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**PBF PROJECT progress report**

**COUNTRY:** Lebanon

**TYPE OF REPORT: semi-annual, annual OR FINAL:**

**YEAR of report:** 2021

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| **Project Title:** Dealing with the Past: Memory for Future  **Project Number from MPTF-O Gateway:** | |
| **If funding is disbursed into a national or regional trust fund:**  Country Trust Fund  Regional Trust Fund  **Name of Recipient Fund:** | **Type and name of recipient organizations:**  **(Convening Agency)** |
| **Date of first transfer:**  **Project end date:** December 31, 2021  **Is the current project end date within 6 months?** YES | |
| **Check if the project falls under one or more PBF priority windows:**  Gender promotion initiative  Youth promotion initiative  Transition from UN or regional peacekeeping or special political missions  Cross-border or regional project | |
| **Total PBF approved project budget (by recipient organization):**  **Recipient Organization Amount**  UNDP $ 1,046,000  UN Women $ 989,000  OHCHR $ 965,000  Total: $ 3,000,000  Approximate implementation rate as percentage of total project budget: 13%  \*ATTACH PROJECT EXCEL BUDGET SHOWING CURRENT APPROXIMATE EXPENDITURE\*  **Gender-responsive Budgeting:**  Indicate dollar amount from the project document to be allocated to activities focused on gender equality or women’s empowerment: $ 1 621 202,01 (54% of the total budget)  Amount expended to date on activities focused on gender equality or women’s empowerment: $62,927.3 | |
| **Project Gender Marker:**  **Project Risk Marker:**  **Project PBF focus area:** | |
| **Report preparation:**  Project report prepared by: Sarah Juliachs, Jumanah Zabaneh, and Lyn Eid  Project report approved by: Joanna Nassar  Did PBF Secretariat review the report: | |

***List of Abbreviations:***

***Dealing with the Past, DWP***

***National Commission for Missing and Disappeared, NCMD***

***Forum for Memory and Future, FMF***

***Fighters for Peace, FFP***

***Lebanese Association for History, LAH***

***American University of Beirut, AUB***

***Legal Action Worldwide, LAW***

***NOTES FOR COMPLETING THE REPORT:***

* *Avoid acronyms and UN jargon, use general /common language.*
* *Report on what has been achieved in the reporting period, not what the project aims to do.*
* *Be as concrete as possible. Avoid theoretical, vague or conceptual discourse.*
* *Ensure the analysis and project progress assessment is gender and age sensitive.*

**PART 1: OVERALL PROJECT PROGRESS**

**Briefly outline the status of the project in terms of implementation cycle, including whether preliminary/preparatory activities have been completed (i.e. contracting of partners, staff recruitment, etc.) (1500 character limit):**

* RUNOs have adapted quickly to the new realities of Lebanon. A no-cost extension was requested and approved to be able to address challenges. Inception report for the project’s M&E was finalized.
* Project partners of UNDP are onboard and working. FMF is expanding and worked on internal structures, on raising awareness on DWP and on developing the DWP strategy for Lebanon. FFP established a youth network of insider mediation. LAH trained history teachers on conflict sensitive teaching. The AUB are working on the Memory map. UNDP will also work on raising awareness on Law 105 and the issue of missing.
* All UN Women’s project partners are on board and working. LAW developed a study on gender war crimes and finalized data collection for the needs’ assessment of the families of the disappeared and is supporting women and their families with free legal aid. KAFA established 3 women’s groups from different ages and is running intergenerational dialogues. RESTART is providing mental health to women and their families including survivors of August 4 explosion.
* OHCHR organized a virtual symposium on Data Collection and Management in Cases of Enforced Disappearance and Approaching the Process in Lebanon with the participation of national counterparts, UN agencies, CSOs and experts. Also, OHCHR organized a virtual roundtable on Enforced Disappearance and Activating the Work of the National Commission for the Missing in Lebanon, with the participation of national actors and UN experts. OHCHR is following up on the grants with the partner universities (the Lebanese University’ partnership was terminated based on their request due to a force majeure and instead OHCHR will develop communication material, a publication on the war and recruit 2 consultants to support in admin work).

