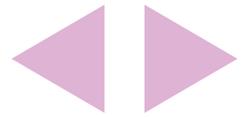


KS3

FGM lesson



SRE Covered:

all you need to teach about sex and relationships
in secondary schools

Female genital mutilation

Learning outcomes:

- ▶ To know the female parts of the body (genitals)
- ▶ To understand what female genital mutilation (FGM) is
- ▶ To know that FGM is illegal in the UK (and that it is also a criminal offence to take a UK citizen abroad for the purpose of FGM, whether or not it is lawful in the other country)
- ▶ To know where and how someone can get help and support about FGM



Female genital mutilation

Ground rules:

- ▶ Respect people for who they are and what they say
- ▶ Listen when anyone is talking
- ▶ Try to use the correct words for naming body parts and sexual activities
- ▶ No personal questions
- ▶ Don't name names: if you want to ask about or share a personal story or experience, you can speak in the third person about 'someone I know', 'a friend', 'a situation I've heard about/read about'
- ▶ Everyone has the 'right to pass', or not say anything if they don't want to
- ▶ Confidentiality: 'what is said in the room, stays in the room' except if anyone mentions something which could be harmful or put them at risk – then will have to pass the information on to help keep them safe



Female genital mutilation

Terms to know and use:

Girls

- ovaries
- fallopian tubes
- uterus (womb)
- cervix
- vulva
- vagina
- clitoris
- labia

Boys

- testicles
- epididymis (or sperm store)
- vas deferens (or sperm duct)
- penis
- foreskin



Female genital mutilation

Label the internal and external organs:

External

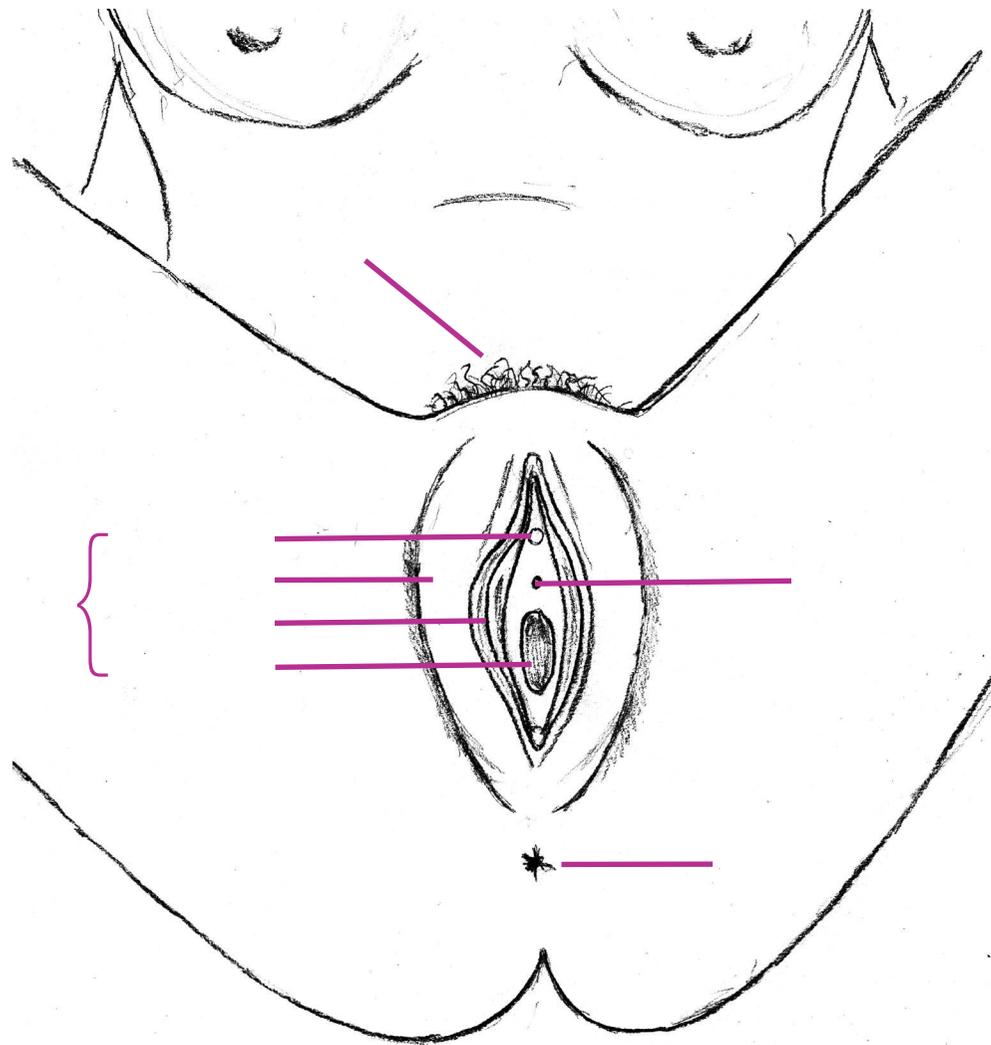
- ▶ Vagina
- ▶ Clitoris
- ▶ Urethra
- ▶ Labia (inner and outer)
- ▶ Vulva
- ▶ Anus
- ▶ Pubic hair

