



Nabad 2020 Annual Report

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System and Operational Update

Overall Summary:

Describe the overall situation for the Nabad system including the security situation. (Hussein + Person in Charge)

Finance:

The year 2020 has been considered to be a very challenging year not only at our Association’s level but also at the national level. However, Nabad has tried to contribute to help the community encounter the difficulties faced in light of COVID-19 and Beirut Blast. This has been done through engaging in multiple projects funded by different donors to ensure the implementation of humanitarian activities. However, this has pressed the Finance Department as it has coincided with a severe financial and economic crisis in the country. Indeed, banks have faced serious problems especially in time of the unstable LBP/USD rate and the run of lenders to withdraw their LBP and USD deposits. However, a key solution has been introduced as donors have started to execute fresh dollar transfers allowing beneficiaries to withdraw fresh USD. This in turn has urged the Finance Department to open fresh accounts for Nabad at multiple banks (BBAC, BOB, and Audi) as to ensure receiving fresh money from donors. Besides, we have opened fresh accounts for employees to allow the online transfer of their USD salaries. On the other hand, we have utilized the Cash Withdrawal Letter modality as to issue letters to beneficiaries not having fresh accounts for them to withdraw cash USD. Nonetheless, this process has been very tough as bank approval has been required whenever a beneficiary needs to withdraw their money. Despite all of this, the Finance Department has worked hard to maintain quality of work and accuracy when it comes to financial forecasting, reporting and documentation hoping for a better and more successful 2021.

HR and Admin:

2020 has been a challenging year for Lebanon as a whole, as it brought several tragic events along with it, whether the economic setback, COVID-19, or Beirut Port explosion. Nabad wanted to provide aid to communities made vulnerable by the crises, and was able to acquire funds from multiple donors. The activities to be performed under these projects created job opportunities. This enabled Nabad to hire 64 part-time employees and increase the number of full-time employees from 22 to 64 as well. This growth in Nabad's staff members to 128 employees, not only showcases Nabad's development as an organization but further demonstrates Nabad's ability in supporting a larger mass of beneficiaries. During the recruitment process, Nabad's HR department received thousands of applications, over 500 of which were shortlisted and contacted for test taking and interviews. The HR department has also made significant amendments to the HR manual, and developed new HR policies and processes.

HR Key Performance Indicators

Absenteeism Rate:

Absenteeism rate = (Number of unexcused absences / total number of working days per year) *100

Total number of working days per year = 270

Compared to last year and according to the leave tracker, the organization has witnessed a major reduction in the absenteeism of staff. Despite the limitation imposed by the government's decisions to enter a lockdown state, Nabad was able to minimize staff absenteeism through establishing new work schedule that maintain the safety of staff and ensure continuity and essential field and administrative activities.

Employee Productivity:

Employee Productivity is calculated as the achievement of goals based on employee performance appraisals. Employees showed improvement in their skills ratings after comparing the end of the year's performance review with that of the beginning of the year. In addition, the majority of employees achieved their goals and objectives as stated in their performance agreements based on their managers' feedback.

Time to Fill:

As per Nabad's HR Manual, the recruitment process must be completed no later than one month after the public announcement of the job vacancy. To date, Nabad has been able to conclude the recruitment process in the aforementioned timeframe and often in less.

Employee Turnover Rate:

In 2020, Nabad has witnessed a very low turnover rate (12.5%) where only 8 employees voluntarily left Nabad out of 64 full-time employees. This low turnover rate proves that Nabad employees are satisfied with their roles and maintains lower recruitment costs.

Dismissal Rate:

During the year 2020 Nabad has a dismissal rate of zero percent, as Nabad employees have not committed any actions that would call for their dismissal from their respective job roles. Most of the actions that may lead to such consequences are documented in Nabad's code of conduct and other policies.

Female to Male Ratio:

Nabad does not apply discriminative practices against any employee because of sex, race/ethnicity, color, religion, national origin, sexual orientation, or physical disability, whether in recruitment decisions, type of work and working conditions, salary worth (equity in pay) and employee benefits.

Nabad is committed to upholding and promoting gender equality in its organizational culture and human Resources management.

In 2020, Nabad's efforts resulted in a 56.25% (n=36) Male employee to a 43.75% (n=28) Female employee ratio. The ratio is calculated using full time employees only, excluding part time employees and volunteers.

Part-Time Employees:

Since the beginning of 2020, Nabad has acquired new projects which require the employment of part-time employees. This resulted in the recruitment of 22 part-time teachers and 42 outreach volunteers.

Average Time Stay:

Since Nabad's work is mostly based on externally funded projects that range from 6 months to 36 months projects. In addition to the low turnover rate in 2020, the average time stay for most Nabad staff is 2 years, which displays that the staff are satisfied with their employment at Nabad.

Employee Satisfaction:

An employee satisfaction survey is currently being designed and will be administered on an annual basis to Nabad staff starting 2021.

Logistic:

Give summary about the stock (inventory report), procurement, new items, etc. (Kareem and Alaa)

Other:

Give description for other activities that take place to improve Nabad. (Hussein + Person in Charge)
Fleet Update (Alia)

Mercy Corps - SGBV

Overall Summary

In line with LCRP protection sector under the BPRM program, Mercy corps is implementing the "Holistic humanitarian assistance to Syrian Refugees and host communities in Lebanon Program (HHAP) in Partnership with Association Nabad for Development. This program aims to provide multi-sector humanitarian assistance to improve the wellbeing of conflict affected Syrian refugees and vulnerable host communities. The project was being implemented in the Governorate of Bekaa, Hermel-Bekaa funded by the Bureau of Population, Refugees and Migration (BPRM).

Describe the overall situation for the project.

Marcy Corps work in partnership with Nabad to ensure availability of confidential, survivor-centered care, Community engagement, outreach and awareness raising will accompany interventions in all locations to ensure community members know how and where to access safe services.

The SGBV component aimed to:

- Increase awareness to address and reduce SGBV risks:
- Increase community members safe access to available and quality services:
- Ensure access to effective and comprehensive case management:
- Ensure men and boys engagement in reducing SGBV risks
- Ensure and increase participation of gatekeepers, stakeholders, and local authorities in the approach to respond and prevent SGBV risks.
- Maintain sustainability and ensure availability of confidential, survivor-centered care, by providing capacity building to local service providers and local partners.

Target Beneficiaries and Attendance Rate:

How many beneficiaries are benefited in the program, what is the attendance rate, what are the main challenges (Could be illustrated with diagrams)

In Coordination with Mercy Corps, Nabad did:

- Provide case management services to 30 cases.
- Train 50 member of local non-specialized service providers on recognizing and responding to protection incidents and concerns:
- Conduct PSS and GBV awareness sessions for 500 individuals
- Conduct GBV awareness raising events for 1500 individuals

Oxfam WASH Project (Public Health Component)

Overall Summary:

The project is aligned with the Syrian humanitarian response needs and priorities for 2020 and the Lebanon Crisis Response Plan, and builds on learnings from the previous and current GAC-funded project. The project will ensure timely continuation of services addressing priority needs while also introducing new activities adapted to the changing context and legal safeguards. WASH activities will thus continue to benefit 5,480 people (2,830 women and girls; 2,650 men and boys) corresponding to the total population of the 101 ISs in Saaide and Bouday. The project will respond to immediate WASH needs in a gender-sensitive, inclusive and participatory way that adheres to humanitarian principles and international standards (Sphere, Core Humanitarian Standard - CHS, Charter for Change) as follows:

Public Health and Hygiene Promotion (PHP) activities (throughout the project) will remain a priority in order to reduce public health risks and environmental impacts. Oxfam and Nabad have shifted from directly-implemented to community-based sessions facilitated by Community Hygiene Volunteers (CHVs), children's groups and women's groups to favor community ownership and sustainability. Moreover, Oxfam and Nabad along with refugees will also be celebrating World Water Day on an annual basis for the two years, to further raise awareness on water as a fundamental human right, and will leverage this occasion in its advocacy for enhanced support to the water sector in Lebanon, with other donors.

Need for MHM support to women and girls, who consistently report challenges, was identified on field level. A research on MHM amongst Syrian refugee women/girls in the Bekaa was done by Oxfam, to explore women's experiences, perceptions and practices and present solutions. The project will support all menstruating-aged women and girls in the 101 ISs with sanitary product distribution and wider educational/awareness activities to address harmful myths, communal perceptions and stigmatization. Research findings will inform these activities and define the type of products provided. Reusable washable pads were piloted by Nabad and Oxfam through unrestricted funding to explore whether women/girls are comfortable and have enough water to adopt this solution.