**Please indicate any significant project-related events anticipated in the next six months, i.e. national dialogues, youth congresses, film screenings, etc. (1000 character limit):**

The FMF will work on a communication strategy and continue raising awareness among the public on DWP process. The FMF will continue to engage with different actors to develop the DWP Strategy for Lebanon.

UNDP will support FFP in conducting new training sessions for youth and support them in inter-generational dialogues. UNDP will continue supporting LAH to finalize the review of the 2 Supplementary Learning Materials and 2 papers for improving history education. AUB is working on collecting 50 oral history stories and developing the interactive mobile app-based map and upload the collected stories.

UN Women and LAW will conduct roundtable events with the NCMD and with the FMF to share the findings from the 2 studies on gender work crimes and the needs assessment of the families of the disappeared. KAFA will conduct dialogue sessions and events in different communities and will document in short videos the personal stories from the war of women.

OHCHR will train members of the NCMD including establishment of a complaint mechanism; a conference on accountability and fighting impunities in partnership with the parliament; a conference on the judiciary engagement with the NCMD on Law 105; a regional conference on independence of judiciary, a virtual study tour for NCMD in Germany.

**FOR PROJECTS WITHIN SIX MONTHS OF COMPLETION: summarize the main structural, institutional or societal level change the project has contributed to. This is not anecdotal evidence or a list of individual outputs, but a description of progress made toward the main purpose of the project. (1500 character limit):**

During the past 18 months, UNDP and through its support to the different components of the project contributed to putting the file of DWP at the core of national issues with the work of the Forum for Memory and Future. It also helped build an intergenerational dialogue between war generation and young new generation for the purpose of guarantee of non-recurrence and prevention of relapse into new cycles of violence. It also helped rethink approaches of teaching conflictual history.

And as a result to intensive advocacy with the donor community in Lebanon and building on the rising tensions in the country, UN Women mobilized additional resources from the Government of the United Kingdom to strengthen and expand the work on women-led intergenerational dialogue. Through this support, UN Women will engage with an additional 80 women from the Bekaa and Tripoli regions to become peace builders and champions of reconciliation work in their communities.

**In a few sentences, explain whether the project has had a positive human impact. May include anecdotal stories about the project’s positive effect on the people’s lives. Include direct quotes where possible or weblinks to strategic communications pieces. (2000 character limit):**

Women engaged in the oral history activities have developed awareness on how men and women’s experiences can contribute to conflict in different ways and the gendered nature of the causes and impact of conflict. They have learnt to listen to the stories of others, to build empathy, awareness and understanding.

“We met from all over Lebanon to recall the painful memories of the civil war. Each (women) participant had a story to tell: one witnessed the bus of Ain Al Rummanah[[1]](#footnote-1)’ massacre; another had to be wrapped in a cloak to protect her from rape; one woman had to flee with her nine-day-old daughter to escape the Israeli attacks; and few women told their stories as fighters …We came together to say no to civil war, no to those who inflicted corruption and recklessness… no to all symbols of the civil and sectarian war. Our stories will be translated into a theatrical work that documents women's stories and their suffering, so that it stays as an archive to protect our children from pointless and losing wars. “Sabah Abbas- 56- Khiam (a woman participant in the oral history project with KAFA on the Lebanon civil war commemoration day).

“As a result of the collaboration between the Forum for Memory and Future members, we were able to promote discussions on Dealing with the Past issues with new audiences in Lebanon, particularly after the assassination of one of its members”.

UNDP supported FFP in raising consciousness of dealing with the past issues among youth from various religious and political affiliations, providing a new vision on the topic, increasing confidence of women, and fostering a feeling of togetherness. This is most aptly summarized by a quote from an event participant: “it is imperative to bring the narratives of the past to a youth dialogue table in order to clearly and transparently express our ideas and think together on solutions and offer innovative alternatives”.

