

Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="background-color: #e1eef6;">Country</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lebanon</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #e1eef6;">MPTF Project Number</td> </tr> <tr> <td>00127518</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #e1eef6;">Reporting Period</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1 January 2021 – 31 December 2021</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #e1eef6;">Funding Call <i>Select all that apply</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regular Funding Cycle <i>Specify Call:</i> CFP 1 – Beirut explosion <input type="checkbox"/> Spotlight WPHF Partnership <i>Specify Call (Round 1, 2, 3, etc.)</i> _____ <input type="checkbox"/> COVID-19 Emergency Response Window </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #e1eef6;">WPHF Outcomes² to which report contributes for reporting period <i>Select all that apply</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td> <input type="checkbox"/> Outcome 1: Enabling environment for implementation of WPS commitments <input type="checkbox"/> Outcome 2: Conflict prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Outcome 3: Humanitarian response <input type="checkbox"/> Outcome 4: Conflict resolution <input type="checkbox"/> Outcome 5: Protection <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Outcome 6: Peacebuilding and recovery </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #e1eef6;">Programme Start Date</td> </tr> <tr> <td>15 June 2021</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #e1eef6;">Programme End Date</td> </tr> <tr> <td>31 December 2022</td> </tr> </table>	Country	Lebanon	MPTF Project Number	00127518	Reporting Period	1 January 2021 – 31 December 2021	Funding Call <i>Select all that apply</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regular Funding Cycle <i>Specify Call:</i> CFP 1 – Beirut explosion <input type="checkbox"/> Spotlight WPHF Partnership <i>Specify Call (Round 1, 2, 3, etc.)</i> _____ <input type="checkbox"/> COVID-19 Emergency Response Window	WPHF Outcomes² to which report contributes for reporting period <i>Select all that apply</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Outcome 1: Enabling environment for implementation of WPS commitments <input type="checkbox"/> Outcome 2: Conflict prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Outcome 3: Humanitarian response <input type="checkbox"/> Outcome 4: Conflict resolution <input type="checkbox"/> Outcome 5: Protection <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Outcome 6: Peacebuilding and recovery	Programme Start Date	15 June 2021	Programme End Date	31 December 2022	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="background-color: #e1eef6;">Submitted by PUNO(s) UN Women or NUNO(s)¹</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Name of Entity: Un Women Name of Representative: Rachel Dore-Weeks</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #e1eef6;">Implementing Partners</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Lead Organizations: 1. Auberge Beity Association 2. Dar Al Amal (DAA) 3. Fe-Male 4. Haven for Artists (HfA) 5. Seeds for Legal Initiatives (SEEDS) 6. Madanyat for Equality (Madanyat) Co-implementing Partner: ONDES </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #e1eef6;">Project Locations <i>List the provinces/regions where projects are being implemented</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Beirut and Mount Lebanon (Mdawar, Rmeil, Sin El Fil, Bour Hammoud)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #e1eef6;">Total Approved Budget (USD)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>675,512 USD</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #e1eef6;">Amount Transferred (USD)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>262,722.70 USD</td> </tr> </table>	Submitted by PUNO(s) UN Women or NUNO(s)¹	Name of Entity: Un Women Name of Representative: Rachel Dore-Weeks	Implementing Partners	Lead Organizations: 1. Auberge Beity Association 2. Dar Al Amal (DAA) 3. Fe-Male 4. Haven for Artists (HfA) 5. Seeds for Legal Initiatives (SEEDS) 6. Madanyat for Equality (Madanyat) Co-implementing Partner: ONDES	Project Locations <i>List the provinces/regions where projects are being implemented</i>	Beirut and Mount Lebanon (Mdawar, Rmeil, Sin El Fil, Bour Hammoud)	Total Approved Budget (USD)	675,512 USD	Amount Transferred (USD)	262,722.70 USD
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¹ Non-UN Organization. Applicable to Rapid Response Window for Peace Processes

² As per WPHF results framework nested model, WPHF outcome areas are equivalent to the impact level for grantees

Executive Summary

During the reporting period, 6 projects funded by the WPHF were launched in Lebanon with the technical support of the UN Women country office. The projects were selected following a transparent and competitive process. They were approved by a national steering committee chaired by the UN Resident Coordinator and composed of UN agencies (UNICEF, UNFPA, UNOCHA and UNHCR), national civil society organizations and representatives (ABAAD and the Arab Institute for Women), and the donor community, Embassy of Germany, Germany of Canada and the European Union). The selection criteria targeted small/grassroots women's rights and/ or women-led interventions increasing women's participation in the Beirut Explosion response and recovery process, under WPHF impact area 6: Improved socio-economic recovery and political participation of women and girls in peacebuilding context. The 6 projects' total funding amounted to 611,055 USD. The projects' geographical coverage included Beirut in general and specifically the areas most affected by the explosion, namely, Mdawar, Rmeil, Sin EL Fil, Bouj Hammoud/Nabaa.

Through the 6 grantees funded by WPHF, 1,455 adult women and 141 adult men were reached aiming at increasing participation in the response and recovery from the Beirut port Explosion. In addition, a total of 543,942 indirectly benefited from the response through the direct beneficiaries and social media platforms. The 6 grantees targeted diverse groups, including LBTIQ, members of local civil society, elderly women, community members, socio-economic vulnerable groups, sex workers, young women, and service providers.

Strong progress was reported during these first six months of implementation. Various approaches to enhance women's and marginalized groups' participation in the response and recovery from the Beirut Port Explosion were used including collecting information, capacity building and creating spaces and groups for advocacy and dialogues with different stakeholders. To date, in terms of knowledge production, data collection to inform the Gender-transformative media content related to the Beirut Blast response was finalized. Additionally, a literature review and a methodology for a study assessing areas of improvement in gender policies of major donors involved in the recovery was conducted. The activities also consisted of a number of capacity-building training to enhance women's skills and knowledge on disaster management, advocacy, governance, accountability, communication, facilitation skills, and Monitoring and Evaluation. A cultural community center was established to address the increased vulnerability of LBTIQ+ groups and enhance their engagement and participation in decision-making processes. Furthermore, two women committees and one core group from the most affected areas were created and capacitated to lobby with relevant stakeholders and inform local planning and decision making, and several awareness-raising activities and political discussions on topics related to gender-based violence, Gender concepts, women's human and political rights, elections, political immunities were carried out. The projects engaged with local civil society organizations who contributed to the response effort of the Beirut Blast, as well as members of local communities and service providers such as the Police department of the affected areas and the Civil Defense of Beirut, to create dialogues, improve women's services, and develop gender-inclusive improvement plans.

The 6 projects reached out to the beneficiaries and stakeholders through their social media platforms, leaflets, short videos, meetings, visits, databases of grantees beneficiaries. Additionally, with the support of UN Women, the grantees launched a communication campaign to commemorate the Beirut Blast. The campaign consisted of a press release based on interviews with grantees representatives and highlighting the vulnerable groups affected by the blast, in addition to a series of quote cards published on WPHF, UN Women, and the grantee's social media platforms.

