**Pre Test: Southeast Asia gender and diversity training**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **Sex or Gender?** |
| A | Females can get pregnant |  |
| B | Women tend to do more of the housework than men |  |
| C | Females breastfeed  |  |
| D | Males have testicles, females have ovaries |  |
| E | In some countries women cannot vote but men can |  |
| F | In some countries women are the main care-givers in the home |  |

1. **Next to each of the statements in the table, write whether they are referring to ‘Sex’ or ‘Gender’**
2. **Diversity is the respect and acceptance of difference between people. List three forms of diversity that fall within the IFRC’s concept:**
3.
4.

1. **If we do not use a gender and diversity analysis to inform our needs assessments and beneficiary prioritization in response, what do we risk doing: Tick all the statements you think are correct**
2. We limit the effectiveness of humanitarian operations
3. Humanitarian operations do not reach the most vulnerable
4. The potential to deepen pre-crisis inequalities
5. We do not meet donor requirements
6. **According to the** [**Secretary-General’s Bulletin on Special Measures for protection from sexual exploitation and abuse**](http://pseataskforce.org/uploads/tools/1327932869.pdf)**how many Core Principle are stated, to ensure zero tolerance for sexual exploitation and abuse by staff**
7. 6
8. 5
9. 4
10. 7
11. **% of the world's poorest people with some kind of disability**
12. 15
13. 20
14. 66
15. 90
16. **Having a balance of men and women in an assessment or response team is crucial for us to fully and effectively understand the needs and priorities of women, men, boys and girls**

True False

1. **According to research women, girls and boys are how many times more likely to die during a disaster than are men**
2. Twice as likely
3. Ten times more likely
4. 14 times more likely
5. There is no difference between women, men, boys and girls in mortality rates during disasters

**What does the ‘DAPS’ framework stand for?**

1. Dignity, Accountability, Protection and Safety
2. Dignity, Access, Protection, Security
3. Dignity, Access, Participation and Safety
4. Develop, Accountable, Protection, Standards
5. **It is our obligation as humanitarians to report cases of sexual exploitation and abuse:**
6. Always
7. Never
8. Only when we are directly impacted by the incident should we report
9. Only when the incident occurs in another organisation
10. **During and after disasters, gender based violence is known to increase. Which of the following are contributing factors to this. Please tick all that apply**
11. A pre-existing risk of violence in the community
12. Crowded and insecure environments
13. Collapse of protective systems
14. Increased individual and collective stress
15. **How often does an adolescent girl die as a result of violence in the world?**
16. Every 3 days
17. Once a day
18. Every hour
19. Every 10 minutes