

**Submission Form
To The Lebanon Recovery Fund Steering Committee**

| | |
|--|--------------------|
| To be completed by the UN Resident Coordinator's Office (RCO) | |
| Meeting No: | Date of Meeting: |
| Item No: | Programme/project: |

(To be completed by the Participating UN Organisation and endorsed by SC)

| | |
|---|---|
| To: Lebanon Recovery Fund Steering Committee | Date of Submission: 29 November 2011 |
| From: Lebanese Family Planning Association / UN Women | Contact: Toufic Osseiran, Honorary President, Rania Tarazi, Assistant Regional Program Director |
| Through: Project Advisory Group (PAG) <input type="checkbox"/> Endorsement <input type="checkbox"/> Comments | Contact: Toufic Osseiran, tel 961 1 311978, email: tosseiran@ifpa.org.lb Rania Tarazi, tel. +962 6 5200060 ext. 1008, email: rania.tarazi@unwomen.org |
| Proposed submission, if approved would result in: <input type="checkbox"/> Continuation of existing programme/project <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New programme/project <input type="checkbox"/> Other (explain) | Proposed submission resulted from: <input type="checkbox"/> National Authorities initiative within national priorities <input type="checkbox"/> UN Agency initiative within national priorities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (explain): Joint initiative between LFPA and UN Women within national priorities |
| Project title: Local Development through Women Empowerment - in Nabatieh Villages | |
| Amount of funds requested for proposed programme/project: \$ 698,340 | |
| Estimated number of beneficiaries: direct 6,604 indirect approximately 90,000 people and 35 organizations | |
| Percentage and amount of indirect costs requested: 7% | |

Background

The project was jointly developed by UN Women and the Lebanese Family Planning Association (LFPA). UN Women, an non-resident agency in Lebanon, conducted a gender needs assessment in April 2011 to identify entry points for its technical support to national organizations within its mandate of gender equality. In addition to identifying potential partners, the gender needs assessment has shown that women have not been systematically included in the recovery and reconstruction efforts in Lebanon. It also highlighted the need to utilize the human rights approach and address the needs of both men and women in less advantaged locations. LFPA, based on their experience and outreach, proposed Nabatieh district as a potential area for intervention. A quick survey was accordingly conducted reaching 104 women in 9 villages of Nabatieh District. The respondents confirmed the economic hardships that women and families face in Nabatieh. They also confirmed the existence of gender based violence (GBV) and the need to combat it as well as the need to empower women in general. The researchers noted that women in the southern villages are in need of assistance. They would benefit from training for employment and work, they hesitate to discuss GBV and some consider that subornation against men, and they have no access to local activities or clubs.

The project's main sector programme is Social Services; however through the multi-sector nature of the proposed services to be offered as a result of implementation of the project, it will tackle industry (through gearing focus on business training on agri-industry, eco tourism), environment (through gearing focus on social entrepreneurship, environmentally-friendly business training) and culture and heritage (through the focus on eco-tourism and enhancing the cultural lives of the communities).

In this submission, we are grateful to the Lebanese Authorities in charge of the Lebanon Recovery Fund for their consideration of our proposal and hereby request their endorsement of the initiative.

1. Purpose of Proposed Programme/Project

Development Goal: To contribute to local development in Nabatieh district villages by developing the capacities of local women and increasing their participation in innovative, integrated solutions to their communities' problems.

Key Immediate Objectives:

Objective 1: Families in Nabatiyeh district are provided with skills, resources and services that improve their lives and livelihoods.

Objective 2: Women in Nabatieh district become active agents/leaders in the local society and economy

Objective 3: A culture that rejects gender-based violence is created in Nabatiyeh district

Outputs and Key Activities:

Output 1: Three Multi-sector service centers run by local women are established and operational in Nabatiyeh

- 1.1 Selection of the 3 Centers' hosts and the main partners and setting up the locations
- 1.2 Conducting a community survey of services and training needs
- 1.3 Preparing a governance and organizational structure for the 3 Centers
- 1.4 Developing policy and guidance documents for operations of the 4 pillars of the centers: including a business management training program/schedule, GBV services guide and referral system, entertainment activities guide focusing on stress relief and a schedule/plan of educational lectures and seminars
- 1.5 Implementing capacity development activities for participating organizations staff including preparations of training manuals for that purpose
- 1.6 Organizing entertainment activities at the community level targeting youth

Output 2: Women in Nabatiyeh district are provided with leadership and economic skills

- 2.1 Selection and hiring of a team of women from the villages as candidates to run the centers
- 2.2 Conducting capacity development activities including formal and hands-on training for the team of women on functional and technical skills including running the different services of the centers
- 2.3 Developing and implementing an income generating activity for each center by the team of women
- 2.4 Implementation of the business training courses for the community members based on the developed program/schedule. The training will include "how to" establish income generating activities, business processes, financial management, office management courses in addition to cottage industry trainings, concepts of eco-tourism and social entrepreneurship.
- 2.5 Organizing entertainment activities at the community level led by the team of women targeting young men and women

