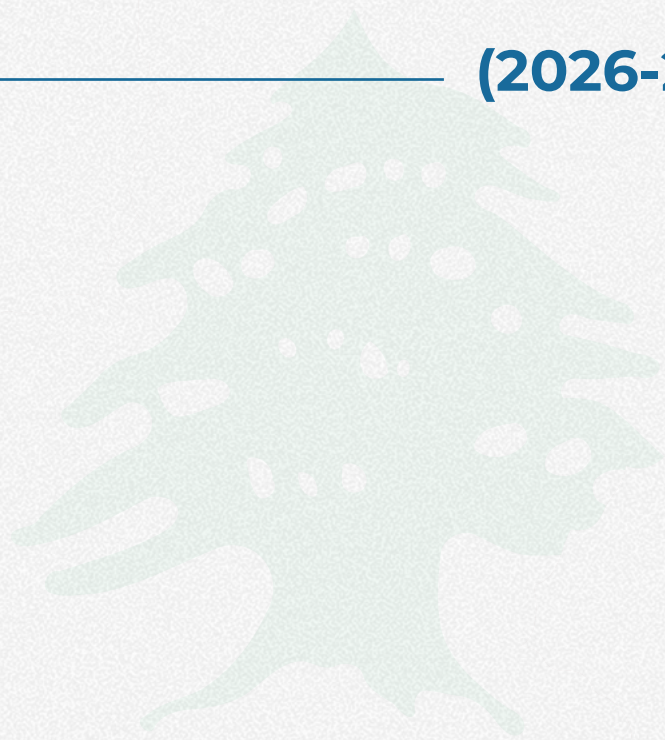




Second National Action Plan on United Nations Security Council **Resolution 1325** on Women, Peace, and Security --- **(2026-2030)**



Second National Action Plan on United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325 on Women, Peace, and Security

2026 - 2030

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

A Lebanon of peace and security. That is the Lebanon we want and for which we are working. Over the past several years, Lebanon has endured exceptional circumstances marked by multiple crises and challenges, ranging from economic, security, and social upheavals to the escalation of conflicts and wars. Despite these difficult circumstances, our vision remains steadfast and our will remains firm in our endeavour to build a more just, secure and stable society based on the principle of citizenship and respect for human rights.

The Women, Peace and Security Agenda embodies this national commitment, emphasizing that sustainable security and just peace cannot be achieved without the active and full participation of women in all areas of public life and decision-making, and their pivotal role in conflict prevention and peacebuilding.

In wars and conflicts, women and girls are exposed to increased forms of violence and violations, but this does not limit their role, as they are not merely victims of conflict, but key partners in community resilience, peacebuilding efforts, reconstruction and social cohesion. Lebanese women have proven that they are resilient, innovative and influential in their communities and in crisis response. Against the backdrop of mounting challenges and ongoing conflicts facing Lebanon today, there is an urgent need for this National Action Plan as a strategic tool to consolidate the principles of human security and sustainable peace, and to reaffirm Lebanon's commitment to strengthening the role of women as active partners in building the future. This LNAP II represents a renewed national pledge to acknowledge that building peace and security is a shared responsibility between women and men, and all citizens, for a more stable, just and cohesive Lebanon. The LNAP II also reflects a broad participatory approach based on the involvement of young women and men, and the participation of all members of Lebanese society.

Finally, I would like to extend my sincere thanks and appreciation to all those who contributed to the development of this LNAP II in a comprehensive participatory approach, especially ministries and official institutions, civil society organisations, international organisations, academic and media institutions, syndicates, and all parties who shared their expertise and efforts in developing this important national framework.

Together, we continue to work for a Lebanon where peace and security prevail, where human dignity and the values of citizenship are safeguarded, and where justice and equality are achieved.

First Lady of Lebanon, Nehmat Aoun
President of the National Commission for Lebanese Women

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1. FOREWORD

Following the completion of the First National Action Plan (2019-2023) on the United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325 (NAP I on UNSCR 1325) in Lebanon, the Presidency of the Council of Ministers mandated the National Commission for Lebanese Women (NCLW) in late March 2024 with developing a second National Action Plan (NAP II) to implement the resolution. NCLW undertook the preparation of the drafting process and, to that end, developed a working methodology based on the lessons learned from the experience of the NAP I, as well as on the need to involve as many state officials and development-sector activists as possible in the development of the NAP.

This phase coincided with the war that began in southern Lebanon in October 2023, which progressively intensified and culminated in a devastating widescale war in September 2024. The timing of the war affected the methodology for formulating the NAP, as the war itself and the ensuing population displacement allowed only one initial context meeting to be held, in Baalbek-Hermel Governorate, out of the series of meetings that were meant to take place in the eight governorates to assess the conditions in the Lebanese regions. The outbreak of the war also affected the shaping of the NAP's priorities and the interventions it envisaged.

The experience of the NAP I on UNSCR 1325 highlighted the need to align the NAP's initiatives with real-life needs and the importance of the commitment of senior officials in public administrations to the priorities and objectives of the NAP.

Therefore, the priorities of the NAP II on UNSCR 1325 were identified after a meeting with the directors-general of the relevant ministries and public administrations. Following this meeting, the five priorities of the NAP II were defined and, at a later stage, the Presidency of the Council of Ministers agreed to adopt those priorities:

- **Priority I: Enhancing women's participation in leadership**
- **Priority II: Protecting women and girls from all forms of violence during conflicts and crises**
- **Priority III: Promoting a culture of peace and preventing conflicts**
- **Priority IV: A comprehensive gender-responsive approach in relief and reconstruction operations**
- **Priority V: Developing and strengthening institutional capacities to ensure effective coordination and implementation of the Second National Action Plan on UNSCR 1325**

These priorities fell within the strategic objectives, or pillars, addressed in the Security Council resolution: increasing the participation of women at all levels of decision-making; protecting women and girls from all types of violence; preventing violence and promoting women's rights; supporting women's local peace initiatives and strengthening community security; and ensuring that the specific needs of women and girls are taken into account in relief and recovery work.

In addition, these priorities respond to the challenges posed by the circumstances of the stage, which can be summarised as the need for women to withstand the security and living difficulties they face and the need to provide favorable conditions to enable them to participate in decision-making, peacebuilding, peacekeeping, and reconstruction. Priority V aims to build a supportive institutional environment for the effective implementation of the NAP.

Providing protection for women from acts of violence during conflict, and ensuring their participation in decision-making, peacebuilding, peacekeeping, and reconstruction require constant awareness of risk and relentless action to ensure gender equality in times of peace as well as in times of conflict. This is what the National Commission for Lebanese Women (**NCLW**) works toward, in cooperation and partnership with the relevant ministries, public administrations, and national institutions, as well as with relevant civil society organizations and international organizations.

The development of this NAP – which we hope will succeed in achieving its objectives – was the fruit of the ongoing cooperation between NCLW, UN Women, and Abaad, as part of its project funded by the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs, as well as the contribution of Search for Common Ground and DCAF - Geneva Center for Security Sector Governance. To these organizations, NCLW extends its gratitude.

2. INTRODUCTION

In 2000, the Member States of the United Nations Security Council unanimously adopted Resolution 1325 on Women, Peace and Security, which is binding on all Member States of the United Nations.

In the years that followed the adoption of this resolution, nine additional Security Council resolutions were adopted, which like Resolution 1325, aimed to support the role and capacity of women in decision-making in the pursuit of conflict prevention, resolution, and peacebuilding, as well as to improve conditions for ensuring the safety of women during conflicts. Together, these international resolutions¹ formed what has come to be known as the international women, peace, and security agenda (WPS agenda). They are the first international resolutions to address the role of women in conflict resolution, rather than addressing their situation in wars solely as victims.

With a view to implementing these resolutions, Member States were to develop, at the request of the then Secretary-General of the United Nations, NAPs enabling each state to implement the WPS agenda in accordance with its existing data on women's protective frameworks and on their participation in decision-making.

2.1 THE WPS AGENDA AND THE CHALLENGES OF THE PHASE

When the United Nations was established in the aftermath of the Second World War, they sought to spare the peoples of the world from falling once again into war. The Preamble to the Charter of the United Nations states:

“WE THE PEOPLES OF THE UNITED NATIONS DETERMINED

to save succeeding generations from the scourge of war, which twice in our lifetime has brought untold sorrow to mankind...”

