

أبجد  
abjad

# ANNUAL REPORT 2016





أبعاد  
abqad  
مركز الموارد للمساواة بين الجنسين  
resource center for gender equality

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ABAAD... AT A GLANCE



THANK YOU ALL!



DIRECT SERVICES



PROGRAMMES



ADVOCACY



FUNDING

## “أبعاد”

# الشراكة والمساواة والشفافية بين المذكر والمؤنت

### 1) ما هي “أبعاد” وما هي أهدافها؟

كغيرها من العديد من المؤسسات المدنية غير السياسية، هيئة “أبعاد” هي جمعية غير حكومية، وغير ربحية وغير سياسية وغير طائفية أو مذهبية أو دينية على العموم.

أما من ناحية أهدافها، فهي تهدف، بتعبير مختصر إلى إحقاق مساواة النوع الإجتماعي لتعزيز التنمية الإقتصادية والإجتماعية المستدامة في الشرق الأوسط وشمال أفريقيا، عبر حماية وتمكين المجموعات المهشمة ولا سيما النساء.

ممّن تستمدّ قيمها وأهدافها؟

من الإعلان العالمي لحقوق الإنسان واتفاقية القضاء على جميع أشكال التمييز ضد المرأة وإعلان بيجنغ وإطار عمله. كما تؤمن بقيم المساواة والحماية والتمكين والبرمجة والشراكة والتشبيك والحكم الرشيد والمساءلة والشفافية.

بهذه الأسطر القليلة أعلاه نعتقد أننا وضعنا أهدافاً وبرامج لمؤسسة إنسانية، شمولية واستثنائية.

وعندما نتفحص هوية القائمين على إدارة نشاطاتها يتّضح لنا أهميّة عملها وخصوصيّة وعلميّة ودقة منهجها فهي تضمّ مجموعة ديناميكية من الموارد والناشطين والناشطات، الحقوقيين والحقوقيات، فضلاً عن الإبتشاريين والعاملين الإجتماعيين والباحثين الملتزمين بقضايا المساواة القائمة على أساس النوع الإجتماعي.

إنها مؤسسة “أبعاد” التي تأسست في حزيران ٢٠١١.

### 2) مؤسسة نسويّة أم مؤسسة شمولية؟

للوهلة الأولى وبصرف النظر عن أهدافها العملية ونشاطاتها يتهبأ لنا أن “أبعاد” هي مؤسسة شاملة تسعى نحو المساواة بين جميع الناس وتسعى إلى إحداث التنمية الشاملة والمستدامة وتطبيق بنود شرعة حقوق الإنسان العالمية.

فهي تعبّر عن ذلك بقولها: “في رؤيتها، تسعى “أبعاد” إلى عالم يعيش فيه النساء والرجال كشركاء حقيقيين على قدم المساواة، يعملون جنباً إلى جنب من أجل بناء مستقبل تكون فيه كل الفئات فعالة وتشارك باتخاذ القرارات التي تؤثر في حياة الأفراد ومجتمعاتهم”.

بعد ذلك تنكشف لنا أولوية عملها ليس ضد الرجل بل مع المرأة بنوع خاص، حيث تقول: “نعمل لكي يخلو هذا العالم من العنف والتمييز وتكون النساء فيه مشاركة في العمليات الديمقراطية التي تؤثر في حياتهن ومجتمعاتهن ويعشن بحرية وكرامة، كما يتمتّع بالنفاد العادل إلى الأصول الإقتصادية والموارد الطبيعية داخل المجتمع”... في رحاب العوالم الثالثة ألا يجب على الجمعيات الأهلية أن تعنى عناية خاصة بحقوق المرأة وبمساواتها مع الرجل.

### 3) بين الإلتزام الفكري والإلتزام العملي

غالبًا ما نرى في السياسات المجتمعية العامة تفضيلاً للفكر على الإلتزام العملي أو بالعكس. والحكيم هو من يقيم توازناً متشابكاً وفعالاً بين ضرورات الفكر وحاجات الإلتزام العملي. وهذا ما قامت عليه “أبعاد”.

فهي تركّز في اهتماماتها ونشاطاتها على مستويين.

الأول: تصميم وتطبيق البرامج التي تهدف إلى تحسين السياسات الخاصة بالنوع الإجتماعي وتمكين النساء.

الثاني: تأمين خدمات الدعم والتشبيك مع المنظمات والهيئات التي تناصر قضايا النساء والتي تعمل في المجالات المنسجمة مع قيم هيئة “أبعاد” وأهدافها.



**Testimonial  
from ABAAD  
Board Member  
REV. DR.  
RIAD  
JARJOUR**

#### ٤) مبادرات وإنجازات

العين المجتمعية لمؤسسة "أبعاد" كانت منذ تأسيسها ساهرة على ما يجري في المجتمعات العربية وخاصة لبنان من عادات وتقاليد وقوانين عامة وقوانين الأحوال الشخصية مما يجعل المرأة في دنيّة ظالمة وعرضة للعنف الزوجي. من هنا، تضمّن برنامج "أبعاد" مشاريع عملية لإخراج المرأة من منزلتها الدنيّة.

نكتفي هنا بتسليط الضوء على أبرز المبادرات والإنجازات التي حققتها "أبعاد"، وأهمها:

#### ١- تأمين مساحات آمنة

تأمين مساحات آمنة تحتّمى فيها السيدات والفتيات عندما يفقدن مناعتهن لمجابهة العنف النفسي والكلامي وخاصة الجسدي. هذا مع العلم أنه من الصعب في مجتمعاتنا "الأبوية" أن تفلت المرأة الأنثى من سلطة الرجل الذكر المستبدّ. فكان على مدراء "أبعاد" أن يجابهون السلطة المستبدة لبعض الرجال ويوقرن للنساء المضروبات باستمرار والمعنفات ملادًا آمنًا يحفظ كرامة المرأة.

#### ٢- مكافحة التحرش الجنسي

أطلقت "أبعاد" حملة إعلامية لحمل الحكومة اللبنانية إلى وضع قانون يعاقب من يقوم بالتحرش الجنسي مع المرأة لأن القوانين اللبنانية متساهلة مع هذا الأمر.

#### ٣- محاربة الإغتصاب

هنا توصلت "أبعاد" وسائر الجمعيات التي تدافع عن حقوق المرأة وتدعو لاحترامها إلى إجراء تغيير في القانون اللبناني الذي يعالج مسألة اغتصاب المرأة. ففيما كان القانون متسامحًا مع من يغتصب المرأة إذا ما أقدم على الزواج منها بعد الإغتصاب حسب المادة ٥٢٢، رضخت السلطة اللبنانية لضغوطات الجمعيات النسائية وألغت هذا القانون معتبرة أن من يغتصب امرأة يعاقب حتى لو تزوج منها بعد الإغتصاب. وجاء هذا التغيير بعد حملات نسائية عديدة تحت شعار: "الأبيض ما بيغطي الإغتصاب"، أي لبس الفستان

الأبيض للزواج لا يلغي عقوبة الرجل المغتصب. إن هذا الإنجاز يفتح الطريق أمام السلطات التشريعية في لبنان لتنزيه القوانين تبعًا من كافة أوجه التمييز وإحقاق العدالة الكاملة وحفظ الكرامة الإنسانية للنساء في لبنان.

#### ٤- إشراك رجال الدين في موضوع العنف ضدّ المرأة في لبنان وغير ذلك

إن هذا الأمر مهمّ جدًّا لأننا في دولة طائفية حيث أن قوانين الأحوال الشخصية تخضع لكل من طوائف لبنان. وكما هو معلوم فإن العديد من قوانين الأحوال الشخصية تتعلق بعلاقة الرجل بالمرأة من زواج وطلاق وهجر ووصاية وتبني وإرث، إلخ... أليس من الضروري أن نجد حلولًا مشتركة تؤسس لعلاقات مساواة بين الرجل والمرأة؟

#### ٥) ختامًا

لقد أتينا قبل قليل على ذكر أهم نشاطات وإنجازات هيئة "أبعاد"، ولا سيما في ما يتعلق بالمرأة في مساواتها بالرجل وفي اعتبارها كأثنا بذاته لا بغيره، والعمل على أن تصبح مواطنة مساوية للرجل بعيدًا عن تحكّم الواحد بالآخر، وبعيدًا عن الدنيّة والفوقية وعن الإعتقاد بأن كل واحد من الإثنين له طبيعة ثابتة ومطلقة ومختلفة حكمًا عن طبيعة الآخر.

هناك ضرورة ماسّة لتغيير الذهنيات والصور النمطيّة والمفاهيم التقليدية وهذا التغيير يتم، وفي أن معًا، على أساس الموقع الثقافي والموقع الإقتصادي والإجتماعي. ولربما أن نضال النساء في الحصول على حقوقهن يبقى هو الأساس. فالرجل لن يتخلّى بسهولة عن مكاسبه وسلطته.

لذلك، رأينا مناسبًا أن نذكر هنا أهم المواضيع والإشكاليات التي يجب أن تنكبّ على تحقيقها جميع الهيئات الأهلية التي تعنى بواقع المرأة، وهذه المواضيع هي التالية:

١. توفير أمن المرأة الشخصي وحمايتها من العنف

٢. الحصول المتساوي على التعليم

٣. التعليم المختلط بحيث تسقط الجدران بين الجنسين

٤. فتح مجالات العمل كافة أمام المرأة لبلوغ نوع من الإستقلال الإقتصادي، وهذا يعني عمليًا: توفير فرص عمل متساوية للرجال وللنساء وتوفير التّدريب والتأهيل اللازم كي يسمح للمرأة بالحصول على الوظائف في قطاع العمل المنظم وإتاحة الفرص بالتّرقّي الوظيفي والوصول إلى مراكز صنع القرار.

٥. تنظيم حملات إعلامية واسعة للقضاء على الأفكار الرجعية والخرافات التي تُحيط بالمرأة، بما يساعد على ردم الهوة القائمة بين الحقوق المدنية المكتوبة والحقوق الفعلية.

وهذا ما يقوم به "أبعاد" وغيرها باستخدامها وسائل الإتصال الإجتماعية.

٦. إنشاء المزيد من رياض الأطفال ودور الحضّانة التي تستقبل الأطفال في مواعيد العمل، كي يتاح للمرأة بعض التحرر من أعبائها والمساهمة في الإنتاج.

وتبقى المرأة، المرأة في التاريخ، المرأة التي هي من لحم ودم، لا المرأة المجرّدة والوهمية، المرأة التي غالبًا ما يستلّونها "العالم الذكوري" الذي، وإن نادى اليوم بحق مساواتها بالرجل، يمعن بأساليب مقنعة بتسلّطه عليها وبتأبيدها في مركز دونيّ.

تبقى المرأة "قضيّة" لها خصوصيتها، وبالتالي يجب الإلتزام بها بشتّى الوسائل.

القس د. رياض جرجور

أمين عام الفريق العربي للحوار الإسلامي – المسيحي

ورئيس منتدى التنمية والثقافة والحوار



A Word from  
ABAAD Founder  
and Director  
**GHIDA  
ANANI**

**Dear Friends,**

On ABAAD's fifth anniversary, it is overwhelming to believe that five full years have already gone by in what feels like the blink of an eye.

Nevertheless, in this short period, we are so proud that what started off as an initial vision and a need, with five team members and three programmes operating out of one office, has gained the trust of many supporters, partners, donors and allies, and has exponentially grown into an amazing team of 128 full-time passionate experts in their respective fields, working on five programmes and providing three types of direct services in 14 locations across Lebanon and building capacities throughout Syria and the entire MENA region; officially gaining us the United Nations Economic and Social Council Special Consultative Status!

2016 has been a bridging year of organisational development for ABAAD. We conducted a comprehensive evaluation of different pillars, where we have been, and where we want to go in a participatory manner which included consultations with the entire team (including a large-scale team retreat), the Board of Directors, and strategic planning experts. With our vision in mind, and always staying true to ABAAD's mission and objectives, we set a detailed Five-Year Strategy and a number of organisational policies to promote compliance and transparency. We also worked on the logical structuring and institutionalisation of our Holistic Care Women and Girl Safe Spaces operating in partnership with the Ministry of Social Affairs. Finally, we grew a stronger online presence

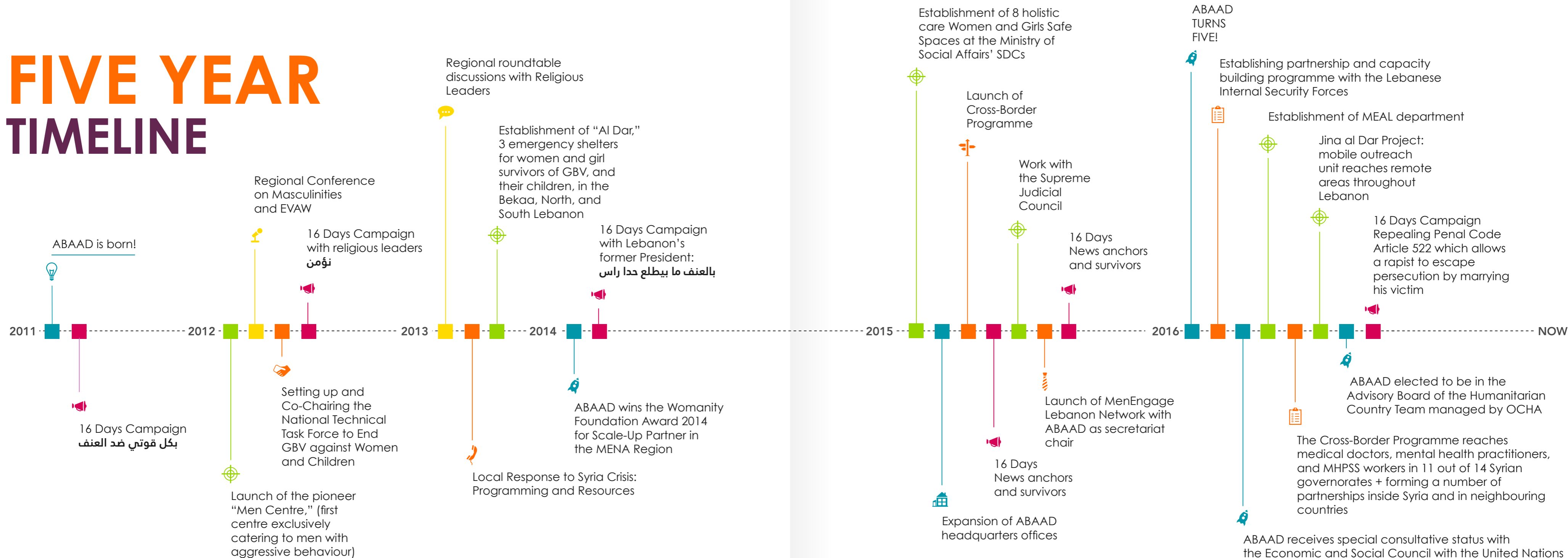
through social media and launching of ABAAD's new website (<http://abaadmena.org>) which is regularly updated with our news, downloadable resources, and much more.