Furthermore, UNDP supported LAH in sustaining the idea that advocating for new approaches to teaching history does not have to lead to divisiveness but can instead strengthen social cohesion and consequently peace in Lebanon, in a win-win logic for all, men and women. “Making the learner quote the personality of a researcher, investigator, and thinker to become a young historian”.

**PART II: RESULT PROGRESS BY PROJECT OUTCOME**

***Describe overall progress under each Outcome made during the reporting period (for June reports: January-June; for November reports: January-November; for final reports: full project duration). Do not list individual activities. If the project is starting to make/has made a difference at the outcome level, provide specific evidence for the progress (quantitative and qualitative) and explain how it impacts the broader political and peacebuilding context.***

* ***“On track” refers to the timely completion of outputs as indicated in the workplan.***
* ***“On track with peacebuilding results” refers to higher-level changes in the conflict or peace factors that the project is meant to contribute to. These effects are more likely in mature projects than in newer ones.***

***If your project has more than four outcomes, contact PBSO for template modification.***

**Outcome 1:** National and civil actors in Lebanon supported in their efforts to deal with the past through research, awareness-raising and legal support.

**Rate the current status of the outcome progress:**  **with peacebuilding results**

**Progress summary:** *(3000 character limit)*

OHCHR implemented a national roundtable discussion to call for the ratification of the Convention on Enforced Disappearance and the activation of the work of the national commission on the missing and forcibly disappeared persons in Lebanon.

UNDP supported the FMF members to agree on an internal structure (and several subcommittees were formed) and vision and on designing the process to come up with a DWP strategy for Lebanon. With the support they also organized a number of webinars and sessions on DWP related topics.

FFP have successfully completed the conflict analysis for the two selected areas and collaborated with ex-combatants to enhance the social cohesion between the communities from all sects. Three dialogue sessions were organized online for youth. 27 university level youth (13 females and 14 males) were selected from villages to attend a 4 days’ workshop on “Insider Mediation”, delivered by 2 ex-fighters. On the commemoration of the Lebanese civil war, FFP and youth organized a playback theatre. And in collaboration with the Union of Municipalities of Chahar, FFP and youth organized a hiking tour followed by a dialogue session for the youth at risk in that area.

LAH completed the content for the 6 history lessons. The training also continued for 134 (102 Females, 32 Males) teachers across Lebanon.

UNDP continued its support to AUB to develop a mobile application that contains an interactive map, with the goal of collecting and digitizing personal stories related to the Lebanese civil war. After a series of workshops on oral history and the technical side of the mobile app, 20 youths (10 Females, 10 Males) are conducting interviews to collect stories from diverse people all over the country.

KAFA with the support of UN Women, 60 women from around the country engaged in bi-monthly dialogue sessions (28 sessions so far). Stories of women’s loss and grief as well as activism are being shared and documented in a safe space. On April 24, and through playback theater, older women shared their stories with younger women in a public event that included around 80 (mostly women) people. Many additional women joined the event online.

Preliminary investigations conducted by LAW under this project suggest that sexual violence was not only opportunistic but was used as a strategy to terrorize and displace. LAW is investigating identified incidents which indicate mass rape and gang rape. The study relied on 150 quantitative surveys with Lebanese (69%) Palestinian (29%) and Syrian (3%) women, in-depth interviews and focus group discussions, and a desk review. Given the sensitivities of the findings, and in consultation with UN Women and the Resident Coordinator, LAW did not release info on the identity of the victims and perpetrators nor on locations where the violations happened. Preliminary findings from the study informed two roundtables organized by LAW and UN Women: the first one targeting specialists and the second targeting representatives from the donor community including 3 ambassadors.

64 women victims of gender crimes as well as the families of the missing and forcibly disappeared were provided with legal support by LAW. Given the intensity of the project activities, and to ensure no harm, 22 women and children involved in the research and the oral history activities were provided with mental health and psychological support by RESTART as well as information to access other support services. In addition, 11 additional women and children survivors of the Beirut Blast were provided with counselling and psychotherapy support.

**Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome:** *(1000 character limit)*

UNDP supports the FMF in increasing its knowledge and gender mainstreaming tools in its activities. Among the 21 ex-combatants FFP is working with 40% are women. The youth network established is composed of 50% women. Also, 76% of the trained teachers on conflict sensitive teaching with LAH are women and the team of history experts leading the work is 75% women. Half of youth involved in the oral history project with AUB are women.

OHCHR is ensuring equal participation for youth and women. The latter is reflected in the participants report for each activity/webinar.

UN Women partnered with 3 specialized feminist and women’s rights I/NGOs. One is conducting a study on gender war crimes which will be a potential entry point to work on impunity for gender-based violence perpetrated during Lebanon’s civil war. Women victims will be supported with legal assistance. Women and children of the families of the disappeared with psychosocial needs are being referred to a specialized organization with experience in supporting survivors of trauma and violence. Through the oral history work, female youth between the ages of 15 to 29 are promoting peacebuilding and acceptance among communities and between different religious denominations to tackle increased sectarianism since the war.

**Outcome 2:** Build the capacity of Lebanese government institutions for the full establishment and functionality of the independent national commission to follow-up on the implementation of Law 105 for the Missing and Forcibly Disappeared.

**Rate the current status of the outcome progress:**

**Progress summary:** *(3000 character limit)*

As part of the capacity building activities for the members of the national commission on the missing and forcibly disappeared persons in Lebanon, OHCHR organized a national conference on the advantages and disadvantages of technology in addressing human rights issues, particularly the issue of enforced disappearance. The discussion addressed local laws related to enforced disappearance and access to information, in addition to engagement of the International Committee of the Red Cross and its cooperation with the Ministry of Interior and the Lebanese Armed Forces in this regard. The experts also presented successful experiences from the region in approaching cases of enforced disappearance in addition to discussing the advantages and limitations of technology in advancing human rights, particularly the case of enforced disappearance.

The Lebanese Government has appointed the members of the National Commission on the Missing and Forcibly Disappeared. The Council of Ministers have already approved the composition of the National Commission for the Missing and Forcibly Disappeared Persons. The Commission is established pursuant to Law 105 on Missing and Forcibly Disappeared Persons of 13 November 2018. The Commission is tasked to investigate enforced disappearances with the power to access and collect information, carry out exhumations and identifications of burial sites and hand over to relatives the remains of their loved ones. It also enshrines the “right to know” for all families without discrimination. The Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances (WGEID) and the UN welcomed the establishment of this law. OHCHR exerted much effort in disseminating messaging to support the nomination of the National Commission’s members, based on competence and expertise far from any political interference. As per the members of the National Commission, forty percent of the appointed members are women (4 out of 10). UN Women, along with UNDP and OHCHR, have met with the ICRC and the Embassy of Switzerland for an update on the current situation of the Commission and to agree on a road map for provision of technical support and boosting advocacy. The legal status of the commission will be activated soon, especially after the appointment of the missing two members which will enable it to take legal decisions. Work under this output depends very much on the full functionality of the National Commission. The three partner UN agencies are planning to meet with the members of the National Commission to agree on areas of possible collaboration and support.

**Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome:** *(1000 character limit)*

OHCHR is also keen to address gender equality in each activity by reserving a specific session to discuss the impact on youth and women. For instance, in implementing the webinar on enforced disappearance and technology, a specific session was reserved to discuss the impact of technology on monitoring human rights violation related to women and potential bias that might influence the documentation of the cases.

