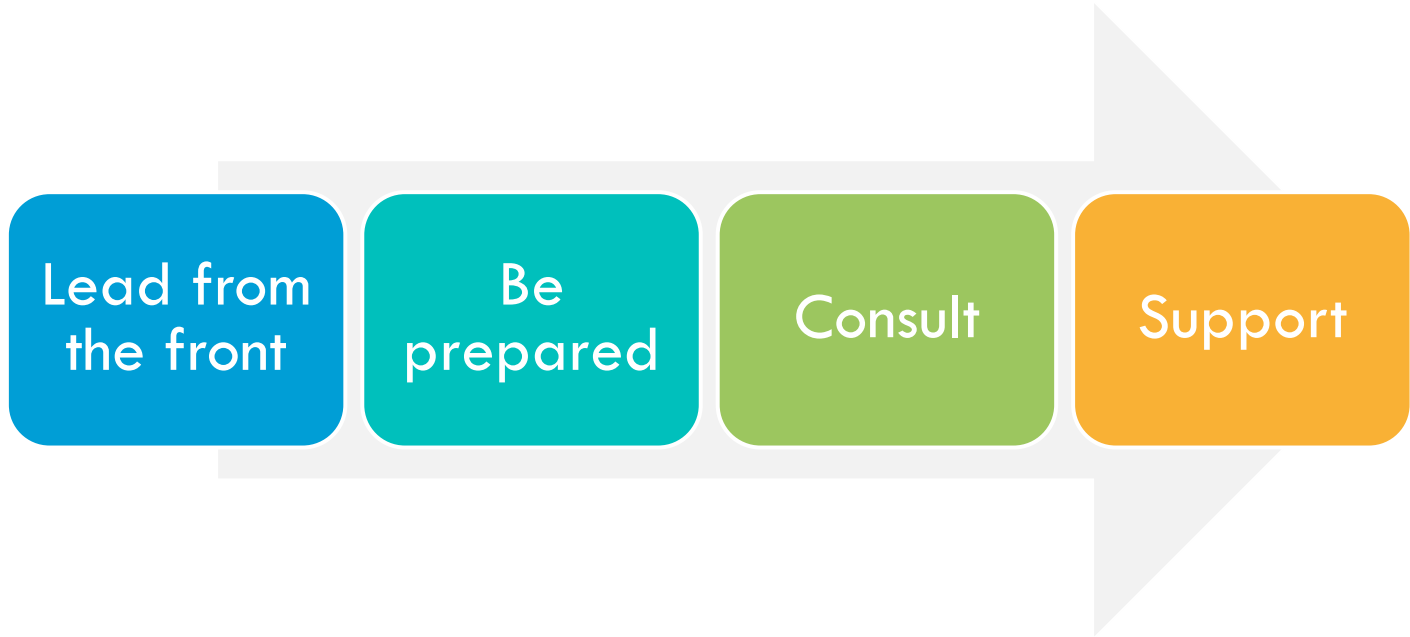
Skills

What do they need to be able to do?



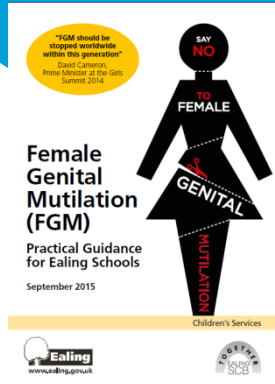
What are the possible issues, concerns, problems?

The whole school approach



FGM guidance and training for schools

Guidance



Briefings

* CPD Online

Bespoke

Health Improvement Team

The Health Improvement team's three 'service 4 school' options



Universal

HRBS, Health in school visit, CPD, Schemes of work, Healthy Schools.



Healthy Schools Awards & Training

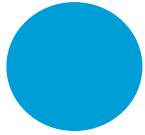
Workshops, resources and training.



Bespoke

Customised service – focus on a whole school health priority.

Summary



FGM is illegal & is child abuse

It carries a 14 year sentence



Follow your usual CP procedure

If at risk or suspected



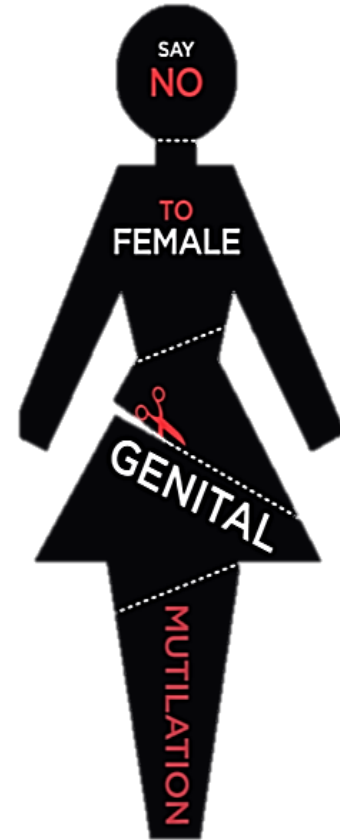
NEW mandatory duty to report

Call 101 if disclosed



Raise awareness, educate and empower to eradicate FGM

Staff, parents and pupils



Thank you



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