Output 3: The local community and its organizations in Nabatiyeh district villages become better informed about gender-based violence

- 3.1 Conducting opinions poll on the perceptions of the communities' different stakeholders on GBV
- 3.2 Organizing lectures and seminars for the local community on GBV based on the developed schedule/plan
- 3.3 Organizing two workshops that target ten municipalities in the ten villages and 25 local societies and youth/sports clubs on concepts of GBV and collective actions to combat GBV

3.4 Organizing forums with ten secondary schools targeting students and forums for Parents Committees in each school where these exist on topics of GBV

3.5 Organizing a dialogue session with religious leaders in the community on GBV and women's rights

3.6 Launch a local awareness campaign on the role of different stakeholders in combating GBV.

3. Evaluation of Proposals by the PAG

Implementability

| | 2011 | 2012 |
|--------------------------------|------|------|
| <i>Estimated commitments</i> | US\$ | US\$ |
| <i>Estimated disbursements</i> | US\$ | US\$ |
| <i>Contribution (optional)</i> | US\$ | US\$ |

Does the project correspond to national priorities? Yes No

Please elaborate

Project approved by Line Ministry _____ on _____ (date)

4. Review by the UN Resident Coordinator's Office (RCO)

Check on Programme/Project Proposal Format Contents

Cover sheet (first page) Yes No

Logical Framework Yes No

Programme/Project Justification Yes No

Programme/Project Management Arrangements Yes No

Risks and Assumptions Yes No

Budget Yes No

Support Cost Yes No

Overall review of programme submission

Recommendations

Elaborate

5. Decision of the LRF Steering Committee

- Approved for a total budget of \$
- Approved with modification/condition
- Deferred

Reason(s)/Comment(s)

| |
|-----------|
| Elaborate |
|-----------|

Chair of the LRF Steering Committee

.....

Signature

Date

6. Follow-up action taken by the Administrative Agent

- Project consistent with provisions of the Letter of Agreement with donors (if applicable)

.....

Signature

Date

Lebanon Recovery Fund
Programme/Project Proposal Format and Guidelines

Contents:

1. Cover sheet and description of programme/project document (Appendix A)
2. Logical Framework (Appendix B)
3. Programme/Project Budget (Appendix C)



LEBANON RECOVERY FUND

PROJECT DOCUMENT COVER SHEET

| | |
|--|---|
| Participating UN Organization: UN Women | Sector: Social Services |
| Programme Manager Name: Rania Tarazi Address: Amman Jordan Telephone: +962 6 5200060 - 1008 E-mail: rania.tarazi@unwomen.org | LRF PAG Name: Address: Telephone: E-mail: |
| Project Title: Local Development through Women Empowerment - in Nabatieh Villages Project Number: TBD | Project Location: 10 villages in Nabatieh District |
| Project Description: The project provides a comprehensive multi-sector local solution that addresses the multiple impacts of conflict on the social roles between the men and women, on the livelihoods of community members, on their psychological health and well-being and on the environment. It aims to establish multi-sector service centers in 3 locations, empower women to run those centers and combat the culture of gender-based violence. | Total Project Cost: USD 740,740 LRF: USD 698,340 UN Women: USD 42,400 Total: USD 740,740 |
| | Programme/Project Duration: 24 months |

Development Goal: To contribute to local development in Nabatieh district villages by developing the capacities of local women and increasing their participation in innovative, integrated solutions to their communities' problems.

Key Immediate Objectives:

Objective 1: Families in Nabatieh district are provided with skills, resources and services that improve their lives and livelihoods.

Objective 2: Women in Nabatieh district are active agents/leaders in the local society and economy

Objective 3: A culture that rejects gender-based violence is created in Nabatieh district

Outputs and Key Activities:

Output 1: Three Multi-sector service centers run by local women are established and operational in Nabatieh

1.1 Selection of the 3 Centers' hosts and the main partners and setting up the locations

1.2 Conducting a community survey of services and training needs

1.3 Preparing a governance and organizational structure for the 3 Centers

1.4 Developing policy and guidance documents for operations of the 4 pillars of the centers: including a business management training program/schedule, GBV services guide and referral system, entertainment activities guide focusing on stress relief and a schedule/plan of educational lectures and seminars

1.5 Implementing capacity development activities for participating organizations staff including preparations of training manuals for that purpose

1.6 Organizing entertainment activities at the community level targeting youth

Output 2: Women in Nabatieh district are provided with leadership and economic skills

2.1 Selection and hiring of a team of women from the villages as candidates to run the centers

2.2 Conducting capacity development activities including formal and hands-on training for the team of women on functional and technical skills including running the different services of the centers

2.3 Developing and implementing an income generating activity for each center by the team of women

2.4 Implementation of the business training courses for the community members based on the developed program/schedule. The training will include "how to" establish income generating activities, business processes, financial management, office management courses in addition to cottage industry trainings, concepts of eco-tourism and social entrepreneurship.