UN Women developed and disseminated one newsletter and highlighted the main activities achieved by the 6 funded projects. Also, 11 representatives from the grantees organizations improved their skills and knowledge on finance and procurement, Monitoring and Evaluation, PSEA, and result-based reporting through training sessions provided by UN Women.

The current multi-faceted crisis in Lebanon has been exacerbated in 2021 by severe shortages in fuel and electricity. This crisis challenged the implementation of activities especially in relation to commuting from one place to another and ensuring business continuity despite internet limited access due to the absence of

Executive Summary

electricity. However, grantees were able to adjust to alternative modalities using effective risk mitigation methods to ensure that project activity was able to proceed as planned.

On the other hand, one project agreement was delayed due to the new banking regulations and restrictions. The project started in 15 October 2021, and it will conclude its activities by the end of December 2022.

1. Project Profile for Reporting Period

Use the following table for an overview by each project/organization. Please add a new row for each project. Refer to definitions in the footnotes.

Funding CFP	Lead Organization Name	Type of Organization	Coverage/Level of Organization	WPHF Outcome/ Impact Area	Project Location (State, Province or Region)	Name of Implementing Partner(s) and type of Organisation	Project Start and End Date	Total Approved Budget (USD)
CfP 1	Auberge Beity Association	Women-led/ Women's and Youth rights	Local	6	Beirut (Rmeil and Mdawwar)	N/A	1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022	94,620
CfP 1	Dar Al Amal	Women-led/ Women's rights	Local	6	Mount Lebanon Governorate: (Bourj Hammoud ,Nabaa , and Sin El Fil)	N/A	1 July 2021 – 31 August 2022	92,879
CfP 1	Fe-Male	Women-led/ Women's rights	Local	6	Beirut Based/ National online reach	N/A	1 July 2021 – 30 September 2022	89,440
CfP 1	Madanyat	Women-led/ Women's rights	Local	6	Mount Lebanon Governorate : Sin El Fil and Bourj Hammoud	ONDES Women's rights/ Women-Led	1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022	139,960
CfP 1	Haven For Artists	Women-led/ Women's rights/ LGBTIQ+ rights	Local	6	Beirut	N/A	15 October 2021 – 15 December 2022	94,318
CfP 1	SEEDS	Women-led	Local	6	Beirut and Suburbs	N/A	1 July 2021 – 30 April 2022	99,838

2. Beneficiaries and Reach (Consolidated)

- a) Complete the Excel spreadsheet called “WPHF Beneficiary Template” for each project and attach to this report during submission. Instructions for this working sheet are found in the template.
- b) In the table below, provide the consolidated number of direct beneficiaries reached for all projects during the reporting period for each sex/age group in your country. Also select the different intersectionalities (e.g. refugees/IDPs, PWDs or another variable important in your country). Refer to definitions in the footnotes.

	CURRENT REPORTING YEAR			CUMULATIVE		
	Direct Beneficiaries for Year	Indirect Beneficiaries	Number of CSOs, CBOs, women's groups supported	Direct Beneficiaries	Indirect Beneficiaries	Number of CSOs, CBOs, women's groups supported
Girls (0-17)	0	NA		0	NA	
Women (18+)	1,454	NA		1,454	NA	
Boys (0-17)	0	NA		0	NA	
Men (18+)	142	NA		141	NA	
Total	1,596	543,942	13	1,596	543,942	13

Select all that apply

Refugees/IDPs
 People/Women living with disabilities
 Survivors of SGBV
 Child/Single Mothers
 Widows
 Youth/Adolescents
 Others, please specify: LGBTIQ

3. Context/New Developments

Describe any relevant updates in the peace/security/humanitarian/political/human rights context experienced by the country during the reporting period. Specifically describe how it impacts women and operations at the country level.

Lebanon has been encountering a multi-faceted political, economic and social crisis for many years. These crises have worsened since 2019 following the repercussions of the Syrian war, with Lebanon bearing most of its consequences, the spread of the covid - 19 pandemic, and the Beirut explosion.

2021 did not convey any positive changes and there are no clear contours on the horizon to address this crisis. Consequently, the economic crisis manifested by the collapse of the value of the currency, unemployment, inflation, and the deficit continue to spread to larger segments of the population of Lebanon, especially the most vulnerable groups such as women, LGBTIQ+ individuals, migrants, and refugees. ESCWA estimates that more than 55% of the country's population is now poverty-stricken and struggling to access basic goods. The World Bank also describes the situation as a "deliberate depression" and states that the current crisis is likely to be among the ten and perhaps three most severe worldwide crises since the mid-nineteenth century.

2021 may be one of the harshest years for Lebanon's population to date, in addition to the deterioration of economic and social conditions, in the past year. By 2021, Lebanon has experienced a crisis of almost complete lack of energy sources and means of transportation. This reflected the loss of basic daily life needs such as transportation, internet, and electricity, which had enormous repercussions on other productive sectors, leading to further loss of income and massive shortages in food production. All of this has been reflected in a drastic rise in commodity prices and has created enormous access challenges. The lack of energy sources has also exacerbated the crisis in the health sector and all other sectors.

All this happened in light of a complete political stalemate, where the formation of the government, which includes only one female minister until September 2021, has not approved the budget to date and is still unable to find practical steps to address crises commensurate with the seriousness of the current situation.

On the other hand, investigations into the Beirut explosion continue to diverge, where justice and accountability remain absent. In addition, the ruling class continues to undermine the investigation and Judge Bitar and impose political interference on the investigation of the Beirut explosion. This disruption of justice is accompanied by inflammatory rhetoric to politicize the investigation, creating a divide of political and sectarian dimensions that could have enormous repercussions.

This situation contributes significantly to the destabilization and peace and results in tensions and conflicts across the country, where the current landscape is witnessing an increase in conflicts over resources that are scarce by the day, in addition to increasing security incidents, and intensification of sectarian and divisive discourse. This is reinforced by the lawlessness and limited capacity of the security services.

This multifaceted crisis is happening in the context of deep and structural gender inequality. Lebanon is one of the countries with the highest overall gender gap in the world (ranked 145th out of 153 countries according to the World Economic Forum's Gender Gap Report 2020) and has one of the lowest global rates of women's participation in the labor market, with an estimated 29% for women compared to 76% for men.

In another context, the date of parliamentary and municipal elections was announced in May 2022. Elections cannot be confirmed to take place, as this is still largely linked to the fragile stability and security situation that is permanently threatened by the current crisis and its repercussions. However, this development in itself represents an opportunity to reform the system and strengthen the role of women and the most vulnerable groups in political participation, especially in light of the women's movement and feminism that has achieved great achievements over the past years. The recent period has witnessed the emergence of new women's movements and groups outside the borders of the capital Beirut, in addition to the emergence of reformist political movements that put the issues of equality and gender justice at the heart of their agenda, especially after the protest movement, which rose back up again in October 2019, on common demands on justice, accountability and the fight against corruption.