Internal

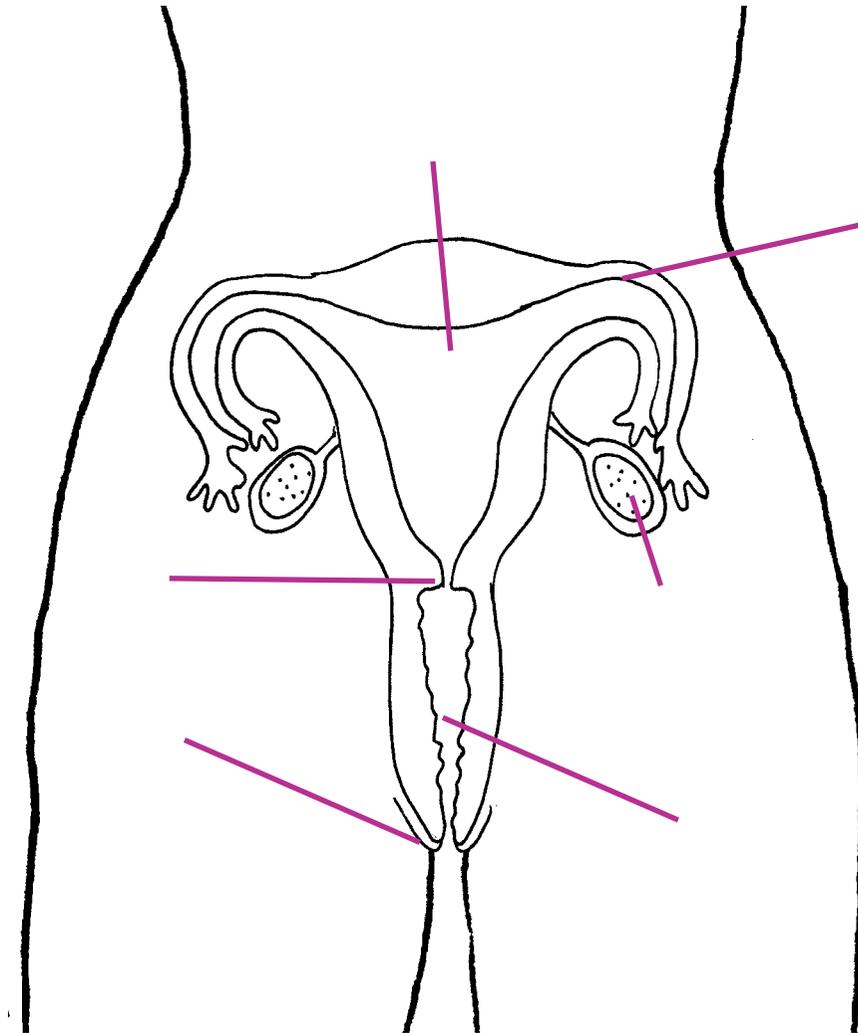
- ▶ Uterus (womb)
- ▶ Ovary
- ▶ Vagina
- ▶ Fallopian tube
- ▶ Cervix
- ▶ Vulva