Target Beneficiaries:

WASH activities will benefit 5,480 people (2,830 women and girls; 2,650 men and boys) corresponding to the total population of the 101 ISs. The project approach is community engagement; thus, the beneficiaries will be targeted through community structures represented by 52 CHVs, 4 Women Groups and 4 Children groups; who will help in provision of awareness sessions and completing the self-referral and support to all needed public health cases in the 101 ITs.

Based on the above addressed approach of community base implementation might lead us to prioritize ITSs that apply the criteria (10 tents and above). More focus should be given for remaining ITS that have less than 10 tents, in which keeping them in the healthy PHP practices and follow up. In addition to the fact, area of improvement appears in monitoring the overall situation of ITSs, keeping CHVs motivated and loyal to their tasks, and catalyzing the referral systems.

Activities with CHVs “Community Health Volunteers”:

Oxfam has been working with Community Hygiene Volunteers (CHVs) in Saaide and Bouday area for four years. PHP component was shifted from directly-implemented to community-based approach. Hence, the selection of volunteers was based on well-defined criteria of 10 tents, and WASH need assessment to prioritize ITSs over others with exception according to the need. At the beginning of the project February 2020, Nabad PHP team started the selection of the community hygiene volunteers CHVs in the ITSs that composed of more than 10 tents as part of Nabad Oxfam approach in community engagement and project sustainability. The following was a continuation for what was initiated in previous years, hence visiting all ITSs again and checking the availability of the volunteers and readiness to proceed with their roles. Through the above activity, the team explained for volunteers their roles and responsibilities, the tools that should be used and filled through the project, the expectations of being CHV, and gave a brief about the WASH topics that would be discussed and provided to the community. PHP team has facilitated the selection of CHVs in 38 ISs and worked with 52 CHVs (27 women, 25 men) throughout the year long. Due to COVID-19 constrictions, no formal trainings were given to CHVs to avoid gatherings. Hence, the team explained the roles and responsibilities of the CHVs, the tools that should be used and filled out by the CHVs throughout the project, the expectations of being a CHV, as well as a brief on the WASH topics that would be discussed and provided to their respective communities. The capacity building sessions for CHVs were conducted through one-on-one meetings, maintaining COVID-19 guidance on physical distancing, as group activities were suspended. Hence training of CHVs was substituted with one-to-one meetings, and instead stationary was distributed for them to ease their activity of conducting sessions to the community.

To address the limited access to ISs as a result of the lockdown, access to CHVs in Saaide and Bouday through WhatsApp groups was relied on a way of communication. Groups for women and men CHVs were established separately, to give women space to express their specific needs and concerns privately. The use of WhatsApp groups also facilitated communicating information on distributions as well as other issues with the communities through the CHVs.

Information sessions were conducted differently, whether to CHVs or to community directly. In addition to that, and taking COVID-19 precautions into consideration, adaptation was adopted through conducting one to one sessions and dissemination of digitalized IEC material.

Information sessions, including Personal hygiene, water treatment, Water Borne Disease, Solid waste management, and food hygiene, were guided by Oxfam manuals and SOPs, reaching the 52 CHVs, who then shared the information with their communities. At first period of lockdown, NABAD coordinated with CHVs via phone to collect the names of the direct beneficiaries who had received information sessions and conducted exit interviews with them to measure how effective the sessions were. At later stage, PHP team was present on field level to give sessions and do the required collection. In parallel, NABAD collected attendance sheets for CHV facilitated sessions the above 5 mentioned topics. In total, sessions have reached 2042 refugees (1427 women, 615 men) among which 889 are direct New affected individuals. Exit interviews were conducted with attendees to measure the effectiveness of the disseminated information and the percentage of having correct

answers. Results of Exit interviews showed through the knowledge of the 5 sessions, women scored on average of 94.7% and men scored 94.1%.

In addition to information sessions on field level, the team has developed videos to digitalize the Information, Education and Communication (IEC) material on public health topics. Videos included sessions about personal Hygiene, Chlorine in water, Diarrhea, water treatment, solid waste management, vector control, f-diagram, and short PHP messages; they were shared with the CHVs for wider dissemination with their communities.

In response to requests received from smaller ISs to receive information on public health issues, Nabad conducted awareness sessions on the public health topics directly to the community. Through conducting sessions from the team, 931 beneficiaries (628 women, 303 men) among which 384 are direct New affected individuals including CHVs and community receiving PHP related messages.

For the monthly CHV monitoring tool collection, which reflects the WASH situation in their IS, at first stage of lockdown NABAD collected the information remotely through phone calls for March and April, and in person for the rest of the year. During the year, 99.3% of CHVs reported being able to monitor public health risks in their ISs. From these monitoring tools, public health referrals were sent to the assigned parties, and follow up took place afterwards. In addition, and based on the data at hand, public health assessments were conducted and arising issues around lice, open defecation, scabies, and water tanks cleanliness were addressed in 36 ISs. As for the referral sheets, which are also filled out by the CHVs, and collected on a quarterly basis by NABAD, it was found that 16 referrals were conducted in May and all cases have been addressed and closed.

Last, and to support CHVs in managing the risks and conducting referrals, NABAD distributed the phone cards to 52 CHVs throughout the year. The phone cards were distributed on a monthly basis, to support CHVs in maintaining access via phones considering the price increases, limited access to the market, and mobility limitations.

Children activities:

The main objective of the children campaigns was to increase knowledge and awareness of children and caregivers on the importance of hygiene to decrease the risk of WaSH related public health diseases. In 2019, the PHP team has conducted an assessment to identify ITs with high risk related to public health issues by identifying personal hygiene practices done by the community through observation and informal discussions at a community level, and the ITs cleanliness in term of latrines, water tanks and solid waste. The assessment was planned jointly by the WaSH and protection staff in specifying the guideline of establishing children groups.

In March 2020, PHP team was planning to do children group re-assessment in mid of March 2020 to proceed with interactive sessions about hand washing, personal hygiene and solid waste management. Meeting was held between Oxfam and Nabad teams to discuss the following activity. The decision was to proceed with the following activity as distribution of coloring copy books and crayons, however the content would be PHP messages and the theme of the international event as well to deliver basic required messages. Hence, activities under this output were not conducted as campaigns and gatherings due to COVID-19. All SOPs and guidelines under this output were modified by Oxfam and NABAD, and implementation through adapted modalities were adopted. Distribution of coloring books and crayons targeted every child aged 4 to 12 in all ISs. The theme was focused on handwashing and COVID-19 precautions. Distribution has reached 1556 children (724 Girls, 832 Boys), all benefiting for the first time from the following activity. In parallel, and in order to support children in practicing the good hygiene and delivered messages in colouring books and since Oxfam is already distributing

soap, Nabad PHP team has distributed tooth brush and tooth paste to all children in Saaide and Bouday targeting 1682 child (888 Boys, and 794 Girls).

Women Groups:

Women Groups were initiated in vulnerable ITs identified to be at high risk of public health issues, ITs with identified gaps in information, those with a large number of women age between 17 and 35 years old and ITs where women have demonstrated a high level of acceptance to create a women's group. In previous years, PHP team worked with women groups by providing information sessions on topics identified by them as priorities, namely (i) menstrual cycle and menstrual hygiene session, (ii) information on fleas and its effect on the public health of the community they are living in, (iii) information on lice and the methods of prevention and treatment, and (iv) personal hygiene focusing on children's personal hygiene, (v) threat identification jointly with protection staff. The role of these women groups is: (i) Dissemination of information provided by us to other women in the community, and (ii) community public health monitoring. At the same time, to strengthens the implementation of an integrated approach; WaSH components were added to the previously protection-focused peer group establishment and support modules. Feminist principles were also integrated into the overall approach to provide platforms for women through the support to women-only groups. Oxfam and Nabad have worked with three existing women's groups in Saaide 005, 006, 009; and a new 4th group in Bouday 008. COVID-19 restrictions postponed the women's groups sessions till July 2020. The gatherings at first were limited to five women per session, therefore, four sessions with five women each are planned for every group. However, at level 4 of Covid-19, women were reached through WhatsApp groups and video calls done with 1-2 women. In addition to that, women were sent PHP Messages digitalized videos for delivering PHP messages related to good hygiene practices. Topics addressed were based on women groups' suggestions including MHM, Breastfeeding, family planning, and yeast infection, and they have reached 64 new women in the 4 groups.

