



ENDING **GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE**
AND ACHIEVING THE
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



Integrating GBV Prevention into Women's Economic Participation



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Gender Context



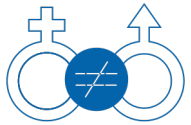
Multi-layered and unprecedented crisis at various interrelated levels: political deadlock, economic crisis, COVID19 outbreak, Beirut explosion, spill over from Syria war.



Women's limited employment opportunities and concentration in informal, insecure, & lower paid type of employment → Women's unemployment rate from 14.3% before the crisis to 26% after the crisis.



Women's restricted ownership of productive assets & access to productive inputs.



Limited enabling and gender-sensitive environment: gendered roles, unpaid, social norms, & informal work



Women's limited representation in decision-making processes.



Increased gender-based violence risks (private & public spheres)



Gender-biased and discriminatory legal framework.



Intersection between WEE & GBV

- Builds on increased recognition of the connection between SDG 5 (*gender equality*) & SDG 8 (*economic growth*).
- WEE can contribute to **decreasing GBV - DV risk if:**
 - it increases women's household bargaining power & ability to leave a violent relationship;
 - household poverty decreases;
 - women learn skills that help them negotiate household gender power relations,
 - at the community level, it contributes to shifts in attitudes, gender relations of power & a reduction of GBV / DV acceptance.
- WEE can contribute **increasing GBV - DV risk if:**
 - men use violence as a way to take or control women's income / resources, or to express dissatisfaction about shifting household roles;
 - there is more widespread anger or backlash among men at the community level in response to women's increasing market activity or economic status.

GBV Prevention Integration: Project Design Phase

- Project design informed by gendered value chain study investigating gendered power relations & dynamics at household / marketplace / community levels; gendered vulnerabilities; gender division of labour; social norms & legal framework.
- Inclusion of GBV prevention as a cross-cutting element in the CFP.
- Encouraging organizations to consider consortium arrangements in which partners' expertise is leveraged to fully achieved the project's overall outcome.
- Partners' selection was based on availability of wide-ranging functions & diversified expertise combining the livelihoods, women's empowerment; & GBV prevention programming.
- Prioritizing partners' proposals which commit to conduct regularly GBV risks analysis and mitigation plan.



GBV Prevention Integration: Project Implementation Phase

- Understand / assess potential GBV risks within the scope of activities and provide measures to reduce & mitigate those risks.
- Use an “economic entry point” for changing power relationships by increasing the power women have in markets.
- Emphasize on interdisciplinary programming.

Personal	Social	Economic	Political
• Address women's particular needs & opportunities in the marketplace. • Inclusion of a component of psychosocial support. • Strengthen women's agency, autonomy & bargaining power. • Address the internal dynamics of household decision making. • Strengthen women's collective action and power in markets.	• Include GBV prevention in project's awareness-raising efforts. • Challenge & transform the harmful social norms & practices towards WEE & GBV. • Recognize, redistribute and reduce unpaid & care work. • Engage men and boys.	• Integrate gender-awareness & PSEA in the workplace. • Work with business institutions to create safe & secure working environments for women. • Promoting inclusive business models that support women-led enterprises and women's leadership.	• Institutionalize gender equality in targeted municipalities. • Bridge the gap between women & municipal institutions.

GBV Prevention Integration: Monitoring & Evaluation Phase

- Investigating the extent to which the integration of GBV prevention has contributed to the acceleration of women's economic empowerment in targeted communities.
- Integrating the power framework: monitoring shifts in various forms of power (**power within, power with, power to, power over**) and measures how lasting change happens.
- Evaluation framework applies a three-dimensional model of women empowerment, recognizing three levels at which change can take place at:
 - **Individual** – Personal
 - **Relational**: relationship & power dynamics within the woman's surrounding network (household, community, markets, local authorities).
 - **Environmental** – formal & informal changes in the economic, social & political spheres.
- Developing a quantitative tool that addressed both WEE & GBV indicators.

Thank You!



