

Female Genital Mutilation

A girl may be at risk of FGM:

- The family belongs to a community in which FGM is practiced. In the UK, the home office has identified girls from the Somali, Kenyan, Sudanese, Sierra Leonean, Egyptian, Nigerian, Eritrean, Yemeni, Kurdish and Indonesian communities as most risk of FGM (2014).

Physical signs of self-harm

Commonly on the head, wrists, arms, thighs and chest and include:

- cuts
- bruises

Self Harm

from school

- The child talks about a 'special procedure'
- burns

- Likely to keep themselves covered up in long-sleeved clothes even when it's really hot.

- Urinary infections

you have concerns of your own, however

small, you must speak to the Designated

- bald patches from pulling out hair

Emotional signs of self-harm

This is harder to spot and will not necessarily mean that a young person is self-harming. But if you see any of these as well as any of the physical signs, then there may be cause for concern:

- depression, tearfulness and low motivation
- unusual eating habits; sudden weight loss or gain
- low self-esteem and self-blame
- drinking or taking drugs

- The family makes preparations for the student to take a holiday, planning an absence

ceremony'/party that is going to take place

- An awareness by medical staff that the procedure has already been carried out on another women in the family

FGM may already have taken place:

- Prolonged absence from school and noticeable behaviour change on return to school
- Avoidance of specific classes or activities such as PE or sports, giving reasons of bladder, menstrual or abdominal problems
- Girls finding it difficult to sit still in class or looking uncomfortable when sitting
- Girls complaining of pain between their legs, or talking about something

If a student discloses information to you that you feel indicates they are at risk , or if

- someone did that they are not allowed to talk about.

Child Protection Team:

Girls are at particular risk of FGM during school
Mr. Masterson ext. 329, Ms. Nagi ext. 229

summer holidays.
 or Ms. Vaux ext. 356

Physical abuse Neglect Forced Marriage

- Black eyes without bruising to the forehead
- Fingertip bruising/bruises in various stages of healing
- Cigarette type burns, patterned burns (irons)

- Lacerations to body or mouth
- Fading injuries noticeable after absence
- Seems frightened of parents, does not want to go home
- Shrinks markedly at the approach of an adult
- Frozen watchfulness
- Constantly asks in words/actions what will happen next

Sexual Abuse

Emotional Abuse

- Frequent absenteeism from school
- Begs or steals money or food
- Lacks medical or dental care, immunisations of glasses
- Lacks appropriate clothing e.g.. For weather conditions, shoes are too small, ill fitting clothes
- Clothes are constantly dirty
- Teeth are dirty, hair quality is poor and contains infestations
- Hands are cold, red and swollen
- The parent or adult caregiver has failed to protect a child from physical harm or danger
- Young people at risk are often :
- Young people at risk are often :
- Strictly monitored by their parents.
- Strictly monitored by their parents.
- Not able to attend after-school activities
- Not able to attend after-school activities

- Not allowed to talk to the opposite sex.
- Not allowed to talk to the opposite sex.
- Monitored by siblings while at school.
- Monitored by siblings while at school.
- Not allowed to consider going to university or getting a job after leaving school or college.
- Not allowed to consider going to university or getting a job after leaving school or college.
- Not allowed to consider going to university or getting a job after leaving school or college.
- Not allowed to consider going to university or getting a job after leaving school or college.
- About to travel on a planned “family holiday” or moving overseas
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Victims who have already been forced into marriage may have injuries consistent with :
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- Rape or domestic violence
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- Termination of a pregnancy.
- Termination of a pregnancy.

Victims may present to school nurses with:

- Questions about vaccinations for an upcoming “family holiday” or about contraception.
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- Depression and self-harming behaviour

- Difficulty walking or sitting

- Pain/itching/bleeding/bruising
- or discharge from genital area/
 • Excessive behaviour e.g.. extreme aggression, passivity or overly demanding

Useful websites

Useful websites

anus

- Urinary infections/STD
- Persistent sore throats
- Eating disorders
- Self-mutilation
- Refuses to change for gym or participate in physical activities
- Self-harm e.g. scratching or cutting
- Inappropriately adult or infantile
- Persistently running away from home
- High level of anxiety, unhappiness or withdrawal
- ◆ www.gov.uk/forced-marriage
- ◆ www.nspcc.org.uk/female-genital-mutilation-fgm
- ◆ www.nspcc.org.uk/female-genital-mutilation-fgm
- ◆ www.childline.org.uk
- ◆ www.childline.org.uk
- ◆ www.childwelfare.gov/can/identifying
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