**PART III: CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Monitoring:** Please list monitoring activities undertaken in the reporting period (1000 character limit)  – Two coordination meetings were conducted to thoroughly discuss the TORs for the baseline and endline studies and the recruitment modality of the consultant and/or consultancy firm.  – A joint M&E framework was developed and approved by the three implementing UN entities.  – A Joint workplan has been developed by all RUNOs.  – Each implementing entity has assigned an M&E focal point for the project.   * - Results framework and a monitoring plan for partners developed | Do outcome indicators have baselines?  Baseline will be developed as part of the project’s activities  Has the project launched perception surveys or other community-based data collection?  Delays in being able to kick off the field work and access to beneficiaries have been caused due to the outbreak of the COVID-19 virus. However, the consultancy firm who was recruited to conduct the baseline, endline, and final evaluation studies will also be assigned to conduct perception surveys and primary data collection. These details were an essential part of the consultant/consultancy firm key responsibilities detailed in the TORs. |
| **Evaluation:** Has an evaluation been conducted during the reporting period?  N/A | Evaluation budget (response required):  If project will end in next six months, describe the evaluation preparations *(1500 character limit)*: A independent entity has been recruited to conduct the baseline, endline and final evaluation. inception report has been developed and currently field work started based on a plan for M&E agreed upon among the 3 agencies. A consultant for the 3 agencies has been recruited to ensure quality and coordination of the process |
| **Catalytic effects (financial):** Indicate name of funding agent and amount of additional non-PBF funding support that has been leveraged by the project.  None | Name of funder: Amount:  Government of the United Kingdom  350,000 USD for 1 year to support UN Women to scale up oral history activities. |
| **Other:** Are there any other issues concerning project implementation that you want to share, including any capacity needs of the recipient organizations? *(1500 character limit)* | Delays were encountered due to:   1. 17th of October related demonstrations manifested through large scale protests, road blockages, gatherings, marches, sit-ins – which at a later stage escalated into eruption of frequent violent clashes of protestors and security forces, violent inter-communal incidents throughout different areas of Lebanon which further exacerbated risks of increased social and inter-communal tensions. 2. Global outbreak of the Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) and the general mobilization status announced in Lebanon in March 2020 in form of a nationwide lockdown. These factors obliged the project team to postpone key activities and continue only with the activities that can be distance-implemented. 3. The 4th of August Beirut Port explosion that left hundreds of people dead and hundreds of thousands immediately displaced – an unfortunate event that caused a major shock and trauma for the Lebanese society, and directly impacted the work of the UN as well as its partners. 4. The already crisis-hit economic and fiscal situation in Lebanon which continued to further aggravate throughout 2020 and it reached its peak with the Lebanese Lira losing about 80% of its value towards the US Dollars on the black-market, and the repeated resignations by the Government of Lebanon. This affected the work of the UN as well as of its partners. 5. Delays in the completion of the formation of the National Commission on Missing and Disappeared   Despite challenges, most of the DwP project’s activities have started, and the DwP project is on track. To mitigate the challenges, UNDP, UN Women and OHCHR requested a no-cost extension for ensuring proper implementation of the DwP project. |

**PART IV: INDICATOR BASED PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT**

*Using the* ***Project Results Framework as per the approved project document or any amendments****- provide an update on the achievement of* ***key indicators*** *at both the outcome and output level in the table below (if your project has more indicators than provided in the table, select the most relevant ones with most relevant progress to highlight). Where it has not been possible to collect data on indicators, state this and provide any explanation.* Provide gender and age disaggregated data. (300 characters max per entry)