Recovering from the crisis and building the foundations of an economy, security, and stable society cannot be achieved without the participation of women and the most marginalized groups. Thus, the role of women in peacebuilding, reform, and recovery is central in all its forms at the present stage, whether in political representation in the upcoming elections or the promotion of community solidarity through dialogues, awareness-raising activities, advocacy to communicate the voices and needs of women to decision-makers at the local and national levels.

In order for Lebanon to recover and build the foundations of a stable economy and society, we must accept and work to recognize that the women's rights agenda and the reform agenda in Lebanon are in fact the same agenda.

4a. Overall Results (Impact and Outcomes) Achieved

Overall Impact/Results of Country:

Through the 6 grantees funded by WPHF, a total of 1,596 direct beneficiaries (1454 women and 142 men) aiming at increasing participation in the response and recovery from the Beirut port Explosion. local civil society, elderly women, community members, socio-economic vulnerable groups, sex workers, young women among others. During the first six months of implementation to date, they achieved the below result through different approaches: 1) Creating alternative spaces to promote dialogues and participation, 2) building the capacity of women on various topics, such as advocacy, communication skills, disaster management,

4a. Overall Results (Impact and Outcomes) Achieved

accountability, political participation, 3) collecting information and actively engaging women groups from the affected areas in organizing, participating in relevant political debates and discussions.

Auberge Beity Association

Outcome: Improved gender sensitive disaster management processes by service providers³ because of women's participation

During this reporting period, there has been an increase of participation in disaster management processes of women and men, involving 78 people (65 women/31men). 25 women, members of the 6 NGOs involved in the project also enhanced their knowledge and skills on communication, facilitation, M&E, and disaster management. The evaluation of the mentioned trainings showed an increase in knowledge from 28% to 88% in communication, 22.7% to 95% in M&E, and from 34% to 65% in facilitations skills. The trained women applied the acquired skills when they facilitated successfully the first meeting with 30 women service recipients (Senior Citizens, Businesswomen and Activists), aiming to understand the needs of these groups and voice their concerns to inform the improvement plans following the explosion. To identify the 30 women service recipients, Auberge Beity reached out to the affected community in Mar Mikhael and Gemayzeh. The group shared their stories and experiences as survivors of the Beirut Blast and voiced their needs and concerns. This meeting is part of a series of meetings and focus group discussions aiming to assess the needs of these groups and develop joint plans with service providers to improve gender-responsive disaster management processes. Moreover, Auberge Beity signed 2 agreements with the ISF, Gemayzeh and Al Nahr departments, and the civil defense, Beirut department, to ensure their commitment to improving gender-responsive disaster management plans in the affected communities, as they will jointly develop and implement the plans based on the recommendations of the community represented by the identified group of service recipients and the civil society represented by the 25 women, members of the 6 NGOs involved in the project.

Madanyat

Outcome: Increased women's participation in formal and informal local planning, decision making and peacebuilding efforts.

1,465 (1337 women and 128 men) members of the targeted communities have participated in local planning, decision making and peacebuilding. In addition, Madaniyat reached 543,692 indirect persons through its social media platforms.

Madaniyat project focuses on the mobilization of women into women committees. In the reporting period, two committees were established in Bourj Hammoud and Sin El Fil with the objective of ensuring women's meaningful participation and engagement through organizing discussions and initiatives relevant with the affected communities and through coordinating and lobbying with local entities such as the municipality, organizations providing services in the targeted areas to integrate women's voices in their policies and action plans.. Twenty one members of the two committees (19 women and 2 men) received training and improved their knowledge concerning specific topics such as advocacy, accountability, and communication, as reported in the pre and post training tests. As a result of these trainings, the number of women participating in these committees increased from 19 to 21 women members. They successfully co-organizing the political cafés which hosted 390 Participants (264 adult women and 126 adult men). These women and men learned about the importance of a pressing topic in our country, the upcoming elections. They discussed and learned why it is important to vote and what are the consequences of a white paper instead of voting for a specific list.

³ Two public service providers entities (internal security forces and Civil defence) are targeted through Auberge Project to evaluate their services and put a joint improvement action plans with local communities in the 2 selected areas.

4a. Overall Results (Impact and Outcomes) Achieved

Finally, 1,054 women voiced their needs and concerns through informing the needs assessment co-designed and conducted by the Madanyat and the two committees through responding to the assessment questionnaire or participating on focus groups discussions.

Dal Al Amal

Outcome: Vulnerable women in identified communities influence better access to services for women.

During the reporting period, 50 women from the marginalized communities in Sin El Fil, Nabaa, and Bourj Hammoud acquired additional knowledge and skills to influence better access to services for women. In addition, 250 indirect beneficiaries (the beneficiaries' families and neighbors) gained awareness on the above-mentioned topics. Specifically, 50 women (divided into 3 groups) participated in an awareness-raising session on women's political participation, they discussed the obstacles hindering women from influencing decisions that affect them and their communities.

DAA established and capacitated a core group consisting of 8 adults women from marginalized communities to equip them with knowledge and skills enabling them to better influence women's access to services. In 2022, the core group will participate in the design and data collection of the mapping needs assessment tools. Furthermore, it will reach out to service providers⁴ and service recipients of the targeted areas through sharing the needs assessment findings, round tables, meetings to develop joint mechanism for action.

Fe-Male

Fe-male finalized the media production plan including the literature review that will be complementing the data collected from the consultation meetings that targeted 17 organization and the bilateral meetings that targeted 4 organizations with 7 representatives dealing with specific groups,, script writing, and the shortlisting of potential individuals who will be featured in the stories.

SEEDS

SEEDS completed the initial steps necessary to achieve results at the outcome level focused on the production of a study on areas of improvement in gender policies of major donors involved in the recovery efforts in Beirut. So far, Seeds finalized the literature review of the study, conducted a detailed comparative review of similar crises, and developed the methodology and tools that will be used in the development of the study.

Haven for Artists

Not applicable during this reporting period.

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

Auberge Beity association

Output Statement 1: Women from local NGOs that responded to the Beirut Port Explosion are trained on inclusive governance and social accountability.

With the support of Auberge Beity association, 25 women from six local NGOs that responded to the Port explosion, 30 women from the most affected groups, 11 police members (9 men and 2 woman), and 12 civil defense members (8 adult women and 4 adult men) strengthened their knowledge and skills on governance, social accountability, and disaster management.

⁴ The service providers targeted through DAA project are NGO's and INGO's providing services in the targeted areas.