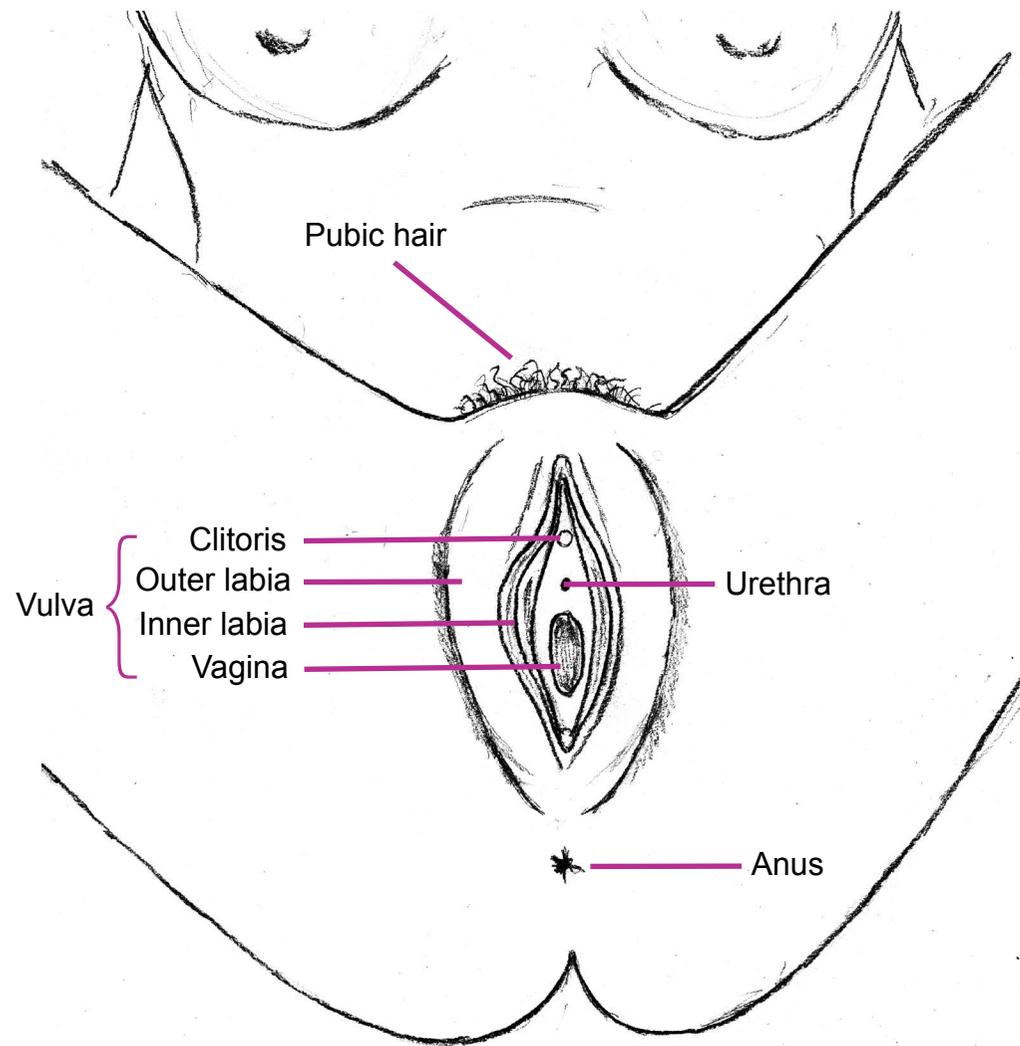
Female external organs



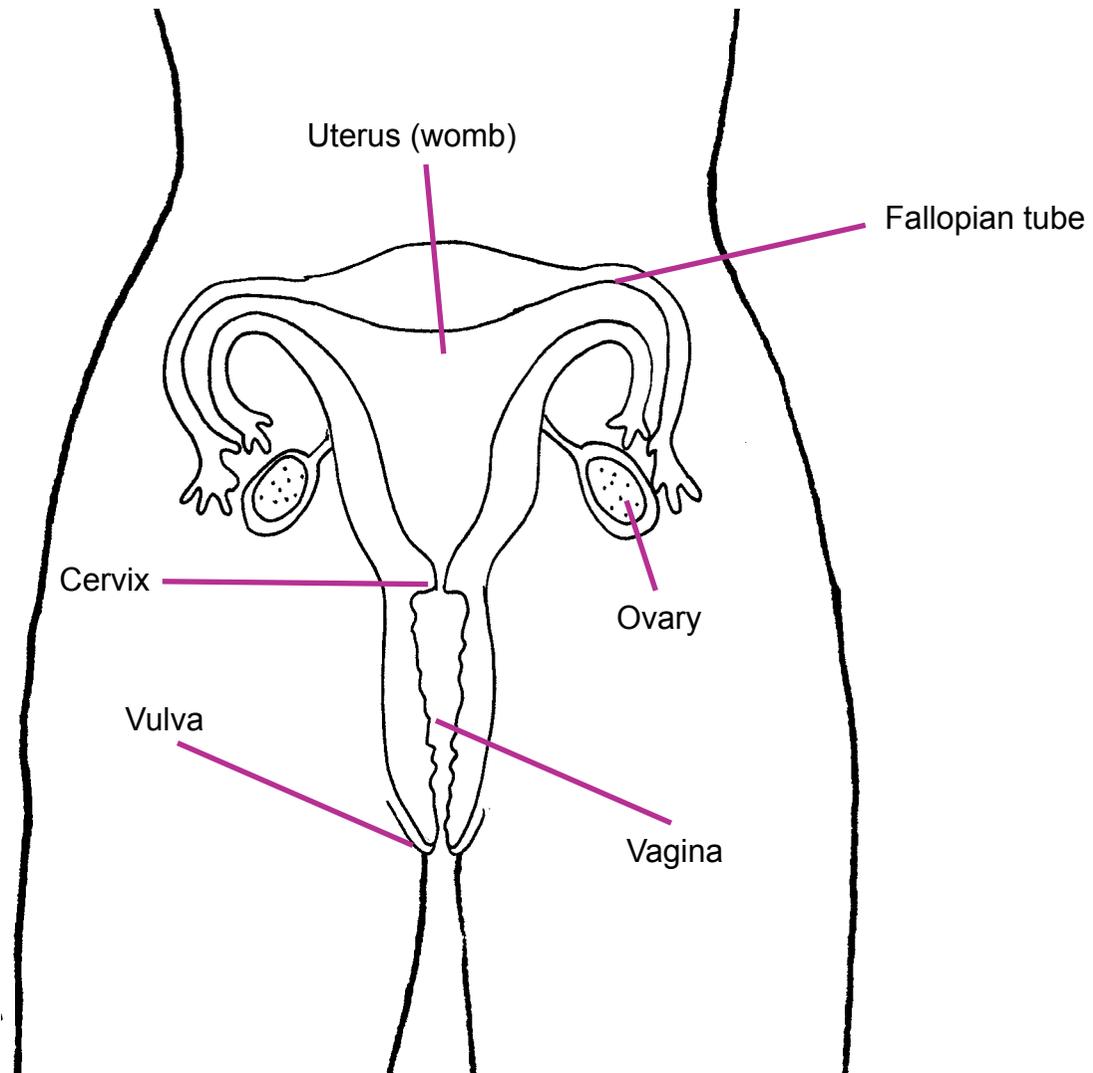
Female internal organs



Female external organs - labelled



Female internal organs - labelled



Female genital mutilation



Listen to, or read,
the extract from
Desert Flower
by Waris Dirie

Female genital mutilation

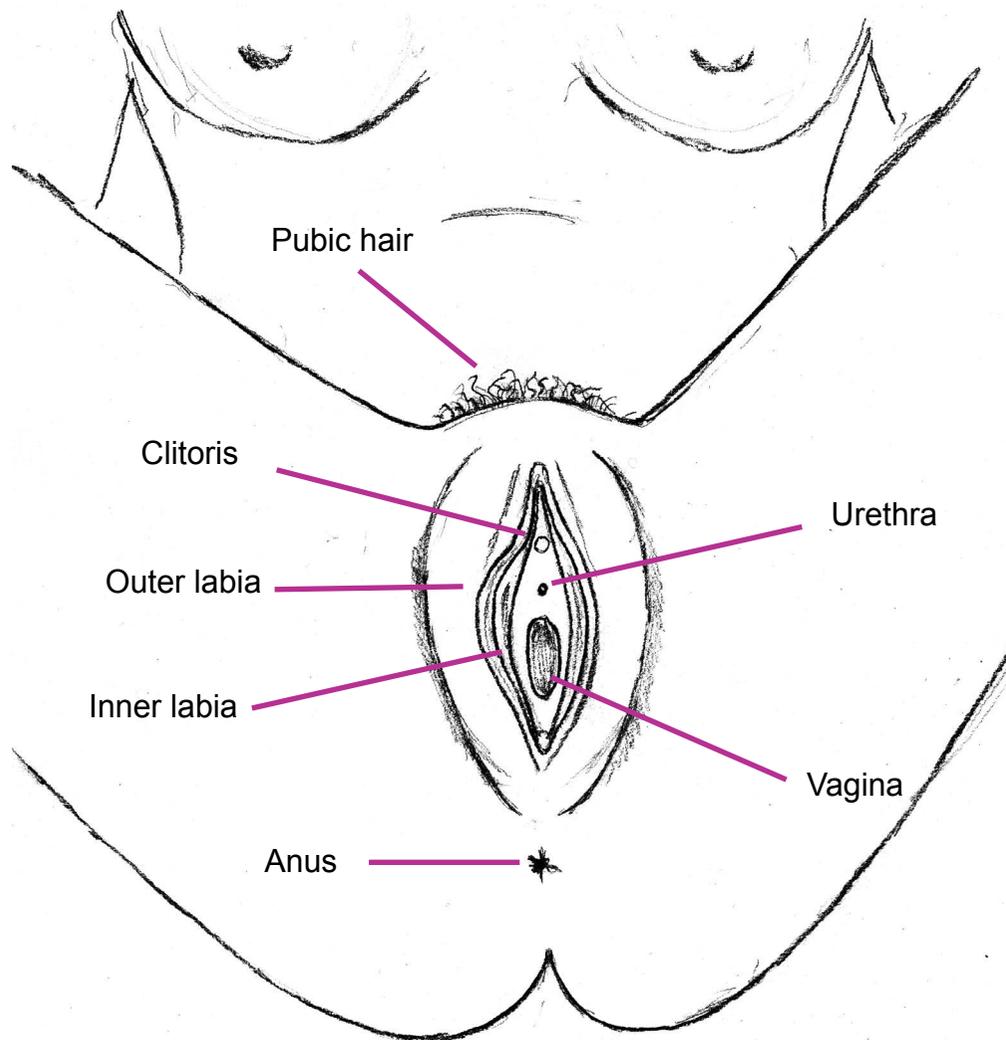


Diagram showing what is natural between a girl or woman's legs.

In FGM, the clitoris may be removed including the 'hood' - the fold of skin over it.

Part of the vulva may also be removed and the most severe kind of FGM includes the closing up of part of the urethra and the vaginal opening.

What is female genital mutilation?

Female genital mutilation comprises all procedures involving partial or total removal of the external female genitalia or other injury to the female genital organs for non-medical reasons.

It has no health benefits and harms girls and women in many ways.

Statement from the World Health Organization, 2011