¹ The following resolutions:

- Resolution 1325 (2000): The foundational resolution. It affirms the role of women in conflict prevention and peacebuilding: Resolution 1325 (2000) /
- Resolution 1820 (2008): Focuses on sexual violence during conflict: Resolution 1820 (2008) /
- Resolution 1888 (2009): Promotes protection from sexual violence in conflict: Resolution 1888 (2009) /
- Resolution 1889 (2009): Calls for enhancing the role of women in post-conflict reconstruction: Resolution 1889 (2009) /
- Resolution 1960 (2010): Establishes mechanisms to hold perpetrators of sexual violence accountable: Resolution 1960 (2010) /
- Resolution 2106 (2013): Focuses on preventing sexual violence and holding perpetrators accountable: Resolution 2106 (2013) /
- Resolution 2122 (2013): Promotes women's participation in decision-making in peace processes: Resolution 2122 (2013) /
- Resolution 2242 (2015): Draws a link between the women and peace agenda and other issues, such as extremism: Resolution 2242 (2015) /
- Resolution 2467 (2019): Addresses cases of sexual violence from a human rights perspective: Resolution 2467 (2019) /
- Resolution 2493 (2019): Emphasises the implementation of all commitments related to women, peace and security: Resolution 2493 (2019) /

The Charter defined the primary responsibility of the Security Council as the maintenance of international peace and security. Nevertheless, armed conflicts have not ceased around the world, particularly in the Middle East, where they continue to recur. At the same time, the peoples of the region have persisted in aspiring to reach solutions that would enable them and future generations to build a dignified future in which their human and national rights are respected. This aspiration drives both women and men to remain committed to international institutions and resolutions aimed at safeguarding justice and rights. Among these resolutions are those that fall within the framework of the international WPS agenda.

Ultimately, therefore, the efforts made by States to implement international resolutions are in the interest of their peoples, as living in peace and achieving development and prosperity cannot be attained without the conditions of security and peace being ensured for all citizens. For this reason, the WPS agenda also aims to ensure the safety of women and their protection from violence during conflicts, as well as their participation in efforts to end those conflicts and in peacebuilding and reconstruction, within the framework of development policies adopted by communities and States based on the realities on the ground.

In Lebanon, the prevailing context for the implementation of Resolution 1325 and its accompanying resolutions is characterized by the fact that the country has experienced multiple armed conflicts, both internal and external, as well as periods of political and economic turmoil that have undermined the regular functioning of national institutions. This has also slowed – and at times paralyzed – its development process, particularly with regard to the situation of women and men and the disparities between them.

In the areas of combating violence against women and girls, especially sexual violence, and promoting women's participation in decision-making – the two main areas of focus of Resolution 1325 –, taking action requires that national authorities, the educational, cultural and media sectors, trade unions; and parties have a deep understanding of and genuine commitment to the principle of equal rights and duties between women and men. Work in these two areas also requires intensifying efforts towards deepening knowledge of the existing situation and monitoring changes in preparation for the adoption of appropriate laws, policies, and initiatives. These efforts must be sustained in order to prevent a reversal of progress in protection from violence and women's participation in decision-making positions.

2.2 FIRST NATIONAL ACTION PLAN ON UNSCR 1325

Initiatives aimed at legislative reform to eliminate discrimination against women and girls and to protect them; at preventing and protecting women from violence; at promoting their participation in decision-making and in conflict prevention; and at ensuring that their needs are met in relief and recovery efforts, constituted the main strategic objectives set out in the First National Action Plan on United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325 (2019-2023). This plan was developed by NCLW, which was mandated by the Presidency of the Council of Ministers, and then approved by the Lebanese Government in September 2019.

During this period, despite the many difficulties the country went through – including the financial crisis, the collapse of the value of the national currency, widespread popular protests, the spread of the COVID19- pandemic, the devastating explosion at the Port of Beirut and successive government crises – the ministries, public administrations and official institutions sought to make achievements in the strategic priorities adopted in the plan, in partnership with relevant civil society organizations, with support from international and local organizations, and in coordination and partnership with NCLW. Some of the most notable achievements include:



In the area of combating violence against women and girls:

Adoption of the Law on the Criminalisation of Sexual Harassment and the rehabilitation of its Victims; improving the legal conditions for the protection of women in the Law on the Protection of Women and Other Family Members from Domestic Violence; implementing a monitoring mechanism for complaints of violence against women and girls received by the security forces; developing quality standards for temporary safe shelters for the protection of women and girls survivors of violence; forming a group of specialized lawyers to provide appropriate legal support to survivors of violence; launching the Ministry of Public Health's national strategy to institutionalize clinical management of rape, and working with the Ministry of Education and Higher Education on a revised version of the Child Protection Policy in Schools and on the awareness-raising project targeting public secondary schools.



In the area of legislative and policy reform to eliminate discrimination against women and to protect them

Approval by the Supreme Islamic Sharia Council of an amendment to the personal status regulation, setting the age of eighteen as the minimum age for marriage; the adoption of a law that guarantees equality in social security benefits between insured men and insured women; approval by the Parliamentary Committee on Human Rights of a proposal of a law to protect against child marriage; and the launch of the National Action Plan on Preventing and Responding to Child Marriage in Lebanon.



In the area of promoting women's participation in decision-making and conflict prevention

Equal number of male and female officers graduating from the Military Academy in the Lebanese Army; establishment of a gender department in the Lebanese Army; proposing draft laws to introduce a women's quota in the electoral law; establishment of a network of women in local decision-making, a network of women mediators, and a network of women's rights organizations and youth-led organizations; appointment of a woman as governor for the first time in Lebanon; and submission of a draft law requiring that women be represented at a rate of one third on the boards of directors of joint-stock companies.

2.3. WOMEN, PEACE, AND SECURITY IN THE LEBANESE CONTEXT

The NAP II was drafted in a national context affected by multiple crises between 2019 and 2023. During this period, Lebanon witnessed a severe economic and financial downturn, with continued contraction according to the World Bank,² and widespread popular protests at the end of 2019 in which women and youth played a prominent role. The Beirut port explosion in 2020 also added to the burden, with the damage and needs³ assessment estimating significant losses and long-term recovery needs, with the COVID-19 pandemic having additional impacts on the most vulnerable, including women.

Since late 2023, cross-border security developments and Israeli incursions have led to large-scale displacement and rising humanitarian needs,⁴ in parallel with an increase in the vulnerability index.⁵

These conditions were reflected in the situation of women and girls, as international indicators showed persistent gaps in the areas of safety, participation, and economic empowerment, including the Women, Peace and Security Index (127th out of 177 countries)⁶ and the 2025 Global Gender Gap Report, with Lebanon's economy ranking 136th out of 148 economies in the world.⁷ The report of the Comprehensive National Review of the Progress Made in Implementing the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action+30 emphasized that the succession of crises has limited progress in some areas of gender equality.⁸

Taken together, these developments confirm that Lebanon has witnessed an accumulation of systemic crises that have deeply affected its stability and the peace of society, with women and girls being among the most affected, making the implementation of the WPS agenda an essential priority.

²World Bank (2024, December 10). *Lebanon's economic contraction deepens, highlighting critical need for reforms and key investments*. <https://www.worldbank.org/en/news/press-release/2024/12/10/lebanon-s-economic-contraction-deepens-highlighting-critical-need-for-reforms-and-key-investments>

³World Bank (2025, March 7). *Lebanon's recovery and reconstruction needs estimated at US\$11 billion*. <https://www.worldbank.org/en/news/press-release/2025/03/07/lebanon-s-recovery-and-reconstruction-needs-estimated-at-us-11-billion>

⁴OCHA (2025, March). *Lebanon: Flash Update #65 - Escalation of hostilities in Lebanon, as of 28 March 2025*, <https://www.unocha.org/publications/report/lebanon/lebanon-flash-update-65-escalation-hostilities-lebanon-28-march-2025>

