





Focus Group Discussion Guide for Women or Men in the Community on Gender-Based Violence

Before beginning the group discussion, read the <u>consent form</u> and obtain the participants' consent to proceed with the group discussion. <u>DO NOT proceed without consent</u>. Inform the participant that you would like to start recording the interview & taking notes, and start the audio recorder.

Oral Consent

Hello, my name is ________representing the Rural Access and Agricultural Marketing Project (RAAMP). The objective of RAAMP is to improve help participating states in strengthening their financial, institutional, and infrastructure systems especially the rural areas. We are interested in learning about some of the needs and concerns of people in this community. This we will help us understand some of the issues related to violence against women and girls, men and boys. I hope that your answers to my questions will help improve services for people in this community. I expect our discussion to last about 60-90 minutes.

Specifically, we are assessing support services in this community for survivors of gender-based violence (GBV). Please note that I am not asking about your personal experiences with GBV. "Gender-based violence" is an umbrella term for any harmful act that is perpetrated against a person's will and that is based on socially ascribed (i.e. gender) differences between males and females. It can include rape, unwanted sexual contact, intimate partner violence, domestic violence, physical abuse, emotional abuse, financial abuse, threats, and controlling behaviour. It can also include trafficking women and girls for sex, female genital mutilation, child abuse, child marriage, forced marriage, and other forms of violence. Women and girls are disproportionately affected by GBV across the globe. Again, I am only interested about the issue and concerns of people in this community and not about you personally or about you being a survivor of GBV.

During the interview, audio recording will be done as I take notes in order not to miss all the important points we will discuss. You do not have to mention your name or something you may be identified by. However, if you do not wish that the interview be recorded we will not. You may feel uncomfortable talking about some of the topics or your experiences. You are free not to answer any of the questions we ask, and you can stop your participation in the study at any time. Although we would appreciate your participation, you are free to decide not to participate.

The findings may contribute to efforts to improve GBV services in this community. You will be compensated N1000 as transport re-imbursement to and from the interview location; it's not payment for participating in this focus group discussion.

You may call the lead local investigator, <u>Dr. Adetiloye Oniyire (08034463508)</u> or <u>Chioma Oduenyi (08033392814)</u>, if you have questions or complaints about being in this study. If you have any questions about your rights as a research participant, you may also contact the local Ethics Committee which approved this study about any problems or concerns via Email: <u>bauchismoh@gmail.com</u>

ASK PARTICIPANT: Do I have your permission to continue?	
Yes, consent is given \rightarrow go to question 1	
No, consent is not given \rightarrow Discussion with the participant must END.	
Interviewer's Signature and date:	

Agree On Group Norms and Confidentiality

- Be respectful when others speak
- Keep all discussions confidential
- Do not share details of the discussion later, whether with people who are present or not

Demographic Information	
Date	
Venue	
State	
LGA	
Age of Participants	□ 18-40
	☐ Over 40 years
Sex of participants (check one)	☐ Female ☐Male
Number of Participants	
Name of Facilitator	

Section One: Safety and Security of Women and Girls, Men and Boys

- 1. What are the situations that pre-dispose people to Gender based violence (GBV) in this community? (Probe for example, poverty, culture, social status, etc.?
- 2. What forms of GBV do you think occur the most around here? (*Probe for* intimate partner violence, rape, sexual coercion, child sexual abuse, female genital mutilation, forced marriage, VAWG and VAC etc?)
- 3. Which groups of people are most vulnerable or at risk of violence? (Probe for groups of people)
- 4. What are the specific forms of GBV against women and girls in this community? What about men and boy? Who are usually the perpetrators of GBV (Probe for when and where IPV, forced marriage, sexual abuse etc. occurs)
- 5. What do individuals in this community do to protect themselves from gender-based violence? What does the community as a whole do to protect people from GBV? (Probe for activities by community institutions such as churches, mosques etc.)

- 6. What usually happens to suspected perpetrators when they are caught? Provide examples without using real names of people you know.
- 7. Has the problem of GBV in this community gotten worse, better, or stayed the same in the last year? (Probe for particular types of GBV that has gotten worse, better, or stayed the same. If there has been a change, probe for what has caused it?

Section Two: Attitudes and Help-Seeking Behaviors

- 1. Where do people most commonly seek help when they are exposed to gender-based violence? (Probe for specific places)
- 2. Briefly, what are the expected gender roles and responsibilities of men and women in this community? How are women viewed differently from men in the community? How does the community respond to incidence of GBV? (Probe for examples of sexual abuse. Clarify definitions of forced sex/rape, sexual harassment, sexual manipulation, etc.)
- 3. Do women/girls or men/boys seek help when they experience GBV? Do they tell anyone (family members, other women, health worker, community leader, police/security people/authorities, someone else)?
- 4. Are there any barriers to reporting GBV cases? (Probe: If yes, what particular barriers do women and girls or boys face to report violence in this community; For example, stigma against survivors, acceptance of violence as normal, logistical (cost, distance, hours of operation, etc.), lack of awareness of services, lack of trust in the benefits of services, lack of coordination between services, lack of follow up, or lack of the quality of services?
- 5. Are there any barriers in seeking care for GBV survivors? (Probe: If yes, what particular barriers do women and girls or boys face to report violence in this community; For example, stigma against survivors, acceptance of violence as normal, logistical (cost, distance, hours of operation, etc.), lack of awareness of services, lack of trust in the benefits of services, lack of coordination between services, lack of follow up, or lack of the quality of services?

Section Three: Availability and Accessibility of Services

- 1. Are there community structures that support survivors of GBV? (Probe: If yes, please describe the structures vis a vis functionality, accessibility)
- 2. What services are typically available to GBV survivors in your community and who provides them? Are members of the community aware of these services? (Probe for services provided to address the health, legal, mental health, safety, and economic needs of GBV survivors. Examples... community-based organizations, religious organizations etc. Please list them and the services they offer.
- 3. Do existing services to prevent or respond to GBV employ a survivors-centered approach? For example, addressing the needs of survivors who are living with disability?? (Please explain)
- 4. What is the quality and accessibility of services to prevent or respond to GBV survivors? What are the gaps in the GBV services these organizations or facilities provide?

Section Four: Recommendations for Improving Services, Including Access

- 1. What do you think needs to be done to break the barriers of women and girls or men and boys face to report violence and access post-GBV services?
- 2. What services do you think need to be available to help address GBV? What should be done to help GBV survivors in this community? (Probe: How could these efforts be improved?

Section Five: Recommendation For Reducing GBV In The Community

- 1. What is currently being done in this community to prevent gender- based violence? How could these efforts be improved?
- 2. What other programs or activities would you like to see in your community? How would you like to be involved in organizing those activities?
- 3. What do you think would be the best ways to prevent girls from experiencing violence from occurring in the first place? Specifically, what can women leaders/groups do to prevent GBV in this community?
- 4. What can youth leaders/groups do to prevent GBV in this community? And what about the community/religious leaders; what can they do to prevent GBV in this community?

End the Interview

Do you have questions for me? Thank you all for your time and ideas. This has been extremely helpful. Please remember that you agreed to keep this discussion confidential. Please do not share with others what was said here.