**Appendix 1: Multi-agency FGM Risk Assessment, Decision Making and Action Flowchart**

Concerns about possible FGM or risk of FGM to a girl aged under 18 years

Immediately discuss with line manager and /or agency’s named professional for safeguarding children. Record observations, disclosures and information

**FGM appears to have taken place or risk of FGM identified**

* Indicators that the female child is at risk of FGM or signs that FGM has taken place
* There has been a disclosure that the female child is at risk of FGM or has been subject to FGM or
* A woman requests re-infibulation after birth of a baby or has already been re-infibulated

**If adult at risk is identified inform Adult Social Care**

 **at risk is identified inform Adult Social Care**

Referral to Children’s Social Care

Team Manager identifying ‘known FGM cases’ must refer to the Police on 101

Regulated professionals or teachers identifying ‘known FGM cases’ must refer to the Police on 101

Reasonable cause to suspect that a child is suffering, or likely to suffer significant harm

**NO**

**YES**

Decision to complete Child in Need assessment

Strategy discussion / meeting to share available information and agree actions to be taken\*

Immediate danger of FGM, FGM Protection Order and/or

Emergency Protection Order or Interim Care Order to be sought

Assessment and if needed co-ordination of services

\*If a medical examination is required to assess for FGM, see Appendix 1a

Child protection investigation (s47) agreed

Increased risks identified

No further action by Social Care but other services required

Concerns not substantiated

Concerns substantiated

Provide relevant services.

Universal services to continue to monitor

Initial child protection conference

If judged to be at continuing risk of significant harm child protection plan under category risk of physical abuse

Consider legal action

**IN ALL CASES**

* Refer to DDSCP safeguarding children procedures
* Sisters, unborn babies and female children in the extended family must also be protected from harm
* Consideration of women at risk of FGM referral under adult safeguarding procedures
* Provide information about health consequences and the UK law (at an appropriate time)
* Give details for community groups for support
* Discuss specialist services for any child or adult related health or psychological needs
* \* If a medical examination is indicated to assess for FGM, see separate flow chart for pathway Appendix1A

*DDSCP Updated Jan 2020*