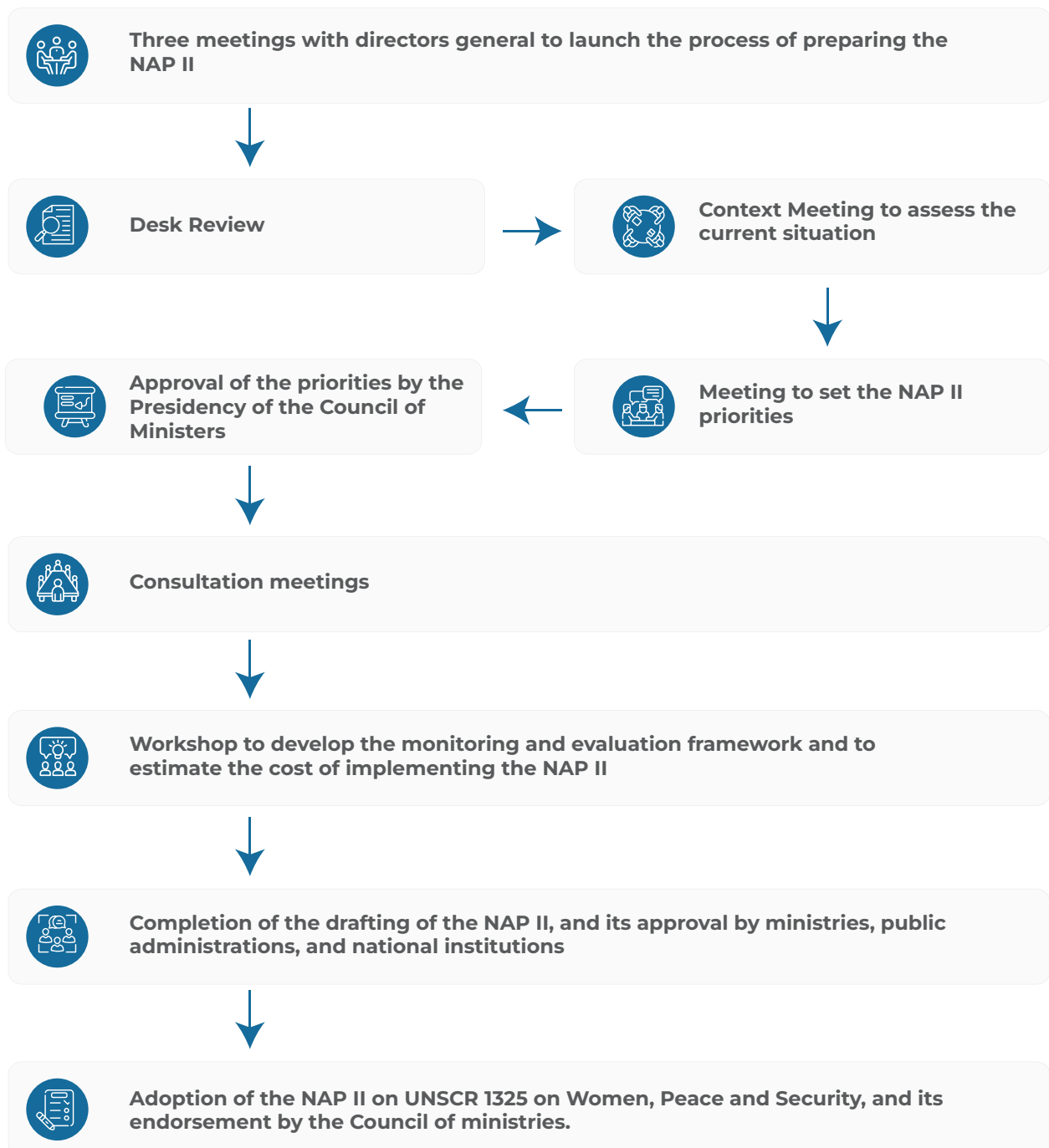
⁵The Fund for Peace (2024). *The Fragile State Index: Country Dashboard-Lebanon*, <https://fragilestatesindex.org/country-data/> [accessed December 9, 2025]

⁶GIWPS (2024). *Women, Peace and Security Index 2024*, <https://giwps.georgetown.edu/country/lebanon/>

⁷WEF (2025). *Global Gender Gap Report 2025*, https://reports.weforum.org/docs/WEF_GGGR_2025.pdf

⁸The Lebanese Republic (2024), *Comprehensive National Review of the Progress Made in Implementing the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action+30*, https://www.unescwa.org/sites/default/files/event/materials/Lebanon_B%2B30%20national%20report.pdf

3. METHODOLOGY FOR PREPARING THE SECOND NATIONAL ACTION PLAN ON UNSCR 1325



After the completion of the implementation of the First National Action Plan on UNSCR 1325 (NAP I), and after the Presidency of the Council of ministers mandated NCLW to prepare a second NAP on UNSCR 1325 (NAP II), the process of preparing the NAP II coincided with the expansion of the war in southern Lebanon, which later transformed into a devastating war between mid-September and late November 2024. The process of preparing the NAP II, as well as its content, was affected by developments on the ground. After three meetings had been held with the directors general to launch this process, the local context meetings planned in the eight governorates were cancelled, after one meeting was held in Baalbek-Hermel governorate.

A meeting was then held to set the priorities on which the Second National Action Plan on UNSCR 1325 on Women, Peace and Security would be based, particularly in light of the exceptional circumstances experienced by Lebanon. These priorities reflect the objectives encompassed by the pillars of “participation,” “protection,” “prevention,” and “relief and recovery” enshrined in Resolution 1325 and its complementary resolutions. These priorities, which were presented to the Presidency of the Government at a later stage, and approved by it, were reflected in the following headings:

- **Priority I: Enhancing women’s participation in leadership.**
- **Priority II: Protecting women and girls from all forms of violence during conflicts and crises.**
- **Priority III: Promoting a culture of peace and preventing conflicts.**
- **Priority IV: A comprehensive gender-responsive approach in relief and reconstruction operations.**
- **Priority V: Developing and strengthening institutional capacities to ensure effective coordination and implementation of the Second National Action Plan on UNSCR 1325.**

The process of drafting the interventions set out in the plan to align with the priorities defined resulted from 19 consultation meetings to discuss legislation and its implementation in the following areas: security; justice; administration; health; education; economy; media; culture and environment; women’s participation in decision-making at the national and local levels and in the security and defense sectors; and women’s participation in social work and mediation efforts to resolve conflicts.

Around 700 participants took part in these consultation meetings, which included representatives of ministries, public administrations, national institutions, civil and military official bodies, civil society organizations, religious, educational, academic, trade union, media; and international organizations. They were distributed as follows:

- **Consultation meeting on education and higher education**
- **Consultation meeting on mediation and dialogue**
- **Consultation meeting on national governance**
- **Consultation meeting on local governance**
- **Consultation meeting on justice**
- **Consultation meeting on protection**
- **Consultation meeting on youth**
- **Consultation meeting on the economy**
- **Consultation meeting on the media sector and its platforms**
- **Consultation meeting on personal status**
- **Consultation meeting on mental health and psychosocial support**
- **Consultation meeting on humanitarian response**
- **Consultation meeting with the network of youth-led and women's rights organizations**
- **Second consultation meeting with the network of youth-led and women's rights organizations**
- **Consultation meeting with the national network of women in local decision-making**
- **Consultation meeting with the network of women peacemakers in Lebanon**
- **Consultation meeting with the security and military agencies**
- **Second consultation meeting with the security and military agencies**
- **Consultation meeting on climate change**

The interventions that emerged from the discussions during these meetings showed that the participants were keen to institutionalize the reforms that are being adopted, both in terms of protection for women subjected to violence and the training programs that are being implemented. It is also notable that the participants emphasized coordination efforts between the various public administrations and between the public and private sectors in order to ensure the success of the interventions. Through these interventions, a number of central concerns came to light, including: adopting reform measures in legislation and its implementation; developing ways to protect women from the risks of exposure to violence; intensifying awareness-raising and education efforts; adopting policies based on the study of data; and monitoring changes. The interventions and activities set out in the plan were mapped out in the course of these meetings. The interventions were distributed across the various areas in which the issues of protecting women and ensuring their participation in decision-making, peacebuilding, and peacekeeping interact.

In order to ensure the monitoring of developments, a second round of consultations aimed at conducting a final review of priorities and interventions based on the existing data, achievements; and programs to date was held in August 2025. Four consultation meetings were held, in which 154 men and women representatives from ministries, public administrations, security and military institutions, civil society organizations, and international organizations participated.

In November 2025, a two-day workshop was organized to set the framework for monitoring, evaluating, and collecting information, as well as calculating and estimating the total cost of the NAP II. The relevant ministries, public administrations and security and military agencies were in attendance. During the workshop, the implementing stakeholders and years of implementation were identified, and the key indicators of objectives and outputs, as well as indicators for monitoring activities and initiatives, and sources and means of verification, were defined. Criteria for costing activities and initiatives were also defined.

4. ALIGNMENT WITH INTERNATIONAL, REGIONAL, AND NATIONAL FRAMEWORKS

The NAP II aims to fulfill Lebanon's international commitments under human and women's rights frameworks. The plan's interventions were also defined so as to align with relevant national strategies and thereby ensure coherence and complementarity.

4.1 INTERNATIONAL FRAMEWORKS

The Second National Action Plan on UNSCR 1325 is based on a wide range of international commitments adopted by Lebanon in the areas of human rights, gender equality, peacebuilding, and disaster risk reduction.

These frames of reference form the foundation that guides the development of objectives and interventions set out in the plan. In this context, the plan is aligned with Security Council Resolutions on WPS, Security Council Resolutions on Youth, Peace and Security (YPS), and the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action as the global framework for promoting women's rights. The plan is also in line with the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) and the recommendations issued by the CEDAW Committee, and its goals and indicators respond to the topics of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, in particular with regard to peace, equality, and the empowerment of women and girls. The plan also takes into account the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction as a guiding framework for strengthening resilience and integrating a gender equality perspective into all phases of preparedness, response, and recovery. This alignment with international references enhances the plan's effectiveness, ensures its comprehensiveness, and supports Lebanon's efforts to fulfill its commitments.

