





Gender-based Violence Service Readiness and Availability: In-depth Interviews with Healthcare Providers

Demographic Information	
Date	
State	
LGA	

Before beginning the interview, read the <u>consent form</u> and obtain the participant's consent to proceed with the interview. <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 45 minutes to one hour.

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 study findings may contribute to efforts to improve GBV services.

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: bauchismoh@gmail.com

ASK PARTICIPANT: Do I have your permission to continue?

Yes, consent is given \rightarrow go to question 1

No, consent is not given \rightarrow Interview with participant must END.

Interviewer's Signature and date: (indicates respondent's willingness to participate): ------

Obtain the following information by interviewing the head of the health facility.

Name of Health Facility	
Type of Health Facility	Primary Secondary Tertiary (Tick as appropriate)
Facility Ownership (Circle one)	 a. Governmental b. International NGO c. National NGO d. Community-Based Organization e. Faith-Based Organization f. Other (describe)
Target Populations (Circle all that apply)	 a. Women b. Men c. Adolescents and Youth d. Orphans and Vulnerable Children e. People living with HIV f. Internally-displaced populations g. People with disabilities h. Key Populations
Position of Respondent	
Sex/Gender of Respondent	
Name of Interviewer	

SECTION ONE: SCOPE OF THE PROBLEM AND HELP-SEEKING BEHAVIOUR

- 1. What are the situations that pre-disposes people to Gender based violence (GBV) in this community? (*Probe:* For example, poverty, restricted movement, culture, social status, etc.)
- 2. Which people are most at risk of GBV in this community? (Probe for groups of people)

- 3. What do people do to protect themselves from GBV in this community?
- 4. What does the community do to protect people? (Probe for community institutions such as churches, mosques etc.)
- 5. Where do people in this community most commonly seek help when they are exposed to gender-based violence?
- 6. Are there any individuals, organizations or service providers in this community that conduct GBV prevention? Please list them:
- 7. What are the primary problems GBV survivors usually seek help for from this facility when they do not explicitly report GBV?
- 8. How do you care for survivors of GBV in this facility? (Probe for whether care is survivor-centered or provider-based)

SECTION TWO: CASELOAD PROFILE

- 9. What specific interventions do you provide for GBV survivors in this facility? (Probe for kind of services offered to GBV survivors)
- 10. What forms of GBV do you attend to in this facility most often?
- 11. Can you briefly tell me what happened to those instances of GBV you attended to? Share examples without using their real names.

SECTION THREE: POLICIES, PROTOCOLS AND DATA (Yes/No)

- 12. Is there a policy/protocol for medical management of sexual assault that includes: medical history and examination; forensic evidence; treatment; pregnancy counselling; etc. Is this in line with national and international best practice? (If yes, ask to see, and list the document(s))
- 13. Is there a policy/protocol for working with child survivors? If yes, what are the guidelines for working with child survivors in this facility? (If yes, ask to see, and list the document(s))
- 14. Is there a policy/protocol for screening for GBV? If yes, what are the guidelines for screening for GBV in this facility? (If yes, ask to see, and list the document(s))
- 15. Does the facility use any other policies, protocols, standard operating procedure, safety and emergency procedures, algorithm, flow chart, job aids or quality assurance standards to help you provide care for sexual assault survivors or survivors of other forms of GBV? (If yes, ask to see, and list the document(s))
- 16. Are GBV- related services offered for free or at a fee? If not free, how much are the clients expected to pay? [Probe whether any services are offered free of charge; document them).

SECTION FOUR: INFRASTRUCTURE/SERVICE DELIVERY

- 17. How do you protect the survivors' personal and medical information outside of the providers directly involved in their care?
- 18. Are there situations which this facility was not able to care for a GBV survivor? Please describe such situations?
- 19. How does the existing services to prevent GBV address needs of survivors who are living with disability?
- 20. How does this facility ensure the privacy of survivors during GBV counselling?

- 21. What mechanisms are available to ensure staff capacity and well-being? (Probe: Training, resources, equipment e.g. electronic gadgets, welfare, self-care, etc.)
- 22. Does the hospital collaborate with other government service providers such as social welfare staff of Women Affairs to provide psychosocial support?

SECTION FIVE: REFERRAL AND COORDINATION

- 23. Is there a standard referral pathway in your facility? If yes, please describe it.
- 24. Have you ever referred a GBV survivor to organizations that provide legal advice and support to GBV survivors? If yes, in what ways do you believe these services were beneficial to the survivor?
- 25. Do you provide referrals for GBV survivors to the police or other law enforcement agencies? If yes, what kind of services do they offer?
- 26. What is your impression of the ability of the police and legal system here to respond compassionately to survivors and to provide them with justice?
- 27. Do you think economic empowerment programs benefit GBV survivors? In what way(s)?
- 28. Do you have any way to track whether a survivor has contacted the referral organization? If yes, please explain. Probe: For example, do you escort the survivor

SECTION SIX: CHALLENGES/RECOMMENDATION

- 29. What are your main challenges in providing services to GBV survivors? Probe: issues specific to the agency like service constraint, funding, user-fees, human resource, infrastructure, equipment, cultural resistance, political interference etc.
- 30. What are the gaps in GBV services provided in this community? (probe: quality service delivery)
- 31. How can efforts to prevent GBV be improved in this community?

Any other comments?

Thank respondent for taking time to participate in the interview and end interview.