# Gender Based Violence Training Manuals and Guidelines – DRAFT for comment

These quality-checked Gender Based Violence (GBV) training manuals and guidelines can be used to improve the quality of GBV services in Nepal.

## Training manuals

### Essential Services Package for Women and Girls Subject to Violence

<http://www.unwomen.org/en/digital-library/publications/2015/12/essential-services-package-for-women-and-girls-subject-to-violence>

UN Women, UNFPA, WHO, UNDP and UNODC, New York, 2015, 124pp

This package identifies the essential services to be provided to women and girls subject to violence by the health, social services, police and justice sectors, as well as guidelines for the coordination of services. Service delivery guidelines have been identified for the core elements of each essential service. This training needs to be tailored for each country. It has been run in Nepal by a number of organisations including UN Women.

**Psychosocial support training manual for community psychosocial workers**

UNFPA and Centre for Mental Health, Nepal, 2017

<https://www.cmcnepal.org.np/announcement-for-six-month-psychosocial-counseling-training/>

The manual provides simple and useful approaches to community level psychosocial support to GBV survivors and affected families. The manual supports training for community level psychosocial support and care workers.

### Health Response to Gender-Based Violence: Competency Based Training Package for Blended Learning and On-the-Job Training. Facilitators' Guide and Learners’ Guide

<https://nepal.unfpa.org/en/publications/health-response-gender-based-violence-facilitators-guide>

*National Health Training Center (NHTC), Ministry of Health and Population, UNFPA and Jhpiego, Nepal, 2016*This training package is designed to improve the capacity of health workers to provide services to GBV survivors at all levels of health facilities. The competency-based approach is designed to train health workers on identifying survivors; performing clinical assessments; and providing appropriate treatment, including gathering evidence, providing counseling, referring the survivor to an appropriate facility, recording findings, and reporting the case. The training package consists of a Reference Manual - [Clinical Protocol on Gender-Based Violence](http://reprolineplus.org/resources/clinical-protocol-gender-based-violence) – a Facilitator's Guide; and a Learners' Guide for On-the-Job and Blended learning Trainings. This package is being updated.

### Clinical Protocol on Gender Based Violence

<http://reprolineplus.org/resources/clinical-protocol-gender-based-violence>

*Ministry of Health and Population with assistance from UNFPA and Jhpiego, Nepal, 2015, 149pp*

This clinical protocol has been developed to improve coordination between health sectors and civil society organizations to provide quality of services and enhance the capacity of health workers to provide health care services to all GBV victims and survivors. It includes guidance for service providers to provide quality services to survivors of violence and standards for the provision of holistic health care for survivors of violence. It is intended for doctors, nurses, health assistants, and other workers at health facilities. It has sections on facilities, referral, health responses, safety plans, case management, self-care and recording and reporting. It also has a GBV Institutional Framework which sets out government responsibilities for GBV. While the focus is on health services, much of the protocol is relevant for other GBV service providers. This package is being updated.

**Clinical care for Sexual Assault survivors and Caring for Child Survivors**, International Rescue Committee, New York, 2008
<https://gbvresponders.org/response/clinical-care-sexual-assault-survivors/>
The Clinical Care for Sexual Assault Survivors (CCSAS) guidelines and training tools are a multimedia educational program to improve clinical care of sexual assault survivors. It is a skill-based training designed to help medical professionals and clinic staff better communicate with and serve survivors of sexual assault. It includes a Facilitators Guide and Psychosocial Toolkit.

**Clinical Management of Rape Survivors E-learning**<https://www.who.int/reproductivehealth/publications/emergencies/9789241598576/en/>
World Health Organisation, UNFPA and UNHCR, 2009
The e-learning programme for health-care providers is an interactive e-learning tool based on the WHO/UNHCR guidance on Clinical Management of Rape Survivors.

**Training Manual on “Gender Responsive Investigation and Counseling Skills” for Senior Police Officers (For Trainers),** Women and Children Service Directorate, Nepal Police 2013
<https://cid.nepalpolice.gov.np/images/women-children/trainers-manual-2071-01-15.pdf>
This manual aims to give senior police officers a better understanding of training methodologies, and a best practice approach to police investigation and psychosocial counselling for women and children experiencing gender-based violence.

## Quality Guidelines

### Interagency Gender-Based Violence Case Management Guidelines

<https://gbvresponders.org/response/gbv-case-management/#InteragencyGender-basedViolenceCaseManagementGuidelines> *USAID, UNHCR, UNICEF, GBVIMS, UNFPA, Primero, International Medical Corps, International Rescue, 2017, 248pp*This resource sets standards for quality, compassionate care for GBV survivors in humanitarian settings, with particular focus on case management services. It provides practical guidance and tools including scripts, checklists, forms and training guides for using a survivor-centered approach, managing a case and monitoring quality. The primary focus is on providing services to women and girls, with separate sections on working with adolescents and people with disability.

### Interagency Gender-Based Violence Case Management Guidelines: Training Modules and Facilitator’s Guide

<https://gbvresponders.org/response/gbv-case-management/#InteragencyGender-basedViolenceCaseManagementTrainingMaterials>

*USAID, UNHCR, UNICEF, GBVIMS, UNFPA, Primero, International Medical Corps, International Rescue, 2017, 248pp.* Available in English, Arabic and French

These training materials have been developed to support staff carrying out training on the case management guidelines.  The training materials include a Facilitator’s Guide and topical modules that are referenced in each chapter of the Case Management Guidelines.  Each training module includes a PowerPoint presentation with presenter’s notes and handouts for activities and supplementary materials for participants.

