79 individuals responded from 60 AANHPI-serving GBV organizations. Culturally based organizations were located across 23 U.S. states and territories.

The majority of responses came from the West (36.4%), the Northeast (20.8%) and the Midwest (16.9%).

**Communities Requiring Additional Support**

While survey respondents identified 34 distinct communities being served by their organizations that needed additional support, survey respondents identified the following communities most frequently in their responses:

- **01** LGBTQ+ survivors/communities 31%
- **02** Afghan refugees 24%
- **03** South Asian survivors/communities 16%
- **04** Southeast Asian survivors/communities 12%

**Intersectional Areas of Need for AANHPI Survivors**

Advocates identified the following issues as concerns for survivors that intersect with GBV:

- 69.6% identified economic stability.
- 55.7% of respondents identified housing and homes.
- 44.3% listed mental health and mental disorders as other top intersecting areas of needs for AANHPI survivors.
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Reasons for Unmet Community Needs

74.7% cited staff capacity challenges.

68.4% stated they were either limited by how current funding sources could be used.

64.6% did not have access to funding to support various programming activities.

When asked to specify some of the reasons respondents felt that their organizations were not able to fully address survivors' needs, the following were the top 5 most referenced challenges:

- Staff capacity: 74.7%
- Limitations on how current funding sources could be used: 68.4%
- Access to funding: 64.6%
- Lack of resources (including language access): 43.0%
- Lack of knowledge or expertise: 17.7%
- Other: 8.9%

Other reasons: staff shortages and retention, lack of pro bono legal service providers, and post-COVID organizational changes (e.g., virtual instead of in-person outreach efforts).

Cultural Competency of AANHPI-serving Organizations*

Relative Strengths:

- 42% excelled in involving families actively during interventions, recognizing the value of family support.
- 33% showcased their effectiveness through partnerships with grassroots and faith organizations.
- 29% demonstrated cultural sensitivity by incorporating cultural values into their intervention design or implementation.

Pressing Needs:

- 67% required funding to develop and maintain culturally specific programs, activities, or elements.
- 52% sought burnout prevention and secondary trauma support for their staff who faced emotional challenges.
- 49% identified the crucial necessity for more trauma-informed interpreters to bridge language barriers and provide essential services to survivors with limited English proficiency.

*For more information about the cultural scales used, see the full API-GBV Needs Assessment Report.

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