2.5 Organizing entertainment activities at the community level led by the team of women targeting young men and women

Output 3: The local community and its organizations in Nabatiyeh district villages become better informed about gender-based violence

- 3.1 Conducting opinions poll on the perceptions of the communities' different stakeholders on GBV
- 3.2 Organizing lectures and seminars for the local community on GBV based on the developed schedule/plan
- 3.3 Organizing two workshops that target ten municipalities in the ten villages and 25 local societies and youth/sports clubs on concepts of GBV and collective actions to combat GBV
- 3.4 Organizing forums with ten secondary schools targeting students and forums for Parents Committees in each school where these exist on topics of GBV
- 3.5 Organizing a dialogue session with religious leaders in the community on GBV and women's rights
- 3.6 Launch a local awareness campaign on the role of different stakeholders in combating GBV.

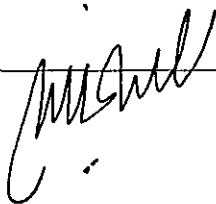
On behalf of:

Signature

Date

Name/Title

UN Women



29 NOV 2011

for

Ms. Maha Al-Nuaimy/

Deputy Regional

Program Director, OIC

Chair, LRF SC

1. Programme/Project Justification

As part of the Lebanese South, a huge area of Nabatieh Governorate, including its four districts, was occupied by Israeli forces for 22 years. The repercussions of war and occupation left the region with several economic and social problems and almost total absence of government services. The gender implications of this were several among which was migration of men, including young men, outside the area, with women and children remaining to protect the land and pursue agriculture to ensure family livelihoods resulting as well in school-drop-outs. The region was impacted by the 2006 war with the resulting destruction of homes and civilian infrastructure, public services and utilities and the shrinkage of the agriculture-based local economy¹. The region continues to suffer from unexploded cluster munitions that contaminate large swathes of land, rendering it unavailable to farming activities as well as threatening the safety of civilians in places of residence, schools and hospitals².

The effects of the long term and the 2006 war on the southern region, Nabatieh included, can be categorized as following:

- Demographic effects include internal or external migration mostly of men in search of livelihoods especially as a result of the long years of occupation.
- Socio-economic and environmental impact as a result of destruction of homes, loss of civilian and social infrastructure and economic resources especially land. Nabatieh has been undergoing reconstruction since the war however still suffers economic hardships. Demining efforts are ongoing to rid the land of remaining cluster munitions, thus restoring safety and freeing up land for agriculture.
- Psychological effects of the war include traumas resulting from serious concern that accompanies the lack of security, which could lead to serious long-term effects on personality growth, behavior and social interaction.
- Humanitarian effects including loss of life and disability

This calls for continued effort by the government, civil society and international organizations to address the impact of the conflict and restore the quality of lives and livelihoods of the resident communities.

A gender needs assessment conducted in April 2011 by UN Women in Lebanon has shown that the role of women in peace, security and reconstruction is under-represented. *"Lebanon's situation is one where Security Council Resolutions 1325 and 1889 are particularly relevant, since special efforts are needed to bring out women's voices in the peace-building and reconstruction efforts. There are a number of interventions that aim to build dialogue and strengthen peace-building capacity among local communities and among youth groups. However, it is noticeable that few of these indicate clearly participation of women, let alone any concerted effort to ensure women's participation in an integrated way. Indeed, this was noted in an outcome evaluation of conflict prevention and peace-building interventions in 2008"*³.

¹ Southern Lebanon's agricultural output is estimated to have shrunk 25 percent after the 2006 war due to contaminated land and damaged plantations.

² The Lebanese military, humanitarian organizations like the Mines Advisory Group, and other members of the international community have worked to clear more than two-thirds of the contaminated land in Lebanon as a whole.

³ UNDP (2008), "Outcome Evaluation: Conflict Prevention and Peace building ", (by Andre Klap and Nasser Yassin), e.g. p39

UN Women and the Lebanon Family Planning Association (LFPA) are proposing a project that focuses specifically on Nabatieh district. Nabatieh district was heavily bombarded during the 2006 war, and suffered death, destruction and loss of infrastructure. Women in Nabatieh district were particularly impacted including by different forms of violence during all phases of instability and were central to resistance of the occupation. The selection of Nabatieh district, which is one of four districts of the Governorate⁴, was based on the fact that the district has high population density, has a homogeneous community, mostly of Muslim Shiites who are similar in their attitudes and practices towards education, economy, customs and traditions and has a high percentage of educated women. Additionally, the community is characterized by cooperativeness and openness to knowledge however is still dominated by gender stereotypes.

In a recent survey of 104 women carried out by LFPA in 9 villages of Nabatieh district⁵, 65% acknowledged the existence of domestic violence either physical (60%) or psychological (76%) as well as societal violence (86%) expressed mostly as psychological. Gender-based Violence was attributed by most respondents to economic hardships (54%), followed by home and school upbringing and customs and traditions equally at 49% and lack of the rule of law at 41%. Most of the respondents (71%) indicated interest in participating in activities that combat gender-based violence. When asked about their needs and priorities, most indicated economic livelihoods as a first priority (84%) an understandable result given that only 49% of the women surveyed defined themselves as working. The economic was followed by social needs: health (81%) and educational (66%) and environmental (61%). Participation in public life was lowest at 23%. According to the respondents, the community can benefit from a variety of services including those that enhance the role of women in awareness and education, entertainment activities and income generating training activities and projects among others.

