

Where to get help

If you have any questions or concerns about FGM please do not hesitate to contact the safeguarding lead at the school:

- ⇒ Mrs Harris (Headteacher)
- ⇒ Miss Payne (Deputy Headteacher)
- ⇒ Miss Walsh (Assistant Headteacher)
- ⇒ Mrs Campbell (Assistant Headteacher)
- ⇒ Miss Bittles (Attendance & Welfare Officer)
- ⇒ Mrs Iceton (Learning Mentor)

Tel: 0208 689 7681

Email: office@elmwood-inf.croydon.sch.uk

If you know someone who is going to make their children have FGM, or if a child tells you they are having FGM, you must tell someone who can help immediately.



Croydon CCG Safeguarding Team: **0203 668 1300**

MASH Consultation Line (out of hours): **0208 726 6400**

Childline: **0800 1111**

NSPCC FGM 24 hour helpline: **0800 028 3550**

Police: **999**

National FGM Centre: **0208 498 7137**

Email: Fgmhelp@nspcc.org.uk

You will find more details about FGM in our Safeguarding Policy, available on our website.

What is Female Genital Mutilation (FGM)?

FGM is the removal of part, or all of the external genitalia. It also includes any other injury to the external female genitalia which is not done for any medical reason.

Types of FGM

FGM type 1:

Clitoridectomy is the partial or total removal of the clitoris.

FGM type 2:

Excision is the partial or total removal of the clitoris and labia minora, with or without the removal of the labia majora (Labia are the lips that surround the vagina).

FGM type 3:

Infibulation is removing some or all of the female genitalia including the clitoris, sewing the edges together to leave a tiny hole.

FGM type 4:

All other harmful procedures to female genitalia for non-medical purposes e.g. pricking, piercing, incising, scraping and cauterising and genitalia.



**ELMWOOD INFANT
SCHOOL AND NURSERY**

Female

Genital

Mutilation

Information and Help

Article 17: every child has the right to reliable
information from a variety of sources

Health problems of FGM

FGM and The Law

It is against the law in the UK for anyone to carry out FGM on women and girls.

It is against the law to take women and girls who are living in the UK to a different country to carry out FGM.

It is against the law to help someone else carry out FGM.

If a person carries out FGM, or helps someone carry out the FGM, they could be made to pay a fine, and to go to prison for 14 years.

For more information about FGM:



<http://forwarduk.org.uk/>



<http://aydacentre.org/>



<https://www.nspcc.org.uk/preventing-abuse/child-abuse-and-neglect/female-genital-mutilation-fgm/>



<https://www.gov.uk/female-genital-mutilation-help-advice>



<http://croydonlcsb.org.uk/>

Where FGM started....

- People think that Pharaohs in Egypt started doing FGM.
- Culture and tradition make people from some countries perform FGM.

Some countries that practice FGM are:

Somalia, Guinea, Djibouti, Egypt, Eritrea, Mali, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Burkina, Faso, Gambia, Ethiopia, Mauritania, Liberia, Bissau, Chad, Cote d'Ivoire, Nigeria, Kenya, Senegal Central AR Yemen, Tanzania, Benin, Iraq, Ghana, Togo.

New duty for health and social care professionals and teachers to report FGM to the police

On 31 October 2015 a new duty was introduced that requires health and social care professionals and teachers to report 'known' cases of FGM in girls aged under 18 to the police. For example, if a girl tells her teacher that she has had FGM, the teacher will need to report this to the police.

Broken bones
Severe pain

You could get repeated infections which make it very painful to go to the toilet. Infections could stop you from getting pregnant.

Women and girls who have undergone FGM often feel sad and depressed