Female genital mutilation

What is female genital mutilation?

There are four different types depending on the community's traditions:

- ▶ Type 1 – the cutting or removal of the clitoris and/or the clitoral hood. This is sometimes referred to as 'sunnah'
- ▶ Cutting or removal of the clitoris and the inner lips
- ▶ Cutting or removal of the clitoris, inner lips and/or outer lips with the remaining parts sewn together leaving a small hole for urine and menstrual flow
- ▶ All other harmful procedures such as pricking, piercing, scraping and burning



What are the health risks of FGM?

- ▶ loss of blood
- ▶ pain or shock
- ▶ difficulties in passing urine
- ▶ difficulties during menstruation
- ▶ infections
- ▶ increased risk of HIV infection
- ▶ complications in pregnancy and childbirth
- ▶ problems during sex
- ▶ psychological difficulties/problems



Female genital mutilation

What is the origin of FGM?

- ▶ Nobody knows the real origin of FGM.
- ▶ It pre-dates Christianity and Islam. It may have begun in the time of the Pharaohs in Egypt and it was performed on some women in England before the 19th century as a way of stopping them having sex outside marriage.
- ▶ It can be done to prevent women from being unfaithful and/or enjoying sex.



Female genital mutilation

What's religion got to do with it?

- ▶ Nothing!
- ▶ Although FGM is practised by some Muslims and Christians in some parts of the world and many people believe it has a religious basis it is not required by Islam, Christianity or Judaism and is not in the Bible or Koran.
- ▶ Although Judaism considers circumcision essential to males, it does not require it for females.



Female genital mutilation

Some religious views about female genital mutilation

“FGM is a harmful practice and a clear case of child abuse. It is a form of reverse racism not to protect these girls from barbaric practices that take from them for a lifetime their God-given right to an intact natural body.”

