OVERVIEW

Gender-Based Violence (GBV) is not only a human rights violation but also a serious public health problem because of its physical, mental as well as sexual and reproductive health consequences. The World Health Organization (WHO) and the Afghan Ministry of Public Health developed a treatment protocol to help health workers provide better quality care to GBV survivors and strengthen the overall health sector response to this issue.

This project will provide healthcare professionals with the knowledge and skills necessary to provide high-quality and compassionate care to GBV survivors while strengthening the public health system.
PLANNED ACTIVITIES

- **Capacity assessment:** conduct a health facility assessment to determine what is needed to support healthcare providers to identify, treat, document and refer GBV cases.
- **Training:** build capacity of about 6,500 healthcare professionals (doctors, nurses, health managers and midwives) to implement the GBV Protocol in 34 provinces; provide on-the-job training, mentoring and support to healthcare professionals on GBV case management.
- **Raising awareness:** develop and distribute information, education and communication products for healthcare providers and communities to inform and educate on health and GBV issues.
- **Health system strengthening:** Strengthen the health system to provide GBV care by providing necessary supplies and equipment for health facilities, develop operational policies and checklists, and establish administrative and monitoring systems.
- **Institutionalization:** Make the protocol a key part of medical, nursing and midwifery school curricula and other multi-sectorial GBV training packages.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- Improved quality of care for GBV survivors in health facilities across Afghanistan.
- Integrated care for GBV survivors into different levels of the healthcare system in Afghanistan.
- Trained healthcare providers in 34 provinces on the GBV Treatment Protocol.
- Equipped health facilities better able to provide quality care to GBV survivors.
- Strengthened health facility policies and monitoring systems.
- GBV Treatment Protocol integrated and institutionalized into various health and multi-sectorial training packages and curricula.
- Increased access and use of health services by GBV survivors.