While during the previous years we had been campaigning on a national scale, this year, we built upon our previous successes and learnings, which paved the way to full-on policy reform and advocacy. Throughout 2016, we were intensively campaigning to raise awareness among the Lebanese public, and lobbying with political actors and other stakeholders to repeal Article 522 of the Lebanese Penal Code, an archaic article which condoned rape, and rewarded rapists by allowing them to escape prosecution if they married their victims.

This five-year young journey has given us more power, drive, and in-depth understanding of the different needs that exist in our societies and has served to develop our programming and efforts on a deeper level. With the continuous support of our donors, partners, and our supporters, which fortifies our dedication, we shall strive to continue our work towards social justice, building public opinion, and raising awareness. Since it takes a collective effort to effect change, I urge each and every one of you to actively take part in making 2017 an impactful year of positive transformation!

Sincerely,

# FIVE YEAR TIMELINE



# ABAAD AT A GLANCE



## WHO WE ARE

ABAAD, founded in 2011, is a non-profit, non-politically affiliated, non-religious civil association that aims to promote sustainable social and economic development in the MENA region through equality, protection, direct service provision, and empowerment of refugee and host community groups who may be vulnerable, especially women.

ABAAD comprises of a dynamic pool of women and men human rights activists, lawyers, consultants, social workers, and researchers all of whom are dedicated towards achieving gender equality and women's empowerment through creating different types of resources and working on the ground.

ABAAD is an equal opportunity employment organisation that is committed to Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA).



# OUR VISION

ABAAD envisions a world in which:

Men and women live as equitable partners and work together to secure better lives for their future and the future of the societies they live in.

Women are effectively empowered and participate in democratic processes that affect their lives and their communities.

Men are willingly and effectively engaged in working towards achieving an equitable society free of hegemonic masculinities and the different types of violence against women.

Women have fair access to the economic assets and the natural resources within their communities.

Women live in freedom, dignity, and inner peace – without facing discrimination.

# OUR VALUES

ABAAD draws its values and goals from the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Violence against Women (CEDAW), and the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action.

ABAAD, as an association, also believes in the spirit and values of equality, protection, empowerment, inclusion, partnership, networking, good governance, accountability, and transparency.



# OUR MISSION

ABAAD aims to achieve gender equality as an essential condition to sustainable social and economic development in the Middle East and North Africa region.

ABAAD seeks to promote equality and active participation through policy development, legal reform, gender mainstreaming, eliminating discrimination, in addition to supporting the advancement of women and empowering them to participate effectively and fully in their communities.

ABAAD is a pioneer organisation, in both Lebanon and the MENA region, whose work involves engaging men in masculinities and ending violence against women as one of its main pillars.

ABAAD seeks to support and collaborate with civil society organisations who work on or want to activate i) gender equality, gender-based violence, and/or engaging men programmes, ii) direct services for women and men, and iii) advocacy campaigns.

# OUR PILLARS OF WORK

In our struggle to end gender-based violence, ABAAD operates through the following six strategies:

1. Women Empowerment
2. Engaging men in ERAW and Masculinities
3. Advocacy and Policy Development
4. Protection and Support
5. Development of Resources and IEC Materials
6. Behavioural Changes

# OUR TEAM

Our team is made up of a number of people who are multi-disciplinary experts, all of whom are highly dedicated to their work and to making a difference on the ground, be it in ensuring capacities are built for the provision of high quality services, or when working directly with beneficiaries.

+♀ 102 Female  
♂ 26 Male

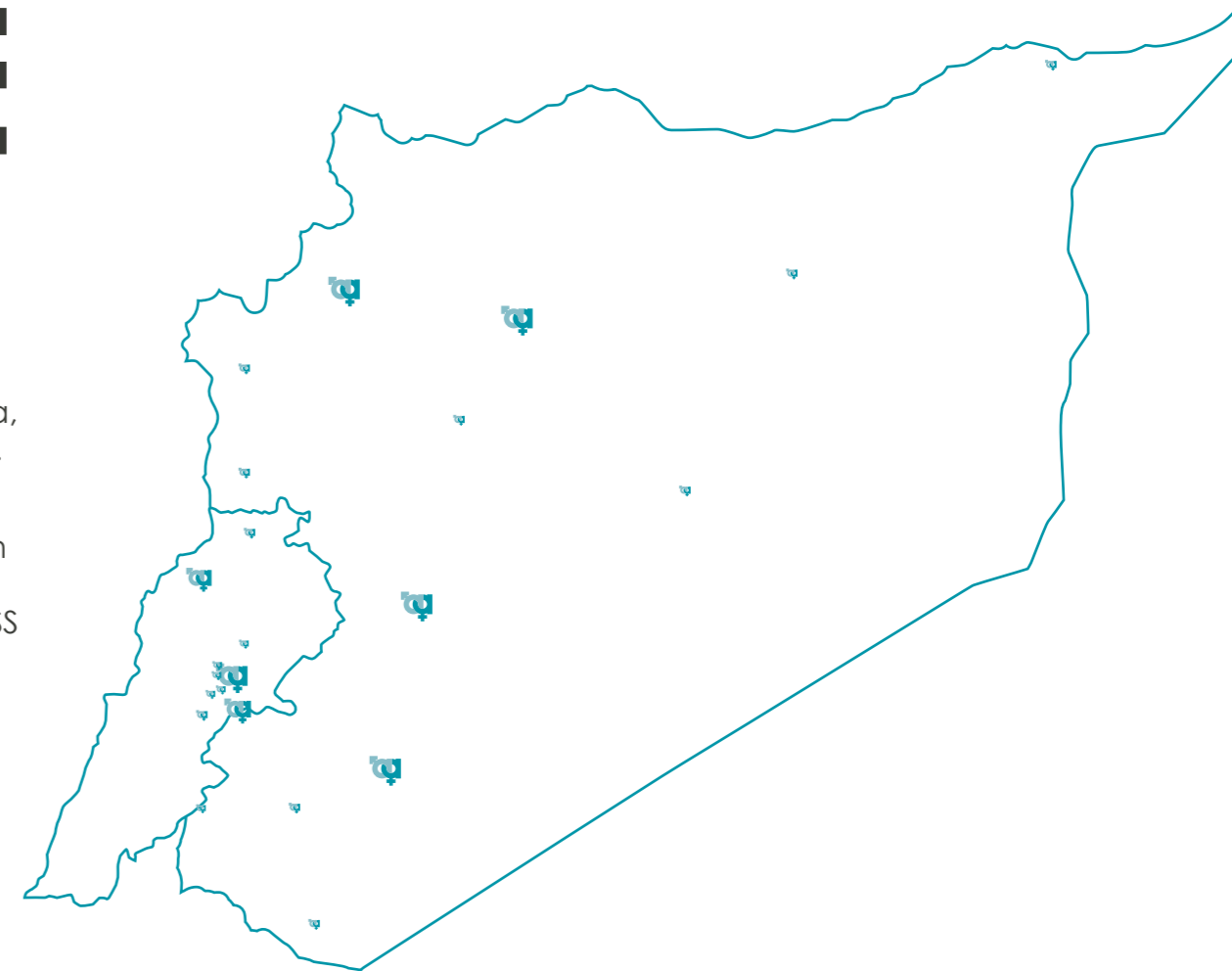
**128** team members  
**24** new in 2016

Diverse backgrounds  France  Lebanon  Palestine  Sweden  Syria  USA

# OUR GEOGRAPHICAL SCOPE

Since our inception, ABAAD has been working with different communities throughout all Lebanese governorates, implementing activities in Beirut, the Bekaa, Mount Lebanon, the North, and the South.

In 2015, we launched our Cross-Border Programme. After one year of operation in Syria, ABAAD was able to reach medical doctors, mental health practitioners, MHPSS workers, GBV case managers, educators, and youth change-makers from 11 out of the 14 Syrian governorates.





ABAAD has been carrying out capacity building assignments, research, consultancies, as well as implementing activities with partners in several regional countries.

Additionally, we have been regularly invited to speak about our work and share experiences at several global forums and panels.

**Our reach has spanned the following countries:**

- |              |            |
|--------------|------------|
| Ireland      | Tunisia    |
| UK           | Jordan     |
| Switzerland  | Syria      |
| New York     | Turkey     |
| Denmark      | Kurdistan  |
| Cyprus       | KSA        |
| South Africa | Sweden     |
| Egypt        | Brazil     |
| India        | Uganda     |
| Netherlands  | Austria    |
| Belgium      | USA        |
| Morocco      | Bangladesh |

WE COULD NOT  
HAVE DONE IT  
WITHOUT YOU!

We would like to extend our deepest and sincere gratitude to all donors, partners, and allies, without whom our scaling up and our work thus far could not have been possible.

Knowing that merely saying "thank you" does not suffice, we hope that our successes and our continuous dedication to our mission, credibility, transparency, and constructive dialogue will do so.

The *Abazed*  
Team

# **DIRECT SERVICES**



Hotline  
76060602

# Al Dar

## Emergency Safe Sheltering and Services for Women and Girl Survivors of Gender-Based Violence



ABAAD's three "Al Dar" centres are our free, safe, and supportive emergency safe shelters for women and girls who are at risk or survivors of GBV as well as their children, in three different Lebanese governorates.

At the confidential and safe environment, women can seek services, gather information, and explore their different options with the assistance of trained, multi-disciplinary professional staff. Immediate safe-housing (24/7), crisis counselling, emergency support and information on legal rights, psychosocial support, referrals for the provision of welfare and social services, income assistance, and access to resources are all available.



The services offered by Al Dar contribute to supporting women through enhancing their self-esteem, increasing their life management skills, receiving emotional support, decreasing physical and psychological harm, and enabling their long-term safety and empowerment. This environment provides women with the opportunity to grow, mature, and escape abusive situations.

Al Dar also contributes to building community awareness, strengthening local capacities, and working with relevant stakeholders to better respond to GBV.



Here, in the shelter, I learnt my value as a human being.

I learnt how to express myself.