Outreach Activities and Awareness Sessions:

Our team and other teams from Oxfam proceeded with their response for COVID-19 in our areas of intervention. Starting with, Nabad team has conducted awareness sessions to all households in Saaide and Bouday tent by tent. Oxfam and Nabad have distributed disinfection kits, IPC kits, awareness fliers, and phone cards responding to COVID-19.

Moreover, our team participated in the MHM assessment in coordination with Oxfam team. PHP team has assisted in the distribution of MHM kit. In addition to giving MHM sessions to the 27 Female CHVs for proper dissemination and safe usage of the distributed kit.

Solid waste assessment took place through 2020, in all Saaide and Bouday and distribution was done accordingly.

PHP team also responded in Beirut Blast responding to the distribution of plastic sheets given by Oxfam team. Plastic sheets were a temporary solution for damaged windows and doors, and even rooms. Distribution targeted both Lebanese and Syrian beneficiaries in Karantina and Burj Hammoud.

Events and Trainings:

PHP team has received several trainings and capacity building program through the whole year. Trainings have varied between management, technical, and COVID-19 awareness. Among the trainings are the following: Online PSEA Awareness Sessions, CPT training, SRHR Awareness raising, Solar Water Pumping Training, media recording at field, HH WASH Assessment, COVID-19 humanitarian responders, IA Referral Minimum Standards Training, IPC "Infection, Protection and Control" TOT, Gender assessment, and WAP.

Other:

Facing COVID-19 and working under emergency has boosted the coordination efforts between Oxfam and Nabad and lead to well-developed strong synergies among all teams, PHP, PHE, and protection. Responding for COVID-19 was done through both Oxfam and Nabad which strengthened the partnership and trust at implementation level. In addition to further coordination was done at field level with other organizations and municipalities for all executed activities.

Lessons Learned

- ✓ Close coordination between Oxfam and Nabad has eased work process, implementation, and presence of field
- ✓ Implementing PHP activities in close collaboration with CHVs has increased accountability and strengthened ties among community members as well.
- ✓ Nabad and Oxfam have engaged men and women separately during the selection process of community volunteers yielding improvements in gender balance among the selected volunteers.
- ✓ Communicating messages through WhatsApp was a successful adaptation modality as it ensured appropriate and inclusive access to information on a multitude of topics such as updates on services provided and COVID-19 updates
- ✓ Small ITSs should be included in the dissemination of PHP sessions, and hence include them with all PHP activities not only ITSs above 10 tents
- ✓ The capacity for adaptation and work remotely, trying to reach goals through different methodologies

Photos:



Figure 1: Nabad WaSH team provides hygiene awareness session while keeping physical distance, Several ITSs in Bekaa, June 2020. Photo by Nabad



Figure 2: Distribution of Soaps



Figure 3: Distribution of Plastic Sheets Beirut Blast



Future Plans:

For the coming year, Nabad will proceed with its partnership with Oxfam at the WASH soft component level. All executed activities will stay ongoing and continuation will be ensured with beneficiaries maintaining good connection at field level. In addition to that in the coming year, and since PHP team has witnessed the importance of volunteers in maintaining the general hygiene condition of the ITS. the team will be working with CHVs in ITSs that have more than 5 tents instead of 10. Hence, having additional 26 CHVs joining the 52 existing ones. Children and women groups will stay ongoing as well taking Covid-19 adaptation methods into consideration.

Oxfam Livelihood Project

Overall Summary:

Title of the project: Mitigating the Effect of the Beirut Blast Crisis in Lebanon.

Duration: 3 months

Start date: 16-Nov-2020

Objective: Contribute to the recovery of vulnerable families and businesses affected by the blast, strengthen resilience by supporting business (Grant Disbursement and rehabilitation) and by providing basic assistance (Food and Hygiene Kits) to vulnerable families.

Target Beneficiaries and Attendance Rate:

Direct Beneficiaries:

- 22 Micro and Small enterprises benefitting an estimated 66 employees/ households (330 individuals)
- 630 Families/ (estimated 3150 individuals) from the hygiene kits and food assistance.

Target Beneficiaries:

- 630 families will receive a hygiene and a food kit.
- Provide Support to 22 vulnerable Micro and Small businesses

The beneficiaries' profile should comply with the below criteria:

- Victim of the blast
- Lebanese or Syrian and other nationalities such as Palestinian and Iraqis
- Women led household
- Person with disabilities led household or part
- Unemployed household owner
- Socio-economically vulnerable (NPTP list or others)
- No recovery capacity Households

Attendance Rate

- **Outreach for SME** in khandaa ghamie, Basta, Ras nabaa, Karantina, Burj Hamoud, Sin el fil, Bachoura total of 126 SMEs
- **Outreach of households** for distribution of Hygiene and food kits total of 1017 in Khanda ghamie, karantina, Burj hamoud, Sin el fil, bachoura areas.

Main challenges

- Lockdown imposed by the Lebanese Government due to COVID-19 from 16 Nov to 30th of Nov 2020 also full curfew imposed from 5 pm to 5 am causing
- Delay in Oxfam transfer to NABAD causing delays in project activities and disbursement of NABAD staff salaries.
- Beneficiaries are stating information incorrectly to the reality after checking on the ground.

Activities:

Activity 1: Support to 22 vulnerable Micro and Small businesses

The starting point included launching of a number of assessments of small businesses that falls in the three categories minor, moderate and significant damage.

After the initial assessments and as per selection criteria, an intervention plan was built to intervene on the individual and structural level for each business.

1. Developing profiling questionnaires, in alignment with good practice, and conducting outreach: A questionnaire will be developed aligned with the selection criteria that candidates will be able to fill on the field by NABAD staff

The selection criteria as follows:

- The business must be impacted by the explosion and falls under the 3 categories of damage
 - Business can relaunch in three-month's time
 - Business owners who are youth, women or elderly will be prioritized
 - Existing small business for at least 6 months in the area of intervention
 - Micro and Small business defined as privately owned from 1 to 5 full time employees
2. Conducting assessment to the damaged structure and to evaluate the profile of businesses' owners to shape ad-hoc support: this tool designed by NABAD to allow to understand the Micro and Small enterprises' present position and let us diagnose the areas that need improvement.
 3. Selection of Micro and Small businesses: A committee is created to study the cases of the Micro and Small enterprises to be selected for appropriate rehabilitation and grant disbursement.

The main types of Micro and Small businesses that were targeted:

The affected existing enterprises in the food sector (food processing, restaurants, supermarkets, etc...), Wholesale, retail trade and mechanics (repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles).

Activity 2: Distribution of emergency food kits to 630 Vulnerable families

Nabad team has prepared and identified the list of beneficiaries through appropriate outreach. We started to procure the food items and train the staff on the distribution methodology (following WFP SOP for food distribution in context of COVID 19.) The staff will ensure safety precautions while packaging, and the distribution will be done in distribution sites according to WFP safety guidelines.

Events and Trainings:

Attending meetings with Oxfam representatives on:

- MSME service mapping
- Activity tracking Sheet
- Beirut Emergency response coordination meeting for SMEs

Future Plans:

In the coming year Nabad will proceed with its activities with the selected SMEs, in addition to proceeding with the distribution of food kits for vulnerable families.

IRC Non-Formal Education BLN and YBLN

Overall Summary:

The project aims to minimize the educational gap in Central Beqaa by ensuring that children are empowered to enroll into public through creating a supportive environment and running NFE program. Nabad will meet the educational and psychosocial needs of refugee children, and support increased enrollment, retention and attainment in the Lebanese school system through provision of Non formal community education. The project started at 15th June and will be completed at 31st December 2020.

Project Title: Non-Formal Education Program in Central Bekaa

Duration (months): 6 Months

Start Date: 15th of June 2020

End Date: 31st of December 2020

Project Location: Central Bekaa

Target Beneficiaries and Attendance Rate:

Objective	Target Beneficiaries	Female	Male	Households
1. Children, youth, and their caregivers are provided with the necessary support to increase their demand for formal education or regulated non-formal education.	2045	1245	800	680
2. Refugee children access quality formal education activities in a protective environment.	2045	1045	1000	0
3. Bridging the educational gap for out-of-school refugee children with alternative programs “basic BLN and YBLN” to prepare them to successfully reintegrate into mainstream school	1390	695	695	0
4. Teachers and educators in learning spaces are capacitated to contribute to inclusive, safe, healthy and protective environment.	14	8	6	0
Total	5494	2993	2501	680

Activities:

BLN Program:

650 students were registered, (329 F & 321 M). ASER was done to all students. 26 WhatsApp groups were created each with 25 students depending on their level (Emerging / Developing).