Dr Yunes Teinaz, the Islamic Cultural Centre

“Throughout the whole bible you will never find an example of female genital mutilation... [it] has neither biblical nor scientific proof of acceptance, rather it has harmful consequences... it is a non biblical ritual to practise FGM... I am beseeching the whole world to outlaw this practice once and for all.”

Pastor O Kifle, Eritrean Bethel Church UK



Female genital mutilation

Think again!

Watch the **film** and then complete

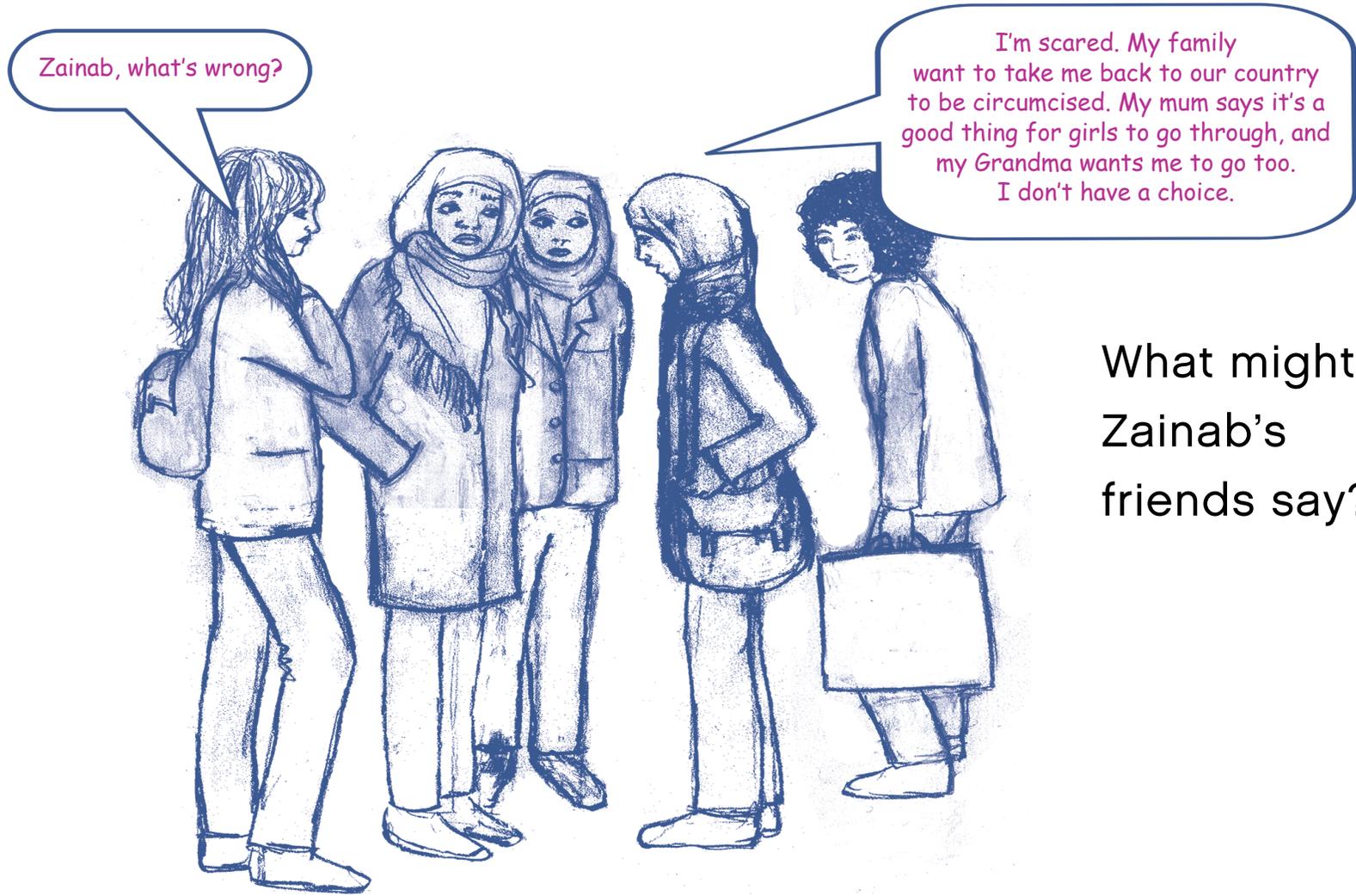
Reasons given by people for performing FGM:

Reasons against FGM:

 www.youtube.com/watch?v=kzBNTtR7toE



Female genital mutilation



What might Zainab's friends say?