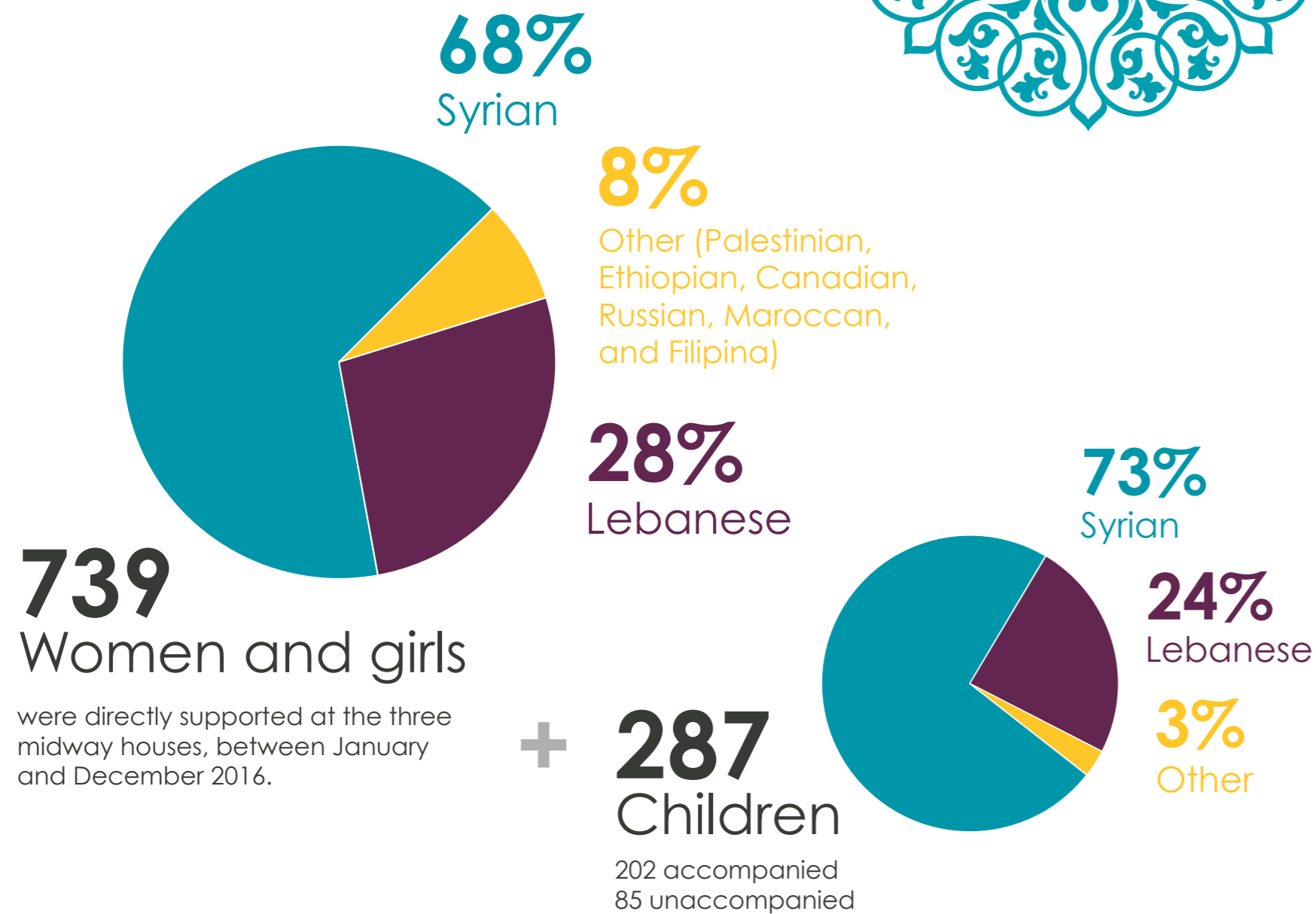
R. S. Age 23

Here, at Al Dar, my first journey without violence started.

T. M. Age 28

تعيننا ويئسنا للابعد وصلنا وعلى  
القوة حصلنا.

ن. ع. العمر 37



←○ **35 Boys**  
ages 13 to 17 years  
accessed quality,  
equitable sheltering  
services (UPEL)

+○ **108 Female**

+○ **54 Girls**  
survivors of sexual  
assault were provided  
with specialised mental  
health and sheltering  
services

## Towards Institutionalised Protection of Women and Children Survivors of Gender Based Violence in Emergency Contexts



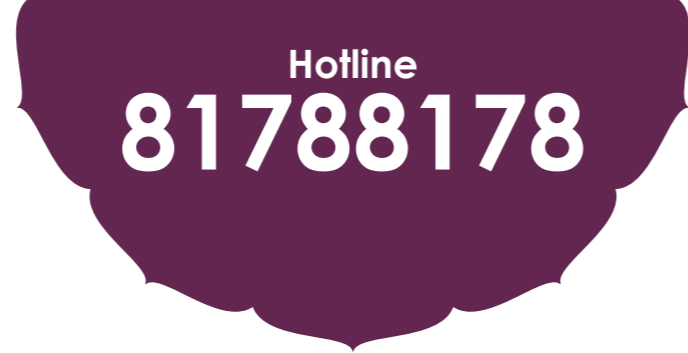
Lebanon CBPF projects are funded through: United Nations/Country Based Pooled Funds (UN/CBPF), with the generous support of Belgium, Denmark, Germany, India, Netherlands and Sweden



ABAAD, in partnership with UN-OCHA, worked towards improving the institutionalised protection of women and child survivors of GBV by responding to gaps in the following services:

- Financial coverage of CMR-related and specialised mental health services for SGBV survivors
- Supporting national systems to respond to the needs of boy survivors or at risk of SGBV (aged 12-18 years)

The project was based on emerging evidence of the need to provide specialised mental health services for women and girl survivors of SGBV (including sexual assault), in addition to the gap in safe accommodation/sheltering services for boys over 12 years of age, noting that adolescent boys above the age of 12 cannot be hosted at the safe shelters operated by ABAAD.



# Holistic Care & Referral

for Women and Girl Survivors of Gender-Based Violence

Since 2015, ABAAD, in partnership with UNICEF and the Lebanese Ministry of Social Affairs, has been operating eight model centres throughout Lebanon. The Women and Girls Safe Spaces Centres are based at the Social Development Centres of the Lebanese Ministry of Social Affairs, and were selected based both on assessments of the locales and surroundings, as well as on geographical coverage, to facilitate the reach of women in different areas of Lebanon. The centres were remodelled and equipped, and began operation in October 2015.

The Centres provide a safe, non-stigmatising environment for women and girl survivors of GBV and their children to receive a comprehensive package of holistic care,

-  **case management**
-  **legal consultations and court representation**
-  **psychotherapy**
-  **psychiatric evaluation and follow-up**
-  **referrals (including to emergency safe sheltering and CMR services) as needed**



in 2016

**23,276**

accessed the safe spaces for GBV sensitisation and psychosocial support

**9,888**

participated in PSS activities

**13,388**

attended GBV sensitisation sessions

In addition to service provision in the SDCs, psychosocial support activities were provided to both women and adolescent girls at gateways in and around the surrounding communities. This was to ensure that the most vulnerable communities are reached despite safety and mobility restrictions, and that their access to services is guaranteed and they are able to participate in activities.

Given opportunities to benefit from skill-building activities, participating women have been able to derive important benefits from socio-economic support activities, personal empowerment, and improved quality of life. Hence, 520 socio-economic empowerment activities were piloted as part of the prevention package provided in the centres throughout 2016.

ABAAD offered me the opportunity to be able to get out of my house and meet other women. We shared weaknesses and strengths. I returned home with a smile on my face after the activities with ABAAD because it boosted my confidence and increased my knowledge.

Age 32

Today, I feel that there is hope. With this knowledge and awareness that we are gaining, we can trigger change, and can protect ourselves from the patriarchal society we live in.

Age 40

I feel more comfortable knowing that this NGO is next to me and that I can resort to it when I'm in need of support.

Age 43

I like the awareness sessions because I receive so much new information. I respect the different points of view of the participants and I am interested in increasing my knowledge on topics like early marriage and child protection. I am a strong advocate of continuous personal education.

Age 26

I want to thank you, as after my participation in your activities, I have begun teaching my son without yelling at him or beating him, and I feel very proud of myself for being able to make this change.

Age 29

ABAAD is the first organisation that notices us and works in the area; you have made a big difference in our lives.

Age 18



Hotline  
**71283820**

# Men Centre

**Individual Therapy for Men with Aggressive Behaviour and Issues with Masculinities**



ABAAD's pioneer Men Centre was launched in June 2012. The Centre aims to improve men's reactions and emotions due to daily stress, and to support them in better dealing with and managing this stress. Two therapists receive the men who voluntarily seek out the Centre's confidential and anonymous services, and offer them one-on-one psychosocial support sessions, counselling by phone, group therapy, and/or stress and anger management workshops.

ABAAD has been running the Centre in a private and inconspicuous location. Through catchy public campaigns and active work towards institutional referral systems, ABAAD has reached over **410** men since 2012.

In 2016, 750 mental health individual sessions were delivered at the Men Centre targeting a total of 190 men.



"Now, I have hope in the future, I believe in myself."

"I have stopped taking things personally and withdrawing into myself. Now, I manage to shift the focus away from me and understand the other."

"I don't break things anymore. I am calmer. Here, I feel I can organise my thoughts."

“ My profession is the meeting place of two subjectivities, the patient's and mine. They reflect on each other like an infinity mirror. They walk together for a while, where one serves the other and accompanies him/her in creating links and meaning to try and improve one or more aspects of his/her world, of his/her relation to others, and to themselves.”

**Men Centre Psychotherapist**

# PROGRAMMES



- **Gender Equality Programme**
- **Masculinities Programme**
- **Cross-Border Programme**
- **Emergency Response Programme**
- **Sexual Health and Sexualities Programme**

# Gender Equality Programme

**Year of Establishment: 2011**

## PROGRAMME BRIEF:

Given the nature of our work, Gender Equality is a major cross-cutting pillar of ABAAD's programming. However, it is also a standalone programme which focuses on raising awareness about sex and gender, gender-based violence, gender equality, and Women, Peace, and Security (UNSCR 1325). Under the Gender Equality Programme, we also aim to promote and work towards achieving a gender equal society where women are empowered and included in social spheres, in addition to holding decision-making positions. Given that Middle Eastern countries tend to have patriarchal cultures where men generally dominate all elements of society, the lack of political and religious will to include women has also strengthened the social "norms"

that support male dominance and that amplify the conditions that have led to inequality, violence, and unfair access to resources. These "norms" and conditions that limit the autonomy of women and girls and increase their vulnerability to violence need to be drastically addressed and resolved. Thus, since its inception, the programme has operated through a number of strategies to effect the necessary changes to skew the patriarchal society into a more gender-equal one, including working with male stakeholders (engaging religious leaders, judges, lawyers, the Internal Security Forces, the Ministry of Social Affairs, and others), advocacy and policy-making, organisational, individual and community capacity building and raising awareness, resource development, technical support, and public speaking.

## PARTNERS/DONORS:



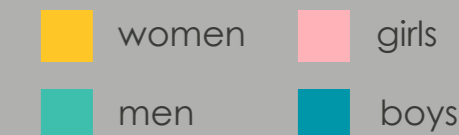
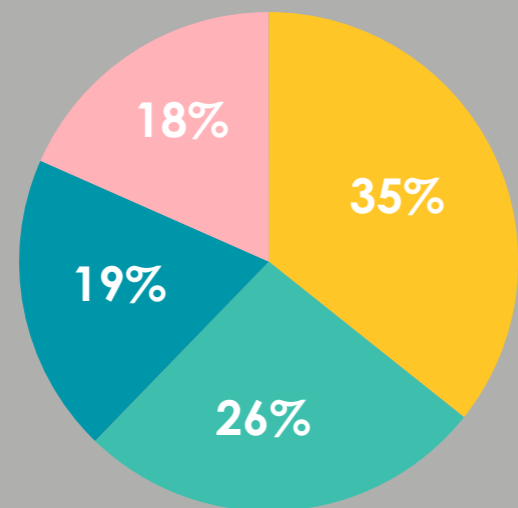
## MAJOR PROJECTS WITHIN THE PROGRAMME:

### Engaging Palestinian Refugee Communities in the Prevention of GBV

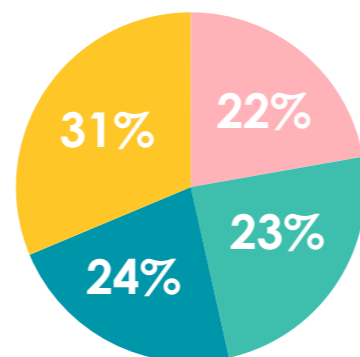
Between January and August 2016, ABAAD, in partnership with UNRWA, facilitated structured PSS community-based support groups targeting women and men in Palestinian camps in Lebanon, with the objective of preventing gender-based violence. ABAAD ensured holding these CBSGs in close coordination and partnership with local NGOs/CBOs in each of the respective regions.



**326** participants in the Palestinian camps

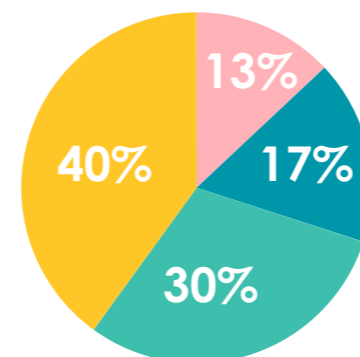


**TYR**  
74 participants



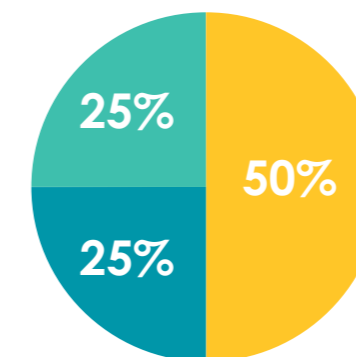
In Tyr, CBSGs were held in partnership with three local organisations, Beit Atfal Al Somoud, Nabeh, and Palestinian Women Union in Burj Chemali Camp, Al Buss Camp, and Al Rashidieh camp.

**BEKAA**  
103 participants



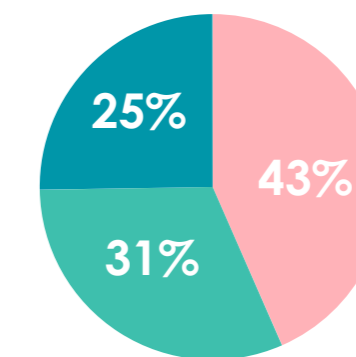
In the Bekaa, ABAAD coordinated with UNRWA, the General Union for Palestinian Women, and the Women's Programme Association (WPA).

**BEIRUT**  
60 participants



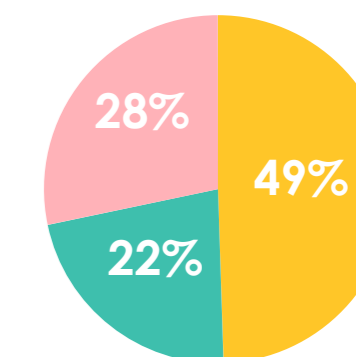
In Beirut, the sessions were implemented in partnership with UNRWA and in close collaboration with the Women's Programme Association and Baraem Association.