13 teachers (12 F& 1 M) were recruited. Each teacher is responsible for 2 classes (50 students).

BLN program was covering three subjects (Arabic, English & Math) in addition to Social Emotional Learning.

2 cycles were implemented with 1300 student, each cycle covered 96 sessions having a total of 192 sessions.

During the final week of December 2020; we have finalized the whole curriculum that was shared by IRC during the 2 cycles.

Students were referred to ALP program, we are waiting the validation to be done from the MEHE side in order to refer the eligible ones to a proper learning opportunity.

ASER pre and post-test were done for 641 students; the results were shared with IRC and UNHCR.

Special needs class was created with 8 students, special videos and activities were formed to be shared on WhatsApp groups. Teacher was dealing separately with each student as per his/her needs.

YBLN Program:

45 students were registered (21 F & 23 M). 3 WhatsApp groups were created each with 15 students, no ASER was required. A pre-test was done from MEHE at the beginning of the project. As YBLN students there were no duplicates with other NGO's.

2 teachers (2 F) were recruited. One of them is responsible for one class (15 students) and the other is responsible for the other 2 classes (30 students).

YBLN program was covering 3 subjects (Arabic, English & Math) in addition to Life Skills

2 cycles were implemented with 90 students, each cycle covered 96 sessions having a total of 192 sessions.

During the last week of December 2020; we have finalized the whole curriculum that was shared by IRC during the 2 cycles.

Post-test was done at the end of the cycle for 44 students who were referred to MEHE.

Phone rechargeable cards were distributed on all BLN and YBLN students each month. Clothes, activity sheets, copybooks were also distributed (one copybook per BLN child and 4 copybooks per YBLN child) once during the project. Learning kits were distributed twice during the project.

Outreach Activities and Awareness Sessions:

There are 12 OV's (7 F & 5 M) who were recruited at the beginning of the project. The OV's main job is to register BLN and YBLN students who fit our criteria; in addition to that they have delivered awareness sessions regarding COVID-19 and Importance of Education. They have also referred students' cases to UNHCR by filling the forms on KOBO. An OV report was also filled on weekly basis, they have also supported in registering the out of school profiling.

4 KII's were conducted on 8 December.

- 1) COVID-19 sessions:** - During August, 3209 individuals: 324 sessions were conducted
- During September, 3299 individuals: 319 sessions were conducted
 - During October, 3444 individuals: 287 sessions were conducted
 - During November, 696 individuals: 58 sessions were conducted

In total the OV's have reached a target of 10,648 individuals with 988 sessions.

- 2) Importance of Education:** - During November, 1400 individuals: 117 sessions were conducted
- During December, 776 individuals: 64 sessions were conducted

In total the OV's have reached a target of 2176 individuals with 181 sessions.

- 3) Referrals:** - During November, 35 cases were referred: 23 health, 4 birth registration, 6 education, 1 legal liability, 1 shelter

- During December, 30 cases were referred: 22 health, 6 education, 1 legal liability, 1 UNHCR number

In total the OV's have reached 65 referral cases

4) Measles Campaign:

The education team at NABAD participated effectively in the National Measles campaign in the 2 phases,

The phase was supposed to be launched in March 2020 but it was postponed till December 2020 due to the COVID pandemic. However, with the increased risk of Measles with the closeness of winter and possible reopening of schools, it became essential to cover all children within the assigned age group in the uncovered governorate, Bekaa, within all its districts. So, all three districts in Bekaa were targeted.

Within this campaign assigned teams by MOPH in coordination with WHO and CRD will be providing the actual vaccination activities. Our role as NABAD was to work on the advocacy and mobilization plans for the campaign under the lead of MOPH & UNICEF.

As such, the OVs had a main role in advocacy and mobilization within their coverage communities and ISs to enhance knowledge and positive acceptance of the campaign by caregivers. In order to be able to enhance their capacity to achieve that, we implemented the training sessions that aims to enhance the OVs technical knowledge about the campaign and the vaccines provided and capacitate them to provide correct and rational answers to lots of the caregiver's questions or concerns.

- 1st phase of measles campaign: 3,687 individuals were covered

- 2nd phase of measles campaign: 1,143 individuals were conducted

5) ECL'S:

There are 28 ECL's (16 F & 12 M) who were recruited in October. These ECL's work in 20 schools, some schools have 1 ECL present and others have 2 ECL's present. The ECL's main job is to register out of school students; in addition to that they are always present in the public schools to check on the students' well-being and safety. They prepare the SITREP form that covers 4 reports on monthly basis.

Challenges faced are sent to the officers on weekly basis.

7 KIP's were conducted on 8 December.

The ECL's reached a target of 3049 individuals

Events and Trainings:

- ASER training was done on 23/July at Nabad Office for 15 teachers.
- BLN & YBLN principal training done on 4/August by Christine Kak at Nabad Office for 15 teachers.
- Social Emotional Learning training was done on 5/August at Nabad Office for 15 teachers.
- Safe Identification and Referral training was done on 18/September by Zahraa Abdel Al Sater for 15 teachers (BLN and YBLN) (remotely)
- Continuity for the Safe Identification and Referral training was done on 9/October at Massabki Hotel by Zahraa Abdel Al Sater for 15 teachers (BLN and YBLN) (Physically)
- Basic online collaboration and engagement training was done to all NABAD staff and teachers on Friday 11/Dec and Sat 12/Dec by the consultant Omar Meksassi, sharing also the materials for staying safe online. (Remotely).
- Self-care training was done on 23 and 24/December for all teachers and Nabad staff at Chams Restaurant.
- Importance of Education, Communication skills, Zoom and Safe Referrals and Identification training was done on 2/Dec by Christine Kak, Mohammad Madi, Ali Abou Daher and Yasmine Yassine for all ECL's and OV's at War Child Center



Case Study:

25 cases (visual, auditory and physical disability) were referred to IRC in order to provide them with the suitable materials.

Others:

During the reporting period, NABAD education team participated effectively in attending and collaborating with other NGO's, in the sector groups or in any other coordination meeting.

Education team, attending regularly the following meetings:

- The education sector meeting
- The BLN subgroup meeting
- Partner project progress meeting

In addition to those meeting, Nabad team was able to participated effectively in the “Towards Ensuring Children and Youth’s Continued Engagement in Learning in Lebanon”, workshop on a national level under the supervision of MEHE and CERD.

Referrals:

22 referrals were done by officers, 7 were referred to UNICEF to be enrolled in the ALP program, 1 was referred to Barlias Intermediate public school (Was successfully registered within less than 28 hours), 1 was referred to UNHCR (on hold) and 2 were referred to NRC on RIMs (we received an email from NRC clarifying that they don't work on authorizing legal papers), 2 were referred to IRC, 5 on RIMs to Arcenciel and 4 education.

4 Wheel chairs were distributed to 4 children, 2 of them are involved in our program (1 BLN, 1 YBLN) and the other 2 are outside of our program.

Photos:

Distribution:



Wheel chairs distribution:



AVSI -Back To Future - Can't Wait To Learn 2020

Overall Summary:

The project aims to minimize the educational gap in West Beqaa by ensuring that children are empowered to enroll into public school through creating a supportive environment and running NFE program. Nabad will meet the educational and psychosocial needs of refugee children, and support increased enrollment, retention and attainment in the Lebanese school system through provision of Non formal community education.

Project Title: Back To Future - Can't Wait To Learn 2020

Duration (months): 3 Months

Start Date: 03rd of September 2020

End Date: 24th of November 2020

Project Location: West Bekaa

Target Beneficiaries and Attendance Rate:

260 BLN Students

12 PSS sessions to be delivered to 260 BLN students

Activities:

BLN Program:

300 children were outreached, 268 enrolled (146 Male, 122 Female), 12 WhatsApp groups were created each with 22 students depending on their level.

