

# Country-Level Data for Lebanon country Outcome

## XM-DAC-41146-LBN\_D\_1.1

OUTCOME LBN\_D\_1.1 [XM-DAC-41146-LBN\\_D\\_1.1](#)

Enhanced protection for the most vulnerable.

### OUTCOME DETAILS

#### SDG alignment



#### Impact areas



Governance and participation in public life



Ending violence against women

#### Organizational outputs



Norms, laws, policies and institutions

#### Policy Marker

GENDER EQUALITY

#### Humanitarian Scope

No

#### UN System Function

#### Outcome Description

Outcome statement copied verbatim from UNSDCF Impact Area 1: PEOPLE, Outcome 3.

#### UN Partners

UNAIDS



UNDP

Advocacy, communications and social mobilization

Capacity development and technical assistance

Direct support and service delivery

Support functions

RESOURCES

**\$1.16 M**

Planned Budget

**\$0.00**

Actual Budget

PLANNED BUDGET



OUTCOME INDICATOR AND RESULTS

PLAN PERIOD : **2023-2025**

OUTCOME LBN\_D\_1.1

B - Baseline

M - Milestones

T - Target

OUTCOME STATEMENT

INDICATOR STATEMENT

YEAR

BMTS

REPORTED RESULT

Enhanced protection for the most vulnerable.

[UNSDCF Outcome indicator under PEOPLE, Outcome 3] Number of adopted/passed changes to the legislative framework that promote the elimination of violence against women.

2022 (Baseline)

0

N/A

2023 (Milestone)

-

0

2024 (Milestone)

-

-

2025 (Target)

2

-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Percentage of women who report feeling safer from gender-based violence.	2022 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2023 (Milestone)	-	0.7
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	50	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of laws that were adopted, revised or repealed to advance gender equality and women's empowerment (CO)	2022 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2023 (Milestone)	-	0
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	8	-

## OUTPUT INDICATOR AND RESULTS

### OUTPUT LBN\_D\_1.1.1

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Lebanon's legal and policy frameworks, including on social protection, provide a safe and inclusive environment for women and girls.  Planned Budget: <b>\$1.99 M</b>	Indicator 1.1.1: Improved perception of women's participation in election as voters and as candidates and in positions of decision-making	2017 (Baseline)	0	N/A
		2023 (Milestone)	-	0
		2024 (Milestone)	-	-
		2025 (Target)	4	-

Actual Budget and Shortfall:  
**\$0.00**

Shortfall: \$1.99 M

Expenses:  
**\$0.00**

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of common priorities agreed upon by the Feminist Civil Society Platform and initiatives actioned.	2022 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2023 (Milestone)	-	6
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	10	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of partners that have increased capacities to promote/influence gender responsive legislation (CO, HQ)	2022 (Baseline)	4	N/A
	2023 (Milestone)	-	42
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	7	-

**OUTPUT LBN\_D\_1.1.2**

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Women's and girls' access to protection services and satisfaction of the quality of the services is improved.	Indicator 1.1.2: Number of women in political parties with enhanced capacities in decision-making.	2017 (Baseline)	0	N/A
		2023 (Milestone)	-	1
		2024 (Milestone)	-	-
		2025 (Target)	100	-

Planned Budget:  
**\$806.40 K**

Actual Budget and Shortfall:  
**\$0.00**

Shortfall: \$806.40 K



Expenses:  
**\$0.00**



INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Percentage increase of partners having in place the respective UN Women minimum standards on PSEA.	2022 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2023 (Milestone)	-	89
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	75	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of institutions with strengthened capacities to improve the provision of essential services, goods and/or resources for women (CO, RO, HQ)	2022 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2023 (Milestone)	-	11
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	5	-

## STRATEGIC NOTE OUTCOME PROGRESS NOTE

SHOWING DATA OF: **2023**

### Enhanced protection for the most vulnerable.

UN Women progressed towards the goal of enhancing protection for the most vulnerable by strengthening political and civil society actors' ability to advocate for gender equality and women's empowerment, promoting gender mainstreaming in Lebanon's national social protection programme, and increasing women and girls' protection from gender-based violence, and providing channels to report violence against women in the public sphere. Reform of Lebanon's legal and policy frameworks: UN Women supported Lebanon's legal and policy frameworks to be more gender responsive by supporting civil society organizations and movements that advocate for gender equality and women's empowerment, enhancing women's political participation, and improving gender-responsiveness of national protection programmes. Despite challenges related to the political stalemate in the country, The Feminist Platform, a platform of civil society organizations and activists, enhanced its internal governance and visibility by issuing 11 statements and revising its internal strategy and structure with technical support from UN Women. In December 2023, ten MPs signed on a draft municipal elections law to institute a gender quota. Contributing to this, UN Women, UNDP and UNSCOL continued advocacy efforts for Temporary Special Measures (TSM) and a gender quota, at the level of the Parliament, municipal councils and in political parties. The Ministry of Social Affairs now also has the tools to improve the gender responsiveness and inclusivity of their national social protection programme through the recommendations that UN Women provided to update and gender-mainstream their standard operating procedures. Increasing women and girls' protection from gender-based violence: In 2023, over 3,368 women throughout Lebanon accessed services to prevent and protect women from gender-based violence (GBV) through UN Women's programming. The breakdown is as follows: A total of 431 survivors and women at-risk of GBV accessed case management services from UN Women's protection partners Kafa and the Lebanese Women Democratic Gathering (RDFL). Women received tailored support including psychological therapy (96), legal advice (151), medical forensic reports (37), and protection in shelter (11). An additional 1,605 women increased their knowledge on GBV, PSEA and how to access services when in need through outreach and awareness activities conducted by UN Women's protection partners. Of these women, 693 are participants in UN Women livelihood programmes. UN Women facilitated this by

arranging for its protection partners to work with livelihoods partners to deliver this training to livelihood participants. This was arranged in recognition of the need for comprehensive support to women facing vulnerability, and an example of how UN Women links and networks local organizations working in different sectors with GBV prevention and protection actors. Establishing new channels to report violence against women in the public sphere: Separately, women who face violence in the public sphere are now able to access channels to report violence against women in politics (VAWP) quickly and discreetly through an online application and a hotline managed by partners Kafa and Maharat, through the support of UN Women. The “Nafas” application, which is a mobile-based application managed by Kafa that enables women to report and seek support in case of GBV, will be disseminated through a network of civil society organizations as part of an effort to coordinate and streamline referral channels. The Maharat hotline enables women to report incidents of online violence and threats of violence against women in the public sphere. The information on the prevalence of VAWP, once available, will be leveraged by UN Women to advocate for prevention of VAWP and call for greater accountability.