**NORTH**  
32 participants



ABAAD coordinated with UNRWA, the General Union for Palestinian Women and the Women's Programme Association.

**SAIDA (Ain el Helweh)**  
57 participants



ABAAD coordinated with UNRWA, the General Union for Palestinian Women and the Women's Programme Association.

## Voices Against All Odds



“Voices against all Odds,” is a four minute video depicting Syrian refugee women and men in Lebanon raising their voices against alienation, fear, and violence, and sharing their hopes and determination towards building a safe future.

The video was produced by ABAAD with the support of DANIDA – DDPP and was launched on March 11, 2016, both on the occasion of the International Women’s Day, and to commemorate the fifth year of the ongoing Syrian crisis and its repercussions on women and girl refugees in Lebanon.

The screening was followed by a roundtable discussion with NGOs and international stakeholders about experiences, challenges, priorities, lessons learnt, and future prospects, especially in terms of Gender Based Violence in Humanitarian Emergencies Programming.



عندما تكون الرهوية ...  
جزء من الذكريات



The thing that makes me happy and optimistic is when I see my students

عندما يصبح القلم ...  
سلاح إعادة الإعمار



Even for the Lebanese themselves, nevertheless for Syrians

## From Girl to Girl: Community-Led Peer Education through Sports

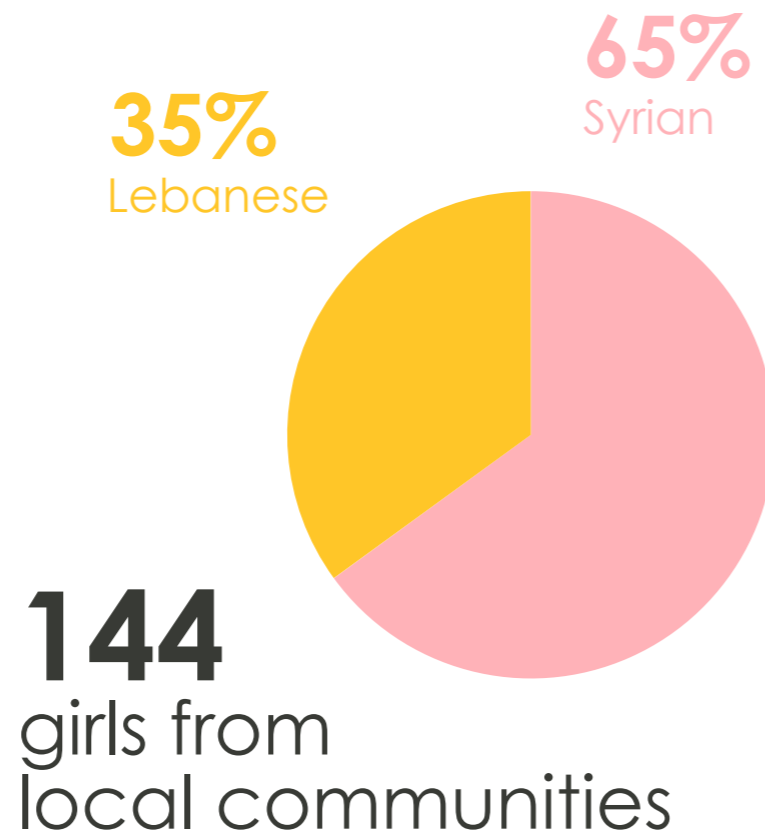


ABAAD, in partnership with UNESCO, and under the project "From Girl to Girl: Community-Led Peer Education through Sports" targeted Syrian and Lebanese girls and young women with the aim of promoting intercultural dialogue among Syrian and Lebanese youth. Through sports and football, the women and girls increased their awareness on gender equality in the form of community-led peer to peer educational sessions and football games.

### Community-Led Education Programme through Sports

Between July and September, a series of eight community-led activities through sports were held throughout communities in different areas where ABAAD has already established links through the Women and Girls Safe Spaces (WGSS).

The girls and young women who led the peer to peer community led education program through sports were trained by ABAAD, and are affiliated with Stars Academy of Sports (SAS), a leading soccer academy and team in Lebanon. SAS was established in 2011 and continues to provide football players with advanced training and the chance to participate in national and international tournaments.



### Football Match

Also under the same project in collaboration with UNESCO and Stars Academy for Sports, ABAAD organised a football match on November 9, 2016 gathering SAS female football players along with 6 female news reporters affiliated with Lebanese TV stations LBC, NTV, OTV, NBN, and Hurra. The match, whose cause was to promote the protection of women from sexual violence, specifically by eliminating article 522 from the Lebanese penal code, garnered significant media attention.

Advocating for the abolishment of Law 522 through a football match was an innovative way of shedding light on the cause and raising public awareness on the legal discrimination against women.



### Flash-mob during the Beirut International Marathon

Also part of ABAAD's 16 Days of Activism to end violence against women and girls "Undress 522," around 110 women and girls, including SAS players, took part in the BIM through a flash mob. This action helped in gaining wider visibility among the 73,000 runners as well as media outlets.





## Combating GBV among Syrian Women Refugees



In partnership with Diakonia, under a project entitled "Jina Al Dar," ABAAD utilised its mobile units to reach out to Syrian and host community women and girls who are most in need within their areas of residence. More specifically, ABAAD's teams provided mobile GBV-related services including psychosocial support, educational activities, as well as health and legal services, among others. Based on ABAAD's expertise in engaging men and boys towards ending GBV, the project also aimed at targeting men and boys as agents of change to combat GBV and gender inequality.

The project aimed to reduce the risks and consequences of SGBV and improve access to quality services for the most vulnerable Syrian and Lebanese women and girls, guided by international humanitarian principles and standards. It also worked towards promoting a supportive environment for women and girls through working with men and building public awareness on GBV related issues among both Syrian refugees and host community members.

Area	# of women outreached in both Legal and Health sessions	% of satisfaction
Sahel el Kaytee	157	87.9%
Akroum	133	86.9%
Denniye	110	88.9%
Wadi Khaled	73	87.7%
Nahr el Bared	86	89%
Shatila/BB camp	57	87.4%
Seblin/Ketermaya	59	89.4%
Jwayya	101	86%
Hasbaya	76	89%
Chabaa	108	86%
Wazzani	103	88.3%
Sour	81	92.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1144</b>	<b>88.25%</b>



### +○ 1144 Women

55% of which were Syrian refugees living these locations

57% of the women benefited from direct legal and health awareness and educational sessions

43% of the women took part in interactive sessions held during night events

### ←○ 233 Men

100% took part in the evening events

### +○ 1090 Children

57% participated in focused PSS activities for children on GBV and protection messages

Area	Syrian man	Lebanese man	Palestinian-Syrian
Berkayel	19	0	0
Sfiri Denniye	0	27	0
Sahel Akkar	21	0	0
Aayrouniye- Tripoli	6	0	0
Baddawi- Tripoli	20	18	0
Wadi Nahle	23	3	0
Baddawi camp	27	1	2
Haddadin	22	2	3
Mankoubin	28	0	3
Abou Samra	8	0	0
<b>Total : 233</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>8</b>

## “Enhance the Role of Youth in the Local Development within the Host Communities in North Lebanon”



This project aimed to empower vulnerable youth to become active agents of change in the local development of their communities and promote non-violent attitudes and practices against women and girls.

The theory of change for this project component falls under the fact that the needs and aspiration of vulnerable communities go beyond meeting their immediate needs. They also strive to be independent through acquiring skills and knowledge that would allow them to support their families and most importantly, meaningfully contribute to combat GBV including sexual violence in their communities. Therefore, building resilience and preparedness of young vulnerable women and men is imperative to constructively engage in different processes and structures, including social responsibility, human rights, gender equality, and non-violence.

Between September and October 2016, core group members mobilised and recruited a total of 95 women and men youth aged between 18 and 30 years old, to take part in the community Art Based Psycho-Social Support and artistic therapeutic sessions in Akkar.

These were followed by two capacity building workshops on safety audits and humanitarian planning, six induction sessions with parents, and eight training workshops with duty bearers (municipality personnel and active local stakeholders).



“It is one of the most important trainings, where the municipal members got the chance to understand the municipality law and how to engage youth in the social responsibilities”

**Tekrit Municipality Mayor  
Dr. Hatem el Ali**

“This is the first time we are engaged in something and feel as if we belong to the same village”

**Syrian woman aged 22**



“Before the training, I had stopped talking to the people in my village due to political tensions. Now, I see them and talk to them. Thanks to the training, we have learnt to join hands and enhance our social responsibility”

**Core group male member**

“One of the few time that we talk about differences without it resulting in disagreement”

**Lebanese man aged 21**



# Masculinities Programme

**Year of Establishment: 2011**

## PROGRAMME BRIEF:

A pioneer programme in Lebanon and the MENA region, the Masculinities Programme was one of ABAAD's first programmes, and is currently a cross-cutting component in all our other programmes. Under the Masculinities Programme, we work with men and women, both, in civil society organisations and in the general population, to increase awareness about masculinities and masculine gender socialisation. Upon understanding the masculine socialisation process, we can then begin to transform the way men and women understand manhood and masculinities. This will then support in promoting an identity for men which is more gender-equal and in line with women's empowerment, human rights, and non-violence. To do

this work, we employ a holistic strategy that involves working with and engaging men, working with women around the topic of masculinities, utilising individual and group psychotherapy, awareness-raising, resource development, and capacity building with individuals, civil society organisations, and the general society. Advocacy is also a large part of our Masculinities Programme; this includes partaking in regular public speaking events and advocacy and lobbying, especially for Women, Peace and Security with a masculinities approach.

## PARTNERS/DONORS:



## MAJOR PROJECTS WITHIN THE PROGRAMME:

### Understanding Masculinities: Results from IMAGES – Middle East and North Africa (Lebanon, Egypt, Morocco, and Palestine)

The International Men and Gender Equality Survey (IMAGES) is a comprehensive, multi-country study on men's realities, practices, and attitudes with regard to gender norms, gender-equality policies, household dynamics, caregiving and fatherhood, intimate partner violence, sexual diversity, health, and economic stress, among other topics. IMAGES includes both women and men and is generally carried out with respondents aged 18 to 59. IMAGES was launched in 2008 by Promundo and ICRW, and as of 2017, the study has been carried out in more than 30 countries, including this four-country study. The survey is conducted together with qualitative research to map masculinities, contextualise the survey results, and provide detailed life histories that illuminate quantitative findings. The questionnaire is adapted to country and regional



contexts, with approximately two-thirds of the questions being standard across settings.

The MENA IMAGES study was conducted in Egypt, Lebanon, Morocco, and Palestine. In Lebanon, UN Women and Promundo-US partnered with ABAAD to investigate and analyse perceptions of masculinities among men from both, Lebanese and refugee populations. The study focused on questions pertaining to participants' views and beliefs about the roles men and women should play and their experiences in conflict and post conflict settings. Some of the themes of study were, for instance, how men are victims of GBV in conflict and post-conflict settings; how men are perpetrators of GBV in conflict and post-conflict settings; and why men are hesitant to report on the instances of GBV...



“WE CAN NEVER GO BACK TO HOW THINGS WERE BEFORE”

## Engaging Men and Boys for Gender Equality



In 2013, ABAAD engaged a number of religious leaders from Lebanon in working towards ending violence against women. Capitalising upon previous efforts, with the support of NORAD through the MenEngage Global Alliance, ABAAD continued efforts with religious and traditional leaders to increase their proactive support towards gender equality and ERAW.

Accordingly, between September 2015 and January 2016, an endorsement process was held with the religious leaders. The purpose of the meetings was to gather feedback and validate the outputs of the seven total discussion sessions held in 2013 with religious leaders and women's rights organisations concerning gender equality in Lebanon.

Consequently, ABAAD produced a final 44-page booklet precisely reflecting the view-points of the different religious leaders and women's rights NGOs who participated in the dialogue sessions held during the first phase of the project.

Parallel to the production of the booklet, ABAAD developed a five-minute video that captures key statements and testimonials from participating religious leaders and representatives of women's rights organisations.



## From Closed Rooms to Court Rooms – Ensuring Access to Justice for All

“ **Violence in Men’s Narratives** ”  
by Azza Charara Baydoun

In collaboration with the Swedish International Cooperation for Development through Diakonia, ABAAD conducted a study on men's perceptions to domestic violence and GBV titled “Men's Narratives of Domestic Violence in Lebanon” through focused individual interviews.

The findings of this study have indicated that husbands' violence against their partners has stemmed from the men's failure to adapt to the changes occurring in the lives and status of their wives, and the roles of women in general in today's society. Due to feeling that their manhood is threatened and that they are “lowered to the level of women,” violence becomes a “natural” reaction of self-defence in an attempt to restore the authority that provides certain privileges they deem necessary to any man. Thus, a review of these preconceptions and ideologies is crucial to rectify gender perceptions and adapt them to the current situation of women and men, in order to eliminate any rationalisation or justification of violence.



Furthermore, the study also revealed the husbands' opinions regarding state intervention in family life through law 293/2014. Some of them claimed to approve of this intervention but expressed some reservations, and even disdain and resentment towards people, organisations, and institutions involved in the implementation of this law. Accordingly, reviewing the implementation methods used by law enforcement and finding ways to improve this implementation and decrease the occurrence of “mistakes” are necessary steps to take, not only to ensure that justice is served under this law, but also to demonstrate women's movements' commitment to fighting gender discrimination and violence.



