

ANNEX K: Additional Resource Catalog for Providing GBV Care to Adolescent Survivors

This annex is referenced in the [Counseling Consideration for Adolescent Survivors of GBV](#) section of Chapter 6: ASRH Services & Interventions. In addition to the [MISP](#) and [Inter-Agency Field Manual on Reproductive Health in Humanitarian Settings](#), this resource catalog provides a variation of additional evidence-based resources humanitarian responders can utilize for providing gender-based violence (GBV) services to adolescent survivors. *Note: This catalog is not a comprehensive list of all available.*

Description	Source
Clinical Care for Sexual Assault Survivors is an online educational program to improve clinical care and general treatment for sexual assault providers.	IRC (2014)
Convention on the Rights of the Child is a human rights treaty that outlines the civil, political, economic, social, health and cultural rights of children.	UN (1989)
GBV Responders' Network's Caring for Child Survivors guidelines provide field tested guidelines and tools for health and psychosocial staff working with child survivors of sexual abuse in humanitarian settings.	IRC (2014)
Gender-Based Quality Assurance Tool: Health care for women subjected to violence. A clinical handbook aims to provide standards for the provision of high quality post-violence care in health facilities.	WHO (2018)
Guidelines for Integrating Gender-Based Violence Interventions in Humanitarian Action include information on reducing risk, promoting resilience, and aiding recovery provides entry points for GBV integration into other humanitarian sectors.	IASC (2019)
Health Care for Women Subjected to Intimate Partner Violence or Sexual Violence: a clinical handbook for providers that draws on WHO's 2013 clinical and policy guidelines, Responding to intimate partner violence and sexual violence against women.	WHO (2014)
Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities in Humanitarian Action guidance aims to provide guiding principles for better inclusion of persons with disabilities in humanitarian action.	IASC (2019)
IASC GBV Minimum Standards include some guidance for gender-based violence (GBV) services for people of diverse Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity and Expression (SOGIE) as well as specific guidance for child survivors, adolescent girls and boys.	IASC (2019)
IRC Inclusion Guidance Note is a component of the GBV Emergency Response and Preparedness model from the International Rescue Committee (IRC), and this guidance note provides approaches for women and girls of diverse SOGIE populations.	IRC (2019)

<p>The Minimum Standards for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action is set of standards that should be adhered to in coordination activities and referral services by SRH actors.</p>	<p>The Alliance for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action (2019)</p>
<p>Providing Inclusive Services and Care for LGBT People is a guide to help health care staff provide an affirmative, inclusive, and respectful environment for all clients, with a focus on lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT) people.</p>	<p>National LGBT Health Education Center (2016)</p>
<p>Psychological First Aid: Guide for Field Workers from the World Health Organization (WHO) provides tools and information on how to provide PFA responsibly to those affected by crises.</p>	<p>WHO (2011)</p>
<p>Responding to Intimate Partner Violence and Sexual Violence Against Women: WHO clinical and policy guidelines is intended for healthcare providers to use when responding to intimate partner violence and sexual violence against women.</p>	<p>WHO (2013)</p>
<p>Save the Children's Psychological First Aid Training Manual for Child Practitioners is aimed at developing skills and competences that will help child protection staff reduce the initial distress of children who have recently been exposed to a traumatic event.</p>	<p>Save the Children (2013)</p>
<p>Strengthening Health Systems to Respond to Women Subjected to Violence: A manual for health managers aims to strengthen and enable health systems to provide confidential, effective and women-centered services of violence.</p>	<p>WHO (2017)</p>
<p>Universal Declaration of Human Rights is a milestone human rights document for the protection of all humankind.</p>	<p>UN (1948)</p>
<p>Women and Young Persons with Disabilities: Guidelines for Providing Rights-Based and Gender-Responsive Services to Address Gender-Based Violence and Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights provides foundational guidelines on GBV and SRH.</p>	<p>WHO (2018)</p>
<p>WHO Clinical Guidelines: Responding to children and adolescents who have been sexually abused aims to provide evidence-based recommendations for quality clinical care for children and adolescents who have, or may have, been subjected to sexual abuse.</p>	<p>WHO (2017)</p>
<p>WHO Clinical Handbook for Providers on Sexual Violence provides healthcare workers best practices for providing care to GBV survivors.</p>	<p>WHO (2013)</p>