FGM: Flowchart for Professionals in Local Authority Children's Social Care

Safeguarding is Everyone's Responsibility

Child/young person at risk of mutilation

Strategy meeting considers the risk to the child/young person based on known information and the need for more information

Establish if the parents have access to information about UK law and the harmful effects of **FGM**

No satisfactory quarantee from carers that they will not proceed, Legal advice confirmed.

If any legal action is considered legal advice must be sought

Child/young person has been mutliated

Strategy meeting considers how, where and when the procedure was performed and the implications

Consider whether to continue enquiries or whether to assess the need for support services

A child/young person that has already been genitally mutilated should be offered counselling and medical help as appropriate

Consideration must be given of the risk to any female siblings.

A second strategy meeting should take place within 10 working days of referral to evaluate information

Child Protection Conference should only be considered if

A family member has been mutilated

A multi-agency meeting considers the risk to the female children, siblings and younger female relatives based on known information and the need for more information

These children/young people should be considered as children in need, possibly at risk of mutilation or may be found to have already undergone FGM

Child and Family Assessment should identify the best way to inform parents/quardians of legal and health implications of FGM

Assess the potential risk to any female child/young person in the family

there are unresolved child protection issues