4.1.1 SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS ON WOMEN, PEACE, AND SECURITY

Security Council Resolutions on WPS constitute the main international framework guiding Lebanon's approach to dealing with the effects of conflicts and crises on women and girls. These resolutions emphasize the importance of women's participation in peace processes and mediation, protecting them from violence and ensuring their access to services and justice during crises. These principles are particularly important in Lebanon, which faces renewed security challenges, internal displacement, and pressures on its national institutions and social capacities. These resolutions are also consistent with the need to develop gender-sensitive policies, promote women's participation in decision-making positions relating to peace and security, and incorporate the principle of gender equality into crisis management and response.

4.1.2 SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION 2250 ON YOUTH, PEACE AND SECURITY

The Youth, Peace and Security (YPS) agenda provides a complementary framework for national action, especially since Lebanon has a large youth base that has been instrumental in local initiatives and community dialogue in recent years. These resolutions emphasize the involvement of young women and men in conflict prevention, in building trust within communities, and in participating in public decisions related to security and civil peace. The importance of this framework is underscored by the current Lebanese context, which is witnessing the impact of economic and social crises on young people and youth migration, as well as by the growing need to ensure safe spaces for young women and men to participate in national dialogues, community initiatives, and activities that promote social cohesion.

4.1.3 BEIJING DECLARATION AND PLATFORM FOR ACTION

The Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action is a global reference in advancing women's rights, particularly in the area of women and armed conflict, which is directly linked to the WPS agenda.

It is an essential frame of reference that reinforces international approaches to protecting women in conflict and ensuring their full participation in prevention, peacebuilding, and recovery efforts. The framework focuses on key issues such as conflict-related violence, displacement, lack of access to services and protection, as well as the underrepresentation of women in political and security sectors. These issues are particularly important in Lebanon, given its exposure to recurrent security and humanitarian shocks, and the disproportionate impact of these shocks on women and girls.

Linking the Beijing Principles with Lebanon's international commitments helps to promote more inclusive policies, support women's participation in decision-making related to civil peace, and improve the state's response to crises to ensure justice and protection for all. The Beijing Platform provides a comprehensive framework that links political participation, protection from violence, and economic and social empowerment, elements that intersect with the NAP's pillars. The plan builds on this framework to ensure that structural factors that limit women's participation in public life and hinder their response to crises are comprehensively addressed.

4.1.4 CONVENTION ON THE ELIMINATION OF ALL FORMS OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN

The Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) is the primary international legal framework that guides national efforts to achieve substantive equality between women and men. Through its general recommendations, the CEDAW Committee emphasizes a number of principles relevant to the Lebanese context, particularly General recommendation No. 30 on women in conflict prevention, conflict, and post-conflict situations, which stresses the need to address the effects of multiple crises on women and girls, and to ensure their participation in decision-making processes related to security, peace, and justice.

General recommendation No. 33 also highlights the importance of enhancing women's access to justice and removing legal, institutional, and social barriers that limit effective access to remedies. General recommendation No. 35 on gender-based violence against women calls for inclusive measures of prevention, protection, and accountability. This guidance is particularly important in Lebanon, given the accumulated challenges linked to legislation and services, and the impact of the crises on the most vulnerable. Adherence to these standards is an essential reference for strengthening national policies and building more equitable and inclusive responses.

4.1.5 SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGS) 2030 AGENDA AGAINST WOMEN

The SDGs constitute an important complementary framework to international WPS commitments, particularly following the adoption of Security Council Resolution 2242, which explicitly welcomed the 2030 Agenda and reaffirmed the role of gender equality and women's empowerment in conflict prevention and peacebuilding. The 2015 Global Study highlighted the direct links between this Agenda and Goal 5 on equality, Goal 10 on reducing inequalities, and Goal 16 on effective institutions, peace and justice, as well as the impact of the proliferation of arms, organized crime, and military practices on the rights of women and girls.⁹ These links have subsequently evolved to include access to health and education, and the growing link between conflicts and global environmental crises, including climate change, as reflected in the UN Secretary-General's annual reports which tackled the impact of these crises on women and girls.¹⁰

In the Lebanese context, this framework is particularly important given the repercussions of multiple crises on poverty, economic security, and access to basic services – areas that are linked to pivotal development goals that have not been adequately integrated into previous approaches to women, peace, and security. While not a substitute for international human rights frameworks, the SDGs provide an institutional foundation and promote evidence-based planning and partnerships, including those outlined in Goal 17 on financing and international cooperation, which are a necessary foundation for promoting equality and achieving sustainable and inclusive peace.

⁹ UN Women (2015). *Preventing Conflict, Transforming Justice, Securing the Peace: A Global Study on the Implementation of UNSCR1325*. https://www.un.org/peacebuilding/sites/www.un.org.peacebuilding/files/documents/globalstudywps_en_web.pdf

¹⁰ Secretary-General's annual reports on women, peace and security, https://www.securitycouncilreport.org/un_documents_type/secretary-generals-reports/?ctype=Women%2C%20Peace%20and%20Security&cbtype=women-peace-and-security

4.1.6 SENDAI FRAMEWORK FOR DISASTER RISK REDUCTION¹¹

The Sendai Framework provides a global direction in dealing with increasing risks, whether caused by natural disasters, health crises or security events. This Framework is particularly important in Lebanon, given its exposure to recurrent crises and the impact of these crises on women, children, and marginalized communities. Sendai emphasizes the need to integrate a gender perspective into risk assessment, develop early warning systems that take into account the most vulnerable groups, strengthen community preparedness, and support the role of women in response and recovery. The Framework also aligns with the need for NAPs that focus on building institutional capacity and improving stakeholder coordination to manage risks more effectively and inclusively.

4.2 REGIONAL FRAMEWORKS: REGIONAL STRATEGY ON WOMEN, PEACE, AND SECURITY

The Regional Strategy “Protection of Arab Women: Peace and Security”, adopted by the League of Arab States Council in 2015 and updated in 2023, is a guiding framework to enhance the role of women in addressing the effects of conflicts and instability in the region, setting clear principles to protect women and girls from violence in all its forms, address the effects of displacement and loss of livelihoods and expand women’s participation in decision-making and governance processes related to security and peace. The strategy calls for the development of national legislation, capacity building of institutions, strengthening partnerships between the public sector and civil society, and integrating a gender equality perspective into early warning and crisis response mechanisms.

These approaches are consistent with the identified needs in Arab contexts affected by conflict and security tensions, which call for more comprehensive policies to protect women and enhance their participation in prevention and recovery efforts. In this context, the NAP II aligns with general regional principles, through the adoption of approaches that promote protection, participation, and institutional capacities, thereby ensuring that national efforts are consistent with the common approaches of Arab countries in this area.

4.3 NATIONAL FRAMEWORKS: NATIONAL STRATEGY FOR WOMEN IN LEBANON 2022-2030 AND ITS ACTION PLAN 2024-2026

The NAP II on UNSCR 1325 is aligned with the National Strategy for Women in Lebanon 2022-2030 and its Action Plan, which together constitute a comprehensive national framework for advancing women’s rights and promoting their participation in various fields. The plan’s priorities and interventions were shaped by drawing on the strategic objectives set out in the National Strategy, particularly those relating to combating all forms of violence against women and girls, their economic and social empowerment, enhancing their participation in public life and decision-making, and ensuring their access to justice and services.

¹¹ United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (2015), *Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030*
<https://www.undrr.org/publication/sendai-framework-disaster-risk-reduction-2015-2030>

It is worth mentioning that during the preparation of the plan, care was taken to develop its interventions in a way that is directly linked to the relevant parallel interventions in the National Strategy and its Action Plan, ensuring complementarity and non-duplication, and enhancing the efficiency of implementation and the proper use of national and international resources.

This linking helps strengthen institutional coordination and unify efforts within a single national vision that addresses the intersecting needs of women in both peace and security and development contexts.

5. APPROACHES ADOPTED IN DEFINING THE INTERVENTIONS

The following approaches emerged from the consultation meetings on the interventions and activities that must be included in the NAP II:

5.1 ENHANCING KNOWLEDGE, DATA, AND COMMUNITY AWARENESS

- Collecting, monitoring, and analyzing data on the situation of women and girls to inform the development of strategies and policies.
- Intensifying efforts to raise awareness on the importance of addressing women's issues in society based on the principle of gender equality.
- Highlighting the leadership roles of women, particularly during their response to recent crises and in relief efforts.

