**CASE STUDY 1 – EARTHQUAKE, Gunja (urban area, medium scale)**

An earthquake of magnitude 7 on the Richter scale hit the center of Gunja on January 19th at 6am. It was followed by several strong aftershocks of magnitude 4-5. Seventy persons have been reported dead so far, and hundreds injured. The earthquake provoked severe damage on housing – countless houses have been layered with the ground, and 10,000 families are homeless. Extensive damage was also suffered by public infrastructure: several schools and health facilities have been damaged. The main city water supply network is inoperable and main communication networks are overwhelmed by the extensive use of all types of communication channels by the population, relief actors, and official agencies in the attempt to identify needs and coordinate response. The disaster resulted in large miscommunication, panic and chaos in the city as rescue teams continue to look for survivors under rubble, people attempt to contact their relatives, injured attempt to reach assistance, etc.

**CASE STUDY 2 – FLOODS, Rana (rural areas, medium scale)**

In April, sustained, heavy rainfall led to rising river levels, and resulted in vast floods along the Rana river, affecting about 100 towns and villages. Continously bad weather challenge clearing operations and many landslides and mudflows occurred in hilly areas. While there has been no reported casualty, as a consequence of the floods 10,000 hectars of lands have been entirely flooded. Few private houses were severely damaged however many houses, farmers‘ barns and warehouses were washed inside out by the rapidly moving waters. As a consequence many people have lost their belongings and many farmers have lost their seeds stocks and essential agricultural tools and equipment.

**CASE STUDY 3 – CONFLICT (large scale)**

Tensions between Country1 and Country2 have continued to increase and reached unprecedented levels in the winter 2022/2023, leading to a re-escalation of the full-scale conflict in Country1. On top of the severe damages and suffering born by the population since the start of the conflict in 2011, populations in the conflict zone suffer again increasing and repeated violence, destruction and damage as bombardments and conflict intensifies. In the attempt to escape the violence, at least 150,000 people have left the area towards the inner country within a few days, and displacement continues. Most of the population however remains trapped in the conflict zone.

**For each case study, consider the following questions:**

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| **Discussion Question** | | **1 month after disaster**  **EMERGENCY RESPONSE** | **18 months after disaster**  **RECOVERY RESPONSE** | **Guidance** |
| 1 | Impact on the population? |  |  | Distinguish between IDPs/refugees and host communities or other distinction as relevant. |
| 2 | Vulnerable groups/specific needs? |  |  | Vulnerable groups may be the traditional vulnerable groups (EVIs: disabled, elderly, PLW, etc) and/or groups specific to the country or context (ethnic, religious, other minorities, IDPs, etc). |
| 3 | Expected response by government/other actors? |  |  | Actors which could be expected to respond can include as relevant: LNGOs, INGOs, CSOs, religious institutions, government offices at local, provincial or national level, etc. Specify which actor is expected to do what. |
| 4 | Thresholds for PIN intervention? |  |  | Determine  a) whether you reckon PIN should get involved in the response over the short term (1 month column) and/or the long-term (18 months column)? If yes, why? If no, why not?  b) **Geographical coverage:** In which areas should or can PIN intervene? Consider different types of decisions for different areas e.g. PIN program areas vs. areas adjacent to PIN program areas, or vs. rest of the country. Also consider the presence of international (esp. Alliance2015) or national partners are present  c) **Threshold of intervention**: How many people affected must there be for PIN to get involved in the response? (e.g. minimum # of affected people for PIN to respond) d) **Conditions**: What other conditions must happen for PIN to get engaged? (e.g. declaration of national state of emergency, allocation of funding by ECHO, support from RaDU, etc) |
| 5 | Forms of PIN response per sector |  |  | While discussing **each sector** in your respective group, consider:  a) should (or can) PIN engage in the sector?  b) what activities should PIN do in this sector? (and what activities should be avoided/not done, as relevant)  c) which beneficiaries should it target (incl. vulnerable groups) in the sector?  **These questions must be answered separately for each sector.** |
| 6 | Partnerships opportunities? |  |  | Consider whether PIN should implement directly or if there is an opportunity to work with a local/international partner (and if yes, which partner specifically?) |
| 7 | Funding opportunities? |  |  | Consider which donors should be considered for the humanitarian response (1 month) and for the recovery phase (18 months)? |