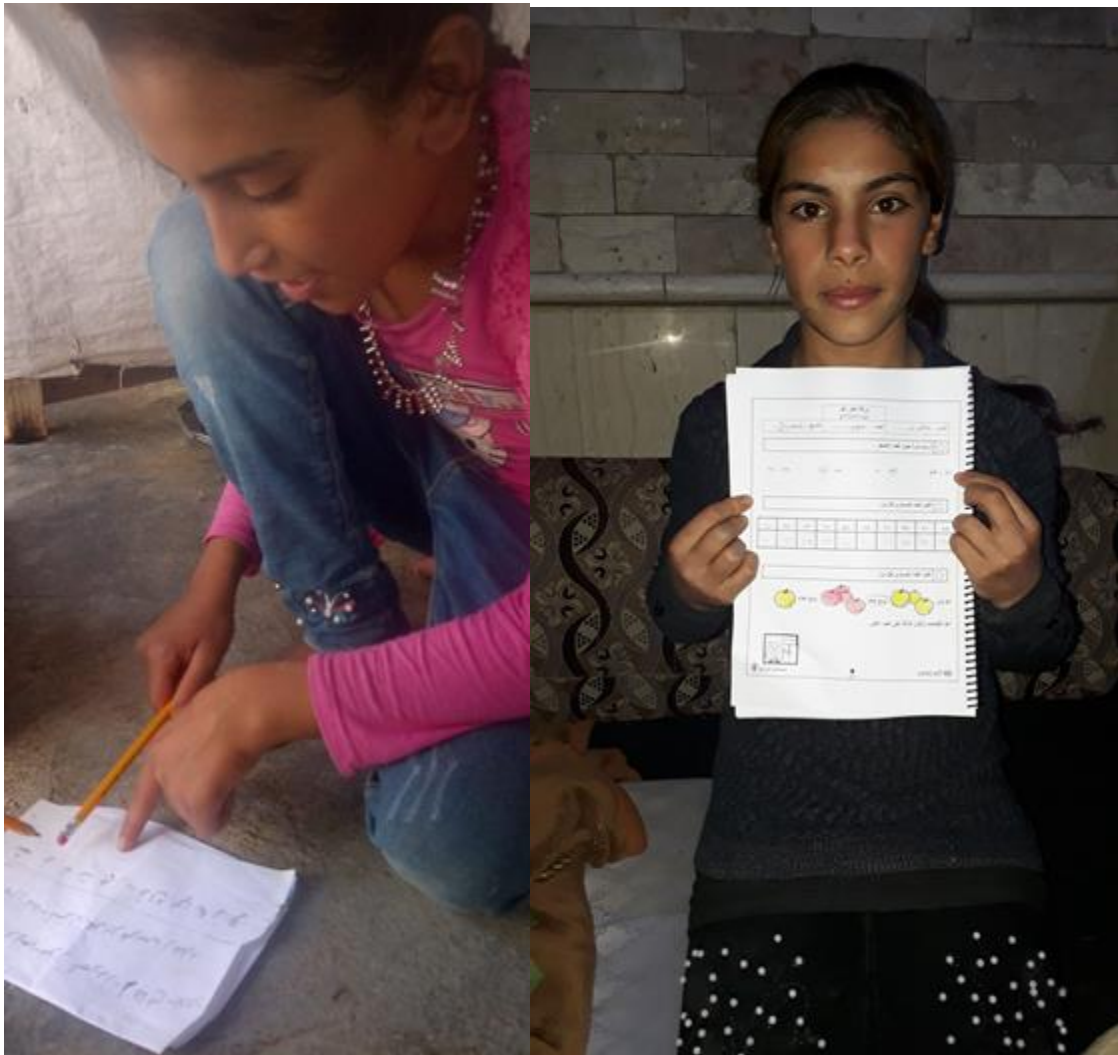
6 teachers (4 F& 2 M) were recruited. Each teacher is responsible for 2 classes (50 students).

BLN program was covering three subjects (Arabic, English & Math) in addition to Social Emotional Learning, to be delivered on 3 sessions per week.

A pre and posttest were conducted to the children and data entry on the online system.

Students were referred to ALP program, we are waiting the validation to be done from the MEHE side in order to refer the eligible ones to a proper learning opportunity.

Students photos while solving the activities:



PSS Sessions:

12 sessions to be delivered to 260 students attending the BLN classes, once per week.

The main topics of the sessions were about, water purification, plants & agriculture



Events and Trainings:

- November 24, 2020: teachers trained on, Healing Classroom, Active Learning and Learning Style, E-Learning, Bloom's Taxonomy
- December 1, 2020: Introduction about "Safe Identification and Referral", Child rights, and Types of child abuse.
- December 9, 2020: Make sure all teachers are aware of using Akelius Application, Discussion of challenges and success stories.

Challenges:

During the reporting period, many challenges were faced such as:

- **Duplication with other NGOs:**
 - Coordination meetings with them, cross checking
 - Validation process
 - New outreach, registration, and enrollment
- **Low participation in the beginning of the project:**
 - Intensive follow up from the teachers
 - Encouraging students
 - Individual communication and follow-up with students' parents.
- **Lack of interest and attention from parents:**
 - Direct communication with parents
 - Explaining the importance and benefits of their children engagement.

Photos:

Distribution:



Future Plans:

Continuing of the partnership agreement with IRC, from January 2021 till December 2021. Central Bekaa

New potential partnership agreement with IRC under ECHO grant, North and central Beqaa

Continuing of the partnership agreement with AVSI, From December 2020 in West

DRC-CP Project- Bekaa-Danida E

Under partnership with DRC, Nabad for development will work to strengthen protection and support for populations affected by Syrian Displacement in the Middle East and provide Support for vulnerable children, youth and women at community centers (30% from host communities and 70% from Syrian refugees). The project will be focused on increasing their capacity to prevent and respond to protection concerns in age and gender responsive ways as well as their broader institutional capacity.

The project aligns with national priorities by predominantly advancing to two key protection outcomes within the Lebanon Crisis Response Plan (LCRP): reducing SGBV risks and improving access to quality services (outcome 3); and providing boys and girls at risk and survivors of violence, exploitation and abuse with access to an improved equitable prevention and response (outcome 4). This intervention will respond to SGBV and child protection risks through a comprehensive package of services: case management and PSS activities will form the backbone of the response, while community-based protection activities designed to change community mindsets and practices around key issues such as early marriage will contribute to prevention.

The duration of the project will be from March 2020 till November 2020. Due to the Pandemic the target was modified so Nabad can achieve it.

Target Beneficiaries:

The targeted beneficiaries are:

- 72 caregivers who will receive CBPSS.
- 72 children (6-11) who will receive CBPSS
- 72 children (12-17) who will receive CBPSS
- 48 children (6-11) who will receive FPSS
- 48 children (12-17) who will receive FPSS
- 36 male and female caregivers who will receive FPSS
- 72 child who will receive CP CM
- 608 for boys, girls, men and women. who will receive awareness sessions

The attendance rate is very low since all the activities are postponed because of COVID-19 pandemic and following the MoPH restriction guidelines and we are shifting for provision remote services. The above target were reduced due to the challenges caused by the medical emergency situation in the country.

CBPSS Sessions:

- Nabad PSS team reached the target of CBPSS sessions for caregivers reaching in total 77 beneficiaries and achieving 107% rate. The activities are implemented in two modalities in person and remotely during lockdown. The areas of intervention that are covered are mainly central, west and north Bekaa (Majidil Anjar, BarElias, Hawsh Harimi, Tamnin, Rayak, Hawsh Refka, Taybe...).
- Nabad PSS team reached at the end of November 2020 146 children; 73 (6-11); 73 (12-17), achieving 101% rate. The CBPSS sessions are provided in two modalities, remotely and in person in different areas in North, central and west Bekaa.

FPSS Sessions:

- Nabad reached 39 caregivers at the end of November attending 12 sessions of FPSS. The caregivers were very interested attending the FPSS sessions targeting also Bekaa areas. The FPSS sessions are provided in two modalities in person during the lockdown and in person, through outreach activities and field.
- Nabad PSS team reached 97 children in areas in central, west and North Bekaa participating in FPSS activities and attending the 12th sessions remotely using adapted FPSS curriculum created by DRC, and in person in the field.

Nabad at the end of November reached 101% rate of the FPSS activities for both caregivers and children.

Child Protection Case Management:

Nabad child protection case workers reached **81** children and were overachieved by 9 cases, desegregated as (38 girls; 43 boys); (7 Lebanese; 74 Syrian). The cases vulnerabilities are:

- 13 are child labour

- 25 are emotional abuse
- 23 are exposed to physical abuse
- 8 are neglect
- 7 are survivors of sexual abuse
- 5 violent discipline

All the cases are followed up by the case workers on daily and weekly basis depending on the situation of the child, the follow up process is done in two modalities in person most of the times and remotely some times.

