



Gender-based Violence Readiness and Response: In-depth Interviews with Law Enforcement Mechanisms

Demographic Information	
Date	
State	
LGA	

Before beginning the interview, read the consent form and obtain the participant’s consent to proceed with the interview. **DO NOT proceed without informed consent.** 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, Dr. Adetiloye Oniyire (08034463508) or Chioma Oduenyi (08033392814), 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 via Email: bauchismoh@gmail.com

ASK PARTICIPANT: Do I have your permission to continue?

Yes, consent is given → go to question 1

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

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

Obtain the following information by interviewing the local Police Commander/Chief or, if existent, the police/NSCDC officer who runs the GBV Unit.

Demographic Information	
Name of Law Enforcement Organization	
Type of law enforcement agency?	Police, Nigeria Security and Civil Defense Corp (NSCDC), Others (specify)
Position of Respondent	
Sex of Respondent	
Name of interviewer	

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

1. What are the situations that pre-dispose people to Gender-Based violence (GBV) in this community? (Probe: For example, poverty, culture, women's status, educational level 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 this community do to protect people from GBV? (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. Does your agency do any form of GBV prevention services in this community? If yes, Please, describe
7. Are there any individuals, organizations or service providers in this community that conduct (provide) GBV care services? Please list them: probe for specific services including GBV prevention services
8. How do you care for survivors of GBV in this facility? (Probe for whether care is survivor centred or provider based)

SECTION TWO: CASELOAD PROFILE

1. What specific interventions do you provide for GBV survivors in this agency?
2. What forms of GBV do you attend to in this agency most often?
3. 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

1. Is there a designated unit for responding to GBV in this agency? If yes, how do they operate? Who builds their capacity? Probe further on fees charged, evidence collection etc.
2. Please describe how you investigate and detain GBV suspected perpetrators in this agency?
3. What protocol/policies for investigating and detaining suspected perpetrators of GBV do you have in this agency? **Probe: ask to see and note the documents with dates where appropriate**

SECTION FOUR: INFRASTRUCTURE/SERVICE DELIVERY

1. Are there situations which the agency was not able to investigate reported GBV cases? Do the police ever decide not to investigate a case of GBV that has been reported? Why?
2. ***Probe for the reasons that may contribute to limited follow-up: Have you ever heard of a woman who drops the charges against her husband for domestic violence and the investigation is therefore dropped? Or have you ever felt that a woman who claims she has been raped is just promiscuous and therefore not worthy of investigation?***
3. What usually happens to perpetrators of GBV Crimes? (e.g. what is their sentence or punishment?)
4. What are conditions like for detained GBV suspects (probe for quality of living in cells, food, treatment, water, sanitation, etc.)?
5. What measures exist to ensure the protection of the survivor and of witnesses during the arrest and detention of suspects and perpetrators of GBV?
6. Some populations are at high risk of experiencing GBV. Do you have any special protections in place for them? (**Probe: for example, survivors who are female-headed households, pregnant women, unaccompanied children, minority groups, physically or mentally handicapped people, or other vulnerable populations?**)
7. How does this agency ensure the privacy of survivors during GBV cross-examination/investigation?
8. What mechanisms are available to ensure staff capacity and well-being? Probe: Training, resources, equipment e.g., electronic gadgets, welfare, self-care, etc.

SECTION FIVE: REFERRAL AND COORDINATION

1. Is there a standard referral pathway in your agency? If yes, please describe it.
2. 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?
3. Do you provide referrals for GBV survivors to other law enforcement agencies? If yes, what kind of services do they offer?
4. What is your impression of the ability of the legal system here to respond compassionately to survivors and to provide them with justice? [Probe on access to justice especially getting judgement]

5. Do you think economic empowerment programs benefit GBV survivors? In what way(s)?
6. 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 to the service, do you call to follow up with that referral service to see if they have attended, do you use referral cards, etc.?

SECTION SIX: CHALLENGES/RECOMMENDATION

1. What are your main challenges in providing services to GBV survivors? **Probe: issues specific to the agency like service constraint, funding, human resource, infrastructure, equipment, cultural resistance, political interference etc.**
2. What are the gaps in GBV services provided in the community? (probe: quality service delivery)
3. 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.