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

Auberge Beity identified 6 local women organizations and 2 service providers that engaged in the recovery efforts in the targeted areas after the Beirut port explosion. Auberge Beity ensured the buy-in of the NGOs and service providers through conducting visits, meetings, and discussions which led to signing 8 memorandums of understanding between Auberge Beity aiming to ensure the targeted stakeholders commitment throughout the project implementation, including attending training sessions, facilitating meetings and focus groups discussions with service providers and service recipients. Auberge The MoU were signed with 6 local women's organization (Beiotopia, Chreek, wa'ei, Seeds for legal initiatives, Fe-male, shababik), and two service providers civil defense in Beirut, and internal security forces. It worth noting that two of the above-mentioned partnerships are WPHF grantees (SEEDS and Fe-Male). This partnership is a result of the continuous coordination efforts between WPHF grantees. In addition, Auberge Beity reached out and identified 30 adult women residents of the affected areas to assess their needs and concerns and integrate their voices in the upcoming disaster management improvement plans which will be jointly developed alongside with the 25 NGO representatives and the 23 (10 women, 13 men) service providers representatives.

The pre-post tests and shared testimonies highlighted the impact of the above-mentioned activities. In particular, more than 70% of the 25 trained NGO representatives expressed that they feel better prepared to communicate; facilitate and manage the meetings, also more than 85% stated that they improved their knowledge on crisis management and communication skills, and 100% of participating women mentioned that their awareness and engagement in political participation is strengthened, for instance Ms. Eptisam Bekaii said "I started thinking of means to enhance women participation in "Male-dominated" areas such as Tripoli, for instance, through the empowerment of local movements to spread awareness, and ensuring that local political parties reserve a role for women activists in their elections programs".

Output Statement 2: Improvement plans are jointly developed by members of the three service providers and the women groups with strong community participation.

During the reporting period, more than 100 (75 adult women, 25 adult men) engaged in the preparation processes aiming to developing joint disaster management improvement plans through several activities and events. First, Auberge Beity conducted a baseline study to assess the needs and concerns of all the stakeholders of the project. The study was conducted through a desk review, surveys targeting 20 women representatives from NGOs, and interviews with service providers such as the municipality of Beirut, the civil defense, and the ISF. Second, Auberge Beity organized a general event to mobilize and mainstream social accountability. The event hosted more than 100 participants and took place on 19 November 2021 in Jemayzeh. Auberge Beity adopted a participatory approach during this event which provided space for NGO representatives, Service providers and groups of women affected by the blast to share their thoughts and engage in dialogues with the other groups. Lastly, Auberge Beity conducted one meeting with service providers and another with service recipients. 11 Internal Security Forces members (9 men, 2 women) and 12 civil defense members (8 women, 4 men) participated in the first meeting targeting service providers to discuss potential ideas on improving disaster management plans, limitations, and solutions. As for the service recipients meeting, 17 women from the affected communities participated (Senior Citizens, Businesswomen, and Activists) in this meeting which was co-facilitated by Beity, and 13 women from the 6 partners NGOs.

The above-mentioned meetings and focus group discussions will be concluded in 2022 as part of the process to develop and implement the joint improvement plans.

Dar Al Amal (DAA)

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

Output Statement 1: A group of vulnerable women is created, trained, and capacitated to identify gaps in services and discuss them with services providers.

During the reporting period, 50 women from the targeted communities accessed knowledge on gender concepts, gender-sensitive approaches within service provision, and women's participation in decision-making. Specifically, DAA identified 50 women from Nabaa and Bourj Hammoud; they (divided into three groups) participated in 9 awareness-raising sessions on the above-mentioned topics. The pre-post tests related to these sessions highlighted an enhanced awareness on these topics. Prior to the session on gender concepts, only 30% stated in the pre-test that they have a clear understanding concerning the concept of gender (meaning of the word, difference between sex and gender), however, the post-test results showed that the percentage increased to 89%. As for the second topic, the pre-test revealed that 20% of participants didn't consider early marriage as a type of violence against women and girls, while after the session, only 4% do not consider child marriage as a type of GBV. Finally, the results of the pre-post test of the last topic showed that prior to the session, 10 % of participants did not consider that exposure to violence in all its forms affects women's leadership or participation in decision-making, while after the session the percentage decreased to 4%. The pre-test also revealed that 12% of participants didn't consider the burdens of care work imposed on women obstruct their access to decision-making positions, however, the post-test indicated that all participants agree with the statement.

Furthermore, DAA conducted two workshops targeting 50 women (25 in each workshop) to identify and select the core group that will design and conduct a needs assessment in the second phase of the project and convey its findings through meetings and events with service providers to integrate the voices and needs of the women in their communities, in particular sex workers, stateless women, and ex-prisoners' women targeted in this project. As a result, DAA established the core group consisting of 8 adult women. The core group members pledged their commitment through approving and signing a commitment sheet, in addition to that, they showed interest in the project through constant attendance and participation in all activities. One participant stated that "I always wanted to make a change, and the project shows me the way".

With the support of DAA which organized two full days of training, the formed core group strengthened their knowledge and skills on advocacy, communication, and community mobilization. The participants stated that the trainings allowed them to access resources and learn how to protect themselves and how to seek their rights. One participant said, "I know now what to do when I face a problem that requires legal intervention, before participating in this activity, I was "lost". Another woman stated in the following [video](#) that "women know their needs better than anyone and it is their right to voice their demands and participate in decisions making processes affecting their life". the participants as well experienced an increase in their sense of community and solidarity, another participant stated, "Alone I can do nothing, but within a group, we can make a change".

Output Statement 2: Dialogue between vulnerable affected women and service providers is initiated.

Not applicable during this reporting period.

Madanyat (in partnership with ONDES)

Output statement 1: Women committees are capacitated to influence local decision-making in peacebuilding processes.

During the reporting period, Madanyat established two women committees in two areas, Sin El Fil and Bourj Hammou, in addition to one steering committee with members from both committees, consisting of 19 adult

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

women and 2 adult men. These members strengthened their capacities on various topics and actively participated in the needs assessment development to better influence local decision-making in peacebuilding processes.

From September to November, a series of trainings were organized on the following topics and engaging a total of 23 women and 2 men: 1) developing and conducting a needs assessment, 2) municipal laws, 3) accountability (two trainings), 4) social communication skills (two trainings), and two training sessions on advocacy. As a result of the first training, the participants shortlisted topics that affect their communities, formed two groups, and decided to focus on issues that have been exacerbated by the Beirut Blast such as domestic violence, family problems, depression, prostitution, and sexual harassment, and the deterioration of services in their areas. Thus, agreed to address waste management in their neighborhood which was affected by the blast, and conducted site visits using the tools provided at the training.

As a result of the trainings on social accountability, 100% of participants increased their knowledge on key concepts related to the citizenship components, and the main pillars of accountability. As a result of the training on the municipal law, all participants enhanced their awareness on the role of municipalities which they will be targeting closely in their activities. The aim of this training is to highlight the women's needs, concerns, and challenges caused and increased due to the Beirut Blast. The pre-post tests revealed that 100% of the participants stated that their knowledge of the municipalities' authority and power prior to the training is between 1,2 and 3; however, after the training, 100% evaluated their knowledge as being between 3,4 or 5. The facilitator noted that the participants showed immense progress in their communication with each other. Furthermore, the women participating in the training sessions demonstrated this improvement by recruiting two additional women to be part of the project committees.