5.2 DEVELOPING THE LEGISLATIVE ENVIRONMENT AND PROMOTING ACCESS TO JUSTICE AND PROTECTION

- Supporting efforts to reform unjust laws and adopting new legislation that guarantees rights.
- Adopting the necessary implementation measures to ensure the effective application of laws protecting women.
- Disseminating knowledge of laws and their enforcement mechanisms, particularly those related to violence against women and girls.
- Increasing women's participation at police stations and at the various stages of follow-up of judicial complaints.

5.3 EXPANDING WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION IN PUBLIC LIFE, LEADERSHIP, AND DECISION-MAKING

- Promoting women's participation in national and local leadership, and in political, administrative, and trade union leadership.
- Supporting the equal participation of girls and boys in educational representative bodies in schools and universities.
- Working to adopt a temporary women quota in the Elections Law and in the criteria for nominating members of specialized official bodies and councils.

5.4 INTEGRATING A GENDER EQUALITY PERSPECTIVE INTO NATIONAL POLICIES AND PLANS

- Ensuring that a gender equality perspective is integrated into all policies and programs adopted in ministries and public administrations at the national and local levels.
- Developing and expanding existing gender units, particularly in the military and security sectors.
- Ensuring that women participate in the development of post-war reconstruction projects and that these projects address the needs of women and girls.

5.5 CAPACITY BUILDING AND SPECIALIZED TRAINING ON THE ISSUES OF PEACE, SECURITY, AND WOMEN'S RIGHTS

- Disseminating knowledge within educational institutes, universities, and accredited training programs in the fields of human rights, diplomacy, social work, and in the security and defense sectors.
- Working to ensure that the accredited professional training programs adopted in accredited training programs and in specialized institutes for lawyers, the judiciary, and the security and defense sectors include materials on women's rights, gender equality, and ways to ensure their implementation.

5.6 RESPONDING TO EMERGING ISSUES AND MULTIPLE CRISES

- Integrating climate change and environmental risk considerations into national peace and security planning.
- Analyzing and monitoring the impacts of natural disasters, the degradation of resources, and environmental pressures on women and girls.
- Developing the capacity of ministries, public administration, and national institutions to respond to humanitarian and environmental shocks from a gender equality perspective.
- Adopting policies and programs that strengthen women's resilience and adaptation to protracted crises and climate challenges.
- Promoting awareness and understanding of the links between climate change and human security, particularly in the most vulnerable regions.

These operational orientations have been translated into interventions that will be implemented by public and private sector stakeholders, and NCLW will follow up on the implementation of this plan once it is officially adopted by the Lebanese Government.

6. SECOND NAP PRIORITIES AND STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

PRIORITY I: ENHANCING WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION IN LEADERSHIP.



Strategic Objective 1:

Promoting the effective participation of women in leadership and decision-making positions, and in the security, military, diplomatic, and justice sectors

This priority aims to enhance women's participation in leadership and decision-making positions by documenting the reality of women's participation in national and local institutions and identifying the obstacles that limit their presence. This priority includes drafting internal plans that take into account the needs of women, and working to enable them to assume leadership roles at the national and local levels, in public institutions, political, administrative, security, military, and diplomatic institutions, the judiciary, and trade unions. It also includes raising awareness within institutions about the importance of women's participation in decision-making and providing them opportunities to enhance their presence in positions of responsibility, thus contributing to achieving a more balanced and effective representation of women in public life.

PRIORITY II: PROTECTING WOMEN AND GIRLS FROM ALL FORMS OF VIOLENCE DURING CONFLICTS AND CRISES.



Strategic Objective 2:

Strengthening legal, institutional, and service frameworks to protect women and girls from all forms of violence, particularly in situations of conflict, crisis, emergencies, and internal displacement.

This priority focuses on protecting women and girls from violence by documenting cases of violence, their causes and repercussions, and working to reform laws that are prejudicial to women and adopt new legislation that guarantees their rights. This priority includes taking the necessary measures to ensure the application of laws to protect women and girls, strengthening procedures for receiving and following up on complaints, and making social, health, and legal services available to them. It also aims to disseminate knowledge of laws and their enforcement mechanisms, and to remove barriers that prevent women from accessing justice and specialized support, with particular attention to the groups most vulnerable to these risks.

PRIORITY III: PROMOTING A CULTURE OF PEACE AND PREVENTING CONFLICTS.



Strategic Objective 3:

Promoting a culture of peace and social cohesion and the role of women in national dialogues, negotiations, reconciliation, and mediation for conflict resolution and prevention at the local and national levels.

This priority seeks to promote a culture of peace and conflict prevention by monitoring indicators that may lead to tension within communities, constitute risk factors, and contribute to increased pressures on local communities. This priority includes developing women's mediation and conflict resolution capacities and encouraging their participation in initiatives aimed at promoting dialogue and confidence-building, particularly in regions facing challenges related to declining or limited services. It also includes strengthening cooperation between official institutions and local communities to monitor changes that could give rise to tensions, and working to support community initiatives that contribute to the early prevention of conflicts and promote social stability, while recognizing the role of women in addressing these challenges and working to reduce their effects.

PRIORITY IV: A COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-RESPONSIVE APPROACH IN RELIEF AND RECONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS.



Strategic Objective 4:

A gender equality perspective is incorporated into the planning, crisis and emergency response, and recovery and reconstruction phases, ensuring that the needs of women and girls – particularly the internally displaced – are met in the areas of protection, mental health and economic and social empowerment (including in situations of natural disasters, disasters resulting from climate change, economic crises, pandemics and armed conflicts)

Priority IV focuses on strengthening the capacity of the state and communities to respond to crises and disasters more effectively, ensuring that women and girls are protected and that their needs are met at all stages. This priority includes developing measures and regulations for emergency response, improving coordination between relevant health, protection, and social services institutions, and ensuring that women have access to essential services in situations of crisis, including health care, psychosocial support, shelter, and legal aid. It also pays particular attention to monitoring the most vulnerable groups and working to meet their growing needs. This priority also emphasizes the need for women's participation in the development of reconstruction projects after crises and wars, and to ensure that these projects take into account the situation and aspirations of women, supporting their ability to recover and contribute to the rebuilding of more stable and cohesive societies.

PRIORITY V: DEVELOPING AND STRENGTHENING INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITIES TO ENSURE EFFECTIVE COORDINATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SECOND NATIONAL ACTION PLAN ON UNSCR 1325.



Strategic Objective 5:

Developing institutional capacities to integrate a gender equality perspective in different areas to ensure effective implementation of the plan, and strengthening the role of NCLW as a coordination mechanism to follow up on implementation of the plan and monitor progress

This priority aims to strengthen the institutional capacities of ministries, public administration and national institutions to ensure the coordinated and effective implementation of the NAP II. It includes documenting the reality of women within institutions, analyzing the barriers that restrict their participation, and developing internal plans that promote the integration of women's needs into the work of institutions.

It also focuses on developing internal policies and procedures to prevent, respond to, and punish sexual harassment, exploitation and sexual abuse within institutions. The priority also includes strengthening the role of gender units and gender focal points and monitoring and evaluation officers in ministries, public administrations, and national institutions, by building capacity to monitor implementation indicators and collect disaggregated data. Within the governance framework, this priority works to develop a monitoring and evaluation platform and ensure it is provided with information from national stakeholders and civil society organizations, enabling NCLW to issue periodic reports and track progress, and enhance coordination between the various entities involved in the implementation of the plan.

This priority contributes to establishing a clear and integrated governance framework based on coordination, accountability and modernisation of the internal systems of institutions, ensuring effective and sustainable implementation of the NAP.

7. MONITORING AND EVALUATION FRAMEWORK

The NAP II adopted a monitoring and evaluation methodology based on an interconnected structure that combines strategic objectives and outcome indicators, with output indicators for interventions, allowing for periodic monitoring of progress and measuring impact within the available capabilities in the national context. This framework was developed based on a careful analysis of available data in Lebanon and the challenges faced in producing reliable data disaggregated by sex, particularly in light of weak data collection mechanisms, varying capacities between institutions, and the impact of successive crises on the regularity of monitoring.

Accordingly, objective and outcome indicators were developed based on measurable indicators that national institutions can provide periodically, with a focus on indicators reflecting structural and institutional change. Such change includes the adoption of laws and policies, the development of standard operating procedures, capacity building, and the strengthening of national systems in the areas of participation, protection, relief and recovery, peace and conflict prevention. The indicators also took into account the incorporation of emerging issues highlighted by the war, as well as climate, environment, and resources, in line with the priorities set out in the plan.

Interventions output indicators were designed to be direct, linked to the implementing institutions, and verifiable through clear tools such as training reports, databases, the Official Gazette, copies of studies, as well as reports from the relevant ministries and public administrations. These indicators enable realistic tracking of progress in the implementation of interventions, linking day-to-day implementation to the expected results for each priority.