CP awareness raising Sessions:

Nabad CP team provided child protection awareness sessions to 608 individuals till the end of November reaching 100% rate. During the months December and January, Nabad team in coordination with DRC decided to extend the activities of outreach and awareness sessions for two months, the target for the two months December and January are 250 and 253 respectively. Nabad CP team achieved the target during November and December reaching 511 children and caregivers in Bekaa areas (Hawsh Haimi, Barleias, Tamnin, Rayak, Hawsh Refka). Nabad team were able to link the beneficiaries to the needed services through referring them to their needs using RIMS, hotline and sending emails. Also, Nabad during awareness sessions conduction, they distributed Nabad feedback mechanism hotline to the individuals and explaining why and how to use it.

Events and trainings

Nabad team attended many trainings:

- FPSS for children provided by DRC on 31st of March to the PSS assistants.
- Focused PSS for female and male caregivers training provided, by DRC remotely on 1 April 2020, for the PSS assistants.
- Information session training and key CP/GBV messages provided by DRC for PSS assistants on the 3rd of April 2020.
- On the 1st of April, Nermine Khabbaz, Rabii Sheikh Al Ard “PSS assistants” and Zahraa Abdel Sater attended a training on FPSS for male and female caregivers.
- On the 3rd of April, the Child protection team attended a training organized by DRC capacity building officer on CP/GBV key messages.
- On the 6th of April, the PSS assistants and the protection coordinator attended a follow up training session on FPSS of child labour organized by DRC.
- On the 7th of April, Rabii “PSS assistant” attended a training on “adolescents boys-program RA” organized by DRC.
- On the 8th of April, the PSS assistants attended a follow up training session organized by DRC on FPSS for male and female caregivers.
- The PSS assistants, the CP case workers, protection coordinator and program manager attended a training on providing remote GBV case management and PSS organized by ABAAD.
- On April 15th, Nabad child protection team with the program manager attended a training on referral information management system (RIMS) delivered by DRC information management team.
- On April 15th the PSS assistants attended a follow up training session on FPSS from DRC CB officer.

- The child protection team attended PFA training on April 21st delivered by DRC capacity building officer “Ola Twayni”
- On April 22nd, a training on remote PSS were delivered to the PSS assistants with the protection coordinator from DRC.
- The protection coordinator and the CP CW (kholoud zeitoun) attended a training on “Global Alliance case management & covid-19 webinar” organized by UNICEF.
- On the 27th and 28th of April, the CP case workers with the protection coordinator attended a training “Lebanon family- based alternative care pilot guidelines and procedures” organized by IRC, SCI and Himaya.
- The CP case workers (kholoud and Mohammad) attended a training session on Remote child protection case management on the 30th of April 2020.
- Community based PSS session for caregivers provided to PSS assistants on the 5th of May 2020.
- Community based PSS training session for children 6-11 provided to PSS assistants on the 6th of May 2020.
- Community based PSS training session for children 12-17 provided to PSS assistants on the 7TH of May 2020.
- Qudwa info session training conducted by UNICEF provided to CP team and the team leader on 11th May 2020.
- Community based PSS follow up training session provided to PSS team on 12th of May 2020.
- Safe space minimum standard training on 13th of May provided to CP team
- Case management for child labour cases for two days on 18th and 19th May 2020 provided to CP CM team
- Training on “I’m hero” Manual to provide remote PSS provided to PSS team on 22nd May 2020.
- Facilitation skills training
- Safe identification and referral
- Community based and FPSS follow up training session discussing topics, target and reporting
- Door to door assessment training
- Communication skills
- Training session on FPSS and CBPSS indicators, topics and target.
- GBV core concept and referral pathways organized by IRC
- GBV and Reproductive health training organized by UNFPA
- Emergency cash assistant (ECA)training session provided by OXFAM
- Reporting training session 1 provided by DRC- July
- PSS follow up training session organized by DRC

Challenges:

- Restriction of movements due to COVID-19 pandemic and MOPH guidelines. All field activities are postponed till further notice
- Providing case management service remotely, which is difficult to identify cases and reach the goals of the case management.
- Delay in money transfer and budget allocation approval due-to COVID-19 situation and banks procedures.
- Most of the children (Syrian children) did not obtain a smart phone to communicate and receive the PSS session.

- Providing case management service remotely, which is difficult to identify cases and reach the goals of the case management
- The Syrian female caregivers' dropout from the PSS sessions, since they have no phones, with their husbands, where most of the time they are in work for a long time.
- Resignation of child protection case worker
- Nabad faced challenged in providing CP services remotely, due to the sudden electricity shut down and internet instability.
- Finding a safe space to conduct the CP activities in the field is quite challenging, especially at the end of the project, and needs a big safe space to prevent COVID-19 dissemination and follow the precautions.
- Starting outreach visits and assessing the areas of activities during the last months of project implementation is time consuming.
- Slow or late response from other actors Especially NGOs that we refer for mental health (Physiologist).
- The lock down and the closure of Bekaa areas because of COVID-19 precaution measures.
- Stop providing in person PSS sessions for children and caregivers because of GOL decision of the lock down, and the increase number of COVID positive cases
- Receiving child cases in need for CM, or reopening closed cases as new incidents occurred on child, where the team were unable to assess them in the time remaining for the project.
- parents not accepting to be referred for mental health service.
- Most of the service providers are not sending referral feedbacks on the service

UNFPA SRH and GBV Project-Bekaa

Overall Summary:

Nabad for Development will work to Strengthened engagement and capacities of government institutions – national and local – and civil society institutions to advance sexual and reproductive health and rights, gender equality, empowerment of women, and prevention of gender-based violence, including in humanitarian settings.

Nabad will ensure availability of confidential, survivor-centered care by achieving the following goals:

1. Ensure Provision of GBV services, through static community centres, 2 WGSS, or mobile teams, and establishment of adequate referrals to connect women, girls and people at risk to appropriate multi-sector GBV prevention and response services in a timely and safe manner.
2. Increase RH services to women and adolescent girls, GBV survivors and people at risk to facilitate access to quality RH services in a timely manner.
3. Increase Outreach and awareness raising among adolescent girls, boys, women, and men on GBV to mitigate the risk of GBV, promote resilience of women and girls and encourage a protective environment for all.
4. Increase outreach and awareness raising among adolescent girls, boys, women, and men on RH and service utilization.
5. Ensure participation of the community in Advocacy activities: Advocacy among adolescent girls, boys, men, women, community leaders, and media on gender inequality and sexual and reproductive health

and rights with a particular focus on male engagement and peer to peer approaches for transforming socio-cultural norms.

The project started at 01/03/2020 and will be completed at 31/12/2020, however due to the COVID-19 the project will start in 1st May, 2020.

Target Beneficiaries:

Due to postponing all the activities on March and April because of home quarantine, the original target has been modified to respond to COVID-19 crisis for 3 months (May, April, and June) and these targets will be updated periodically according to the situation in the country.

- 2500 beneficiaries (men, women, boys and girls) will be sensitized on GBV;
- 220 women and girls will receive GBV services through providing GBV CM, PSS sessions
- 1340 males will be engaged through different GBV activities and sessions online.
- 3 peers to peer initiatives that will be established and trained on GBV and RH topics.

The attendance rate of the activities is zero, since all the activities that are under UNFPA are postponed due-to COVID-19 crisis in Lebanon and following the MOPH guidelines of the restriction of movements in addition the annual working plan is not signed yet.

GBV Awareness sessions:

Nabad has achieved 100% of outreach and awareness raising activities among adolescent girls, boys, women, and men on GBV to mitigate the risk of GBV, promote resilience of women and girls and encourage a protective environment for all through social media and online platform.

Nabad was able to provide **2,619 beneficiaries** (1120 Lebanese and 1499 Syrian); (2,582 females, 37 males) from Bekaa valley (Sariin, Aarsal, Douris, Britel, Baalbeck, Chaat, Ain, Maqne, Jdeide Fakiha, Nabi Othman, Zeitoun, Barelias, Marj, Hellaniyi, Hawsh Refka, Britel and Rayak). The sessions were facilitated by the GBV coach via Google meet and What Sup, the sessions were interactive and beneficiaries were requesting additional sessions. The session were mainly awareness sessions about GBV types and consequences, Early marriage, and safe use of internet for female caregivers and adolescents. During December, the GBV coach provided GBV awareness sessions mainly focusing on the 16 days of activism and disseminating the 26 key messages to advocate against GBV and the safety of women and girls. The girls and women were very interested in the sessions, where they have a safe space to exchange experience and learn new things. They like the sessions and they hope that will continue to benefit their children and the community to minimize abuse against women and girls. The GBV coach gathered the Lebanese and the Syrian participants in one session, where they share their different experiences following the GBV principles and guidance. The women and girls were very happy in the sessions, since they decrease the pressure and stress they have during the day.