Finally, as a result of two trainings on advocacy, 100% of participants stated that they acquired skills in organizing advocacy campaigns. The facilitator noted that the participants provided accurate responses when they were requested to give concrete examples on SMART goals.

Output statement 2: Women voice their needs and concerns and participate in discussions and consultations to inform local planning and decision making

1,250 adult women voiced their needs and participated in discussions to inform local planning and decision-making. This included 500 women from Bourj Hammud, and 500 women from Sin El Fil who shared their thoughts and concerns through participating in the quantitative research survey, 54 adult women who participated in 7 focus group discussions to inform the needs assessment and 196 through their participation at the Political cafés.

The women committees, consisting of 19 women and 2 men, demonstrated an increase in their engagement and leadership in the project. Specifically, the committees co-organized with Madanyat political debates in the form of Political Café to address many of the controversially discussed political issues around women's political participation. A total of 196 adult women and 124 men participated in these discussions. The first political café hosted 16 adult women and 4 adult men; they increased their awareness on the importance of lifting politicians' immunities. This discussion triggered numerous questions and interventions as it focused on the politician's manipulation of immunities interpretation in the case of the Beirut port explosion investigation led by Judge Bitar. The second and third political Cafés addressed the topic of the upcoming parliamentary elections; 18 women and 1 man attended the second one on 12 November 2021 in Sin El fil, and 36 women and 16 men participated in the third one on 30 November 2021 in Nabaa/Bourj Hammud. The two sessions were led by the executive director of the Lebanese Association for Democratic elections (LADE), who shed light on the electoral law (s), electoral violations, transparency, and the importance of participating in this

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

democratic process. The last political Cafés hosted 180 women and 120 who celebrated Christmas and new year and learned about the importance the solidarity within the community's role in overcoming crisis and hardship as such as the current one.

Fe-Male

Output statement 1: Gender-transformative media content related to the Beirut Blast response is produced and disseminated.

Fe-male held two consultations meetings on 1 October 2021 with 17 organizations that worked on the gendered response after the Beirut Blast. In addition, 4 bilateral meetings were held with organizations specialized in targeting specific groups, such as sex workers, women ex-prisoners, stateless women, young girls in education, women in small and medium businesses. The consultations events and the bilateral meeting aimed to document women and girls' contributions to peacebuilding and recovery efforts and to inform the media content Fe-Male plan to develop as an advocacy tool to mobilize for women's inclusion in decision-making processes and national recovery plans. Moreover, Fe-male finalized the media production plan including the literature review that will be complementing the data collected from the consultation meetings and the bilateral meetings, script writing, and the shortlisting of potential individuals who will be featured in the stories.

Output 2 statement: Voices of women and girls affected by the blast are amplified to ensure their needs are met in peacebuilding and decisions related to the recovery process.

Not applicable for this reporting period.

Haven for Artist

Output statement 1: Artists & marginalized communities, especially women and LGBTQ have access to a self-sustainable cultural community center.

Haven for artists started their project on 15 October 2021. During the reporting period, Haven established a cultural community center and started the preparation process which included installing solar panels, designing and furnishing the center. This process and the activities planned under this project will be concluded during the first quarter of 2022.

Output statement 2: Marginalized communities gather, self-organize, express, and exchange experiences, knowledge and skills.

Not applicable for this reporting period.

SEEDS:

Output statement 1: Study to assess areas of improvement in gender policies of major donors involved in the recovery efforts in Beirut is conducted and findings are solidified by women's groups.

During the reporting period, SEEDS conducted an extensive literature review to showcase the situation of women and girls in Lebanon before the explosion, their specific needs that significantly increased in the aftermath of it along with the recommendations. Additionally, SEEDS carried out a detailed comparative review of similar crisis in different context, such as Haiti. SEEDS also developed the methodology of the data collection. For the next steps, SEEDS will start the data collection process as of February 2022. The data collection will include interviews with 10-15 donors in addition to a few expert stakeholders.

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

Output statement 2: Donors and CSOs involved in the recovery response in Beirut have increased capacity to integrate gender inclusive policies.

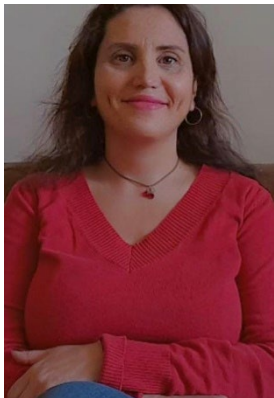
Not applicable during this reporting period.

5. Unintended Results

NA

6. A Specific Story (1/2 page maximum)

Nicole Kassis, 43, has been a professor of French for over 23 years at the College des Soeurs Du Rosaire in Sin El Fil. This mother of two embarked on a journey of self-development and became a community mobilizer after joining a Women's Committee created under the REVIVE Project, which provides interactive training opportunities to a network of women to drive change in their communities.



*Community Mobilizer
Nicole Kassis. Photo:
Courtesy of Nicole Kassis*

UN Women conducted an interview with Mrs. Nicole Kassis's to showcase the community efforts led by the Women's Committee under REVIVE project, led in partnership with local NGOs Madanyat and ONDES. The project aims at increasing women's participation in formal and informal local planning, decision making and peacebuilding efforts by conveying the concerns and vulnerabilities caused or exacerbated due to the Beirut Blast.

The project is generously supported by the Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund (WPHF) with the technical support of UN Women, Lebanon. Below is extract from the interview with Mrs. Kassis.

"I have lived in Sin EL Fil, a suburb in Mount Lebanon, east of Beirut, for my whole life. My community is my home, a place where I grew up and where my family, friends, and neighbors live. Supporting my community in any possible way has always been important to me. "

Last year, I joined the REVIVE Project and soon I became a member of one of the two Women's Committees established in Sin El Fil and Bourj Hammoud. It was then that I started to strongly believe that my voice and other women's voices in the community should be heard, and our rights should not be ignored.

Thanks to the Women's Committee, I finally felt empowered to question what I see and what is happening in my community, both politically and socially. I was finally convinced of my ability to drive change within my community. This is when I decided to take on the role of community mobilizer. I have been raising the awareness of other women on their rights including their equal participation to taking decisions in our community and empowering them to use their own voices to do so. I believe women are drivers of change for fostering peaceful communities.

As a next step, I am planning to implement small initiatives and projects with other members of my community, focused on improving the lives of children and families in neighborhoods facing extreme poverty. I

am now convinced that we should never wait for others to take the initiative. It is our community and our society; therefore, it is our responsibility to make change happen”.

To read the full story, please click [here](#).

7. Knowledge Products and Communications/Visibility

Throughout the implementation period, UN Women intensified its efforts to underline all the programme and implementing partner achievements and impact as well as created more visibility material on the Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund (WPHF).