Nabatieh district is administratively managed directly under the authority of the Governorate. All the departments of the governorate authorities are represented there. It has 38 municipalities, 2 branches of Lebanese universities, teachers training centers and a high technical school. Local development service centers of the Ministry of Social Affairs operate in most villages in Nabatieh district. They offer health/social services however they are not sufficiently effective. Agriculture is the main sector of the economy however there is high reliance on remittances for revenue. The district villages are rich with historic/archeological sites some of which are untapped and present a potential economic opportunity.

The project is in line with national priorities that aim to 1. Alleviate poverty and health indicators and encourage investment and other job-creating activities in the more deprived areas 2. Reduce regional disparities in development indicators through a proper distribution of investment and other resources as well as through promoting local development. The project is also in line with the concluding observations of CEDAW on empowerment of rural women and with the National Strategy for Women 2011-2020 that aims to implement policies and initiatives that empower poor women by providing training and economic opportunities for them, raising their awareness about their rights and obligations under the law and combating gender-based violence. Research by the Council for Development and Reconstruction and other research and statistical institutions called as well for shedding light on gender-based violence through challenging a societal culture that accepts violence and associating awareness initiatives with capacity development of women to participate in their societies and break gender stereotypes.

The project is in line with the priorities of the Lebanon Recovery Fund as it aims to achieve sustainable local economic development in a region impacted by the 2006 war and to improve the communities' livelihoods.

⁴ The four districts are Marjeyoun, Hasbaya, Bint Jbeil, and Nabatieh

⁵ 104 questionnaires in Ansar, Dweir, A'rebsalim, Kufr tibnit, Hboush, 'Aba, Jarjou', Jbaa' and Kufr Rumman

2. Programme/Project Approach

The project approach stems from the following gender analysis of the above mentioned effects of war and its impact on local development.

- Effects of migration have resulted in 1. Drain of labor of the male work force, 2. an increased role of women in protection of the family and in farming activities in addition to a bigger role in child care 3. An increased role of children in generating household livelihoods thus resulting in higher school drop-outs. According to the results of a PAPFAM survey of Lebanon in 2004/2005, the rate of enrollment in different levels of education in Nabatieh governorate drops as the level of education goes up. 4. Remittances have become a key revenue for the local economy
- Efforts are ongoing to de-mine the areas of land contaminated by cluster munitions thus impacting agricultural produce and safety. An opportunity arises to cultivate the freed up land for the purposes of self-sufficiency and export outside the district. An economic opportunity arises as well from investment in the historic/archaeological and natural sites in eco- tourism.
- The long term psychological trauma of war impacts the productivity of men and women as it affects personality growth, behavior and social interaction. International experience has shown that conflict may lead to an increase in gender-based violence. The survey above confirms that in Nabatieh district, gender based violence, domestic and societal is a perceived problem in the community. The survey also showed that aside from the impact of conflict, economic hardship was considered a primary reason for violence. Thus as conflict increases violence and destroys the economy, a culture of violence perpetuates conflict and reduces overall productivity.
- Humanitarian effects including loss of life and disability also place higher burdens on women in care activities.

The above analysis and assumptions call for a comprehensive multi-sector local approach that addresses the multiple impacts of conflict on the social roles between men and women, on the livelihoods of community members, on their psychological health and well-being and on the environment. It also calls for a rights-based approach that takes into consideration the differentiated rights and needs of members of the community: adult men and women; youth, children and the disabled. The project follows the above and also acknowledges that local development cannot be achieved without acknowledging the rights and responsibilities of women in Nabatieh district.

The overall goal in the project is to contribute to local development in Nabatieh district by developing the capacities of women in the villages and increasing their participation in innovative, integrated solutions to their communities' problems. Thus the project's objectives are as follows:

- To improve the livelihoods and quality of lives of communities in villages of Nabatieh district.
- To enable women in villages of Nabatieh district to become active agents in the economy and leaders in their communities.
- To instill a culture that rejects gender-based violence.

The project will run for 24 months. It will be implemented in 10 villages⁶ in Nabatieh District, each with a population ranging from 5,000 – 15,000 people. Thus, it will target in total a population of around 90,000. The project beneficiaries are women and men in these 10 villages as well as local

⁶ The 10 villages are Ansar, Dweir, Arabsalim, Kufr tibnit, Hboush, 'Aba, Jarjou', Jbaa', Asharqiyeeh and Kufr Rumman

organizations. The total number of direct beneficiaries that will be reached during the period of project implementation is expected to be 6,604 (approximately 7% of the population).