Female genital mutilation

Myths and facts about FGM

- ▶ If not cut, the clitoris will continue to grow. **Myth**
- ▶ The clitoris stops growing after puberty. **Fact**
- ▶ The clitoris will harm the baby during delivery. **Myth**
- ▶ FGM may cause serious complications at childbirth. **Fact**
- ▶ Without FGM the woman will be infertile. **Myth**
- ▶ FGM can cause infertility. **Fact**
- ▶ Without FGM, the woman will smell. **Myth**
- ▶ FGM will not make the vagina more hygienic, in fact it can make it less hygienic. **Fact**
- ▶ The clitoris will harm her husband during intercourse. **Myth**
- ▶ The clitoris gives the woman pleasure and does not harm her partner. **Fact**



The law and FGM

- ▶ Practising FGM is a criminal act in the UK.
- ▶ It is illegal to help, support or arrange for FGM to be performed on a girl in this country. It is also illegal to take a girl outside the UK to have FGM carried out.
- ▶ The offence can result in 14 years in prison or a fine – or both.



Female genital mutilation

Group tasks

Group A

In the film, the girl said that she was 'scared', and that she 'didn't have a choice'.

If your friend came to you and said this:

- ▶ What would you say?
- ▶ What could you do?

Group B

At the end of the film, the girl was seen going back home and shutting the front door.

- ▶ What do you think she might say to her family?
- ▶ Make a list of what her options are and what the consequences might be.



Female genital mutilation

What can you do if you are worried that someone is at risk?

If you are worried, it is very important that you do something to stop FGM from taking place. Do not stay silent.

- ▶ Talk to a trusted adult about the situation – a teacher or school nurse or close relative who you know can intervene.
- ▶ The teacher who is taking this lesson has a list of organisations that can help.
- ▶ If the girl is at immediate risk, call the police on 999.
- ▶ If you are abroad you can still contact the nearest British Consulate, Embassy or High Commission for help.



Female genital mutilation

What will happen when you report FGM to professionals?

- ▶ If you tell a member of school staff that someone is at risk from FGM then this will be treated confidentially and will be seen as a child protection issue.
- ▶ The Children's Service will treat this as a serious concern and parents will be part of the meeting to discuss this concern.
- ▶ The girl will not automatically be taken away from home. This would happen in rare cases if the parents won't guarantee that they will not have their daughter cut.

Information taken from *FORWARD, Foundation for Women's Health Research and Development*