|  | **Performance Indicators** | **Indicator Baseline** | **End of project Indicator Target** | **Indicator Milestone** | **Current indicator progress** | **Reasons for Variance/ Delay**  **(if any)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Outcome 1**  National and civil actors in Lebanon supported in their efforts to deal with the past through research, awareness-raising and legal support. | **Performance Indicators** | **Indicator Baseline** | **End of project Indicator Target** | **Indicator Milestone** | **Current indicator progress** | **Reasons for Variance/ Delay**  **(if any)** |
| Indicator 1.a  # of national and civil actors supported in their advocacy efforts to deal with the past through research, awareness raising and legal support | **0** | **20** |  | 26 | On Track.  Delays due to 17th of October demonstrations and its aftermath; COVID-19 outbreak and lockdown; Beirut Port explosion; Economic, Fiscal, and Political crises.  UNDP is currently supporting a Forum of 10 CSOs and completed the onboarding of 3 national actors for the implementation of the conflict sensitive history teaching methodologies, insider mediation trainings for ex-fighters, and development of a mobile application on storytelling about dealing with the past.  UN Women is working with 5:  - 3 CSOs for the implementation of research, awareness raising and legal and psychosocial support services: KAFA, Restart, LAW.  - 2 CSOs partners to LAW (Committee of the families of the disappeared and Justice without frontiers). |
| Indicator 1 b:  # of research/studies conducted | **0** | **2** |  | 1 | On Track.  The report on war crimes is at its final stages. The report on the needs of the families of the disappeared is under development (data collection is finalized) |
|  | Indicator 1 c:  # of advocacy activities organized | **0** | **4** |  | 1 | On Track.   * One advocacy event with the donor community on gender war crimes. |
|  | Indicator 1 d  #of cases supported | **0** | **300** |  | **48** people received specialized MHPSS services (18 children +8 women)  **846** people received Psychosocial First Aid  - (57% women and children)  - (29% non-Lebanese) | On Track.  73 women and children (engaged in Dealing with the Past activities and survivors from the Beirut Blast) were supported with 298 remote individual psycho-social and psychological counselling sessions. Out of these cases, 22 are new cases identified through referrals from partners: 11 women and children survivors of the Beirut Blast, and 11 women engaged in the activities of the dealing with the past project. These cases show the following conditions (1 or more condition per case):  1 Epilepsy  1 Anxiety disorder  3 Depressive disorders  6 Trauma and Stressor-related disorders  2 Somatic symptoms and related disorders  1 Personality disorder  1 Other mental disorder  12 Other conditions that may be a focus of clinical attention (mainly for children who usually do not get clinically diagnosed)    7 cases, specifically children, have completed their psychotherapy sessions and have been discharged from Restart Center showing positive therapeutic impact results. |
|  | Indicator 1 e  # of awareness raising activities organized | **0** | **4** |  | 2 | On Track.  UN Women coordinated the development and execution of International Women’s Day campaign commemorating influential Lebanese women highlighting their active role in addressing peace and security issues. The campaign reached more than two million people. In parallel, UN Women has completed the onboarding of a feminist CSO to conduct oral history activities with three generations of women.  UN Women with LAW organized a roundtable discussion on Legal and Social Gaps identified for the families of the disappeared with 40 experts and specialists . |
|  | Indicator 1 f  % of targeted groups feeling more knowledgeable and aware of the need to deal with the past for a more peaceful society |  |  |  | 0 | On Track.  Delays due to 17th of October demonstrations and its aftermath; COVID-19 outbreak and lockdown; Beirut Port explosion; Economic, Fiscal, and Political crises.  The RUNOs have jointly completed the evaluation of applications for the recruitment of a consultant company to conduct a baseline study for the project. RUNOs have adopted a joint plan for ongoing financial negotiations with a potential bidder. |
| Output 1.1  The Forum for Memory and Future is supported in finalizing the Strategy for Dealing with the Past and its action plan | Indicator 1.1.1  #of facilitated meetings and workshops organized for the Forum | **5** | **6** |  | 17 | Exceeded.  UNDP supported the Forum for Memory and Future organize 17 meetings with the Forum members to date. |
| Output Indicator 1.1.2  #of capacity building sessions  organized for the Forum for  Memory and Future | **1** | **5** |  | 3 | On Track.  Delays due to 17th of October demonstrations and its aftermath; COVID-19 outbreak and lockdown; Beirut Port explosion; Economic, Fiscal, and Political crises. |
