Understanding sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) against refugees with a communication disability, in Rwanda
Development of the project idea

1. Identification of problem
2. Collaboration
3. Project design
4. Funding
Forced Migration

65.6 million displaced worldwide

154,000+ refugees in Rwanda
Sexual and Gender-based violence (SGBV)
Communication disability in refugee populations

No reliable data
Refugees with Communication Disability (RWCD) and SGBV
To begin to understand and describe the challenges to supporting refugee-survivors of SGBV with communication disability, in Rwanda.
1. Literature review

- Refugees / humanitarian contexts
- (Communication) disability
- SGBV / abuse
2. Face-to-face data collection

1. Focus group discussions and interviews

2. Stakeholder workshop
Data analysis

- Literature review \(\rightarrow\) coded and described
- Interview & workshop data \(\rightarrow\) content analysis
Findings. Literature review: 1

1. Risk of SGBV for refugees with disabilities
2. Vulnerability of PWCD to SGBV
3. Little on vulnerability of refugees with CD to SGBV
4. Little evidence of good practice
Findings. Literature review: 2
Findings. Focus groups & workshop

1. Barriers to accessing SGBV services
2. Stigmatisation and discrediting
3. PWCDs are vulnerable
4. Limited understanding about CD
Recommendations

- Identify
- Train
- Research
- Collaborate

INCLUDE
Key learning points

Refugees with CDs in LMICs are vulnerable to SGBV

Humanitarian / SGBV staff need knowledge about CDs

SLTs can have a role in humanitarian situations
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www.elrha.org/hif

For more information and full reference list, see:
refugee-survivors of SGBV with CD

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