Given Lebanon's structural challenges when it comes to data collection, particularly the limited availability of disaggregated national statistics, weak mechanisms for collecting data on violence and services, and uneven capacities of local administrations, the plan adopted indicators that focus on capacity change, institutionalization, development of legislative and regulatory frameworks, and strengthening inter-institutional cooperation. This makes it possible to monitor the plan's impact within the available resources and to gradually build a national database that can be enhanced through the interventions themselves, including studies, the development of electronic platforms, and the activation of national monitoring mechanisms.

Accordingly, the monitoring and evaluation framework constitutes a practical tool to ensure the effective implementation of the plan, track progress made towards achieving its objectives and results, identify gaps and strengthen evidence-based responses, thereby ensuring the continuity of national WPS endeavors despite the challenges of the current context.

8. COST AND FUNDING

Based on the lessons learned from the implementation of the NAP I, which faced many challenges, primarily limited funding and difficulty in allocating resources within official institutions, the estimated cost of the interventions proposed in the Second National Action Plan for Resolution 1325 was calculated for the period 2026-2030. This estimate aims to provide a clear view of the amount of resources required to ensure effective implementation of the approved interventions and priorities. However, the current economic and financial conditions impose significant constraints on Lebanon's ability to secure these resources by relying on national funding alone. Hence, the importance of partnerships with the international community and regional and international institutions, as supporting the implementation of the plan is a key pillar for enhancing Lebanon's stability and has positive repercussions for security and development in the entire region.

The costing process adopted a participatory methodology combining **activity-based costing and unit costing**.

It was based on the outcomes of a costing workshop organized by NCLW, with the participation of representatives from relevant official stakeholders related to the implementation of the plan. The workshop discussed 117 specific interventions, assessed the scope of their implementation to ensure that they are measurable and achievable, and estimated the costs associated with or required for their implementation. To facilitate effective financial planning, the interventions were categorized, and each intervention was linked to a category of similar activities. They were grouped according to an objective criterion based on the type of activity, after which the activities were broken down into standardized cost components that reflect operational realities and the actual needs for implementation:



Research, studies, data and evaluation:
\$ 1,555,800



Advocacy, awareness-raising and
communication:
\$ 2,431,700



Policy, legal and institutional development:
\$ 1,621,100



Dialogue, consultation and networking:
\$ 509,400



Training, capacity building and community
engagement:
\$ 1,415,820



Provision of services and direct support:
\$ 3,342,400

The cost of implementing the plan is \$10,876,220 over 5 years. An additional amount equivalent to 10% was calculated, to be provided by the Lebanese Government as in kind through its existing human resources and current capabilities, bringing the total amount for the implementation of the plan to \$11,963,842.

Priority	Main objectives	Outcomes	Total number of interventions	Total cost	%
I	Strategic Objective 1: Promoting the effective participation of women in leadership and decision-making positions, and in the security, military, diplomatic, and justice sectors	Outcome 1.1: Providing an enabling environment for women's participation in the military, security, diplomatic, justice sectors, as well as in humanitarian, political, and municipal work, and for their advancement in decision-making positions	14	\$1,185,200	11%
		Outcome 1.2: Capacity building and exchange of experience to strengthen the role of women in municipal and local work and their access to decision-making positions	3	\$232,700	2%
		Outcome 1.3: Strengthening positive perceptions of the role of women in peace and security, particularly in the military, security, diplomatic, and justice sectors, and their role in all decision-making positions	8	\$816,100	8%
			25	\$2,234,000	21%

Priority	Main objectives	Outcomes	Total number of interventions	Total cost	%
II	Strategic Objective 2: Strengthening legal, institutional, and service frameworks to protect women and girls from all forms of violence, particularly in situations of conflict, crisis, emergencies, and internal displacement.	Outcome 2.1: Strengthening Lebanon's legal framework to ensure effective prevention and protection from all forms of violence against women and girls, through the development of legislation and enforcement mechanisms, and enabling judicial, security, and related actors to apply them effectively in different contexts, including emergencies, crises, and conflicts.	10	\$272,300	3%
		Outcome 2.2: Strengthening a comprehensive and effective national response system to violence against women and girls, based on specialized and integrated services, and equipping service providers with improved capacities and mechanisms for documentation, referral and response, and empowering women and girls to know their rights and easily access protection and support, particularly in emergency, crisis, and conflict contexts	15	\$2,461,760	23%
		Outcome 2.3: Strengthening the role of communities, and local and youth leaders in preventing and responding to all forms of violence against women and girls in crisis and conflict situations	3	\$368,500	3%
			28	\$3,102,560	29%
III	Strategic Objective 3: Promoting a culture of peace and social cohesion, and the role of women in national dialogues, negotiations, reconciliation, and mediation for conflict resolution and prevention at the local and national levels.	Outcome 3.1: Enhancing culture of peace, social cohesion, and responsiveness to emerging issues within the WPS agenda	10	\$540,900	5%
		Outcome 3.2: Including women and youth, and strengthening their roles, in conflict prevention and promoting social cohesion	6	\$202,200	2%
		Outcome 3.3: Institutionalizing approaches to mediation and conflict resolution, and enhancing social cohesion at local and national levels	5	\$872,660	8%
			21	\$1,615,760	15%

Priority	Main objectives	Outcomes	Total number of interventions	Total cost	%
IV	Strategic Objective 4: Incorporating a gender equality perspective into the planning, emergency response, and recovery and reconstruction phases, ensuring that the needs of women and girls – particularly the internally displaced – are met in the areas of protection, mental health, and economic and social empowerment (including in situations of natural disasters, disasters resulting from climate change, economic crises, pandemics, and armed conflicts)	Outcome 4.1: Strengthening planning, response, and national and community preparedness for crises, while taking into account the needs of women, girls, and marginalized groups, and supporting women's voice and leadership	9	\$231,600	2%
		Outcome 4.2: Enhancing protection and recovery for women, girls, and marginalized groups during and after crises, through the provision of integrated and expanded shelter, health, educational, and psychosocial services that are responsive to them and to frontline workers.	7	\$911,800	8%
		Outcome 4.3: Strengthening economic and social empowerment of women affected by conflict and crisis	5	\$1,361,400	13%
			21	\$2,504,800	23%
V	Strategic Objective 5: Developing institutional capacities to integrate a gender equality perspective in different areas to ensure effective implementation of the plan and strengthening the role of NCLW as a coordination mechanism to follow up on implementation of the plan and monitor progress	Outcome 5.1: Strengthening the capacity of ministries, public administrations, and national institutions to integrate a gender equality perspective into their internal policies, areas of work, and mandates, and to monitor the implementation of the NAP II on UNSCR 1325	7	\$886,000	8%
		Outcome 5.2: Producing sex-disaggregated data by ministries, public administrations, and national institutions	4	\$116,100	1%
		Outcome 5.3: Adopting national policies, frameworks, and strategies incorporating a gender equality perspective and aligned with the NAP II on UNSCR 1325.	5	\$58,200	1%

		Outcome 5.4: Providing NCLW with the resources and capacities to fulfill its role in coordinating and following up on the implementation of the NAP II on UNSCR 1325 and issuing periodic reports.	6	\$358,800	3%
			22	\$1,419,100	13%
			117	\$10,876,220	100%
			+ In-kind (%10)	\$1,087,622	
			Total	\$11,963,842	

9. GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK

The implementation of the Second National Action Plan on UNSCR 1325 on Women, Peace and Security requires a strong participatory governance and coordination framework based on close cooperation between ministries, public administrations, relevant national institutions, civil society, UN agencies, and international partner organizations to ensure unified efforts and the implementation of the plan's interventions according to its five priorities.

The NAP II is a living document that can be reviewed and updated by the concerned national authorities in the manner they deem appropriate. The NAP II has identified the authorities responsible for implementing the interventions in order to enhance coordination and complementarity of efforts.

The administrative structure for implementing the NAP II on UNSCR 1325 is based on an integrated distribution of responsibilities at three interrelated levels. At the strategic level, the National Steering Committee, coordinated by NCLW, provides overall direction by adopting annual directions and work programs and monitoring progress. At the technical level, NCLW is responsible for monitoring and coordinating interventions between the various stakeholders, as well as preparing periodic reports on the progress made and results achieved, in accordance with the missions assigned to it by its establishing law, through a monitoring and evaluation unit and a secretariat. At the operational level, specialized Coordination Committees. At the operational level, specialized coordination committees work according to the five priorities and bring together gender focal points, civil society representatives, and international organizations to ensure the practical implementation of interventions.