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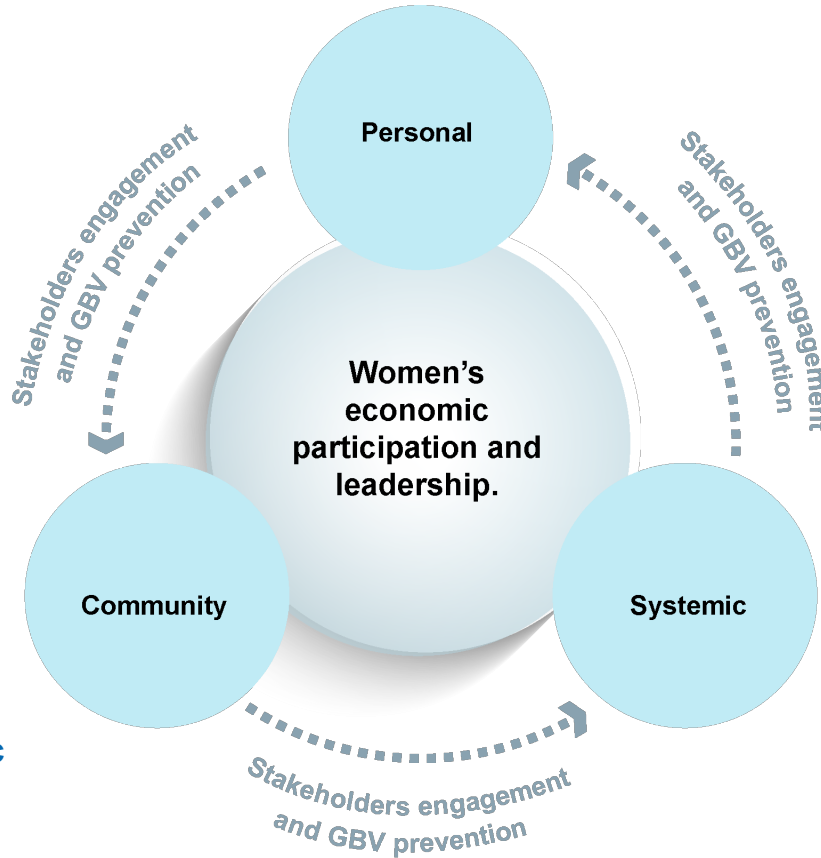


GBV Prevention Integrated Approach: Success Factors, Benefits & Challenges



GBV Prevention Integration: WEP Project outcomes

Main Problem: Women's limited access to, control of, and benefits from, economic resources and opportunities.



Women have strengthened capacity at individual level and collective power to integrate, advance and influence economic decision-making and markets.

Municipalities, policy-makers and economic development stakeholders recognize, value, invest in and protect women's work.

Communities actively support women's economic participation and leadership.

Women have increased access to and control over economic resources, assets and benefits, are able to earn and control a livable income and have built greater resilience to economic shocks and risks.

GBV Prevention Integration: WEP Project structure

Canada



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- TVETs-Technical Capacity-Building
- Soft skills training-PSS



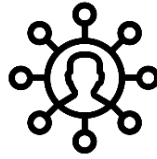
- Business development skills
- Provision of Financial Support through In-Kind Sub-grants
- PSEA



- Municipalities Capacity Building
- Technical and financial support
- Capacity building on National GBV SOP



