Safeguarding Female Genital Mutilation (2)



TASK

Test your knowledge with a game of True or False.

- 1. FGM is a religious right of passage and we must not interfere.
- 2. It is illegal to perform FGM on a British citizen both in the UK and abroad.
- 3. If the child's parents consent and are present during the procedure, it is not against the law.
- 4. Protecting individuals from FGM is integral to safeguarding.
- 5. It is the equivalent of the male circumcision.
- 6. A girl has the right to choose to have FGM.
- 7. The girl will heal quickly following the procedure and complications are unlikely.
- 8. People from other communities do not understand and therefore should not get involved.
- 9. It is illegal to assist a girl or woman to mutilate her own genitalia.
- 10. FGM can cause lasting physical and emotional harm to the individual

Answers

- 1. FALSE. FGM is not a religious right of passage. It is child abuse and we must safeguard children in the same way we would any other form of abuse.
- 2. TRUE. It is in fact illegal to perform FGM on a British citizen both in the UK and abroad. Amendments to the *Prohibition of Female Circumcision Act 1985* were made in 2003 making it a criminal offence for any UK national or permanent UK resident to take their child abroad to have FGM under the renamed *Female Genital Mutilation Act 2003*.
- 3. FALSE. It is illegal, and anyone found guilty of this offence faces a maximum penalty of 14 years in prison.
- 4. TRUE. Protecting individuals from FGM is integral to safeguarding.
- 5. FALSE. It is not the equivalent of the male circumcision and can instead cause significant physical and emotional trauma.
- 6. FALSE. It is against the law and therefore cannot be consented to.
- 7. FALSE. Immediate and long-term complications are very common.
- 8. FALSE. FGM is a form of abuse and all individuals have a responsibility to take action should they suspect that a girl is at risk.
- 9. TRUE. It is illegal to assist a girl or woman to mutilate her own genitalia.
- 10. TRUE. FGM can cause lasting physical and emotional harm to the individual.

How did you do? Discuss with a partner, anything new you have learned from this task.

Leicester's Safeguarding Children's Partnership Board Training priority – Safeguarding children from diverse backgrounds