GBV Case Management:

Nabad GBV case workers were able to identify and assess 62 cases survivors of GBV (12 Lebanese, 74 Syrian) in different areas in North Bekaa (Hammoudiyi, Britel, Ain, Nabi Othman, Chaat, Deir Al Ahmar, Jdeide), central (Rayak, BarElias) and west Bekaa (Hawsh Harimi, Deir Zanoun, Faour, Dalhamiyi, and Lussi

surrounding areas and from (Baalbeck, Tamnin, Rayak, Deir El Ahmar, Nabi chit, Ali Nahri, Marj, El Khoder, Britel, Douris, Qsarnaba and Al Ferzol.

The cases vulnerabilities are:

- 1 Rape
- 25 cases early marriage
- 14 are emotional abuse
- 7 case denial of resources
- 10 cases physical abuse
- 1 sexual abuse
- 3 IPV

The cases are referred to multisectoral services through RIMS linking beneficiaries to the needed services (legal, cash, protection, shelter, PSS...)

GBV PSS SERVICES

Nabad has established 19 women and girl's groups in Ale Nahri, Aarsal, Iaat, Messa, Aarsal and Al Marj surroundings reaching **190** female caregivers and adolescents (18 Lebanese, 172 Syrian). Nabad team provided an adapted PSS curriculum to the females remotely using WhatsApp platform attending minimum 6 sessions, focusing on topics related to PFA, GBV, early marriage, GBV services, dealing with stress, safe use of internet and relaxation techniques. The sessions are facilitated by the case workers. The caregivers receiving the PSS sessions were very happy and interested receiving the sessions remotely, and they expressed their need to PSS in these current stressful situations.

GBV Peer to Peer Sessions:

Nabad hired a coach who created 3 male peer groups in Aarsal, Baalbeck and Rayak (23 Syrian Males) and provided each group with remote 10 hours training on communication skills, facilitation skills, the usage of online platforms (zoom and Google meet). Another training was provided to the peer groups on GBV introduction and core concept and how to disseminate GBV key messages remotely. The trained peers' members in Aarsal, Talia, Britel, Ain and Chaat, provided GBV awareness sessions to **1445** males (204 Lebanese, 1241 Syrian) remotely using what Sapp and other social media. During December, the male beneficiaries received information sessions on the 16 days of activism, from the GBV coach, and how to advocate for women rights. It is the first time they received information about the activism and the importance of ending GBV. They expressed their happiness in knowing new information that are not familiar with it before, and they requested from Nabad team to know more GBV related topics. In return, the male peers share the information they know about the 16 days of activism to other male and female beneficiaries in their area.

live interactive awareness sessions via Facebook page:

The GBV officer had facilitated 11 live GBV interactive awareness sessions via Facebook page Violence is weakness

<https://www.facebook.com/%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%B9%D9%86%D9%81-%D8%B6%D8%B9%D9%81-101022908313511> (Health care of survivors (CMR services), psychological impact of GBV on survivors, areas

of intervention with GBV cases, Early marriage, Legal session on domestic violence and law 293, kind of violence, introduction session, role of caregivers, Electronic Violence, Circle of Violence, and Principles of responding to GBV cases. On average each video is reaching 500 beneficiaries, and in total we reached 4,400 beneficiaries from all across Lebanon through 11 interactive videos and posts. We have a challenge to report this indicator as we couldn't count the unique beneficiaries. In addition, the GBV officer had facilitated 4 live GBV interactive awareness sessions via Facebook page "Violence is weakness". Elaborating on the cycle of violence, consequences of GBV and domestic violence on the survivor and children. The second live interactive session focuses on survivor centered approach, the services of GBV and discussing the consent mean, also discussing the role of males in preventing GBV and the role of communities in promoting gender equality and minimizing gender-based violence against women and girls, lastly The GBV officer provided live interactive sessions about the Root causes for GBV, Risks of internet and its link to GBV.

Gender equality and GBV during COVID awareness campaign:

Nabad started a campaign to promote the gender equality and stop violence, the campaign slogan is violence mentioning the strengths of women, and the right to be educated, work and express her feeling as men. The campaign is shared on the billboards starting the 4th week of July. The campaign is 5 billboards in different area in Bekaa of large sizes (20-meter square to 30-meter square), what's up voices, multimedia messages and changing the what's up profile with the campaign poster.

During December, Nabad planned for a campaign for the 16 days of activism, in Beirut and Bekaa. In Bekaa area, a campaign is shared on a billboard, sharing the key message of (safety online) and the right to be safe. The campaign slogan is safety is your right (safety online), advocating for ending GBV and for gender equality. The campaign is shared on a billboard starting the second week of December. The campaign is shared on a large size in Bekaa area (20-meter square to 30-meter square), and shared also on the Facebook page of Nabad and UNFPA and different social media after taking the approval. It costs 1000\$.

Challenges:

- The male peers in Arsal faced challenges in providing GBV sessions remotely as the electricity is not stable and bad internet connection issues.
- The peers informed Nabad staff that most of the male beneficiaries takes time during the GBV session, and not all beneficiaries in the same group were able to join at same time because of the bad internet connection and electricity which will affects on GBV key messages and the interaction of the group.
- Also, the current stressful situation and the bad economic situation in Lebanon is affecting the way the sessions are organized, where the males spend a time listening to the concerns and problems of the beneficiaries before starting the sessions.
- Most of the women wait for their husband to reach home to use their mobiles to participate in the sessions. Delivering GBV awareness sessions remotely is challenging, since it takes time to disseminate the key messages and time suitable for all beneficiaries to attend the GBV sessions
- Drop out of women beneficiaries attending the PSS sessions, since most of the women have no phones or an access to their husband's phone, they have no internet (what Sapp) fees, and most of Syrian women and girls are working in agriculture.
- The GBV case worker faced challenges in delivering GBV PSS sessions to the women caregivers in Arsal, there is no fixed time and date for the session, depending on the electricity and internet
- Remote case management is challenging and need more time to provide the CM service, where the case worker noticed that providing the service in person is better to the beneficiary and can reach the results better. Also providing the service remotely is time consuming where most of the cases have no access

to phones. Two of the GBV cases were not able to access a safe space to receive the GBV case management service and at the same time, they were not able to receive the service by phone since the perpetrator (intimate partner) is always at home. Also Six GBV survivors didn't own phones, and this delays our casemanagement service, and will take more time to set the action plan, others wait for their neighbors or other family members to communicate with them.

- The male peers in Aarsal faced challenges in providing GBV sessions remotely as the electricity is not stable and bad internet connection issues. Also, the wasting of time, as most of the males didn't own phones. Also, some of the trained peers faced challenges providing GBV sessions to the old aged males, as they didn't accept to change their norms and traditions regarding early marriage.
- Delivering GBV awareness sessions remotely is challenging, since it is time consuming to build the trust between the beneficiaries and to disseminate the key messages, rather than the bad internet connection and the instability of electricity. Also, most of the beneficiaries didn't own phones, or they wait for their husband to reach home to receive the session.
- The bad economic situation in Lebanon affecting the flow of the GBV session, where the caregivers are in need to speak about their concerns and what they are passing through.
- It is also challenging for the GBV survivors to disclose about GBV incident remotely, so Nabad GBV team planned to provide the service in person for most of the cases.
-

Distribution of dignity kits: 1103 dignity kit were distributed in Bekaa areas for 1103 females.

Events and Trainings:

- During the 4th week of May, the two GBV peer coaches attended 3 days training (27, 28, 29 May 2020) with UNFPA on Peers training. The training was very useful for them.
- GBV team leader attend GBV IMS training provided by UNFPA on 24, 25, and 26th of March, the training was conducted remotely through zoom.
- The GBV case worker, the GBV coaches and the GBV peer coaches with the team leader received a training on PSEA with UNFPA on 27 May 2020.
- The two GBV peer coaches attended 3 days training (27, 28, 29 May 2020) with UNFPA on Peers training.
- Nabad team leader attended a training organized By UNFPA on service mapping and activity info on 19th of May 2020.
- Nabad GBV team leader attended a training info session on "QUDWA" (national plan on social behavioural change & communication plan to reduce violence against women and children, child marriage and child labour organized by UNICEF on May 11 2020.
- All GBV team attended the GBV core concept and communication training on the 9th and 18th June respectively.
- All GBV team attended the six days of Reproductive health training organized by UNFPA
- GBV team attended the interagency referral minimum standard organized by UNHCR
- The GBV staff attended a training on PSS and PFA organized by UNFPA.