- Awareness-raising & Community Mobilization on Women's Economic Participation

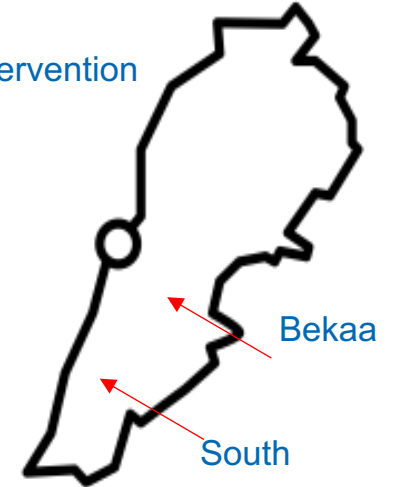


- Linkages with Private Sector
- Job counseling- Individual and group



- Women protection and empowerment
- Gender-sensitization

Areas of intervention



Success Factors: Partnerships & Internal Capacities

- Identifying and work with appropriate local women's organization - ABAAD - to deliver complementary activities for women.
 - Enhanced communication and collaboration between WEE (ACTED, ESDU, DOT) and GBV (ABAAD) practitioners.
 - ABAAD provided information on the prevalence and acceptance of GBV in targeted locations, insights on links between WEE processes and GBV they have seen, GBV awareness and risk mitigation training, and information on local resources and referral systems.
- Livelihoods / WEE practitioners were prepared to handle situations of GBV among participants: they had the capacity to **assess risk, recognize the signs, and what to do if detected.**

Success Factors: Programming Level 1

- **Include components beyond providing economic resources and technical skills training:**
 - ✓ Simultaneously promote women increasing self-esteem, empowerment, self-confidence & self-worth.
 - ✓ Awareness-raising about gender power relations & GBV, how to avoid and handle household conflict.
 - ✓ Provide women with women-only spaces that encourage the formation of social networks and where they can discuss challenges, share advice, and learn about local services.

“All the topics discussed during the sessions are important and needed especially because women are often suppressed in our society, so they did certainly benefit from such projects which offer support and allow women to communicate and discuss their needs and concerns.”



Success Factors: Programming Level 2

- **Get buy-in:**
 - ✓ **Engaging municipal officers & community leaders** to convince them to promote equality and openly speak out against GBV.
 - ✓ **Working with men** to reduce resistance & backlash: raising awareness about masculinities and masculine gender socialization; encouraging less biased gender attitudes, norms, and beliefs; promoting women's rights, facilitating mutual respect and open communication, etc..
 - ✓ Using participatory techniques to **raise awareness** about the **benefits of WEE** to home, community and society; and campaigns on **ending GBV**.



“ I wish I was given this opportunity 20 years ago; It gave me the opportunity to discuss such a sensitive topic (PSEA) with my wife, and I will also share this information with my daughters”.

Challenges: Integration /Programmatic

- Aligning livelihood/TVET and protection/PSS timelines, ensuring that beneficiaries benefiting from TVET are receiving overlapping protection/PSS services from ABAAD.
- Ensuring that there's a common understanding of the importance of gender being cross-cutting among the outcomes, with the focus of economic empowerment being highlighted as the entry point for engaging women; utilizing a top-down approach: engaging municipalities, communities (including cooperatives and SMES), in order to reach intended targets (i.e., women) for intended objective of WEP.
- Due to worsening socioeconomic conditions, gender is deprioritized especially at the municipality level.
- The importance of creating an environment that promotes and endorses WEP while also focusing on women's protection and safety concerns.

Challenges: Operational

- Changes in modality: Remote, utilizing of WhatsApp to facilitate sessions, data security guidelines developed accordingly.
- Sustaining participants' engagement.
- Challenges in adapted modality: Logistical and operational difficulties.

Success/Impact

- **Benefits reported by women:**
 - ✓ Improved psycho-social wellbeing;
 - ✓ Increased ability to make decisions at the household level; which aims to trickledown into becoming more active and vocal in her community, and ultimately within the municipality/district/caza.
- **Creating virtual safe spaces for women:**
 - ✓ feeling “less isolated” during the pandemic due to regular sessions;
 - ✓ feeling as though part of an “online community” where they’ve established a social support network.
- **Positive buy-in from municipalities** upon completion of Gender Index Assessments on adopting a more gender-inclusive approach.

Success/Impact

- **Integration approach has served in:**

- ✓ Identifying women and girls who may be survivors of or at-risk of GBV and referring them to ABAAD case management services.
- ✓ TVET participation may serve as a GBV case management action-plan to ensure financial independence for survivors who stay in abusive relationship due to limited financial means to leave perpetrator.
- ✓ Linking identified/suspected GBV survivors or at-risk of GBV to other ABAAD prevention (awareness) and response (case management, legal counseling, and/or mental health services) interventions within its Women and Girls Safe Spaces (WGSS).



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