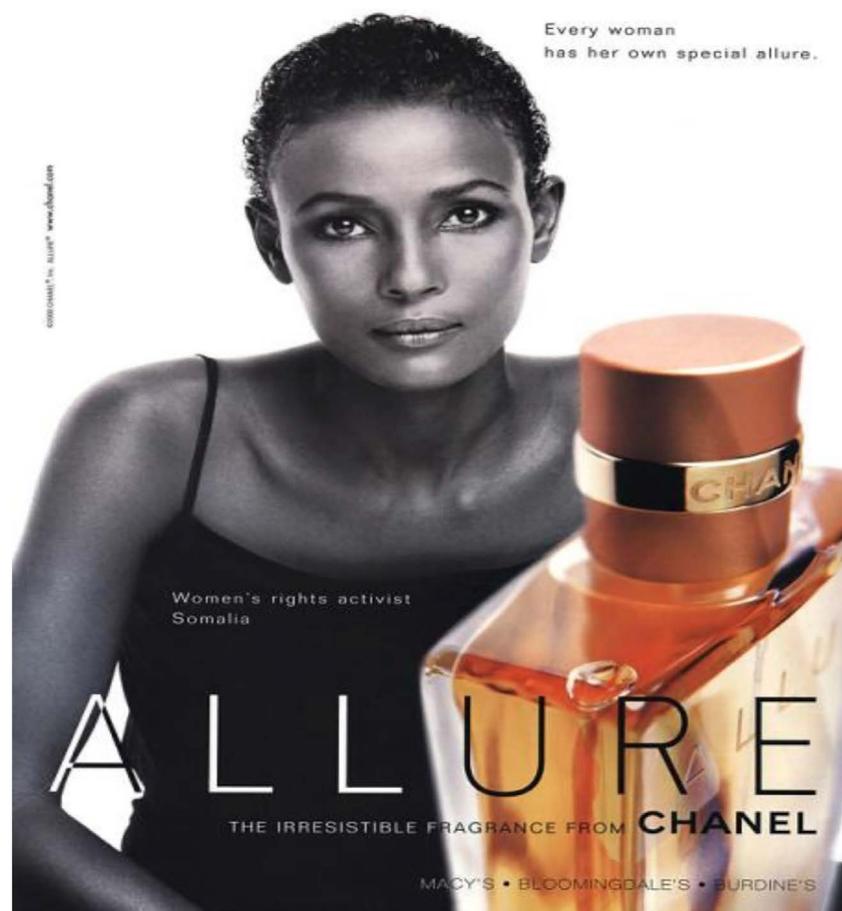


Female genital mutilation

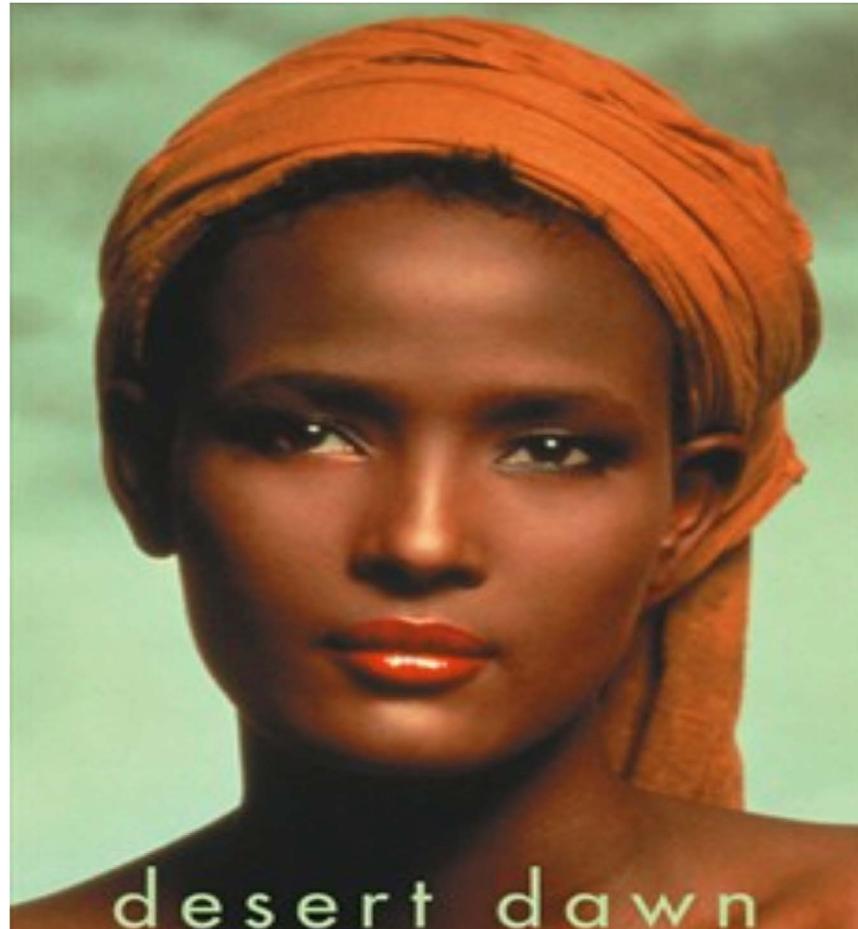


Listen to, or
read, the second
extract from
Desert Flower
by Waris Dirie

Female genital mutilation



Female genital mutilation



Female genital mutilation



Female genital mutilation

To sum up:

- ▶ What do you know now?
- ▶ How do you feel?



Female genital mutilation

For help about any of the issues in today's lesson, talk to:

- ▶ A teacher, or member of school staff
- ▶ The police (call 999 if someone is in immediate danger)
- ▶ Contact any of the Islington support services
- ▶ Childline 0800 11 11
- ▶ FORWARD, www.forwarduk.org.uk 020 8960 4000 (Mon - Fri, 9.30 - 6)

