**GBV Case Studies[[1]](#footnote-1)**

**Instructions:** Read each case study. For each case study, identify the following:

* Type of GBV
* Relationship between survivor and perpetrator
* Factors that contribute to GBV
* Consequences of GBV
* Possible interventions – health, psychosocial, socio-economic, legal/justice, security

**CASE STUDY 1: YuYu**

YuYu is 30 years old living with her 3 small children in an IDP camp in a church compound in Kachin. Her husband works in another township. The shelter build by the NGO does not have a door and there is not partition between the living and sleeping areas in the shelter. One night, YuYu was sleeping in the living area. She heard a noise of someone entering the shelter. A man threatens YuYu and her children, tells them to keep quiet and rapes YuYu. The man living near the camp and YuYu has seen him before. He tells YuYu that if she tells anybody what happened, nobody will believe her and she will bring shame on her family. He says her husband will probably leave her. Yu Yu is worried about becoming pregnant. She knows that if her husband finds out what happened, he will be angry and accuse her of being unfaithful.

**CASE STUDY 2: Swe**

Swe is 20 years old. She was forced to marry at age 15 to an older man who is a high-ranking political official and a friend of her father’s. Since she got married, her husband has forbidden her from seeing her family members. He beats her regularly, saying that he should have married someone who was more beautiful and a better cook. One day, Swe escapes and goes to see her family. She tells her mother she wants a divorce because she is afraid her husband will kill her. Her mother tells her she will bring shame to the family and stays she should go home and make peace with her husband. Swe returns as her mother suggested. When her husband finds out that she went to see her family, he demands to know why she did not obey his orders. He accuses her of going to meet another man, and punches and kicks her until she in unconscious.

**CASE STUDY 3: Thiri**

Thiri is 15 years old. Her family was displaced two years ago because of the conflict and she lives with her parents and 3 siblings in an IDP camp near Laiza. Thiri’s father is sick so her mother is the only bread-winner of the family - she and Thiri earn a small income by cleaning houses in a nearby township. One day, Thiri’s mother asks her to go to China to buy medicine for her father. There she meets a very kind Kachin woman who encourages Thiri to stay in China and find a job as a waitress so she can send money to her family in the IDP camp. Thiri is so happy to be able to help her family that she accepts the offer. The Kachin woman takes her to a small town in China, tells her she has to marry a Chinese man and leaves her there. Thiri wants to escape but she does not speak the language does not know what how to get back to Myanmar.

**CASE STUDY 4: NuNu**

NuNu, 14 years old, and her 4 siblings live with her mother and stepfather in a one-room structure in an IDP camp. NuNu’s stepfather has some odd jobs here and there, but nothing stable. He has started to use drugs and spends a lot of time at home in the shelter when others are out. Sometimes NuNu is alone with her stepfather during the day while her siblings are at school. One day, he rapes her. When it happened, NuNu’s mother was in the yard, but she did not intervene when NuNu screamed and did not ask her anything about what happened. NuNu got pregnant and tried to have an abortion but it did not work. Now, because she is ashamed of being pregnant, she rarely leaves the shelter because she does not want the neighbours to know and bring shame on her family.

1. Based on UNFPA/IOM GBV/Trafficking Workshop held in Myitkyina in Jan 2015. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)