## Women and Men for Gender Equality - Mapping, Capacity Building, and Mentorship for Youth-Led CSOs in Lebanon



Supported by UN Women, ABAAD targeted youth organisations in Lebanon and aimed to enhance the capacities of the aforementioned to act as agents of change for women's empowerment and for engaging men and boys, with the overall purpose of ensuring a better life for women in the MENA region. The project especially focused on engaging the organisations in making the issue of violence against women a public debate while advancing the application of effective measures that tackle the needs of both survivors and perpetrators.

Targeted and selected youth-led organisations in Lebanon were provided with support and capacity building, allowing them to lead the process on identifying needs and capacity gaps. The programme relied fully on their active participation and commitment in order to reach a satisfactory outcome.

The organisations displayed an increase in their ability to take action both internally, as well to create a more favourable environment on engaging men and boys to end GBV.



## Programme Ra: Development, Launching, and Capacity Building

### Development of “Programme Ra”

Under the Womanity Award 2014, ABAAD (“Scale-Up Partner) collaborated with Promundo (Innovation Partner) to scale-up and contextualise the “Programme H” Manual developed by Promundo in a participatory manner through an expert review panel, a study visit to Brazil, as well as validation sessions with educators and trainers working with young men.

Programme H is named after homens and hombres, the words for men in Portuguese and Spanish. Used in more than 22 countries, it primarily targets men, ages 15 to 24, to encourage critical reflection about rigid norms related to manhood. After participating in Programme H activities, young men have reported many positive changes, from more gender-equitable attitudes and behaviours generally, to improved couple communication, reduced gender-based violence and



sexual harassment, increased condom use, and improved attitudes around domestic work and care-giving.

The context-adapted manual was renamed “Programme Ra,” where “Ra” (phonetic, the letter “r” in Arabic) stands for “rajul” (man).

### Launching of “Programme Ra”

Upon the completion and visual identity design of the now adapted “Programme Ra,” ABAAD, in partnership with Promundo and the Womanity Foundation, organised a launching event which was attended by over 200 individuals representing stakeholders and different local and international NGO. A number of media outlets also joined to cover the event. The manual, as well as memorabilia bearing the branding of Programme Ra were available to participants free of charge.

## Capacity Building and Training of Trainers

### Training for Youth

In partnership with Wellspring Community High School, ABAAD held a session with adolescent boys based on the content of Programme Ra. Given the positive feedback resulting from these sessions, discussions about more transformative and long term programs with the students began between the school director and ABAAD. This brought about a memorandum of understanding between ABAAD and Wellspring, where awareness programmes were developed for both male and female students.

### Training of Trainers

ABAAD put out an open call among its networks announcing the Training of Trainers. Around 20 trainers working with young men and who expressed a clear idea of how they would integrate the Manual Workshops into their work were selected to attend. Priority was given to members of the MenEngage Lebanon Network, especially those who played an active role in the validation process with trainers.



## PUBLIC SPEAKING AND ADVOCACY

Given our pioneer efforts towards working with men on masculinities and EAW in the Middle East, ABAAD is often invited to participate in Global panels, forums, and talks. During 2016, we took part in numerous events, some of which are:



- Sharjah, UAE ..... **“Building the Resilience of Women and Girls in the Arab Region”**  
UN Women, and organised by the Big Heart Foundation, October 2016
- UN headquarters, NYC, USA ..... **“Empowering Young Men and Girls to Achieve Gender Equality”**  
Youth CSW Forum 2016, March 2016
- CCUN New York, USA ..... **“Restoring Dignity to Saving Lives”**  
AIHR and Oxfam, March 2016
- Washington DC, USA ..... **“Engaging Adolescent Girls and Boys in Gender Equality”**  
June 2016
- Doha, Qatar ..... **“Methodology of Qualitative Research on Masculinities in Conflict Settings”**  
session by ABAAD, UN Women, Doha International Family Institute, October 2016



# Cross-Border Programme

**Year of Establishment: 2015**

## **PROGRAMME BRIEF:**

Based on numerous findings and recommendations from our work with Syrian refugees in Lebanon in addition to consultative sessions with expert stakeholders and partners inside Syria, ABAAD responded, with our Cross-Border Programme, to growing needs within the mental health and psychosocial support, the GBV case management, and the social cohesion fields in emergency situations.

The main project, funded by the European Union, and entitled "Bel Salameh," (Syrian dialect, term used either to wish someone a safe return or to get well soon), addresses the multiple psychological dimensions of the crisis and enables individuals and communities to improve their capacity to find meaning in their

suffering and to transform their negative experiences. The strength and resilience centred approach used within this project has supported the capacities of affected communities inside Syria to cope with immediate needs emanating from the crisis, recover from its impacts, and sustain this recovery over the long-term.

Through networking, assessments, resource production, and conducting different capacity building workshops, "Bel Salameh" has aimed to enhance the capacities of mental health practitioners, front-liners, social workers, and educators working directly with beneficiaries, and medical practitioners, to provide better relevant services to the residents of Syria. Additionally, the programme has targeted youth change-makers through art-based trainings for promoting peace messaging, tolerance, acceptance, and overall social cohesion.

## **PARTNERS/DONORS:**



EUROPEAN UNION

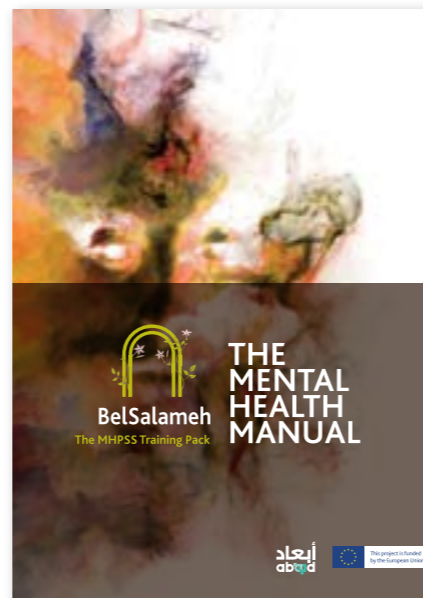
## MAJOR PROJECTS WITHIN THE PROGRAMME:

Under the Cross-Border Programme, which was largely funded by the European Union, several resources were produced, including two rapid participatory assessments, which informed the development of the programme, especially when it came to developing a training curriculum and relevant capacity building activities. The activities aimed to improve service provision for war-affected Syrian women, men, and children, through targeted capacity building for MHPSS practitioners and workers, medical doctors, and GBV Case Managers. Additionally, in an effort to promote social cohesion, ABAAD conducted five trainings for youth change-makers, who then took part in six youth-led public events.

### Mental Health and Psychosocial Support Training Pack

ABAAD, supported by the European Union, developed a Mental Health and Psychosocial Support Training Pack in two complementary parts, the Mental Health Manual and the Psychosocial Support Manual. The MH Manual comprises of 4 chapters on MH disorders and brief psychotherapy interventions, as well as a chapter on self and staff care. The PSS Manual comprises of 7 chapters on working with women, men, and child survivors through PSS interventions, as well as a chapter on self and staff care. Context-adapted versions of the mhGAP and PFA manuals were integrated into the curriculum in a summarised user-friendly manner.

The MHPSS Training Pack was developed based on i) feedback from an expert symposium conducted with four high-level expert (psychiatrists, including the President of the Syrian Arab Association of Psychiatrists) stakeholders/decision-makers working



with the WHO, GOPA-DERD, and other UN agencies, and ii) information reaped from two rapid participatory assessments, and iii) recommendations from training participants/project beneficiaries/ MHPSS practitioners.

The chapters were drafted by experts in the relevant fields, including academicians. Once completed and consolidated, the full Training Pack was peer reviewed by individuals working in the MHPSS field with Syrian populations in Greece, Jordan, Lebanon, and Syria.

### Two rapid participatory needs assessments on Self-Care and MH Practitioners Capacity Needs

ABAAD conducted two rapid participatory assessments on the “Self-Care Needs and Resources of MHPSS Workers in Syria” and “Capacity Needs and Resources of Mental Health Practitioners in Syria.”

Over the course of four months, from October 2015 until January 2016, ABAAD collected data through an online survey that was largely circulated to MHPSS practitioners and front-liners through snowball sampling, key informant interviews, and focus group discussions with women, men, caregivers of individuals with disabilities, and adolescent girls and boys. The assessments are available in English and Arabic, and have been peer reviewed by experts in the field. Findings have been shared with partners and stakeholders, and presented at a number of taskforce and coordination meetings, including the MHPSS Taskforce in Lebanon and Whole of Syria meetings.

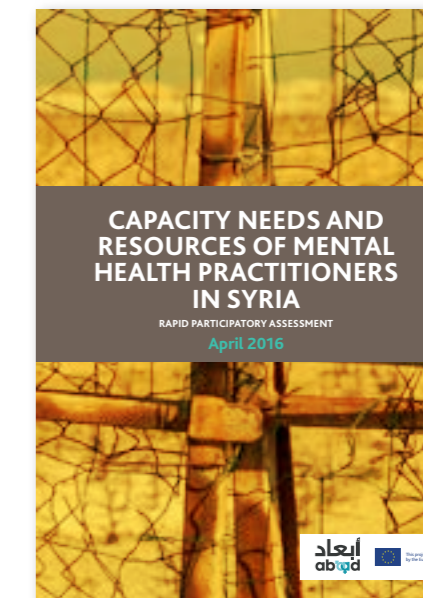


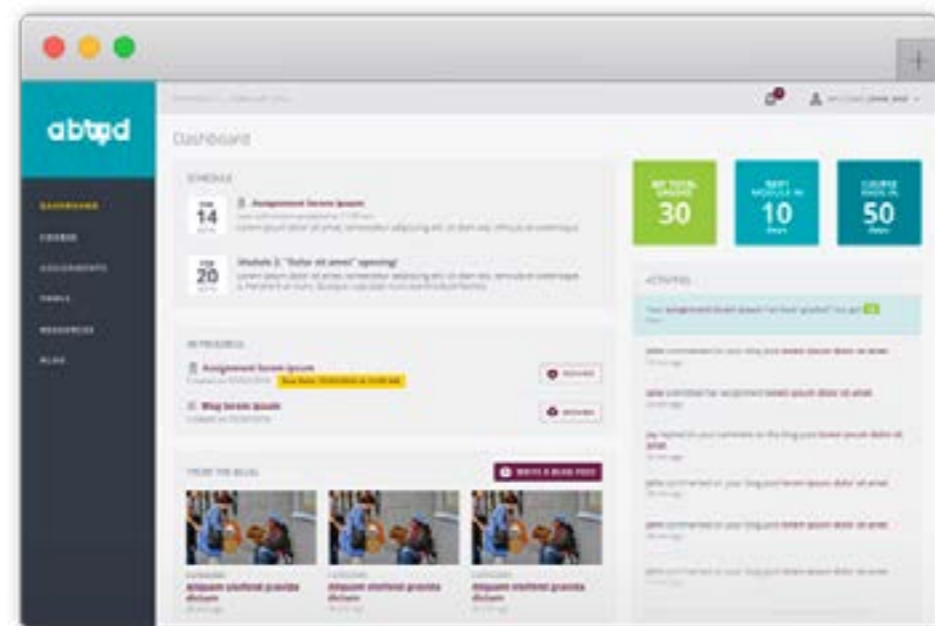
Image Credits: Tammam Azzam





## Context-based online GBV Case Management in Emergency Settings Course

Supported by the European Union and ARK, ABAAD developed a GBV Case Management in Emergencies online distance learning course based off international standards documents as well as a national GBV CMiE toolkit developed by ABAAD for the NTTF. The toolkit had been reviewed by a group of 12 MHPSS experts and practitioners from 7 Syrian governorates, and was contextually adapted to the Syrian context. The course has been endorsed by Connecting Research and Development, Lebanese American University - Institute for Women's Studies in the Arab World, Lebanese Ministry of Social Affairs, Lebanese University, and Université Saint Joseph – École libanaise de formation sociale. It is available in English and Arabic at this link: <http://gbvcm-course.abaadmena.org>



## Mental Health Community Leaflets

Building upon resources previously developed in partnership with IMC and adapting them to the Syrian context, ABAAD created three mental health community leaflets in Arabic which contain simplified messaging that can be used directly with final beneficiaries. The three resources take the displacement situation into account, and provide tips on how to deal with war-related challenges. They focus on Depression, Anxiety, and Psychosomatic Disorders. Additionally, ABAAD developed a 2016 calendar with messages of resilience, popular images of Syria, famous Syrian quotes and proverbs, as well as mental health tips.



## Mental Health and GBV Case Management Support Helpdesks

ABAAD developed two online specialised helpdesks to provide free, anonymous, and confidential support and guidance to mental health practitioners and GBV case managers in Syria. The MH Helpdesk is managed by an experienced psychotherapist, and the GBV Case Management Helpdesk by a qualified GBV case manager. Both Helpdesk Officers are based in Syria, and have been regularly coordinating with ABAAD under the Bel Salameh project.

