

APPENDIX A | SGBV Disclosure: A Proposed Typography

TYPE OF DISCLOSURE	SAMPLE SCENARIOS	COMMONLY IMPLICATED SERVICE PROVIDERS	APPROACHES AND CONSIDERATIONS
SELF-MOTIVATED DISCLOSURE	<p>Survivor has independent reason or intent to disclose SGBV, regardless of environment or provider action.</p> <p>Survivor wants a pregnancy test at a medical clinic after rape experience.</p> <p>Survivor requests referral to a safe house due to experience or fear of SGBV.</p>	<p>Healthcare providers (medical, psychosocial support) Law enforcement officers Shelter staff</p> <p><i>Note: <u>All</u> providers should be prepared for self-initiated disclosure of SGBV, however rare it may be.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity to provide psychological first aid. • SGBV sensitization of entire staff, including survivor-centered and rights-based approaches. • Confidential interview space. • Confidential and updated referral, information management, and case management systems. • Diversity of gender, ethnicity, age, language, and sexual orientation / identity on staff, to extent possible.
ENABLED DISCLOSURE	<p>Survivor is encouraged to disclose SGBV due to the existence of a supportive environment or general showing of receptivity on the part of a provider.</p> <p>Survivor who feels welcome at migrant shelter confides in kitchen staff.</p> <p>Survivor engaged in general group therapy activities eventually feels comfortable revealing individual SGBV experience.</p>	<p>Healthcare providers (medical, psychosocial support) Law enforcement officers Shelter staff</p> <p><i>Note: <u>All</u> providers should aim to create a safe, enabling environment for those wishing to discuss SGBV experiences or concerns.</i></p>	<p><i>All of the “self-motivated disclosure” approaches, plus:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creation of safe, welcoming facility. • Engagement of migrants and refugees in routine activities, chores, etc. to create rapport and predictable opportunities to speak freely. • Provision of diverse interaction opportunities, including group activities (know-your-rights trainings, group therapy sessions, etc.) • Display of posters and other materials about SGBV and available support services. • Availability of “SGBV officer,” “women’s officer,” etc.
PROBED DISCLOSURE	<p>Survivor discloses in response to providers’ direct questioning about past traumatic experience, which may include direct or indirect probing about SGBV.</p> <p>Survivor responds to UNHCR staff or lawyer’s question about harms fled in home country, asked to determine asylum eligibility.</p> <p>Police are contacted about a crime of SGBV and must question survivor, witnesses.</p>	<p>Healthcare providers (medical, psychosocial support) Law enforcement officers Legal aid attorneys Refugee status determination actors</p> <p><i>Note: <u>Most</u> providers should refrain from direct questioning about SGBV unless there is a clear need or benefit to the survivor and provider staff are sufficiently trained.</i></p>	<p><i>All of the “self-motivated disclosure” approaches, plus:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creation of safe, welcoming facility. • Ongoing interview training and skills-development re: SGBV and working with survivors of trauma. • Engagement of, or ready access to, expert on SGBV, gender, vulnerable groups, etc. • Prepared explanation as to why certain questions will be asked, and with what assurances of confidentiality. • Clear intake and documentation procedures. • Safe and confidential information management systems. • Access to trained interpreters.

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