Key highlights:

- 33 Media engagements/media clips
- 2 events - one WPHF launching event led by UN Women Lebanon and a launching event led by Beity Association
- One advocacy campaign in commemoration of August 4th Beirut Port Explosion
- 202 social media posts from UN Women Lebanon and partners disseminated on Twitter and Facebook
- Over 127,000 social media impressions and reach on UN Women Lebanon Twitter and Facebook Channels for WPHF related content
- Development of a quarterly newsletter.

The below summarizes the list of communications and visibility activities undertaken by UN Women in partnership with implementing partners, UN in Lebanon and the Germany Embassy in Lebanon:

WPHF Call for Proposal - February 2021

In partnership with WPHF Secretariat, the UN RCO, the Government of Germany, and with the participation from the Government of Canada and the European Union, a bilingual press release in English and Arabic was disseminated to mark the occasion of the launch. The press release is available in English [here](#) and [Arabic](#) here.

WPHF Launch in Lebanon - June 2021

On June 10th 2021, the Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund (WPHF) together with the United Nations in Lebanon announced the launch of six grassroots projects to enhance women's participation in the Beirut Port Explosion's response and recovery process – alongside the official launch of the WPHF in Lebanon. To mark the event members were gathered to commemorate the occasion, a press release was disseminated which resulted in 27 media clips and joint social media campaign launched on UN Women Lebanon social media platforms which received over 20,000 impressions. The press release is available in English [here](#) and [Arabic](#) here.



#BeirutBlast advocacy campaign - August 2021

UN Women Lebanon led on an online media campaign to commemorate the first anniversary of the Beirut Explosion. The campaign featured insightful testimonies from the women-led grassroots organizations selected under the WPHF. In addition, the campaign showcased the efforts underway to provide women and marginalized groups with an opportunity to participate meaningfully in the Beirut

7. Knowledge Products and Communications/Visibility

explosion recovery efforts. The campaign included the dissemination of a bilingual feature story in English and Arabic which featured testimonies from each organization. Furthermore 47 bilingual social media assets were developed for the dedicated campaign and reached over 88,000 impressions/reach and 2,300 engagements on Twitter and Facebook. The Feature story is available in English [here](#) and Arabic [here](#).



UN Women Lebanon, WPHF Volume.1 Newsletter - September 2021

UN Women Lebanon sought to develop a quarterly newsletter which captures the latest updates on the implementation of the Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund (WPHF) in Lebanon. The newsletter includes the key highlights and achievements of the WPHF programme partners' towards enhancing women's participation in the Beirut Port Explosion's response and recovery process. Volume 1 is available [here](#) - with Volume 2 to be released in February 2022.

Implementing partners communications efforts:

UN Women Lebanon has continued to support communications and visibility efforts led by implementing partners which includes regular documentation of activities and social media engagement. Notably:



- Five partners disseminated a total of 142 social media posts on Facebook and Twitter during the reporting period.
- November 2021 - Beity Association led on an event that gathered 100 Gemayzeh and Mar Mikhael residents, together with the police and civil defense sectors, to commemorate joining efforts to pave the way for improved disaster management, recovery and resilience efforts. The event was accompanied with a press release and several TV interviews (five media engagements)
- Dar Al Amal Video - Participatory approaches in health and social service institutions: Dar Al

Amal developed a video on participatory approaches in health and social service institutions, which seeks to train participants on designing, implementing, and evaluating services and programmes that benefit recipients. The video highlights the importance of ensuring the service providers engage recipients in dialogue towards solutions and development processes. Watch [here](#)

Grantee key highlights:

- 10777 SM impressions and 4301 reach for Auberge Beity.
- 4821 SM impressions and 2010 reach for Dar Al Amal.
- 2199 SM impressions and 636 reach for Madanyat.

7. Knowledge Products and Communications/Visibility

Furthermore, UN Women Lebanon is working to regularly provide content including photographs, visual assets etc. to the WPHF secretariat through a joint repository [here](#).

8. Capacity Building of CSOs by UNW Country Office/Management Entity

During the reporting Period, UN Women Lebanon supported the technical capacity building of the six grantees under WPHF through conducting a series of training on several topics and through providing continuous support and follow up. UN Women also brought the six grantees together to meet and coordinate on activities. This resulted in 3 grantees partnering on specific activities (see Auberge Beity's Project, collaboration and coordination and capacity building sections, page 8), bringing their expertise together.

Finance and Procurement training:

On the 6th of July 2021, UN Women organized a full-day training on Finance and procurement at Radisson Hotel, Beirut. Twelve participants from 7 Organizations under WPHF (9 Women and 3 men) increased their finance and procurement knowledge on financial reporting and management guidelines. Particularly, they acquired skills on audit recommendations, developing organizational manuals, and tools aiming to ensure data privacy and protection, anti-fraud policies among other guidelines. The mentioned improvement was reflected in grantees financial reporting quality and their ability to liquidate their advances in due time, given that these organizations are small / grassroots organizations with little experience on such guidelines.

Furthermore, UN Women provided continuous support through different modalities to provide guidance on financial management, guidelines, and liquidations of advances.

Monitoring and Evaluation training sessions:

UN Women organized a training session on Monitoring and Evaluation on the 13th of July 2021. The session was facilitated by WPHF Monitoring and Evaluation specialist. The sessions targeted 9 participants from WPHF grantees and focused on Gender Sensitive & Feminist M&E, M&E requirements, Qualitative Methods, and Approaches. All the materials were shared with the participants, including the presentation and the recording. As a result of the training, the 6 organizations drafted with the support of UN Women and WPHF M&E specialist plans to better monitor and evaluate their projects. They showed improvement in calculating and disaggregating beneficiaries, in addition to using M&E tools as developed in each project M&E plan.

Result Based Reporting training session:

UN Women organized a training session on Result-based Reporting on the 14th of July 2021. The sessions targeted all UN Women partners, including 10 participants from WPHF grantees. The session focused on presenting the updated narrative report template to receive feedback from the participant as well as result reporting training, change language. All materials were shared with the participants, including the presentation and the recording. Also, UN Women team provided ongoing support through reviewing, revising, and sharing feedback on the grantees' narrative reports.

The grantees demonstrated an increase in their reporting skills through their narrative reports quality reflecting on the achieved results, adapting the change language, and refining their narrative reporting.

Prevention from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA):

UN Women organized a session on PSEA with WPHF grantees on 5 November 2021. 10 participants (8 women and 2 men) benefitted from the session and acquired knowledge on PSEA minimum standards. They committed to applying the minimum standards in their organization and are following up with UN Women PSEA focal points

8. Capacity Building of CSOs by UNW Country Office/Management Entity

on meeting these standards. Indeed, the grantees started drafting their PSEA policies or integrating PSEA in their policies. UN Women team will follow up and ensure that all grantees are in compliance with the PSEA minimum standards during 2022. The latter will be achieved through supporting grantees in developing their policies, code of conduct and training the grantees organization's staff on PSEA.