The strategy will involve mobilizing a variety of partners in order to achieve its objectives. These partners include the following:

- Municipalities in the targeted 10 villages
- Local service centers including those of the Ministry of Social Affairs
- Grass root organizations: societies, youth and sports clubs
- Parents Committees and students in selected schools in the 10 villages
- Local religious leaders

Objective 1: Families in Nabatiyeh district are provided with skills, resources and services that improve their lives and livelihoods.

Output 1: Three Multi-sector service centers run by local women are established and operational in Nabatiyeh

This output will aim to create multi-sector service Centers in 3 locations (as below). The Centers will provide a combination of services and will be at the core of the other project activities. The services will include:

- Business and cooperatives management and other training courses, including on different topics of specializations such as social entrepreneurship, environmentally friendly businesses, agri-business and eco-tourism
- Psychological, health, legal /social guidance and counseling services for victims of GBV. This will include creating a referral system and ensuring that women are being referred to accountable entities for additional support.
- Cultural and recreation/sports activities will be organized with special focus on young women and men and children
- Awareness and education seminars and lectures on GBV and other topics of interest to the community, including topics related to life skills and reproductive health issues.

Activities under this output will include networking and mobilization of local organizations to become main partners in the project, namely the municipalities and grassroots organizations. The selection of organizations to host the centers will be agreed upon from the outset. The locations selected should ensure accessibility to physically disabled individuals. The project will establish partnerships with the local organizations operating in the villages to build on their existing staff capacities and use those in provision of the services. These include staff from the municipalities and Ministry of Social Development Service Centers and youth clubs. Training will be provided to this staff based on formal commitment of their organizations. A governance and management model and structure for the Centers will be developed and several scenarios will be discussed. The vision for the latter is based on a combination of long terms minimum staffing, short terms experts, networks with staff of existing local organizations and mobilization of volunteers. A fluid structure will be sought whereby reliance on networking and new technology to provide the services would replace traditional modes of operation. During the project a sustainability plan will be drawn up that determines continuation of the Centers including through symbolic memberships in the centers, considering introducing training fees on the long run or other ideas for an income generating activity for each Center. The location of the Centers will be as follows:

- Jba'a: to serve Jba'a, Ein Qana, Ein Buswar and Jarjou'

- Al- Dweir, to serves Al Dweir, Ansar, Al-Sharqiyeh and A'ba
- Hboush to serve Hboush, Kufr Rumman, Kurf Tibnit and A'rebsalim

The above mentioned survey in the villages confirmed the need for establishment of such centers by 97% of the respondents. Preliminary results also validated the four areas of proposed services. However to further define the functions and services of the Centers, a more comprehensive community survey at the outset of the project in the 10 villages will be conducted to define the particular needs of the communities. The multi-sector nature of the centers that include GBV services promise to be successful in tackling the problem as the victims could approach the Center for a variety of reasons, therefore would not be labeled, stigmatized or threatened if they seek assistance.

Objective 2: Women in Nabatieh district become active agents/leaders in the local society and economy

Output 2: Women in Nabatiyeh district are provided with leadership and economic skills

Selection of a group of women from the local communities who will be trained to manage and supervise the centers in each location will take place based on criteria that looks at educational qualifications, employment situation, interest and personality. Formal and hands-on training will target at least a total of 25 women from the different villages of which those most qualified will eventually be selected to run the Centers at different levels of management. Topics of training will vary and include functional training such as leadership, negotiation, and communication and other soft skills, and technical training targeted to specific women based on their interest, specialization and perceived role in the Center. These could include GBV case management, business management, social mobilization and volunteer management, operational and financial management and events management. The selected group of women will be consulted and expected to actively participate in all activities related to setting up the Center. They will also be expected to come up with an idea for an income generating activity in the form of cooperative to sustain the Center's activities.

During the period of project implementation, 6 training courses will be organized, one every 3 months in each center targeting 450 men and women, of which at least half would be women. The topics of the training courses will focus on starting and running a small and medium business that services the community, marketing and quality production. More specialized 6 short term training courses (6 days each) in each Center will also be organized on social entrepreneurship, agri-business and eco-tourism and will aim to reach 450 men and women, of which at least half would be women.

Objective 3: A culture that rejects gender-based violence is created in Nabatiyeh district

Output 3: The local community and its organizations in Nabatiyeh district villages become better informed about gender-based violence

This Output will aim to reduce the incidence of gender-based violence (GBV) in the targeted villages; influencing public opinion and institutions including municipalities and getting them on board to work towards elimination of GBV, as well as influencing the views of religious leaders towards gender equality and women's rights in general and to fighting GBV in particular. The aim is mobilization of different groups within the community to build coalitions that support the work of the Centers and combat all forms of GBV. The activities will include organizing public awareness and education events in the Centers targeting men and women in the community such as lectures and seminars on concepts of and understanding of GBV; organizing 2 workshops that target 10 municipalities in the 10 villages and 25 local societies and youth/sports clubs; organizing 30 forums with 10 secondary schools targeting students: boys and girls as well as 20 forums for Parents committees in each school where such committees exist and finally dialogue with religious leaders in the community facilitated by one of their own. The topic of discussion would focus on CEDAW specifically gender-based violence in its different forms, its perceived causes and how to work together to eliminate it. A public opinion poll at the outset and end of the project will be conducted to measure attitudes towards of different groups in the community toward GBV and guide the awareness activities.

