



Gender-based Violence Readiness and Response: In-depth Interview Guide for Judicial Proceedings (Judges, Magistrates, etc.)

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 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 or concerns 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 a local judge or magistrate.

Demographic Information	
Type of Court	(High, Magistrate, Sharia) other-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, restricted movement, culture, women's 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:

SECTION TWO: CASELOAD PROFILE

1. What specific interventions do you provide for GBV survivors in this court? (Probe for kind of services offered to GBV survivors)
2. What forms of GBV cases do you attend to in this court most often? Mention some examples, without going into details.

3. Can you briefly tell me what happened to those instances of GBV cases you attended to? How easy is it for clients to access access justice and redress for GBV cases?

SECTION THREE: LAWS AND GUIDELINES

1. Are there laws for accepting/trying and prosecuting GBV cases in this court? Is this in line with national and international best practice? (Please explain this laws) (Probe for whether the laws make provisions for child survivors and survivors with disabilities?)
2. What are the guidelines/laws for accepting evidences regarding GBV cases in this court? (Probe for past cases and precedents for those guidelines).

SECTION FOUR: INFRASTRUCTURE/SERVICE DELIVERY

1. How do you make sure that no one has access to the survivor's personal and medical information outside of those directly involved in their case?
2. What are reasons for delays in the prosecution of cases?
3. How much discretion does the judge have during the sentencing process? [Probe: Have you gotten judgement on some cases? If yes, how long did it take? Did the client opt out of the case?
4. In the absence of criminal prosecution, what other options do GBV survivors have? Are there alternative dispute resolution options? If yes, what and where are they? Describe instances where clients where intimidated by perpetrators and what was done.

SECTION FIVE: CHALLENGES/RECOMMENDATIONS

1. What are your main challenges in hearing and adjudicating GBV cases? Probe: issues specific to the facility/court like service constraint, funding, human resource, infrastructure, equipment, cultural resistance, political interference etc.
2. What are the gaps in GBV services provided in this community? (Probe for gaps in existing GBV laws)
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.