 National Steering Committee for the Implementation of NAP II on UNSCR 1325	
 Membership Directors-general and heads of public administrations and official institutions • National Commission for Lebanese Women • Lebanese Presidency • Presidency of the Council of Ministers • Parliament • Ministry of Interior and Municipalities • Ministry of Social Affairs • Ministry of Justice • Security and Military Institutions (Lebanese Army - Internal Security Forces - General Security - State Security) • Ministry of Information • Ministry of Education and Higher Education • Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Emigrants • Ministry of Environment • Ministry of Public Health • Central Administration of Statistics • High Relief Committee • Disaster Risk Management Unit	 Regular Meetings: Yearly
	 Functions • Adopting an annual work program for the NAP on UNSCR 1325 • Monitoring progress • Providing means of addressing challenges and obstacles



Monitoring and Evaluation Unit

National Commission for Lebanese Women



Functions

- Administering the data collection platform
- Analyzing data and managing information
- Preparing the periodic reports



Secretariat

National Commission for Lebanese Women



Functions

- Managing communication and coordination
- Organizing meetings, preparing minutes, and providing administrative support
- Following up on the implementation of recommendations and decisions



Specialized Coordination Committees according to the five priorities



Membership

- Gender focal points in ministries, public administrations, and national institutions
- Representatives of civil society organizations
- Representatives of international organizations



Regular Meetings: Twice a year



Functions

- Implementing activities and interventions
- Unifying efforts
- Identifying needs for implementation

10. PRIORITY I: ENHANCING WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION IN LEADERSHIP



Strategic Objective 1: Promoting the effective participation of women in leadership and decision-making positions, and in the security, military, diplomatic, and justice sectors

Outcome 1.1

Providing an enabling environment for women's participation in the military, security, diplomatic, justice sectors, as well as in humanitarian, political, and municipal work, and for their advancement in decision-making positions

- **Output 1.1.1:** The reality of women in the military, security, diplomatic, and justice sectors is quantitatively and qualitatively documented, and the obstacles that limit their participation and progress are identified, with effective measures adopted to ensure their access to decision-making positions.
- **Output 1.1.2:** Awareness among leaders in the military, security, diplomatic, and justice sectors about the importance of women's participation in these sectors is higher, and career advancement paths to ensure their access to decision-making positions are defined.
- **Output 1.1.3:** The concepts of women's participation in political and municipal work and public affairs, and the importance of protecting them from forms of political violence, are entrenched within Parliament, political parties, and municipalities.

Outcome 1.2

Capacity building and exchange of experience to strengthen the role of women in municipal and local work and their access to decision-making positions

- **Output 1.2.1:** Networking and experience-sharing mechanisms among women at the local and national levels have become effective and sustainable
- **Output 1.2.2:** Women in municipal councils and local communities possess the capacities and skills that enable them to participate in public affairs and decision-making positions.

Outcome 1.3

Strengthening positive perceptions of the role of women in peace and security, particularly in the military, security, diplomatic, and justice sectors, and their role in all decision-making positions

- **Output 1.3.1:** The national and local community is knowledgeable about the WPS agenda, and the NAP II on UNSCR 1325 has become part of the public discourse.
- **Output 1.3.2:** The perception and representation of women in traditional and electronic audio-visual media is under constant assessment, including in talk, news and political programs, and campaigns and workshops contribute to establishing a positive perception of women in all positions and of their pivotal role in promoting peace and security.

 Impact/Objective indicators	 Measurement periodicity	 Source of verification	 Means of verification	 Notes
Number of security, military, diplomatic, and justice sector institutions that have adopted and are implementing policies, strategies, and plans to adhere to a gender equality perspective in their work	Every two years	• Security and military institutions • Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Emigrants • Ministry of Justice	Management reports	
Rate of increase in participation of women in the military, security, diplomatic and justice sectors	Annually	• Security and military institutions • Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Emigrants • Ministry of Justice	Management reports	The indicator is calculated by measuring the participation rate and then calculating the percentage increase between the year of calculation and the value of the rate in the base year
Percentage increase in representation of women in decision-making positions in the military, security, diplomatic, and justice sectors	Annually	• Security and military institutions • Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Emigrants • Ministry of Justice	Management reports	The indicator is calculated by measuring the participation rate and then calculating the percentage increase between the year of calculation and the value of the rate in the base year
Percentage increase in women's participation in municipal councils	According to the elections	• Ministry of Interior and Municipalities	Management reports	The indicator is calculated by measuring the participation rate and then calculating the percentage increase between the year of calculation and the value of the rate in the base year
Percentage or number of women in party leadership	Every two years	• Political parties	Management reports	



Interventions



Strategic Objective 1: Promoting the effective participation of women in leadership and decision-making positions, and in the security, military, diplomatic, and justice sectors

Outcome 1.1

Providing an enabling environment for women's participation in the military, security, diplomatic, justice sectors, as well as in humanitarian, political, and municipal work, and for their advancement in decision-making positions

- **Output 1.1.1:** The reality of women in the military, security, diplomatic, and justice sectors is quantitatively and qualitatively documented, and the obstacles that limit their participation and progress are identified, with effective measures adopted to ensure their access to decision-making positions.
- **Output 1.1.2:** Awareness among leaders in the military, security, diplomatic, and justice sectors about the importance of women's participation in these sectors is higher, and career advancement paths to ensure their access to decision-making positions are defined.
- **Output 1.1.3:** The concepts of women's participation in political and municipal work and public affairs, and the importance of protecting them from forms of political violence, are entrenched within Parliament, political parties, and municipalities.

Interventions	Output	Indicator	Target for the duration of the plan	Year of implementation					Implementing Stakeholders	Cost (\$)	Means of verification
				1	2	3	4	5			
1.1.1.1 Conduct a gender audit of security, military, diplomatic, and justice sector institutions, including a review of laws, regulations, and internal policies.	1.1.1	• Number of gender audits carried out	5	x	x	x	x	x	• Security and military institutions • Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Emigrants • Ministry of Justice	\$ 210,000	Gender audit reports
1.1.1.2 Issue periodic statistical reports on women's participation in security, military, diplomatic and justice sector institutions, and their participation rates in leadership positions.	1.1.1	• Number of statistical reports published	5	x	x	x	x	x	• Security and military institutions • Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Emigrants • Ministry of Justice	\$ 360,000	Reports published
1.1.1.3 Develop plans that incorporate a gender equality perspective for the work of military, security, diplomatic and justice sector institutions	1.1.1	• Number of plans developed	5	x	x	x	x	x	• Security and military institutions • Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Emigrants • Ministry of Justice	\$ 109,500	Copies of developed plans
1.1.1.4 Establish and/or operationalize gender units in the military, security, diplomatic and justice sectors	1.1.1	• Number of gender units established and operational	3	x	x	x	x	x	• Security and military institutions • Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Emigrants • Ministry of Justice	\$ 57,000	• Establishment decisions • Gender Unit reports
1.1.1.5 Develop and adopt a training program for security, military and defense forces on gender equality in rights and duties, women's issues, the WPS agenda, violence against women and girls, leadership and mediation.	1.1.1	• Launched training program	1	x	x	x	x	x	• Security and military institutions	\$ 36,900	• Training material • Training reports

Interventions	Output	Indicator	Target for the duration of the plan	Year of implementation					Implementing Stakeholders	Cost (\$)	Means of verification
				1	2	3	4	5			
1.1.2.1 Organize roundtables with leaders in the military, security, diplomatic and justice sectors on the concept of gender equality, the role of women in these sectors and mechanisms to ensure their career advancement and access to decision-making positions.	1.1.2	• Number of roundtables held	10	x	x	x	x	x	- National Commission for Lebanese Women - Security and military institutions - Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Emigrants - Ministry of Justice	\$ 21,000	Roundtable Reports
1.1.3.1 Develop and publish mechanisms to monitor violations against women in politics and public affairs, including political violence during elections, through the Lebanon National Gender Observatory	1.1.3	• Rate of implementation of the monitoring mechanism	Monitoring mechanism in place	x					- National Commission for Lebanese Women - Ministry of Interior and Municipalities (General Directorate of Local Administrations and Councils) - Parliament - National Human Rights Commission - National Media Council	\$ 62,900	Monitoring mechanism
1.1.3.2 Issue reports to monitor violations against women in politics and public affairs.	1.1.3	• Number of reports issued by the National Monitoring Mechanism	2	x			x		- National Commission for Lebanese Women - Ministry of Interior and Municipalities (General Directorate of Local Administrations and Councils) - Parliament - National Human Rights Commission - National Media Council	\$ 43,800	Monitoring reports
1.1.3.3 Organize workshops with political parties on gender equality and women's active participation in party activity	1.1.3	• Number of workshops held	5	x	x	x	x	x	National Commission for Lebanese Women	\$ 18,000	Workshop reports