Additionally, a local awareness campaign will be launched on the role of different stakeholders in combating GBV where brochures will be developed and distributed on the following topics: the role of municipalities in fighting GBV and empowerment of women, the role of youth in fighting gender stereotypes and GBV, health and psychological guidance notes targeting victims of GBV and the opinion of religion on GBV. The distribution should target both women and men with focus on men including youth (2500 person).

3. Management Arrangements

The project will be implemented by the Lebanon Family Planning Association (LFPA) and will be managed in the field by LFPA with UN Women providing technical backstopping. The implementation modality will therefore follow the NGO implementation modality.

A Project Management Team (PMT) will be hired by LFPA to implement the project activities, ensure achievements of the results according to the agreed upon strategy and work plan and follow up on the day to day work of the project. The PMT will consist of a Project Director, a Project Assistant, an accountant and a driver. The PMT will be supported in each Center by the women selected to be trained as managers of the Center's activities. The team of women will be expected to implement project's activities under the guidance of the PMT and with hands-on guidance from the project's experts.

A Project Steering Committee (PSC) will be established to oversee the implementation of the Project. The Composition of the PSC will consist of UN Women, LFPA and any other organizations as advised by the LRF. The PSC will be a decision making body that will meet twice a year at minimum or as necessary when called upon by the PMT. It will be responsible for ensuring that all results are achieved and activities are implemented by the PMT as per the agreed upon project document and within the agreed tolerances granted for implementation. The PSC will ensure that any budget change within budget lines exceeding 15% of the budget line amount will be requested in writing from the LRF and approved prior to application. It will also ensure that the visibility guidelines of the LRF are met during project implementation.

An Advisory Committee at the local level in Nabatieh district representing the different villages will also be established. It will consist of the project partners such as the participating municipalities, Ministry of Social Affairs' local service centers, and societies, youth and sports clubs. The Advisory Committee will be consulted on technical issues related to project implementation and will also be used as a forum for exchange of experience and general coordination. The PMT will be the Secretary of both the Advisory and Steering Committees.

Additionally, each group of women leaders selected for the management of their respective Center in their villages will form a small committee to discuss issues related to the Centers and to implementation of the activities of the project and report on any issues to the PMT and Advisory Committee.

The PMT will be responsible for monitoring and reporting on the activities of the project as well as the meetings of the various committees to the PSC. It will also be responsible for ensuring that LRF reporting requirements are met as indicated in the Call for Proposals (quarterly progress reports, annual reports and completion reports in addition to the financial reports) and for continuous coordination with the LRF Monitoring and Evaluation Unit and ensuring that the project evaluation requirements are met.

The project duration will be 24 months. It will undergo a mid-term review at the end of the first year and an independent final evaluation upon completion of the project.

UN Women will draw on its global and regional experience in supporting leadership of women at the local level as well as in providing good practices in combating GBV. It will ensure the provision of needed technical expertise to the project and monitoring the technical quality of the project by reviewing the products/deliverables of the project. UN Women will hire a Monitoring Officer to oversee the implementation of this initiative based in Lebanon and will conduct two travel missions—from Amman during the life of the project for monitoring purposes.

LFPA has been active in Lebanon since 1969. It has significant experience in field surveys studying the situation of rural families and women and has several publications on that. It also has experience in education and capacity development activities, and mobilizing media around family and women's issues as well as building partnerships and coalitions such as with the Lebanese National Council of Women and Kafa (Enough Violence and Exploitation) within the campaign to end Violence against Women. LFPA has wide outreach across Lebanon through its voluntary network of "Field Workers" which comprises of 110 in Lebanon. LFPA has outreach in Nabatieh District specifically, as a Field Worker is present in each one of the 10 targeted villages. The role of LFPA will be field supervision, selection of locations of the Centers, mobilization and coordination of local partners⁷, contributing to providing training, education and awareness activities within the Centers' activities and advocacy and promotion of the project and its objectives.

4. Analysis of risks and assumptions

| Risks or Assumptions | Impact/Probability | Comments/ Proposed Response |
|---|--------------------|--|
| Assumption: Stability in the country and Nabatieh district. | High/Medium | Depends on the scale and type of instability. The PSC would consult with the LRF on the best |

⁷ The Head of LFPA heads the National Federation of NGOS in contract with Ministry of Social Affairs, and the Federation is hosted in LFPAs headquarters.