### Gender Based Violence Quality Assurance Tool: Standards for the Provision of High Quality Post-Violence Care in Health Facilities

<http://resources.jhpiego.org/system/files/resources/GBV-Quality-Assurance-Tool--EN.pdf>

*Jhpiego, CDC, WHO, Geneva 2018*

This Tool offers health care providers, facilities, and program planners a straightforward way to start, strengthen or expand GBV health services through the use of evidence-based standards. There is also a [facilitator guide](http://resources.jhpiego.org/system/files/resources/GBV-Quality-Assurance-Tool-Facil-Guide-EN.pdf).

### Quality Improvement (QI) Tools User’s Guide

*National Health Training Center with Ministry of Health and Population, UNFPA, and Jhpiego, Nepal 2014*

Section Two, Part 3 of this guide (pp44-52) has tools to measure the quality of the health response to gender-based violence. These include **performance standards** such as *The facility has client friendly counselling area* and **verification criteria** such as *Is set up so that other waiting clients cannot hear what is being said*. There is also a user guide on how to use the tools and a sample action plan. To be updated

**Guidelines for medico-legal care for victims of sexual violence**

<https://www.who.int/violence_injury_prevention/publications/violence/med_leg_guidelines/en>

*World Health Organisation, Geneva 2003*

These guidelines aim to build health workers’ capacity to respond to cases of sexual assault in a sensitive and comprehensive manner. They include guidance on providing services to victims of sexual violence, medical examination and recording and classifying injuries, collection of forensic evidence, treatment options and documentation and reporting.

**Gender Based Violence Information Management System: Guidance notes and data podcasts**
<http://www.gbvims.com/learn-more/guidance-notes/>
*United Nations*
These notes provide guidance on good practice in collecting GBV data

**Handbook on Effective Police Responses to Violence against Women** *UNODC, Vienna, 2010. Criminal Justice Handbook Series*

<https://www.un.org/ruleoflaw/files/Handbook%20on%20Effective%20Police%20Responses%20to%20Violence%20against%20Women.pdf>

This Handbook is designed to assist police officers by familiarizing them with international laws, norms and standards relating to violence against women and informing them about practical approaches to an effective police response to acts of violence against women.

### Health care for women subjected to intimate partner violence or sexual violence: A clinical handbook

<http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/10665/136101/1/WHO_RHR_14.26_eng.pdf?ua=1>

*WHO, UN Women, UNFPA, 2014, 112pp*This handbook offers practical and easy steps, tips and job aids to provide health care for women who have experienced gender-based violence. It has 4 parts: 1. Awareness about violence against women 2. First-line support for intimate partner violence and sexual assault 3. Additional clinical care after sexual assault 4. Additional support for mental health. Safety planning is included.

**GBV Case Management Guidelines[[1]](#footnote-1)**

UNFPA, Centre for Mental Health, Nepal, 2018 and Ministry of Health

This guideline is designed to support standard processes of GBV case management through OCMC and the community. It includes information about using a survivor centric approach, case assessment, developing plan for necessary intervention (mental health, psychosocial, protection and care) and serves as a basis to ensure the quality of case management services from OCMCs.

### Hospital Based One-stop Crisis Management Center (OCMC) Operational Manual

<http://www.nhssp.org.np/NHSSP_Archives/gesi/OCMC_Operational_manual_2067_2016.pdf>

*Ministry of Health and Population, Nepal, 2016, 31 pp*

This manual provides guidance for the operation of OCMCs. It contains guiding principles, organisational management, roles and responsibilities of different agencies, and monitoring and evaluation guidelines. This manual is being revised by MoHP with support from NHSSP/DFID.

### Minimum Standards for Prevention and Response to Gender-Based Violence in Emergencies

<https://www.unfpa.org/featured-publication/gbvie-standards>

*UNFPA, 2015*

These Minimum Standards comprise a set of 18 inter-connected standards to provide practical guidance on how to mitigate and prevent gender-based violence in emergencies and facilitate access to multi-sector services for survivors. The standards are grouped in three parts: (i) foundational standards; (ii) mitigation, prevention and response standards; and (iii) coordination and operational standards.

### Responding to intimate partner violence and sexual violence against women: WHO clinical and policy guidelines

<https://www.who.int/reproductivehealth/publications/violence/9789241548595/en/>

*WHO, Geneva, 2013, 56 pp*

These guidelines aim to provide evidence-based guidance to health-care providers on the appropriate responses to intimate partner violence and sexual violence against women, including clinical interventions and emotional support

### Strengthening health systems to respond to women subjected to intimate partner violence or sexual violence: A manual for health managers

<https://www.who.int/reproductivehealth/publications/violence/vaw-health-systems-manual/en/>

*WHO, Geneva, 2017, 155 pp*

This manual provides operational “how to” guidance to health managers designing and planning services to meet the emotional/psychological and physical health needs and the ongoing safety, support and mental health needs of women who have been subjected to violence. The manual is based on the WHO guideline Responding to intimate partner violence and sexual violence against women: WHO clinical and policy guidelines, 2013.

Produced by the National Women Commission and World Bank, Nepal

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1. This guideline is in process of adaptation from MoH, Nepali [↑](#footnote-ref-1)