# Dundee and Angus Female Genital Mutilation Checklist

### An aide memoire for workers

The girl talks about a long trip planned during the school holidays or is withdrawn from school for an extended holiday One or both parents come from an ethnic group that traditionally practices FGM

Her mother, sister, or female children in the extended family have been subjected to FGM

> The parents express views which show they value the practice

The girl is withdrawn from Personal, Social and Health Education Some Key Indicators

> A visit from a female family elder particularly when she is visiting from the country of origin

The family belong to a community which is not well integrated into British Society

A health worker (e.g. GP, Practice nurse, midwife) becomes aware that their patient is a victim of FGM

(There is more detailed information within the FGM protocol)



# **ONE CHANCE CHECKLIST**

You may only have one chance to speak to a victim or potential victim of Female Genital Mutilation, therefore, only one chance to stop this abuse of a girl and the violation of her human rights. Girls die as a direct result of the procedure.

- See the victim on his/her own even if they are accompanied by others;
- See the victim immediately in a secure and private place where you will not be overheard;
- Reassure the victim about confidentiality and explain that you will not give information to family, friends or the community.
- Accept what is said;
- Explain all the options to the victim and possible outcomes;
- Recognise and respect his/her wishes;
- Assess the risk faced by conducting an appropriate and thorough risk assessment.
- If the potential victim is under 16, refer to child protection interagency guidance; if an adult at risk, discuss with your adult support and protection lead and refer to inter-agency guidance;
- Agree a way to make contact safely (for example agree a code word);
- Obtain full details to pass on to the lead worker and record these safely;
- Provide contact details or help the victim to memorise your contact details and/or those of a support agency such as Women's Aid.
- Consider the need for immediate police involvement, protection and placement away from the family and arrange this if necessary; this includes any action to stop the victim from being removed from the UK;
- Do everything possible you can to keep the victim safe; and
- Get immediate advice if you are not sure what to do.

All staff employed by a local authority, the police or the NHS are legally obliged to make a referral to the local authority if they know or suspect someone is "a child or adult at risk". A victim or someone at risk of FGM (a child or adult) should be referred immediately to the appropriate team manager.

If FGM, Forced Marriage and/or Honour Based Violence is suspected DO NOT MAKE ATTEMPTS TO CONTACT THE FAMILY, COMMUNITY MEMBERS – THIS INCREASES RISK AS THEY MAY BE COLLUDING WITH THE ABUSE.

### CONTACTS

#### **NSPCC FGM helpline -**

NSPCC operates a dedicated helpline on FGM. **Telephone: 0800 028 3550** Email: fgmhelp@nspcc.org.uk Further information. NSPCC FGM website.

#### Shakti Women's Aid -

Shakti offers support and information to all black minority ethnic women, children and young people who are experiencing or fleeing domestic abuse, forced marriage and other honour based violence issues. They also have refuge accommodation.

#### Tel: 0131 475 2399

Website: www.shaktiedinburgh.co.uk Open 10am-5pm Mon - Fri

#### Hemat Gryffe Women's Aid (Glasgow based)

Hemat Gryffe provides support, advice and temporary accommodation to women and children from the BME community who experience domestic abuse or forced marriage.

#### Tel: 0141 353 0859

Email: hemat.gryffe@ntlbusiness.com Open 9am-5pm Mon - Fri

### To access the full FGM protocol visit: www.avawp.org.uk or www.dvawp.co.uk