| Output 1.2  A network of Inside Mediators from ex-fighters is built | Indicator 1.2.1  #of ex-fighters engaged in this network | **0** | **10** |  | 21 | Exceeded.  UNDP supported FFP in training 21 ex-combatants from different regions in Lebanon, who also established a youth-network of insider mediators that consists of 17 females and 16 males. |
| Indicator 1.2.2  # of youth at risk reached out to through the network of ex | **0** | **500** |  | **340** | On track.  UNDP is supporting FFP in the process of recruitment of youth participants, upon completion preparations for a workshop targeting those selected youth will start. |
| Output 1.3  Document gender-based crimes and women’s human rights violations perpetrated during the civil war period and in subsequent conflicts in addition to the medical, psycho-logical and social needs of the families of the disappeared. | Indicator 1.3.1  Number of studies that document gender-based crimes against girls and women during conflict(s), and an assessment of psychological needs of the families of the disappeared. | **0** | **2** |  | 1 | On Track.  Preliminary report on gender crimes available. |
| Output 1.4  Civil society actors supported in implementing conflict sensitive history teaching programs and in implementing oral history activities | Indicator 1.4.1  Number of history teachers trained on conflict sensitive history teaching | **0** | **100** |  | **134** | Exceeded.  UNDP is supporting LAH to train 100 history teachers on conflict sensitive teaching. |
| Indicator 1.4.2  Number of oral history activities organized | **0** | **5** |  | 1 | On Track.  UN Women organized 17 sessions with 3 goups of women (total 60 women). On Paril 24, one playback theater activity was held for approximately 80 women from 3 generations. |
| Output Indicator 1.4.3  Mobile App developed | **0** | **1** |  | 0 | On Track.  As lockdown measures are still effective against COVID, AUB is facing a challenge to interview the fifty identified individuals, most of whom are above 50 years of age and are at increased risk for COVID-19. |
| Output 1.5  National and civic actors supported in moving forward with post-civil war reconciliation and in dealing with potential risks of violence. | Output Indicator 1.5.1  Number of activities on post war reconciliation and potential conflict risks organized | **0** | **10** |  | **0** | As the National Commission for the Missing and Forcefully Disappeared Persons is becoming functional, UNDP has proactively started the recruitment of a potential local NGO to implement this activity. |
| Output 1.6  Support women families of the disappeared, in resolving legal issues related to documentation of their status and to resolving personal status issues in addition to the provision of psycho-social care. | Indicator 1.6.1  Number of personal status and other legal issues resolved. | **0** | **150** |  | 64 | On Track.  During the reporting period, LAW provided the below legal support to 64 victims of gender crimes as well as the families of the missing and forcibly disappeared:   * Legal information: 45 women (29 Lebanese, 15 Palestinian, 1 Syrian) * Legal assistance: 13 women (9 Lebanese, 1 Palestinian, 3 Syrian) * Legal representation: 6 women (4 Lebanese, 2 Palestinian)     Cases include counselling on residency, rehabilitation of judicial records, inheritance and/or property disputes, GBV, marriage registration, custody and alimony. |
| Indicator 1.6.2  Number of women/children  provided with psychosocial care: | **0** | **150** |  | **48** people received specialized MHPSS services (18 children +8 women)  **846** people received Psychosocial First Aid   * - (57% women and children)   - (29% non-Lebanese) | On Track.  See above |
| Indicator 1.6.3 Number of advocacy meetings  held to advocate for granting  children of the missing of non-  Lebanese fathers the right to  remain in the country. | **0** | **2** |  | 0 | On track  Activities planned for summer 2021 |
| Output 1.7  Support national and local actors in strengthening their understanding of the functions and responsibilities of the national commission, and their ability to further advocate in favor of the commission’s work; | Output Indicator 1.7.1  Number of activities implemented to advocate for the establishment of the national commission on enforced and forcibly disappeared persons in Lebanon. | **0** | **2** |  | **1** | On track  Activity implemented |
| Output Indicator 1.7.2  Official nomination of the members of the national commission on enforced and forcibly disappeared persons | **0** | **10** |  | **8** | Delays due to 17th of October demonstrations and its aftermath; COVID-19 outbreak and lockdown; Beirut Port explosion; Economic, Fiscal, and Political crises.  Lebanese Government nominated 10 members for the national commission on Enforced disappearance. However, two members resigned for personal reasons. Thus, the commission is comprised of 8 members. The missing two members are expected to be nominated in the upcoming period. However, OHCHR has started its collaboration with the existing 8 members. |