9. Risks and Mitigation

<i>Risk Area (contextual, programmatic, institutionally, briefly describe)</i>	<i>Risk Level</i> 4=Very High 3=High 2=Medium 1=Low	<i>Likelihood</i> 5=Very High 4=Likely 3=Possible 2=Unlikely 1=Rare	<i>Impact</i> 5=Extreme 4=Major 3=Moderate 2=Minor 1=Insignificant	<i>Mitigation</i> Mitigating measures undertaken during the reporting period to address the risk
Covid-19 restrictions affecting activities implementation	2	3	3	UNW and grantees Reverting to online modality, preparing activities ahead of time
Internet and telecommunications connectivity problems due to lack of fuel and electricity affecting communication and social media platforms	3	4	3	UNW and grantees Using USB routers, installing different types of internets
Instability, security incidents, roadblocks affecting the safety of team and beneficiaries	2	4	3	UN Women to monitoring the security situation and develop contingency plans. UN W and grantees Resorting to online modalities, assessing the security situation prior to events, providing security updates
Incomplete supporting documents for the grantee's financial reports which may cause delays in fund disbursement and delays in implementation of the activities.	2	3	3	UN Women Providing continuous capacity building activities, monitoring, guidance, coaching to grantees.
The fluctuation of the Lira exchange and the different exchange rate affecting spending plans and creating additional labour to grantees	3	4	4	UNW and grantees Drafting accurate spending plans and conducting budget revisions.
The current banking regulations are subject to additional restrictions such as on withdrawing money, bank account, exchange rate	2	3	3	UN Women to conduct Constant Monitoring of the banking regulations, look for flexible options, and update grantees on new regulations. UN Women to ensure fund transfers are not delayed to prevent delays in activities implementation and grantees ability to withdraw the fund as per the existing regulations.

10. Delays and Adaptations/Revisions
<p>At the Project Level:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The project led by Fe-Male was slightly delayed with a slight percentage of underspending. This was due to the fuel and telecommunication crisis which affected Lebanon during summer 2021. However, Fe-Male project consists mainly of producing social media content and campaign as such as videos and media audit related to the Beirut Explosion. So far, Fe-Male prepared the content and it will be produced on due time. - The agreement with Haven for Artists was delayed due to their inability to open a bank account because of the restrictions imposed by the banks due to the crisis. However, the agreement with Haven was finalized on 15 October 2021 and their project will be concluded within the WPHF timeframe on 31 December 2022. - Seeds for legal Initiatives requested a two month no cost extension for their project in order to update the design methodology to their study, adding a comparative review component of similar crises in different contexts such as Haiti's earthquakes in 2010 and 2021. The project with SEEDS will be concluded in 30 June 2022 instead of 30 April 2022. <p>At the Country Level : NA</p>

11. Lessons Learned ⁵			
Identify Challenge/Describe <i>Challenges can be programmatic or operational affecting the country program and/or of projects.</i>	What are the factors/reasons contributing to this challenge?	How was the challenge addressed? What was done differently, or what will be done to address the challenge?	Key Lesson Learned <i>As a result of the challenge what did you (and partners) learn from the situation that has helped to inform the project, or improve how the project is implemented or for future interventions?</i>
Inability to pay through banks in some cases and reverting to paying in cash instead.	Prices and service cost are increasing constantly. Less expensive service providers/ vendors are not registered officially while other service providers/ vendors do not trust the bank after restrictions imposed on withdrawing recently.	UN Women is dealing with these challenges case by case to ensure activities are implemented in due time and that partners are not exhausted by these measures.	The continuous change in the banking system regulations and the lack of trust of this system requires Looking into different and flexible options that ensure guidelines requirements are met and grantees are not activities are not delayed. Such challenges also require dealing with each case separately, in addition to anticipating the problems beforehand and looking for solutions in consultation with grantees.
incomplete supporting documents in relation to financial reporting	The grantees are small / grassroots organizations with little experience on these	Constant support and follow-up through meetings, emails, phone calls, and additional training.	smaller grassroots organizations require more intensified and regular capacity building to meet the compliance/financial

⁵ A lesson learned is a systematic reflection of challenges (or successes) that have occurred during the reporting period which has resulted in a change, adaptation, or improvement as a result of the challenge, or a planned change or adaptation in the future.

11. Lessons Learned ⁵			
	guidelines and procedures		requirements of UNW and as such, plans for the coming year will include additional capacity building activities such as field visits, training, coaching, and closer monitoring.

12. Innovations and Best Practices
<p>Best Practices:</p> <p><i>UN Women</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Conducting meetings with grantees prior to the reporting period proved to mitigate delays in reporting.</i> - <i>Flexibility in the means of communications such as phone calls, WhatsApp messaging proved to speed up planning and implementation and prevent misunderstandings.</i> - <i>Facilitating communication between UN Women expertise on communication, operations, finance and coaching mechanisms and strengthened the partnership. P's relevant focal point is provided as an efficient.</i> - <i>Organizing event that hosts all 6 organizations such as the launching event, the Beirut Blast campaign created an environment of exchange and collaboration among partners.</i> - <i>Conducting trainings at grantees premises increased their ownership of the project.</i> - <i>Being proactive in supporting drafting M&E plans for grantees at the early stages of the project proved to prevent certain delays and better monitor the implementation of the activities.</i> - <i>Refining the received proposals, results-frameworks, and budget at the early stages enabled better monitoring of the implementation.</i> <p><i>Grantees</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Reaching out for technical support through different means proceed to increase the efficiency of the work, increase the grantees technical capacity, maintain a partnership based on mutual support and positive communication.</i> - <i>Coordination and knowledge sharing and support among the 6 grantees through meetings, events, capacity building activities.</i> - <i>Positive and committed engagement with UN women's capacity-building activities and initiatives which demonstrated an in better planning the activities and an increase in the reporting quality.</i> - <i>The organization that set up the project team, roles, and responsibilities at the early stages proved to better plan and implement its activities.</i> <p>Innovations:</p> <p>Madanyat and the two women's committees established in Sin Fil and Bourj Hammoud initiated, and co-organized community debates entitled "Political Cafés". Besides the project beneficiaries, the political cafés encouraged the participation of members of the local communities from all ranges of age, gender, ethnicity, etc. The setting Madanyat adopted for conducting the cafés increased its reach and expanded the limited spaces for NGOs to reclaiming the ownership to the public space.</p> <p>Madanyat political cafés reach was expected to be 200 individuals. However, the cafés, so far, hosted 390 participants.</p>

12. Innovations and Best Practices

On the other hand, Madanyat established and capacitated two women committees from the targeted communities. The active participation of the committees in planning, organizing, attending the cafes increase the sense of community, increased their political participation skills and created a peer-to peer learning process which enhanced the commitment and engagement of the women, members of the committee, and members of the local communities.

13. Auditing and Financial Management

Mention if any projects were audited during the reporting period and provide a brief summary of results. Attach the audit report as an Annex (for internal use only).