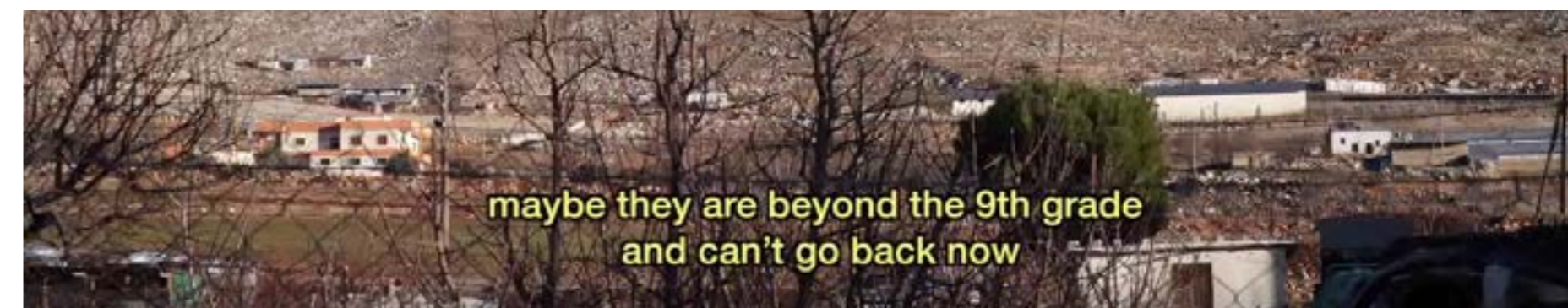
Since the launching of the helpdesks, the two Helpdesks have been providing referrals and support to at least 20 MH practitioners and GBV case managers each, on topics such as:

**GBV Case Management Helpdesk:** gender, gender based violence, and case management practical steps; dealing with child survivors of sexual abuse and child protection, as well as dealing with children who have witnessed their parents engaging in sexual intercourse; dealing with adolescent survivors of GBV, and queries about providing SRHR support to minors; dealing with sexual harassment cases, as well as rape cases, and more. The GBV CMiE Helpdesk Officer has also been providing referral support to case managers working in Syria.

**Mental Health Helpdesk:** how to support adults facing issues such as suicide, mourning, referral to medication, displacement and difficulties in adaptation, emotional issues, sleep disorders, social anxiety, torture, schizophrenia, depression, psychosomatic disorders, and others; how to support adolescents (up to age 18) with issues such as behavioural difficulties, urinary incontinence, ADHD, OCD, violence and anger, depression, homelessness, child victims of violence, particularly with the inability to adapt and loss of appetite. The MH Helpdesk has also been providing self-care assistance to professionals dealing with cases of suicide (including teen), violence, and mourning.

## “Al Mafroud” Documentary

“Al Mafroud” (a play on words meaning both “the imposed” and “what should be”) is a documentary produced by ABAAD with the support of the European Union. The 30-minute film (in Arabic, with English subtitles) highlights the effects of the war in Syria on conventional gender role transformation through focusing on first-hand narratives of four families/individuals from Syria. Each of the different stories takes viewers on a journey of displacement, lessons learnt, empowerment, and powerful change.



## Capacity Building for Mental Health Practitioners

Under "Bel Salameh," ABAAD's European Union-funded project in Syria, 101 MH practitioners from 11 different governorates in Syria were trained on different brief psychotherapy interventions. More than 41% were trained on at least two, and up to four, interventions. The trainings for specialists were on Family Systemic Counselling, Narrative Exposure Therapy (repeated twice), Mental Health Interventions in Extreme Adversities, and Self-Care (training of trainers), all of which were interventions complementary to chapters of the MHPSS Training Pack.



### Narrative Exposure Therapy

Narrative Exposure Therapy (NET) is an evidence-based short-term treatment for multiple traumatised survivors of organised, sexual, or domestic violence, as well as war or natural disasters. The NET has been used during the past 20 years in disaster areas and post-conflict contexts in Africa, Asia, and Latin America, and in clinics across Europe and the US. NET is considered one of the most cost-effective and evidence based interventions for post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD).

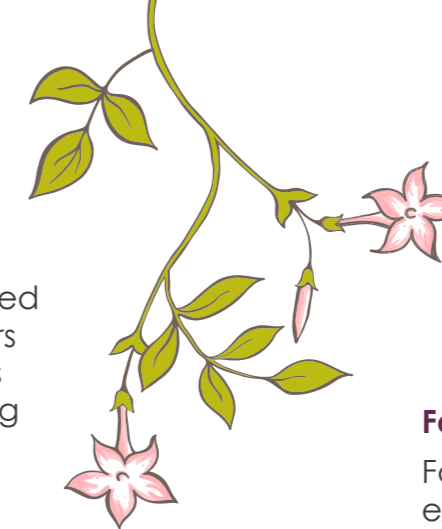
For these trainings, ABAAD partnered with the University of Konstanz and vivo international, to conduct the training in May 2016. Based on the success of the training, ABAAD received numerous requests from the field, and thus repeated the training for a new group of MH practitioners in February 2017.



### Family Systemic Counselling

Family therapy methods can be extremely useful in humanitarian settings; as a set of clinical ideas, they have an inherent focus on strengths and resources of people. In situations where families are affected by war and violence, family therapy includes use of community-focused interventions, and thus, can be adapted easily to the context.

The training on Family Systemic Counselling focused on the essentials of systemic family methods that are most useful for the emergency context in Syria, the theoretical assumptions of this model, the use of genograms to organise family information, and how to use strengths-based approaches (questions and interventions) relevant to the context in Syria. Following the training, 7 supervisors were selected to receive direct supervision by the trainer, and to in turn provide technical support to 20 other individuals who expressed interest in receiving continued follow-up.



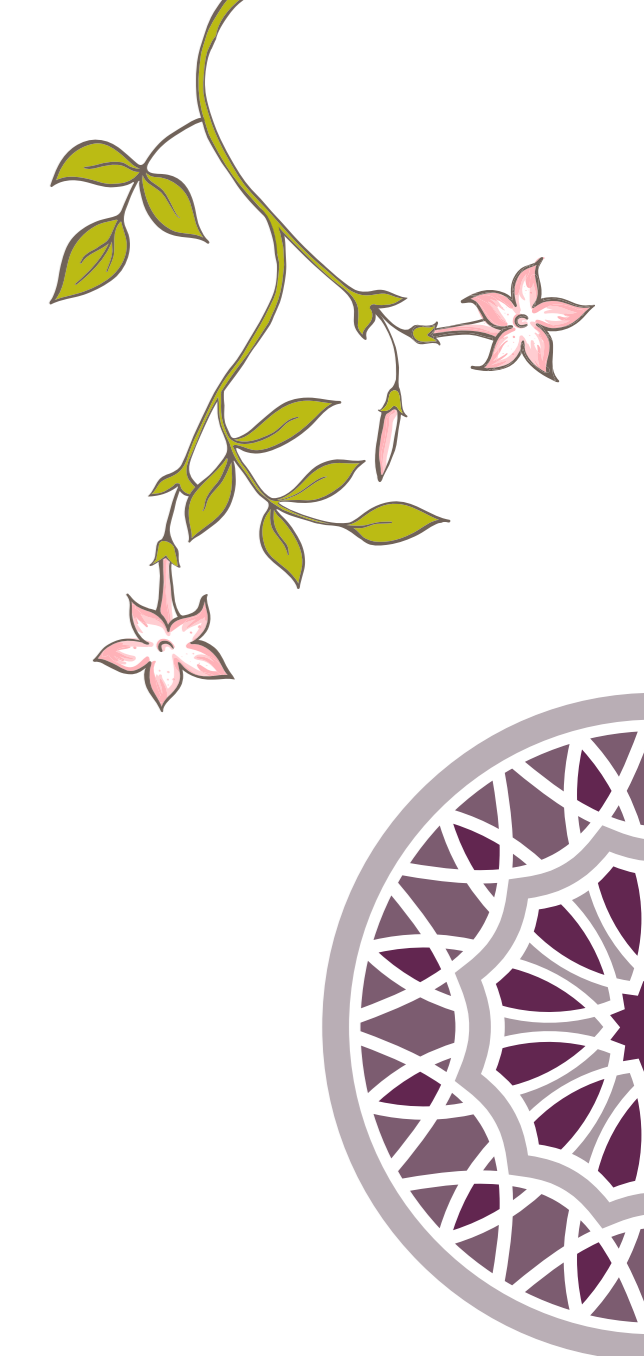
### Mental Health Interventions in Extreme Adversities

The training was formulated to address the pressing gap in dealing with the provision of mental health support for cases of extreme adversity (such as SGBV and child abuse, amputation/war-related disability, support to parents/caregivers of survivors, among other topics) among MH practitioners in Syria to deal with such cases (expressly requested by several practitioners working at different local and international organisations and UN agencies). The majority of participants selected were trainers and individuals responsible for MHPSS departments at their organisations, and who gave regular trainings to NGO staff. The strategic selection ensured that the skills would get transferred to other practitioners inside Syria.



### Self-Care Training of Trainers

A six-day training of trainers for 27 participants was conducted based on findings from the rapid assessments conducted by ABAAD under this project, and was also based off the chapter on self-care that was developed for the MHPSS Curriculum. This ensured that the training, which was conducted by self-care experts, addressed the most pressing needs within the Syrian context.



## Improvement of the Response and Service Provision to Survivors of Sexual Assault

### Clinical Management of Rape Training of Trainers

In order to improve the response and service provision to survivors of rape/sexual assault, ABAAD conducted a training of trainers on CMR was conducted for 22 medical doctors and psychiatrists from seven different Syrian governorates. The training addressed the clinical procedures to manage rape, gender and GBV, HIV/AIDS and other STIs, and the psychosocial specificities, as well as training techniques to transmit the information to other practicing clinicians.



### Gender-Based Violence Case Management in Emergency Settings Training of Trainers

ABAAAD conducted a GBV CMiE TOT for 12 GBV experts from Syria (including psychotherapists working in the GBV field) with content catered specifically to needs based on feedback received from rapid assessments. The GBV CMiE participants received regular intensive follow-up and supervision by the trainer over the phone, and in case study sessions after trainings in Beirut that were conducted under this Action and attended by the relevant individuals. The participants who showed the highest load of work in the field, as well as high trainer skills, and were regularly pursuing increasing their knowledge were selected to conduct the GBV CMiE trainings inside Syria.

### GBV CMiE Trainings in Syria

Following the GBV CMiE TOT, ABAAD selected TOT participants to conduct five GBV CMiE trainings inside Syria, in partnership with the Syrian Family Planning Association. 125 case managers and PSS workers from 58 organisations in 9 governorates were trained on GBV CMiE (2 days GBV case management by psychotherapists working in the GBV field, and one day of referral by a psychiatrist, all of whom were also part of at least two ABAAD trainings).



## Capacity Building for MHPSS Workers

“ Working with Children, Parents, and Families via Art-Based PSS Interventions

.....  
& Working with Youth Change-Makers through the Interactive Theatre Model ”

ABAAD, supported by the EU, conducted two sets of 10 day trainings for MHPSS front-liners on “Working with Children, Parents, and Families via Art-Based PSS Interventions,” and “Working with Youth Change-Makers through the Interactive Theatre Model” for a total of 47 participants. Following the two trainings, 24 participants were selected to attend a training of trainers on the same topics.

Supervision and monitoring were also provided by the trainers, and 17 of the TOT participants went on to train at least 529 MHPSS workers and front-liners in Syria. They also implemented the techniques and skills obtained at the training with at least 1805 final beneficiaries.



## Trainings on PFA and mhGAP

ABAAD, with the support of the EU, partnered with GOPA-DERD as an implementing partner to conduct 5 trainings of six-day cycles each in Syria (Damascus, Rural Damascus (2), Latakia, and Tartous). A total of 128 MHPSS workers were trained on the classification of mental health disorders, as well as the basics of providing psychological first aid.



## Trainings for Youth Change-Makers, followed by Youth-Led Public Events

*Five trainings were conducted for a total of 120 youth in Syria on the promotion of resilience, tolerance, and peace through art-based techniques. The techniques were selected in a participatory manner based on consultations with MHPSS workers and some youth. Following the youth change-maker trainings mentioned as above, six public events, led by the youth and overseen by the trainers.*

### Training on Painting and Expression through Art:

ABAAD, in partnership with GOPA-DERD, trained 21 youth aged 15-18 on expression through colours, drawing, and painting. The sessions were on peace-building and resilience, as well as coping with challenges and caring for oneself. The youth responded very positively to the training, and although most had no experience with art, were able to come up with impressive works. The backgrounds of the youth were mixed, and included IDP and host community youth, mixed religions, mixed socio-economic and educational backgrounds (some were attending school, some were street children, and some were working).

**Public Event:** The different pieces of art-work produced by the youth, including drawings and paintings, were displayed at a ceremony inaugurated by GOPA-DERD's director, and attended by at least 500 individuals. The youth were present to discuss their paintings and their messages of peace with the public.



### Training on Physical Theatre:

ABAAD, in partnership with GOPA-DERD, trained 39 youth up to age 30 on different forms of corporeal theatre such as commedia dell'arte, mime, pantomime, clown, and body movement, integrated with vocal and regular acting techniques however necessary. The techniques can be mixed or used individually to tell stories created by the training participants through theatrical performances in public spaces. The themes on which the youth brainstormed for the theatrical pieces they were to perform in the public event were immigration, finding oneself, refusing religious charlatans, social acceptance of different people, gender equality.

**Public Event:** The event comprised of 6 sketches on the following topics: passing judgment based on background and appearance, immigration and family, hot to let go of personal issues that hold individuals back in order to achieve self-improvement, getting in touch with positive traits in oneself, pressure put on males to be the sole caregivers and providers of the family (gender equality), and shedding societal constructs and "brainwashing" to reject the incitement of hatred. There were two youth who dressed up as clowns, and they took on the role of the ushers, guiding the audience members to the different sketches, moderating the discussions that took place after each sketch, and connecting between one sketch and the other through humorous pieces/mimicry. The audience members were allowed the space to voice their opinions and give feedback on the different sketches and the social topics that the youth had brainstormed, prepared, and presented.



#### Training on Forum Theatre:

Also in collaboration with GOPA-DERD, ABAAD trained 35 youth on Forum Theatre, a type of theatre created by the innovative and influential practitioner Augusto Boal as part of what he calls the "Theatre of the Oppressed." Forum Theatre is a platform for teaching people how to change their world through helping them imagine and practice alternatives to realities they are living. The themes on which the youth brainstormed for the theatrical pieces that they were to perform at the public event revolved around freedom, peace, citizenship, justice, future, and co-existence.

**Public Event:** The topic of the Forum Theatre piece was co-existence: two families with different backgrounds living in the same neighbourhood; the young man and woman from the two different families fall in love with each other, but cannot be together due to the families' refusal. Following the onslaught of war, the two families become closer and one even offers to house the other when the latter lose their home. However, with time they get separated. Some time later, the two youth meet each other at university and attempt to rekindle a relationship. However, when a big bombing occurs, they blame each other. The audience was allowed to regularly intervene to change situations they did not agree with, thus influencing the outcomes of the theatrical piece. The trainer reported that there were some very strong and enriching interventions from the audience, with an audience member later telling him that he had learnt so much just from watching the performance.



#### Trainings on Expression through Graffiti:

ABAAD contracted an independent graffiti artist in Syria, who trained 25 youth over two trainings, aged between 14 and 30. The youth learned theoretical information and methodology related to graffiti, and also participated in sessions about peace and acceptance of others. In a fully grassroots manner, the youth then brainstormed and came up with messages they wanted to graffiti on the walls, and the trainer only provided minimal support when it came to making the basic outlines. The youth gave very positive feedback about the activity, and they hoped for more of its kind.

**Public Event:** Both trainings comprised of three days of practical implementation of the graffiti methods through adding the messages the youth had come up with onto publicly visible walls. On a daily basis, there were between 40-50 participants at any given point stopping to observe. Following the two trainings and graffiti, two public events took place where certificates were given and the youth talked about their experience and about the importance of tolerance, and their wishes for peace in their area. The trainer also made a smaller mural. Finally, both groups (females and males) were combined on a separate day to play a friendly football match.



# Emergency Response

## Year of Establishment: 2013

## PROGRAMME BRIEF:

The programme was launched in 2013 to respond to the growing gender-based violence, child protection, and sexual and reproductive health needs in Lebanon that have been exacerbated due to the emergency situation resulting from the Syrian crisis.

The programme carries out prevention and emergency response services related to GBV, CP, and SRHR in emergencies via working on different levels: improving the skills of the health and the legal sectors to improve crucial clinical management of rape services provided to sexual assault survivors residing in Lebanon, in addition to community activities that aim to empower them, strengthening the referral pathway in the GBV sector, building the capacities of GBV and CP service

providers working at different local and international NGOs, and raising awareness through activities for individuals and the general community.

Under this programme, we have also launched eight model centres that provide holistic care throughout Lebanon in partnership with UNICEF and the Lebanese Ministry of Social Affairs.

Since the inception of this programme, 15 hospitals and primary healthcare centres have received Clinical Management of Rape trainings, refresher trainings, and on-the-job coaching, a number of resources, leaflets, and video animations have been produced on different topics related to health, referral pathways, CMR, child marriage, sexual and reproductive health, PSS, and others. Community outreach activities have reached 2,200 boys and girls, and over 800 service providers have been trained on different topics.

## PARTNERS/DONORS:



## MAJOR PROJECTS WITHIN THE PROGRAMME:

### ENDING GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE:

#### TOWARDS STANDARDIZATION AND STRENGTHENING QUALITY OF SERVICES AND DIRECT RESPONSE

##### Capacity Building for Women & Girls Safe Spaces Team

ABAAD, in partnership with UNICEF, conducted different capacity building activities for the team members operating the Women and Girls Safe Spaces established at the Lebanese Ministry of Social Affairs' Social Development Centres.

The main aim of these trainings was to build the capacities of SDC Directors and social workers on Gender and GBV issues, as part of efforts to mainstream GBV sensitisation within all different sectors. The three trainings, which were conducted in Beirut and attended by 15 team members each, were on GBV and Basics of Case Management, Community Mobilisation and Communication, and Anger Management.



##### Engaging Religious Leaders in Combating Violence against Women

ABAAD conducted a workshop on engaging religious leaders in ERAW for 40 programme managers and coordinators working at the Ministry of Social Affairs, as well as in international and local NGOs.

The workshop aimed to introduce the participants to the importance of engaging the religious leaders in GBV prevention and response programmes, to study and analyse opportunities, challenges, risks, and lessons learnt from the different NGOs with past experiences working with religious leader to end VAW.

##### Forensic Doctors CMR Refresher Training

In 2015, under the Patronage of the Ministry of Justice, ABAAD held a CMR training for 18 forensic doctors and two judges. This year, as a follow-up, ABAAD conducted a CMR refresher training for 11 of the forensic doctors, to ensure both, the sustainable provision of quality CMR services, and that they are best prepared to provide quality care and support techniques for survivors of sexual assault.



##### "Clinical Management of Rape" for the Lebanese Internal Security Forces

ABAAD established a collaboration with the Lebanese Internal Security Forces, and carried out trainings for 20 ISF members. The focus of the training was on providing technical knowledge and skills on SGBV in emergencies, how to deal with survivors of sexual assault and witnesses, the roles of ISF members (first responders and investigators), and adequate communication between first responders, CSI services, investigators, forensic laboratory staff, health practitioners, and prosecutors.



##### CMR Sensitisation for MoSA Health Workers

ABAAD conducted a CMR sensitisation training for 15 MoSA health workers operating in SDCs from all Lebanese governorates. The training included basic information related to the Clinical Management of Rape, and in addition to the medical and forensic aspects, also addressed raising awareness around CMR service delivery at the national scale.

### Clinical Management of Rape on-the-job Coaching Sessions for Health Facilities

Following previously-conducted CMR trainings and refreshers at different hospitals and healthcare facilities throughout Lebanon, ABAAD carried out on-the-job coaching sessions for 320 healthcare providers in Mount Lebanon, Bekaa, the North and the South.

The sessions aimed at providing the centres with the needed support to ensure that the knowledge and skills acquired during the trainings are being translated into quality services and are thus providing the highest standard care for survivors of sexual assault.

### Concepts of SRHR, Child Marriage, and Working with Adolescents

ABAAD held a series of trainings for 220 CP, GBV, and health actors in Beirut, Mount Lebanon, Bekaa, the North, and South. The trainings, which used tools developed by ABAAD ("As We Grow" and "Marriage is Not a Game") aimed to build the capacities of service providers on raising community awareness around SRHR and self-protection, including understanding sexual and reproductive health and rights issues, GBV, and the harm resulting from child marriage.



### GBV Case Management Training

As part of ABAAD's ongoing efforts towards improving GBV-related service provision, 20 GBV case managers from different local and INGOs were trained on the "Dos and Don'ts" of working with survivors. Additionally, local actors' capacities were built on the various steps of case management and the conceptual frameworks and SOPs.

### "Creative Art Techniques in Working with Women and Girls Survivors or at Risk of GBV"

ABAAD held a workshop on Creative Art Techniques in Working with Women and Girl Survivors at Risk of GBV for 30 social workers, animators, and psychologists from local and international NGOs. The workshop aimed to develop the capacities of GBV and CP service providers working within the psychosocial field on utilising creative and interactive art techniques in working with GBV survivors.



### Gender and GBV with UNHCR Youth Groups

In partnership with UNHCR, ABAAD held two sessions for 50 UNHCR youth group volunteers aimed at introducing the participants to concepts of gender, gender roles, changing negative perceptions, GBV prevention, and the positive role they can play towards ending VAW.

During the sessions, the two groups produced comic stories on child marriage, gender stereotyping, and gender discrimination.



# Sexual and Reproductive Health and Sexualities Programme

**Year of Establishment: 2016**

## **PROGRAMME BRIEF:**

During the first quarter of 2016, ABAAD established a new department focusing on sexualities and sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) issues as essential means to holistically address social factors that contribute to GBV against women, men, girls, boys, and persons with alternative sexualities.

The need for this novel approach became evident based on emerging needs and gaps, identified through

working with communities and relevant stakeholders on gender and gender discrimination within the Lebanese and regional contexts.

Since its establishment, the programme's work has focused on the subtopics of girls' autonomy and agency, as well as combating sexual gender based violence. This has been done through enhancing the clinical response to sexual assault survivors; conducting research and producing information, education and communication materials (IEC) on Child, Early and Forced Marriage and SRHR; in addition to contributing to ABAAD's overall work with behavioural change models.

## **PARTNERS/DONORS:**



## Making Sense of Early Marriage among Syrian Refugee Girls

ABAAD, in collaboration with Queen's University, utilised an innovative approach to understand child marriage through data collection and extracting meaning from large collections of personal experiences contributed by different community members.

Using "SenseMaker," 1422 self-interpreted stories were collected by 12 interviewers over a seven-week period. The interviewers targeted both married and unmarried Syrian girls, Syrian mothers and fathers, husbands who have taken Syrian child brides, unmarried men who might be eligible to take a child bride, and community leaders including religious leaders, teachers, and health care providers.

Preliminary data highlighted the different perspectives of women and men participants. Syrian girls and mothers were more likely to share stories about protection and security and/or education, and were more likely to report that girls were overprotected. On the other hand, men were more likely to share stories about financial security and to report that Syrian girls were not protected enough. This gendered difference in turn highlighted the importance of developing gender-specific strategies to address child marriage and to ensure more effective approaches to reduce this harmful practice.



Number of participants in each subgroup per location.

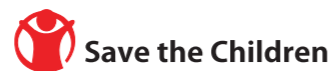
	Beirut	Beqaa Valley	Tripoli	Subgroup Total	Overall Total for group
Married Syrian girls	58	72	67	197	427
Unmarried Syrian girls	78	70	82	230	
Syrian mothers	83	88	74	245	443
Syrian fathers	63	83	52	198	
Men married to Syrian girls	70	66	92	228	496
Unmarried men	92	79	97	268	
Community leaders	23	13	20	56	56
Total for location	467	471	484	-	1422

## “Playing for Gender Equality” Educational Resources

ABAAD, in partnership with Save the Children, developed a set of interactive tools for children, adolescents, and teachers on how to learn/teach gender equality concepts at a younger age, in efforts to improve early prevention. The tools were based on ABAAD's previously developed “Playing for Gender Equality” toolkit, and included a series of video animations and a mobile game application, aiming mainly to raise awareness on gender equality through innovative, fun, and interactive tools.

The educational tools tackle the root causes of gender-based discrimination and violence, which are firmly ingrained in different cultures and are consciously or unconsciously transmitted from generation to generation. This is based on the ideology that gender roles are being internalised by children at a very young age. The videos provide an alternative socialisation approach focused on equality, child protection, and rights.

In order to mainstream the PGE tools, ABAAD engaged different Parent Committees in discussions on endorsing the toolkit to reach a larger number of children enrolled in private schools in Lebanon. These efforts were complemented through lobbying with government and MEHE officials to ensure a gender-sensitive holistic approach in supporting the educational sector in Lebanon, within both private and public schools.



## Comprehensive Gender Sensitive High Quality RHS Information and Commodities are in Place and Accessible

Since 2015, ABAAD, in partnership with UNFPA, has led efforts to fill service delivery gaps related to the Clinical Management of Rape, in order to ensure a holistic approach for service delivery.

Building on the previous years' experience in building the capacities of healthcare centres on quality clinical management of sexual assault/rape (CMR), ABAAD continued to monitor and replenish post-rape treatment (PEP) kits for 30 trained primary, secondary, and tertiary healthcare facilities throughout Lebanon, which had been trained on CMR through facility-based trainings.

This was a key complimentary step to ensure that all trained centres have the necessary medication for the prevention of unwanted pregnancies and Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs) including HIV for survivors of sexual assault.

In addition to delivering the PEP kits to service provision points in the different regions, replenishing expired medication and ensuring their proper disposal, ABAAD provided induction sessions for PEP custodians on the provided medications and the required dosages and use.



**ADVOCACY**



# “A White Dress Doesn’t Cover the Rape”

## ABAAD’S 16 DAYS OF ACTIVISM AGAINST GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE 2016 CAMPAIGN

ABAAD, in partnership and collaboration with a group of local and international NGOs, launched our annual national 16 Days of Activism against Gender-Based Violence campaign. The campaign, entitled “A White Dress Doesn’t Cover the Rape,” was part of a major advocacy campaign aiming to repeal Article 522 of the Lebanese Penal Code. The Article stipulates that in the event that a legal marriage between a rapist and his victim takes place, no prosecution shall occur.



The campaign began in September 2016, and launched officially during the 16 Days of Activism (November 25 to December 10). During that period, a large number of activities were implemented offline and online.







In preparation for the campaign, "A White Dress Doesn't Cover the Rape," ABAAD conducted an opinion poll on the Article 522 of the Lebanese Penal Code to measure the knowledge, attitudes, and practices of the Lebanese people towards Article 522. The most significant results were that public awareness on this issue was extremely low, with only 1% of the Lebanese population expressing knowledge of the article. ABAAD had a very short duration to increase the level of awareness among the Lebanese general population in order to be able to receive a wave of support and effect a crucial tool of pressure – especially since the relevant parliamentary committee had begun their discussion meetings on Article 522. Thus, during this period, efforts towards spreading knowledge were highly intensified, and the tools needed to utilise very specific and catered key messages and strategic tactics.

**THE ADAPTATION OF ALL THE ABOVE RESULTED IN A SIGNIFICANT INCREASE – FROM 40,000 INDIVIDUALS IN LEBANON STATING THEY KNEW OF ARTICLE 522, TO 20.8 MILLION GLOBALLY.**



The most significant results of the opinion poll were:

**94%** unaware of Article 522 of the Lebanese Penal Code

Public opinion was in high agreement that "Article 522 compromises the dignity of assaulted women," and that it does not "conserve women's honour" (as opposed to the legislation's intention)

A high level of justice values towards sexually assaulted women, indicating that Article 522 would impede the course of justice

**Pregnancy and abortion are the most controversial and disputable issues**

Deep sympathy and understanding towards the social dilemmas and issues faced by sexually assaulted women, and significant support for the women's rights

**♀ The highest levels of support were registered among females of younger age groups and residents of central regions (Mount Lebanon, followed by Beirut).**

**60%** support the abolition of Article 522.

In September 2016, ABAAD collaborated with Lebanese singer Mike Massy to produce a song and a short documentary about and for women survivors of SGBV. To produce this song, a series of 9 workshops entitled **“Voice Matters”** were held with around 120 women survivors on a number of different exercises related to breathing, voice and pitch, public speaking, body muscle relaxation, listening, and more. Women participants made two minute onstage presentations each, where they expressed their full voice capacities. As a result of these weekly workshops, and the words/phrases expressed by women survivors a song “Kermali” (“For My Sake”) was composed, produced and launched during the 16 Days Campaign final event held on December 10.



On December 7, Lebanon’s Parliamentary Committee for Administration and Justice announced their recommendation to repeal Article 522 of the country’s Penal Code. After the official announcement by the Committee on Wednesday, December the 7th, supportive statements and positive feedback were hammered all over the world. Lebanese Prime Minister Saad Hariri praised the committee’s decision and tweeted “We await the completion of this civilised step in the nearest legislative session.” Moreover, MP Samy Gemayel, president of the Kataeb political party, welcomed the move and said he hopes for fast approval at the Parliamentary general assembly. From his



side, the head of the Lebanese Forces, Samir Geagea, congratulated ABAAD on their effective role and on the campaign and tweeted “we’ve made white truly white again.”

The awareness campaign grew rapidly and spread widely, with millions of people globally supporting the cause and asserting that rape is a crime and that rapists should be punished rather than rewarded with marriage. The campaign also garnered significant attention and coverage from local, regional, as well as international media.



## Campaign Activities

- Undress522 Petition .....

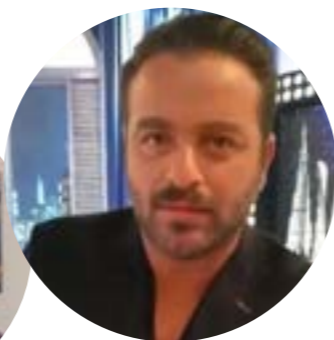
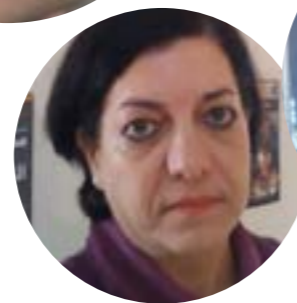
- Flash Mob during Parliamentary Committee for Administration and Justice Meeting .....

- Flash Mob at Beirut International Marathon .....

- Billboards and Unipoles throughout Lebanon .....

- Public Service Announcement aired on local and regional TV channels .....

- Solidarity videos and actions by public figures (Aida Sabra, Youssef Khal, Nadine Rassi, Abdo Chahine, Kamil Youssif, Naim Halawi, and Adel Karam among others) .....



In early November 2016, ABAAD in collaboration with UNESCO and Diakonia organised a football match gathering SAS football players along with female news reporters affiliated with Lebanese TV stations, LBC, NTV, OTV, NBN, and Hurra (Ranim Bou-Khizam, Youmna Fawaz, May Farhat, Mona Abu-Sleiman, Josephine Deeb, Sarah Arnaout, and Rasha Zeina). The match gathered huge media attention to support protection of women from sexual violence specifically eliminating article 522 from the Lebanese penal code. The football match was an innovative activity to shed light on the cause and raise public awareness on the legal discrimination against women. Link to the news report on the game: <http://bit.ly/2gBFsLK>



**Media institutions were very supportive and adopted the cause, with some producing documentaries around the topic, as well as advocating for abolishing article 522 at all national (TVs, radio stations and News Papers in Lebanon), regional (MBC, Al-Arabia, Al-Jazira,) and international levels (New York Times, independent, BBC, Reuters, France 24, CNN, AJ + English and Arabic)**

## Campaign Reach

15 community actions conducted in 5 regions, targeting **2,021** women and men who were engaged and sensitised on article 522

7 NGOs actively engaged in the coalition ..... **1,020** individuals took part in the opinion poll based on a representative sample (gender, age, geographical coverage)

Campaign key messages drafted based on a series of **11 workshops** with women survivors who took part in the "Voice Matters" workshops

**f 9.1 Million reach** on ABAAD's Facebook page

**18,400 views**

**101,400 views**

**56,500 impressions**

.....  
**Around 10 Million people were indirectly outreached by the campaign's outdoor activities, including an international and regional audience**

## Campaign Background and Information

### What does Article 522 of the Lebanese Penal Code stipulate?

"In the event a legal marriage is concluded between the person who committed any of the crimes mentioned in this chapter [including rape, kidnapping and statutory rape], and the victim, prosecution shall be stopped and in case a decision is rendered, the execution of such decision shall be suspended against the person who was subject to it. Prosecution or the execution of the penalty shall be resumed before the lapse of three years in cases of misdemeanours and five years in cases of felonies, in the event such marriage ends by the divorce of the woman without a legitimate reason or by a divorce which is decided by court in favour of the woman."

Article 522 includes the crimes already mentioned in Chapter Seven of the Lebanese Penal Code "offenses against honour" that deals with rape, kidnapping, seduction, indecency, and the violation of women's private spaces.

### Why did ABAAD work on repealing Article 522? And how?

Article 522 of the Lebanese Penal Code is considered as a blatant transgression against girls and women and their human rights, and is applicable throughout Lebanon.

#### The campaign aims to:

- Push for repealing Article 522
- Emphasise the right of women survivors of rape to refuse to marry their rapist, and put an end to their stigmatisation and shaming
- Encourage people to join our cause, through the clear differentiation between the act of rape as a crime, and what society considers women's "honour"
- Stress on the fact that forcing women to marry their rapists is a repressive act that legitimises rape against women on a daily basis. Parents should therefore be convinced that the marriage of the victim to her rapist is not the solution and does not protect women

**Rape is a crime, and the rapist should be punished.**





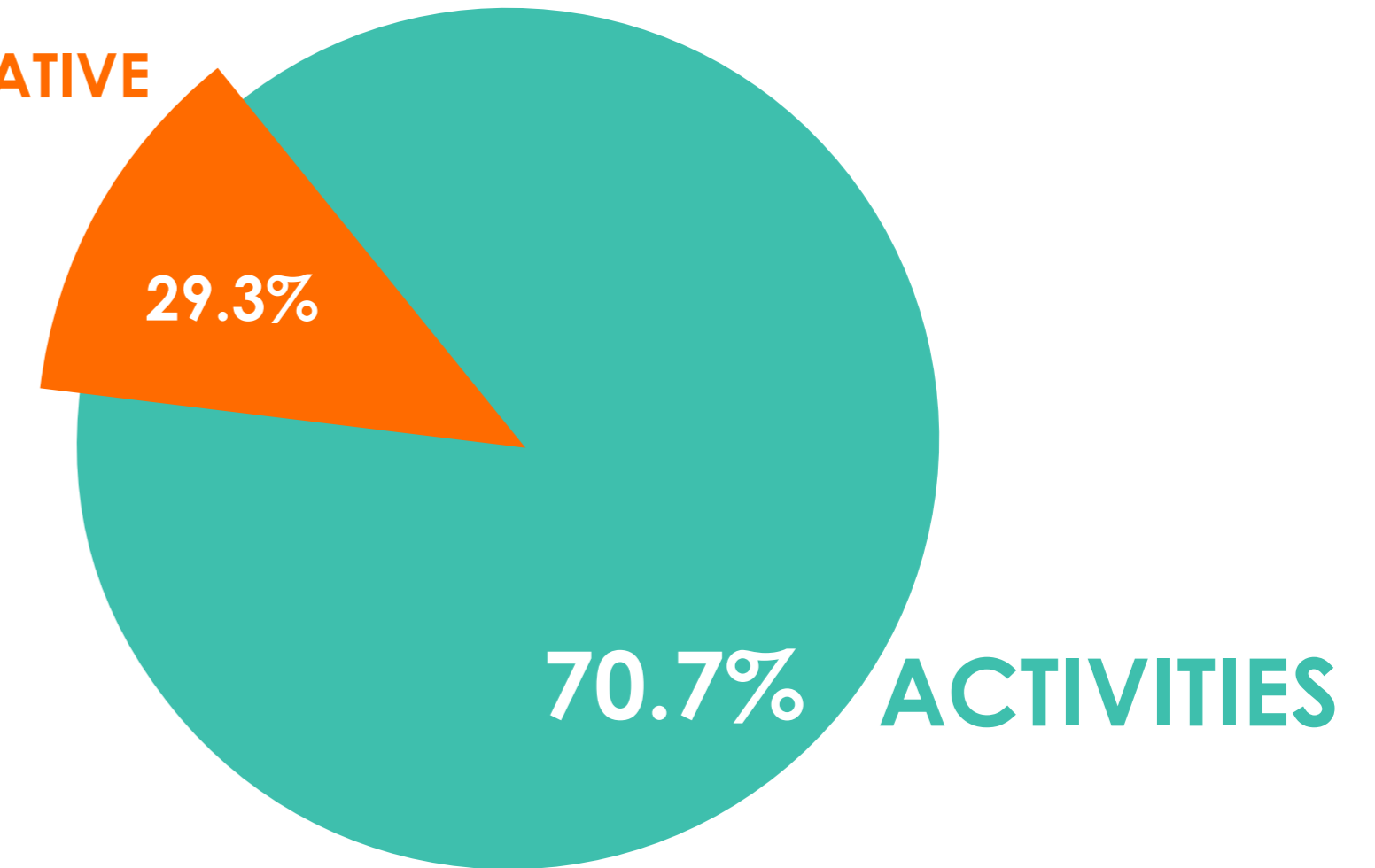
# FUNDING



Funding received in 2016  
**\$5,835,408.00**

Expenditure in 2016  
**\$5,835,408.00**

**ADMINISTRATIVE  
COST**



# Acronyms:

<b>ABAAD</b>	“Dimensions”
<b>AIHR</b>	Arab Institute for Human Rights
<b>BIM</b>	Beirut International Marathon
<b>CBO</b>	Community-Based Organisations
<b>CBSG</b>	Community-Based Support Groups
<b>CEDAW</b>	Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Violence against Women
<b>CMR</b>	Clinical Management of Rape
<b>CMs</b>	Community Mobilisers
<b>CP</b>	Child Protection
<b>CSI</b>	Crime Scene Investigation
<b>CSO</b>	Civil Society Organisation
<b>CSW</b>	United Nations Commission on the Status of Women
<b>EU</b>	European Union
<b>EVAW</b>	Ending Violence against Women
<b>GBV</b>	Gender-Based Violence
<b>GE</b>	Gender Equality
<b>GOPA-DERD</b>	Greek Orthodox Patriarchate of Antioch and All the East - Department of Ecumenical Relations and Development
<b>ICRW</b>	International Centre for Research on Women
<b>IEC</b>	Information, Education, Communication
<b>IMAGES</b>	International Men and Gender Equality Survey

<b>INGO</b>	International Non-Governmental Organisation
<b>ISF</b>	Internal Security Forces
<b>MENA</b>	Middle East and North Africa
<b>mhGAP</b>	Mental Health Gap Action Programme
<b>MHPSS</b>	Mental Health and Psychosocial Support
<b>MoJ</b>	Ministry of Justice
<b>MoPH</b>	Ministry of Public Health
<b>MoSA</b>	Ministry of Social Affairs
<b>NGO</b>	Non-Governmental Organisation
<b>NTTF</b>	National Technical Taskforce
<b>PEP</b>	Post-Exposure Prophylaxis
<b>PFA</b>	Psychological First Aid
<b>PGE</b>	Playing for Gender Equality
<b>Programme H</b>	Hombre or homens, “man”
<b>Programme P</b>	Padre, “father”
<b>Programme Ra</b>	Rajol, “man”
<b>PSEA</b>	Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse
<b>PSS</b>	Psychosocial Support
<b>PVC</b>	Polyvinyl chloride
<b>SAS</b>	Stars Academy for Sports
<b>SDCs</b>	Social Development Centres
<b>SOPs</b>	Standard Operating Procedures
<b>SRHR</b>	Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights
<b>TOT</b>	Training of Trainers
<b>UNSCR</b>	United Nations Security Council Resolution
<b>VAW</b>	Violence against Women
<b>vivo international</b>	Victim's Voice International





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