HANDOUT 12.3 PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER ACTIVITY

**\*\*To be completed by the facilitator\*\***

**Case study:**

* Demographic information of the survivor (who the person is—age, gender, ethnicity, refugee/IDP status)
* Living situation (where does the person live; who else do they live with)
* What happened (incident of GBV that took place, where, who perpetrator is, perpetrator’s access, frequency)
* What the key needs are related to the incident
* How the person reached your services
* Anything else important to understanding the context or case

**Note: If you are including the option content on Suicide Risk Assessment, include in the role play that the survivor expresses suicidal thoughts – the expectation will be that the person carry out the psychosocial assessment would include a suicide risk assessment.**

**Assessment: Health**

*You will be conducting a health assessment for the survivor. Use the questions below to assess for health-related needs by first listening to the survivor’s story and asking follow-up questions as needed. Once you assess, you can determine the level of urgency and possible needs to be addressed.*

1. Does the survivor indicate possible medical complications?
2. When was the last incident and what was the nature of that incident?
3. Is the survivor currently in pain or have injuries?
4. Is the survivor willing to receive a medical check-up?
5. Does the survivor wish to receive options counseling in case of pregnancy?
6. Does the survivor wish to receive HIV/STI counseling and testing?

Did you identify any emergency needs? If so, what are they?

Did you identify non-urgent needs? If so, what are they?

**Assessment: Safety**

*You will be conducting a safety assessment with the survivor. Use the questions below to assess for safety-related needs by first listening to the survivor’s story and asking follow-up questions as needed. Once you assess, you can determine what some of the most pressing needs are that may be addressed in a safety plan (later stage).*

1. What are some of the situations, circumstances, and people harming the survivor?
2. How safe does the survivor feel in her home (use scale)?
3. How safe does the survivor feel in her community (use scale)?
4. Who does she not feel safe with, and why?
5. Where does she not feel safe, and why?
6. What are some of the survivor’s safety/support systems?

How would you summarize the survivor’s safety needs?

**Assessment: Psychosocial**

*You will be conducting a psychosocial assessment for the survivor. Use the questions below to assess for psychosocial needs by first listening to the survivor’s story and asking follow-up questions as needed. Once you assess, you can get a better sense of the survivor’s needs and how you can support them.*

1. Get a sense of how the survivor is currently feeling (may use scale)
2. Are their changes in the survivor’s appearance or changes in feelings or behavior?
3. What are some of the survivor’s support and coping mechanisms?

Direct Questions:

* What do you do when you are scared?
* What do you do when you are sad?
* What do you do to make yourself feel safe?
* Who are some people you feel safe with?
* Who are people that give you hope and strength?
* What are your interests?

How would you assess the survivor’s psychosocial status, strengths, and needs?

**Assessment: Legal/Justice**

*You will be conducting a legal assessment for the survivor. The survivor expressed during earlier conversations her desire to take some kind of legal action against her husband. You know that domestic violence cases are very difficult to pursue here, but there are some providers in the area who take on such cases. You have also heard of some women using the town council for community-based remediation.*

*Assess for the survivor’s desire to pursue legal action by first listening to the survivor’s story and asking follow-up questions as needed. Once you assess, you can determine what type of referral, if needed, should be made for the survivor.*

1. Understand the survivor’s interests in seeking legal action
2. Provide information on the options available in this setting
3. Support the survivor in her decision making and any referrals