NA

14. Next Steps and Priority Actions

For the next steps in 2022, UN Women prioritize the following:

- *Constant support and follow up with the grantees to ensure all activities are implemented and all narrative and financial reporting and requirements are met and in high quality.*
- *Provide additional capacity building activities such as field visits, trainings, coaching, especially on financial reporting and result based reporting and communication, documentation. Also, providing support and follow up PSEA minimum standards.*
- *Conducting field visits with donors, members of steering committees.*
- *Ensuring high quality visibility for WPHF and the project achievements.*
- *Documenting all project activities.*
- *Launching a second WPHF Call for Proposal in Lebanon*

ANNEX A: Results Framework

Using the **Results Framework from the Project Document** - provide an update on the achievement of impact and outcome indicators for each project in the table below. Where it has not been possible to collect data on indicators, a clear explanation should be given explaining why, as well as plans on how and when this data will be collected.

*Please note that outputs and activities are reported in narrative Section 4b only – do not include outputs here. For projects which have come to an end in the reporting year, impact level must be reported. For other organizations, and where possible progress towards the impact indicator(s) should be reported.

Expected Results	Indicators ⁶	Baseline (if applicable)	Planned Target (if applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator ⁷)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
Auberge Beity Association					
<u>WPHF Impact Area</u> <i>Improved socio-economic recovery and political participation of women and girls in peacebuilding contexts</i>	Indicator 1 Number and types of plans and/or policies in peacebuilding contexts influenced by women or civil society organizations	0	3	0	The project started on 30 June 2021. Reporting at the impact level will take place during the next reporting period
<u>Outcomes</u> Improved gender sensitive disaster management processes by service providers because of women's participation	Indicator 1 Number of people directly benefiting from the response (disaggregated by sex and age group)	0	48 adult women	55 Adult Women	N/A
	Indicator 2 Number of people indirectly benefiting from the response	NA	NA	0	Not applicable for reporting period
	Indicator 3 Number of service providers that introduce gender sensitive disaster management processes as a result to women's participation	0	3	0	Not applicable for reporting period
CSO Name: Haven for Artists					
<u>WPHF Impact Area</u> <i>Improved socio-economic recovery and political participation of women and</i>	Indicator 1 Number of people / women participating in political and decision-making processes	0	100 (60 adult women, trans, and Non-binary, 20 adult men)	0	Not applicable for this reporting period

⁶ Use the indicators from the project document's results framework, ensuring that the disaggregation of the indicator is also included.

⁷ Report on the progress made against each indicator, highlighting the indicator value for the reporting period and any cumulative results. These results should align with the narrative in Section 4a and/or 4b.

Expected Results	Indicators ⁶	Baseline (if applicable)	Planned Target (if applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator ⁷)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
<i>girls in peacebuilding contexts</i>	(disaggregated by sex/sexual identity and age group)				
<u>Outcomes</u> Enhanced engagement of women and LGBTQ individuals in promoting dialogue and community cohesion through safe, and independent cultural space.	Indicator 1 Number of people directly benefiting from the response	0	500 (Women: 290, Trans & non-binaries persons: 95, Men: 90, and Children: 25)	0	Not applicable for this reporting period
	Indicator 2 Number of people indirectly benefiting from the response	0	1500	0	Not applicable for this reporting period
	Indicator 3 Percentage of women, LGBTQ individuals accessing the community center expressing improvement in their well-being, engagement, social interaction	0	60%	0%	Not applicable for this reporting period
CSO Name: Dar Al Amal					
<u>WPHF Impact Area</u> <i>Improved socio-economic recovery and political participation of women and girls in peacebuilding contexts</i>	Indicator 1 Number of women participating in political and decision-making processes	0	NA	0	Not applicable for this reporting period
<u>Outcome</u> Vulnerable women in identified communities influence better access to services for women.	Indicator 1 Number of people directly benefiting from the response	0	50	50 Adult Women	N/A
	Indicator 2 Number of people indirectly benefiting from the response	0	250	250	N/A
	Indicator 3 Number of issues addressed by service providers as a result to women advocacy	0	3	0	Not applicable for this reporting period
CSO Name: Madanyat					
WPHF Impact Area	Indicator 1 Number and types of plans and/or policies in	0	NA	0	Not applicable for this reporting period

Expected Results	Indicators ⁶	Baseline (if applicable)	Planned Target (if applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator ⁷)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
<i>Improved socio-economic recovery and political participation of women and girls in peacebuilding contexts</i>	peacebuilding contexts influenced by women or civil society organizations			Twenty one members of the committees (19 women and 2 men) participating through political cafés.	
	Number of women participating in political and decision-making processes				
	Indicator 2 Number of women participating in political and decision-making processes	0	NA	0	Not applicable for this reporting period
<u>Outcome</u> Increased women's participation in formal and informal local planning, decision making and peacebuilding efforts.	Indicator 1 Number of people directly benefiting from the response	0	20	1,465 (1337 Adult Women, 128 adult men)	N/A
	Indicator 2 Number of people indirectly benefiting from the response	0	520	543,692	This is due the organization's reach on social media platforms
	Indicator 3 Number of recommendations or issues voiced by women through the efforts of women committees which are addressed and adopted by local decision makers or other stakeholders	0	3	0	Not applicable for this reporting period
CSO Name: Fe-Male					
WPHF Impact Area <i>Improved socio-economic recovery and political participation of women and girls in peacebuilding contexts</i>	Indicator 1 Number of women and girls participating in decision making and advocacy efforts in gendered responses to the Beirut Blast	0	28	0	Not applicable for this reporting period
<u>Outcome</u> Women and girls have increased power to	Indicator 1 Number of people directly benefiting from the response	0	28	0	The project is focusing on producing social media content. The first phase consisted of drafting,

Expected Results	Indicators ⁶	Baseline (if applicable)	Planned Target (if applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator ⁷)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
influence peacebuilding and recovery processes					preparing the content. Reporting on this indicator will take place during the next reporting period
	Indicator 2 Number of people indirectly benefiting from the response	0	2 M	0	Same as above
	Indicator 3 Percentage of adolescent girls (targeted) who feel confident in their ability to advocate using new skills	0	80 %	0	Not applicable during this reporting period.
CSO Name: Seeds for Legal Initiatives					
WPHF Impact Area <i>Improved socio-economic recovery and political participation of women and girls in peacebuilding contexts</i>	Indicator 1 Number and types of policies (and recommendations) in peacebuilding contexts influenced by women or civil society organizations	0	NA	0	Not applicable during this reporting period.
	Indicator 2 Number of women participating in political and decision-making processes	0	NA	0	Not applicable during this reporting period.
<u>Outcomes</u> Increased commitment to gender inclusive policies in the recovery response in Beirut	Indicator 1 Number of people directly benefiting from the response	0	45 (30 of which are women, 100% are adults)	0	This is due to the nature of the project. The project focuses on developing a research study. The first phase was dedicated to the literature review, developing the methodology.
	Indicator 2 Number of people indirectly benefiting from the response	0	NA	0	Not applicable during this reporting period.
	Indicator 3 Number of donors and implementing organizations who pledge their commitment	0	15	0	Not applicable during this reporting period.