| | | response |
|--|----------------|---|
| Assumption: Interest of the local community in the Center's activities | High/ High | The LFPA survey confirmed interest by the women in the services of such a center for the community |
| Assumption: Continued commitment by the women and the local partners' organizations to the Centers | High/High | the LFPA survey confirmed interest by the women in the services of such a center The LFPA has good networking, connections and outreach in Nabatieh |
| Assumption: The Community in Nabatieh supports women's participation | Medium/Medium | The project through the awareness output 3 will work towards gender sensitization of the community through different entry points The opinion poll launched at the outset should set the direction and targeting of the sensitization activities |
| Assumption : Interest of Women in becoming leaders | Medium/ High | The LFPA survey confirmed interest by the women in leading on such activities |
| Risk: Counter campaigns are launched that perpetuate gender discrimination nationally or in the region | High/Medium | Response would be through other programmes by the project partners to counter those campaigns |
| Risk: Income generating activities would not be successful in generating income for the centers | Medium/ Medium | The conceptualization of the Centers should take that into consideration and design several options for a sustainability plan |

Appendix B
Logical Framework

| | Target | Measurable Indicators | Means of Verification | Important Assumptions |
|--|--|---|--|--|
| Immediate Objective | Families in Nabatiyeh district are provided with skills, resources and services that improve their lives and livelihoods. | | | |
| | 50% of the population of the villages have participated at least once in the Centers' activities within 5 years of establishment | % of the population of the villages who have participated at least once in the Centers' activities | Centers' annual reports | Stability in the country and Nabatieh district. Interest of the local community in the Center's activities Continued commitment by the women and the local partners' organizations to the Centers. |
| Output 1: | A multi-sector service center run by local women is established and operational in Nabatiyeh | | | |
| | 3 multi-Sector Service Centers are established 2500 people have benefited from the Centers in 2 years | Availability of operational Centers # of people who have benefited from the Centers in 2 years | Centers' organizational structure and annual reports | Interest and cooperation by the women and the local partners' organizations to the Centers. |
| Activities | | Inputs/Means | Costs | |
| 1.1 Selection of the 3 Centers' hosts and the main partners and setting up the locations | | Project Management Team Transport costs Cost of equipment and furniture | 79,800 (PMT for the 2 years) 1,500 150,000 | |
| 1.2 Conducting the survey of services and training needs | | Professional research company Transport costs | 3,000 900 | |

| | | | | |
|--|---|--|-----------------------------------|--|
| | | | | |
| 1.3 Preparing a governance and organizational structure for the 3 Centers | | Short-Term Legal expert Transport costs | 6,000 1,250 | |
| 1.4 Developing policy and guidance documents for operations of the 4 pillars of the centers: including a small and medium business management training program/schedule, GBV services guide, entertainment activities guide focusing on stress relief and schedule/plan of lectures and seminars | | Social/GBV, health, psychologist, legal and business management experts | 36,000 | |
| 1.5 Implementing capacity development activities for participating organizations staff including preparations of manuals | 30 staff members-10 in each center, 4 specializations, each receives 50 days of training/year | Trainers: Social/GBV, health, psychologist, legal Catering Supplies and training materials | 47,300 30,000 9,000 | |
| Immediate Objective 2 | Women in Nabatieh district become active agents/leaders in the local society and economy | | | |
| | 5% of adult women in Nabatieh villages are leaders of businesses or organizations | % of women leaders of businesses or organizations | Administrative Records | Stability in the country and Nabatieh district The Community in Nabatieh supports women's participation Interest of Women in |

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|--|
| | | | | becoming leaders |
| Output 2 | Women in Nabatiyeh district are provided with leadership and economic skills | | | |
| | 450 women gained economic skills at the Centers 25 women gained leadership skills and 12 are ready to run the centers | # of women who gained economic skills at the Centers # of women who gained leadership skills and # running the center | Project monitoring and evaluation reports | Commitment of women to pursue the provided courses |
| Activities | | Inputs/Means | Costs | |
| 2.1 Selection and hiring of a team of women from the villages as candidates to run the centers | | Project Management Team Transport | 0 450 | |
| 2.2 Conducting capacity development activities including formal and hands-on training for the team of women on functional and technical skills including running the different services of the centers | Est. 24 women from the 3 villages, each receives 50 days of training | Trainers Catering Supplies and training materials | 47,300 25,000 9,000 | |
| 2.3 Developing and implementing of an income generating activity for each center by the team of women | | Feasibility studies/Market research company Supplies/Equipment Transport | 13,500 30,000 1,000 | |
| 2.4 Implementation of the small and medium business management training courses for | Target: 324 training days in all 3 centers | Trainers Supplies and training material | 77,760 10,000 | |

| | | | | |
|--|--|---|---|---|
| the community members based on the developed program/schedule. The training will include "how to" establish income generating activities, business processes, financial management, office management courses in addition to cottage industry trainings, concepts of eco-tourism and social entrepreneurship | | | | |
| 2.5 Organizing entertainment activities at the community level led by the team of women targeting young men and women | One activity per center per year | Social worker/psychologist Material for the events | 6,000 30,000 | 1.6 Organize entertainment activities at the community level targeting youth |
| Immediate Objective 3 | A culture that rejects gender-based violence is created in Nabatiyeh district | | | |
| | To be set based on a baseline-through opinion poll | % of the population that understands and rejects GBV | Opinion poll | Stability in the country and Nabatieh district No counter campaigns are launched that perpetuate gender discrimination nationally or in the region |
| Output 3 | The local community and its organizations in Nabatiyeh district villages become better informed about gender-based violence | | | |
| | 30 forums held in secondary schools on GBV targeting 600 students 20 Parents' Committees forums held | # of forums in schools and # of students participating # of Parents' Committees forums and # of people | Project monitoring and evaluation reports | Invited participants actively participate in the forms and discussion |