| Output 1.8 Create Human Rights Clubs in Lebanese universities and support them in advocating for Law 105 and creating the enabling environment within youth. | Output indicator 1.8.1 Number of human rights clubs established in Lebanese universities that help raise awareness amongst youth about the missing and forcibly disappeared during Lebanon’s civil war years. | **0** | **10** | Agreements with the Lebanese universities formulated and approved | 9 agreements signed | On Track  OHCHR signed 10 agreements with 10 universities in Lebanon. However, in May 2021 Lebanese University requested to terminate the agreement with OHCHR due to a force majeure |
| **Outcome 2**  Build the capacity of Lebanese government institutions for the full establishment and functionality of the independent national commission to follow-up on the implementation of Law 105 for the Missing and Forcibly Disappeared. | Outcome Indicator 2 a:  # of capacity building activities provided for the government institutions on enforced and forcibly disappearance | **0** | **9** | Outreach to the international and regional experts | **1** | Delays due to 17th of October demonstrations and its aftermath; COVID-19 outbreak and lockdown; Beirut Port explosion; Economic, Fiscal, and Political crises.  own  Capacity building activity on advantages and disadvantages of technology in approaching enforced disappearance cases implemented in Feb 2021 |
| Outcome Indicator 2 b  # of Members of the National Commission for the missing are officially appointed | **0** | **10** | Agreement by the council of ministers to establish the national commission on enforced disappearance in Lebanon | **10** | 4 Females, 6 Males. |
| Output 2.1  Provide technical support to the judiciary system/Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Defense/LaF and Ministry of Interior/ISF on their engagement with the commission on enforced disappearance and implementation of law 105 | Output Indicator 2.1.1  Number of capacity building activities implemented with the Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Defense and Ministry of Interior | **0** | **2** | Outreach to the international and regional experts | **0** | Delays due to 17th of October demonstrations and its aftermath; COVID-19 outbreak and lockdown; Beirut Port explosion; Economic, Fiscal, and Political crises. |
| Output Indicator 2.1.2  Number of workshop/conferences implemented with the parliamentarians in Lebanon and the region on their engagement on accountability and fighting impunity | **0** | **2** | Outreach to the international and regional experts | **0** | Delays due to 17th of October demonstrations and its aftermath; COVID-19 outbreak and lockdown; Beirut Port explosion; Economic, Fiscal, and Political crises. |
| Output 2.2  Provide support to the parliamentarians on the  engagement with the commission with regards to  accountability and enabling laws that lead to fighting  impunity | Indicator 2.2.1  Number of workshop/conferences  implemented with the  parliamentarians in Lebanon and  the region on their engagement  on accountability and fighting  impunity | **1** | **2** | Outreach to the international and regional experts | **0** | Delays due to 17th of October demonstrations and its aftermath; COVID-19 outbreak and lockdown; Beirut Port explosion; Economic, Fiscal, and Political crises. |
| Output 2.3  Support technically the national commission members  in developing the commission’s internal bylaws and  the strategic framework | Output Indicator 2.3.1  National commission internal  bylaws finalized and endorsed by  the members of the commission | **0** | **1** | Appointment of the national consultant to develop the commission internal by laws | **1** | Delays due to 17th of October demonstrations and its aftermath; COVID-19 outbreak and lockdown; Beirut Port explosion; Economic, Fiscal, and Political crises.  Consultant appointed to develop the draft bylaws and institution roadmap and strategy for the commission.  Consultations with the members of the commission in this regard are ongoing. |
| Output 2.4:  Implement a capacity building programme for the  national commission members to strengthen their skills  in the implementation of Law 105, with special  attention to gender mainstreaming. | Output Indicator 2.4.1  Number of capacity building  activities implemented to  strengthen the skills of the  commission members on how to  receive and handle complaints | 0 | 2 | Outreach to international and regional experts | 0 | Delays due to 17th of October demonstrations and its aftermath; COVID-19 outbreak and lockdown; Beirut Port explosion; Economic, Fiscal, and Political crises. |
| Output 2.5  Provide technical support to the government and civil  society to ensure that women participate meaningfully in  the establishment of the Commission | Output Indicator 2.5.1  Number of women members of  the Commission. | **0** | **2-3** | Advocacy conducted to ensure women are represented on Commission. | **4** | Exceeded |

1. The massacre targeting Palestinian refugees in the area of Ain El Remmaneh that ignited the Lebanon civil war. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)