

Where to get help

If you have any questions or concerns about FGM, please do not hesitate to contact the Safeguarding Lead at St Cyprian's Greek Orthodox Primary Academy.

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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.

Croydon CCG Safeguarding Team: 020 3668 1345

MASH Consultation Line: 020 8726 6400

Childline: 0800 1111

NSPCC FGM 24 Hour Helpline: 0800 028 3550

Police: 101

Email: fgmhelp@nspcc.org.uk

You will find more details about FGM in our Early Help & Safeguarding Policy which is 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

Type 1

Clitoridectomy is the partial or total removal of the clitoris.

Type 2

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

Type 3

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

Type 4

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



ST CYPRIAN'S GREEK
ORTHODOX PRIMARY
ACADEMY

FEMALE GENITAL MUTILATION

Information and Help

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

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 FGM, they could be made to pay a fine, and 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	Yemen	Tanzania
Benin	Iraq	Ghana
Togo		

New duty for health & 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.

Health problems of FGM

Broken bones
Severe pain

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

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