| | | | | |
|---|--|---|--------------------|--|
| | with 20 people participating in each 10 societies and 10 clubs gain experience in GBV advocacy 4 brochures developed and 2000 copies distributed on the indicated topics | participating # of societies and clubs who gain experience in GBV # of brochures developed and copies distributed | | |
| Activities | | Inputs/Mean | Costs | |
| 3.1 Conduct opinions poll on perceptions of the communities different stakeholders on GBV | | Professional research company Transport costs | 3,000 900 | |
| 3.2 Organizing lectures and seminars for the local community on GBV based on the developed schedule/plan | Total targeted 2100 people | Social /GBV Expert Health expert | 6,000 | |
| 3.3 Organizing 2 workshops that target 10 municipalities in the 10 villages and 25 local societies and youth/sports clubs on concepts of GBV and collective actions to combat GBV | 3 days each (50 people) | Catering Publications | 5,000 5,000 | |
| 3.4 Organizing forums with 10 secondary schools targeting students and forums for Parents Committees in | 50 sessions, targeting 1,000 | Catering Supplies | 5,000 2,500 | |

| | | | | |
|--|---|--------------|--------|--|
| each school where these exist on topics of GBV | | | | |
| 3.5 Organizing dialogue session with religious leaders in the community on GBV and women's empowerment | | | | |
| 3.6 Launch a local awareness campaign on the role of different stakeholders in combating GBV | Targeting all the residents expected to reach 2,500 | Publications | 20,000 | |

Appendix C

Programme/Project Budget

The budget would utilize the Standard Format agreed by UNDG Financial Policies Working Group.

| CATEGORY | ITEM | UNIT COST (USD) | NUMBER of UNITS per year | TOTAL COSTS (USD) Per Two YEARS | Requested amount (USD) |
|---|--|---------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Personnel (Incl. staff and consultants) | Project Director | 1,500 | 12 months | 36,000 | 36,000 |
| | Project Assistant | 850 | 12 months | 20,400 | 20,400 |
| | Accountant | 750 | 6 months | 9,000 | 9,000 |
| | Driver | 600 | 12 months | 14,400 | 14,400 |
| | Social Expert | 1250 | 10 months | 25,000 | 25,000 |
| | Psychologist | 200 | 30 days | 12,000 | 0 |
| | Reproductive Health specialist | 200 | 30 days | 12,000 | 0 |
| | Legal Consultant | 200 | 30 days | 12,000 | 12,000 |
| | UN Women Monitoring Officer | 1,200 | 6 months | 14,400 | 0 |
| | 2. Contracts (Incl. companies, professional services) | Business training Company | 120 | 162 days | 38,880 |
| Market research company | | 4,500 | 3 Centers | 13,500 | 13,500 |
| Research company | | 150 | 20 days/center | 6,000 | 6,000 |
| Evaluation company | | 250 | 20 days | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| Audit Company | | 3000 | 1 | 3,000 | 3,000 |
| 3. Training | Specialized Trainers | 200 | 204 days | 81,600 | 81,600 |

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|--------|---------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Catering (staff training + Awareness activities) | 10 | 3250 days/person | 65,000 | 65,000 |
| 4. Transport | Monitoring missions | 50 | 125 days | 12,500 | 12,500 |
| | In district transport costs | 300 | 10 months | 6,000 | 6,000 |
| 5. Supplies and commodities | Material for cultural /entertainment activities | 10,000 | 1 for each of the 3 centers | 30,000 | 30,000 |
| | Supplies for income generation activities | 10,000 | 1 for each of the 3 centers | 30,000 | 30,000 |
| | Stationary, papers, training manuals | 1,250 | 12 months | 30,000 | 30,000 |
| | Publications | 2.5 | 2500 for each of 4 publications | 25,000 | 25,000 |
| 6. Equipment | Renovation costs | 10,000 | 1 for each of the 3 centers | 30,000 | 30,000 |
| | Furniture | 15,000 | 1 for each of the 3 centers | 45,000 | 45,000 |
| | IT Equipment | 25,000 | 1 for each of the 3 centers | 75,000 | 75,000 |
| 7. Travel | UN Women Travel | 2,000 | 1 time | 4,000 | 0 |
| 8. Miscellaneous | Communications costs | 900 | 12 months | 21,600 | 21,600 |
| | Other Miscellaneous | 5,000 | 1 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| 9. Agency Management Support | 7% | | | 47,452 | 47,452 |
| Total | | | | 740,740 | 698,340 |