**Case Study: Gender-Based Violence in Earthquake Response**

You are a manager of an NGO responding to an earthquake which has killed 200,000 people and affected over 3 million nationally, of which 60% are female. In some places, reports show that twice as many women aged 18 to 60 years died than men, but you do not know why. The earthquake flattened 500,000 housing units and damaged 300,000 significantly. It destroyed two thirds of the government-run health facilities.

You are in the 3rd month of the response in an area where your organization is the only operational INGO. Initially the emergency response focused on restoring water points, providing safe drinking water and ensuring safe excreta disposal, but now it has moved into a phase of developing a livelihoods program, including the provision of cash, seeds, tools and livestock, to support recovery. During the community assessments, some of your staff members have heard accounts of and observed disturbing levels of verbal and physical abuse of women by their husbands, and trafficking of teenage girls.

List 1 to 3 measures can you put in place to **prevent** Gender-Based Violence in the following programme interventions:

* Shelter/CCCM
* WASH
* Food Security
* Nutrition

List 1 to 3 measures can you put in place to **respond to** Gender-Based Violence in the following programme interventions:

* Protection
* Education
* Health