UNFPA SRH and GBV Project-Beirut

After Beirut explosion crisis that happened on August 4 2020, UNFPA decided to implement GBV and SRH activities in Beirut aiming at supporting vulnerable women and girls from different nationalities in reducing GBV and promoting gender equality through the following activities:

- Providing adapted PSS sessions to vulnerable women and girls in Qarantina and Burj Hamoud safe spaces. Target: 120
- Providing PFA to individuals affected by Beirut explosion: Target: 450
- Providing women and girls specifically information sessions on SGBV prevention related topics and available services. Target: 900
- Distribution of dignity kits to women and girls affected by Beirut explosion: Target 1200
- Conducting Awareness sessions campaign during the 16 days of activism. Target: 300 beneficiaries
- Photo campaign initiative: Target: 20 photos (GBV-16 days of activism)
- Video campaign during the 16 days of activism: Target: 2 videos
- Safety audits at relocation sites and other relevant locations after Beirut explosion: Target: 2 locations

GBV outreach and awareness raising on available SGBV services, as well as on COVID-19 specific SGBV risks and mitigation measures, including through the development of relevant IEC material after the Beirut explosion:

Two PSS assistants started in Nabad on September 2020, where they conducted mobile GBV Awareness Sessions service about GBV core concepts on 22nd of Sep 2020 in beneficiaries' houses in two places (Karantina zone 6, 7 and Burj Hammond zone 84), reaching in total 939 women and girls with GBV information sessions (399 Lebanese, 540 Syrian) till the end of November.

The sessions covered the topics of GBV concepts (GBV introduction, Forms of GBV, Examples of GBV, consequences and tips for self-care). GBV Sessions play a vital role in this project since it helps women and girls to normalize and regain their daily life, and we feel the impact of the sessions. Men and women participated also in the awareness sessions on gender-based violence. Beneficiaries' perceptions of GBV changed. Women and parents are asking to receive awareness sessions for children to protect them from sexual harassment, especially teenage girls

Dignity Kits: The team distributed Dignity kits for women and girls only as door-to-door distribution for the beneficiaries that are not able to access the safe space and in the safe space established in Karantina, reaching 799 kits distributed during the months of October and November, distributing in total 1200 kits. The kits were really helpful, as it becomes clear that many of them don't have money to buy these basic daily use things. The beneficiaries in Beirut were happy in the sessions and additionally needs to express their feelings and concerns and to be listened.

Awareness sessions campaign during 16 days of activism: During December (1st -15th), the GBV social workers reached 358 individuals out of 300, and provided them with info sessions on 16 days of activism focusing on safety topics (at home, on the street, at work, online, and reporting), reaching (178 Syrian, 180 Lebanese) ;(354 females, 4 males) through awareness sessions about safety at home and safety on the street. Nabad GBV team in Beirut reached in total 947 individuals providing GBV awareness sessions.

Photo campaign during 16 days of activism: During the month of December (1st-15th), the PSS assistants were responsible of producing a video related to the 16 days of activism. Nabad PSS team worked with

adolescents about ways of stay safe, they wrote a motivational speech to women titled "كوني قوية - be strong" then they selected some of the speech, produced it into a short video for social media platforms. The video is shared on Nabad Face book page during the 16 days of activism, after taking the approval from UNFPA. (The video campaign materials costs 500\$). During October the PSS assistants used many materials and stationary items to conduct the PSS activities in the safe space for women and girls (paintings, papers, pens, pencils, crayons, sticky notes, colored papers...

GBV service provision for the Beirut response targeting specifically CM, PSS, PFA, MHSS, and establishment of adequate referral to connect with women and girls and people at risk.

Two social workers were hired by Nabad in the emergency period to provide PFA services in Karantina place (zone 6 and 7). The target of PFA service is achieved during the reporting period, as there was a need for PFA for a big number of beneficiaries. The social workers reached **651** persons disaggregated as (336 Lebanese, 315 Syrian).

PSS sessions to women and girl:

Nabad PSS officer is hired and started in 10th of September, he started coordination and preparation in Beirut for the location of the safe space and for the PSS activities, as well as conducting meetings with the key actors in Karantina and Bourj Hamoud to take the approval of the site and the activities. In addition to the coordination with other GBV actors on interagency level, for informing about the services for the purpose of not duplicating the services with other organizations.

The PSS officer did 3 coordination meetings:

1. Meeting with the president of the municipality to using space and take approval for that.
2. Meeting with the coordinator of Mar Youssef Church – Burj Hammoud to collaborate to use their space for our activities and reach their beneficiaries.
3. Meeting with Eng. Adnan Al-A'msheh (Activist in the field – Karantina) to reach more beneficiaries from his data.

The PSS officer during the reporting period, was preparing the PSS manual and also, preparing for the PSS activities, through assessing the area and targeting the vulnerable caregivers and adolescents. The PSS officer, during the months of October, and November, with the support from Nabad social workers provide GBV PSS activities to **142** females (47 Lebanese, 95 Syrian). The sessions were conducted in the GBV safe space that is located in “Karantina”. The women and girls received psychosocial support services and self-esteem skills, as Nabad worked with them on a core window activity, which is a psychological tool for developing self-skills and self-discovery and appreciation, where women developed personal characteristics. Positive, including (generosity, love for people, tenderness ...) and among the negative qualities (fear, anxiety, over-thinking, and nervousness).

Photo campaign: During the month of December (1st-15th), the PSS officer worked on 16 Days of activism for the 2020 year to cover the safety topics (at home, on the street, at work, online, and reporting), The GBV team were working with adolescents about ways of stay safe. To make a photo campaign online, the participants innovated 30 ideas for shooting, then the PSS officer selected the best of 20 ideas, perpetrated, shot them, edited them on Photoshop, and uploaded them on Google drive. The 20 photos are shared on Facebook page and with UNFPA after taking the approval. To see outcomes of photo campaign, follow this link https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1_qQTDubSVAn062L1g6DCxOxVSX2-Mbu0?usp=sharing

Referrals:

The social workers were able to refer 101 beneficiaries in Beirut (54 Lebanese, 48 Syrian); referring them to different services including child protection (case management and PSS); basic food assistance, GBV case management, Legal assistance, shelter, mental health and protection and most of the cases were referred to emergency cash assistance. In Beirut, many people suffered from physiological problems, mental health, and are GBV survivors that requested services during the PSS/ info sessions. One of our challenges was most of them need cash assistance, and some lost their jobs, others are injured and need time to recover so they mostly need cash assistance.”

Conduct safety audits at relocation sites and other relevant locations:

A GBV consultant and a MEAL staff were recruited by Nabad during the month of October to conduct the safety audits in Karantina and Burj Hamoud. The GBV and MEAL consultant visited Beirut (GBV areas of intervention) (Karantina zone 6 &7) and conduct the GBV safety assessment form with the beneficiaries benefiting from GBV services. The GBV and MEAL consultant also do two other visits during November and December to complete the safety audit and do the analysis reporting.

Challenges:

- It was challenging to provide GBV sessions to beneficiaries affected by the crisis, before linking the people to their vital needs, and build the trust with them. Some beneficiaries didn't accept to be referred for any service as most of them needs material, wash and reconstruction services.
- The lack of coordination between different organizations in the field make it hard to standardize the way of work and prevent duplication, moreover most of the beneficiaries were not aware of most of the organizations in the area and their services.
- Some homes are in need of restoration and rehabilitation.
- People suffer from financial obligations and debts.
- Some people lost confidence in associations, the reason a large number of visits to data collection
- Difficulty controlling the number of attendees in houses.
- Difficulty ensuring attendees adhere to COVID-19 safety standards throughout the session
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- The Lock down of the villages in Beirut because of COVID-19 and the challenges in making the beneficiaries adhere with the safety precautions was also a big challenge in Beirut area.

Beirut Blast Child Protection Activities-Danida Blast &Olikerk

Overall Summary:

