

## RESULTS SUMMARY

# The Road to Recovery: Survivors of Gender-based Violence in Lebanon

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PROJECT	<i>Title:</i>	Access to Protection and Livelihoods Opportunities for Women at Risk in Lebanon
	<i>Partner:</i>	Caritas Lebanon (CL)
	<i>Country:</i>	Lebanon
	<i>Period:</i>	2023 - 2025

**CHANGE**

CL's holistic shelter model empowers highly vulnerable gender-based violence (GBV) survivors to independently re-enter society. In 2023, the protection, legal, social and health needs of 14 refugee women and their 24 children were met, preventing negative coping mechanisms, exploitation and abuse. Through holistic programming, residents received care and developed skills empowering them to regain dignity of life and self-reliance, seek justice, and access employment opportunities. 6 families left the shelter, receiving post-shelter care.

**CONTEXT**

Since 2019, Lebanon has been facing multi-dimensional, multi-sector crisis and instability, with devastating impacts particularly on vulnerable and at-risk groups, including women, girls and refugees. With more than 80% of the population now living in poverty, the severity and frequency of violence against women is rising, with the economic crisis exacerbating GBV risks. Women and children are often trapped by or dependent on their perpetrators. Refugees is the main group seeking GBV support, however with few and decreasing services available.

**CONTRIBUTION**

The holistic protection approach, supported by Caritas Denmark, offers individualised in- and post-shelter services to GBV survivors. Including enhancing self-esteem, sense of control, and dignity. Combining treatment and legal assistance with livelihood opportunities, CL's in-shelter support empower women with new skills, abilities and resources. The shelter team accompany rights-holders through their journey to recovery and self-reliance, while providing post-shelter support towards a independent, safe and gradual transition back into society.

IMAGES		
	<p>Shelter residents engaging in agricultural activities at the shelter garden.</p>	<p>Distribution of certificates for completing sewing training for refugee women.</p>

[See next page for more details](#) →

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

### ACTIVITIES

The activities at the shelter are tailored to support and empower women and children. Upon arrival, survivors receive individual case management, psychosocial and legal support, care and hospitalisation for healing and recovery. Services are accompanied by providing personal hygiene items, commodities for self-care, esteem and dignity. Accompanying children are supported with education and women's life at the shelter becomes meaningful through skills training in agriculture and sewing, income-generating activities (IGA) in the shelter garden and by outings organised with the women both inside and outside the shelter. These activities are aimed at positioning rights-holders well for life outside the shelter. The post-shelter services covers housing for 3 to 6 months, food, hygiene kits, medical assistance, school fees, transportation, resources for small businesses, and legal support. The holistic approach provides a virtuous circle among activities and services, strengthening results and increasing the project's sustainability. The model has become a best-practice example in Lebanon.

### LESSONS

The project's success in supporting Gender-Based Violence (GBV) survivors emphasized the importance of offering a wide range of services, such as legal, healthcare, psychological support, as well as skills training, to empower survivors and improve their well-being. Tailoring support to individual needs and family dynamics, addressing abuse issues and ensuring children's welfare, enhanced intervention effectiveness. Involvement of a multidisciplinary team, including social workers, psychologists, legal experts, and skills trainers, is crucial for addressing survivors' diverse needs and achieving positive outcomes. Continued assistance post-shelter has been vital for successful reintegration and long-term stability. Moreover, skills training in sewing and agriculture not only boosted confidence but also led to economic independence. Finally, effective coordination with external partners enhanced the support system for successful transitions beyond the shelter, and to push the national GBV agenda.

### EVIDENCE

The shelter support has allowed CL to have a direct engagement with rights-holders to prevent and overcome GBV. Lessons learnt, evidence and experiences have consistently been communicated to the wider protection sector through national Working Group engagement. Monitoring data show high resident satisfaction, participation and awareness rates, with consistent results across cases. E.g. A 32-year-old Syrian woman with five children fled to Lebanon from the Syrian war, experienced domestic violence and filed for divorce. Despite independence, threats and aggression from her ex-husband remained. She sought protection from CL in September 2023. The family received comprehensive support at the shelter, leading to improvements in safety, emotional well-being, parenting, coping skills, communication, confidence, and self-esteem. The family transitioned to Tripoli with post-shelter assistance for reintegration. Currently, she and her children are in stable conditions.

### DOMAINS

<i>Development strategy priorities:</i>	<i>Insert strategy priority</i>
<i>Changes in the lives of people facing poverty, marginalisation or vulnerability</i>	X
<i>Changes in laws, policies and practices that affect people's rights</i>	-
<i>Changes in the capacity of organisations and communities to support rights</i>	-
<i>Changes in partnerships and collaborations that support people's rights</i>	X
<i>Changes in participation of groups facing poverty, marginalisation or vulnerability</i>	X
<i>Changes in local leadership of development and humanitarian work</i>	-

## GUIDANCE NOTE

This format consists of two overall sections: on page one, the results summary communicates results to an external audience using a brief summary of what has been achieved; while page two provides an opportunity to explain the background and evidence behind the claims made as part of the summary.

### Page 1: Results summary

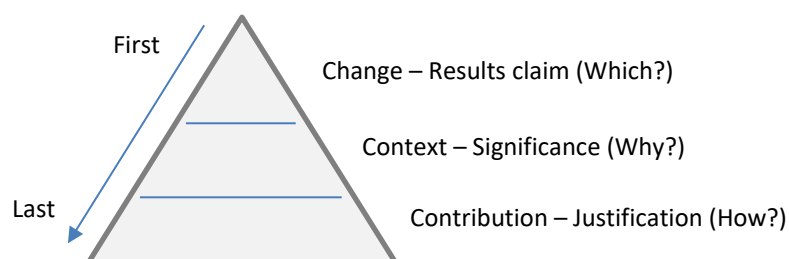
The results summary should outline of the overall change. This should be phrased in a clear and concise manner, focusing on the benefits for target groups or communities, and preferably start out by stating the overall key message as a one-line statement. It is thus important to prioritise what the key message should be and not attempt to describe every possible change that may have occurred.

Note that case studies should not describe all of the activities carried out during the implementation. Instead, it should focus on one or two key messages to be highlighted – which may also span several projects – and only outline activities to backup contributions to the highlighted change.

This can be illustrated as a “reverse funnel.” First, the “change” section introduces the overall results claim, which answers the “which.” Note that this is done before any details have been provided. Second, the “context” section outlines the problem being addressed by the project and the significance of the change. For example, by explaining “why” it benefits target groups or communities.

Finally, and lastly, the “contribution” section should provide examples to justify for “how” the intervention contributed to realising change. Note that this should focus on the plausible linkage between the change and intervention rather than describing details from activities. It is often useful to think of this as a reverse theory-of-change, i.e. “After we did X, then Y occurred, because of Z.”

Figure 1:  
Reverse funnel for communication



### Page 2: Additional information

The second page should provide background and evidence for project's contribution to change. It can also address technical issues that do not fit in the results summary. The section consists of the following sections:

- **Activities:** Whereas the “contribution” section on page one provides a brief summary of the project contributions to change, the “activities” section allows for more detail on the project design, organisation and underlying activities in support of the contributions made.
- **Lessons:** Describes lessons learned through the implementation. These should relate to the results claim or alternatively the project(s) as a whole. Please consider (1) novelty – i.e. whether the change represents something new – and (2) the potential to scale and/or build on lessons going ahead.
- **Evidence:** A narrative comparison between results claims and the underlying evidence. It should answer “X led to Y, because of Z,” although it does not need to be phrased this way. It is useful to include references to a few selected documents for further details. Please see guidelines for more.
- **Domains and development strategy:** Describes contributions to defined domains and the Danish development strategy. Please consider limiting the number of domains to a few selected ones.