



## GBV Guidelines for RRM Team

- i. Do not ask questions about GBV, and in particular rape cases. The RRM missions are not assessments of the GBV situation.
- ii. If a community group gives you information about a specific case of GBV, explain the GBV Guiding Principles and request to discuss privately to ensure the protection of the survivor. Make referral of the case to the protection partner (GBV/CP) or health partner on the team. Do not visibly write down information about an incident that identifies the actors involved in the incident. Do not discuss individual GBV cases in group settings without survivor consent.
- iii. If you encounter a survivor of GBV who is seeking assistance, please ask for consent and refer to the protection partner (GBV/CP) on the team, or if they are not immediately available ask consent and refer for health services. When referring to a health provider, be careful not to identify to anyone at reception or other public entry points that you are referring because he/she experienced GBV. This is to protect the confidentiality of the survivor.
- iv. If there are sanitary pads in the kit ensure that they are distributed by female volunteers. The preference is for females to distribute NFIs to females, where possible, to reduce risk of sexual exploitation.
- v. Report concerning GBV observations to the Protection partner on the team or in the debriefing after the mission.
- vi. *For more information please read the Guidelines on GBV reporting for non-GBV actors and matrix on Protection recommendations for RRM.*

### Note:

**A survivor deserves respect and dignity, our emphasis is not on GBV data but services that should be provided by ONLY qualified GBV partners. Wherever possible, service should occur in organized continuity; not one off.**

### GBV GUIDING PRINCIPLES:

1. Confidentiality
2. Respect for the Survivor
3. Security and Safety
4. Non-discrimination

### REFERRAL TIPS:

1. Listen,
2. Provide Information,
3. Ask for informed consent,
4. Timely refer

### If a survivor confides in you, explain:

1. "I'm very sorry this happened to you."
2. "You are not alone."
3. "It is not your fault."
4. "I can seek and provide you information about services."
5. "If you experienced sexual assault, it is important for your health that you seek medical care."
6. "It is your choice and decision about what to do next."
7. "I will not share information or tell anyone without your permission."