Interventions	Output	Indicator	Target for the duration of the plan	Year of implementation					Implementing Stakeholders	Cost (\$)	Means of verification
				1	2	3	4	5			
1.1.3.4 Organize roundtables with political party leaders on the role of women in political parties' activities, and discuss proposed frameworks for incorporating a gender equality perspective and pathways for women's access to leadership bodies	1.1.3	• Number of roundtables held	2		x		x		• National Commission for Lebanese Women	\$ 4,200	Roundtable Reports
1.1.3.5 Organize meetings and sessions with relevant committees in Parliament to prepare and adopt a code of conduct on hate speech and anti-women speech	1.1.3	• Number of meetings and sessions implemented	2		x		x		• National Commission for Lebanese Women	\$ 5,400	Reports of meetings and sessions
		• Adopted code of conduct	1						• Parliament		Code of Conduct document
1.1.3.6 Prepare a draft law on combating political violence against women, and/or introduce relevant paragraphs in the elections and media laws	1.1.3	• Preliminary draft bill/proposal ready Or a preliminary draft bill/proposal to amend the elections/ media law	1	x	x	x	x	x	• National Commission for Lebanese Women • Parliament • Ministry of Information	\$ 11,400	Preliminary draft bill/proposal or amendments
1.1.3.7 Organize awareness-raising campaigns and workshops in municipalities on women's involvement in the municipal police	1.1.3	• Number of campaigns implemented	2						• National Commission for Lebanese Women • Ministry of Interior and Municipalities	\$ 223,200	Media reports
		• Rate of media and digital reach and social media interactions	Monitoring documentation	x	x	x	x	x			Electronic applications reports
		• Number of workshops held	26								Workshop reports
1.1.3.8 Develop a guide for municipalities on the concept of gender equality in municipal work and municipal police, and provide an enabling work environment for women's participation	1.1.3	• Guide printed and distributed	1	x	x				• National Commission for Lebanese Women • Ministry of Interior and Municipalities	\$ 21,900	Copy of the guide

Outcome 1.2

Capacity building and exchange of experience to strengthen the role of women in municipal and local work and their access to decision-making positions

- **Output 1.2.1:** Networking and experience-sharing mechanisms among women at the local and national levels have become effective and sustainable
- **Output 1.2.2:** Women in municipal councils and local communities possess the capacities and skills that enable them to participate in public affairs and decision-making positions.

Interventions	Output	Indicator	Target for the duration of the plan	Year of implementation					Implementing Stakeholders	Cost (\$)	Means of verification
				1	2	3	4	5			
1.2.1.1 Expansion of the national network of women in local decision-making	1.2.1	• Number of women in the national network	800	x	x				• National Commission for Lebanese Women • Ministry of Interior and Municipalities	\$ 87,900	Network records
1.2.1.2 Establish an online platform to exchange information between women who are active at the local and national levels and in public affairs	1.2.1	• Existence of an effective online platform that is used	1	x	x	x	x	x	• National Commission for Lebanese Women • Presidency of the Council of Ministers • Parliament • Ministry of Interior and Municipalities (General Directorate of Local Administrations and Councils) • Civil Service Board • Minister of State for Information Technology and Artificial Intelligence	\$ 62,900	Technical report on the platform
											Record of users
											Performance reports
1.2.2.1 Complete training courses and workshops to build the capacities of women in local decision-making and municipal councils and enhance their role in public affairs.	1.2.2	• Number of training courses implemented	26	x	x	x	x	x	• National Commission for Lebanese Women • Ministry of Interior and Municipalities (General Directorate of Local Administrations and Councils)	\$ 81,900	Training reports
		• Number of participants	500								

Outcome 1.3

Strengthening positive perceptions of the role of women in peace and security, particularly in the military, security, diplomatic, and justice sectors, and their role in all decision-making positions

- **Output 1.3.1:** The national and local community is knowledgeable about the WPS agenda, and the NAP II on UNSCR 1325 has become part of the public discourse.
- **Output 1.3.2:** The perception and representation of women in traditional and electronic audio-visual media is under constant assessment, including in talk, news and political programs, and campaigns and workshops contribute to establishing a positive perception of women in all positions and of their pivotal role in promoting peace and security.

Interventions	Output	Indicator	Target for the duration of the plan	Year of implementation					Implementing Stakeholders	Cost (\$)	Means of verification
				1	2	3	4	5			
1.3.1.1 Issuance of a reference guide and a set of training tools on Resolution 1325 and the WPS agenda.	1.3.1	• Training guide and tools developed and published	1	x					• National Commission for Lebanese Women	\$ 21,900	Copy of the guide
1.3.1.2 Disseminate knowledge in local communities about Resolution 1325 and the WPS agenda through local associations and municipalities	1.3.1	• Number of awareness sessions conducted	5						• National Commission for Lebanese Women	\$ 42,000	Reports on awareness sessions
		• Number of beneficiaries of awareness sessions	100	x	x	x	x	x	• Ministry of Interior and Municipalities (General Directorate of Local Administrations and Councils) • Ministry of Social Affairs		
1.3.2.1 Establish a mechanism to monitor and evaluate the appearance of women in traditional and electronic audio-visual media, including in talk shows, news and political programs.	1.3.2	• Existence of an effective national monitoring mechanism	1						• National Commission for Lebanese Women	\$ 96,300	Mechanism database
		• Number of reports issued	2	x	x	x			• Ministry of Information • National Media Council		Monitoring reports
1.3.2.2 Organize workshops for the National Media Council, media professionals, production companies, media colleges and media unions on the WPS agenda and the importance of taking into account the concept of gender equality in the media and in media coverage, particularly in crises and emergencies.	1.3.2	• Number of workshops held	5						• National Commission for Lebanese Women	\$ 27,000	Workshop reports
		• Number of participants	100	x	x	x	x	x	• Ministry of Information		

Interventions	Output	Indicator	Target for the duration of the plan	Year of implementation					Implementing Stakeholders	Cost (\$)	Means of verification
				1	2	3	4	5			
1.3.2.3 Prepare a database with a list of women experts in all fields and urge the media to host them, update it periodically, and evaluate its effectiveness and use.	1.3.2	• Updated national database	1	x					• National Commission for Lebanese Women • Ministry of Information	\$ 43,900	Database
		• Number of users from the media sector	15								
1.3.2.4 Organize media campaigns to highlight the role of women leaders at the national and local levels, particularly in overcoming crises, and highlight in the media women success stories	1.3.2	• Number of media campaigns implemented	5						• National Commission for Lebanese Women • Ministry of Information • Ministry of Interior and Municipalities	\$ 325,000	Media reports
		• Rate of media and digital reach and social media interactions	Monitoring documentation	x	x	x	x	x			Electronic applications reports
1.3.2.5 Organize awareness-raising campaigns to highlight the role of women in security and military institutions in the media	1.3.2	• Number of media campaigns implemented	2						• National Commission for Lebanese Women • Ministry of Information • Security and military institutions	\$ 130,000	Media reports
		• Rate of media and digital reach and social media interactions	Monitoring documentation		x		x				Electronic applications reports
1.3.2.6 Organize media campaigns to highlight the work and role of women leaders, activists and advocates on political, social, economic, environmental and health issues	1.3.2	• Number of media campaigns	2						• National Commission for Lebanese Women • Ministry of Information	\$ 130,000	Media reports
		• Rate of media and digital reach and social media interactions	Monitoring documentation			x		x			Electronic applications reports
		• Number of female personalities targeted	10								

11. PRIORITY II: PROTECTING WOMEN AND GIRLS FROM ALL FORMS OF VIOLENCE DURING CONFLICTS AND CRISES



Strategic Objective 2: Strengthening legal, institutional and service frameworks to protect women and girls from all forms of violence, particularly in situations of conflict, crisis, emergencies and internal displacement.

Outcome 2.1

Strengthening Lebanon's legal framework to ensure effective prevention and protection from all forms of violence against women and girls, through the development of legislation and enforcement mechanisms, and enabling judicial, security, and related actors to apply them effectively in different contexts, including emergencies, crises, and conflicts.

- **Output 2.1.1:** Legislation and their enforcement mechanisms in Lebanon are developed and updated to enhance prevention and protection from various forms of violence against women and girls, through monitoring gaps, operationalizing internal policies, and proposing and amending relevant laws
- **Output 2.1.2:** The judiciary, lawyers, Internal Security Forces personnel and forensic doctors have specialized knowledge and skills to apply laws related to human trafficking, domestic violence, sexual harassment and dealing with survivors in emergency, crisis and conflict situations

Outcome 2.2

Strengthening a comprehensive and effective national response system to violence against women and girls, based on specialized and integrated services, and equipping service providers with improved capacities and mechanisms for documentation, referral and response, and empowering women and girls to know their rights and easily access protection and support, particularly in emergency, crisis, and conflict contexts

- **Output 2.2.1:** Specialized and integrated services are available and accessible to survivors of violence, including in emergency, crisis and conflict situations.
- **Output 2.2.2:** Health, mental, social and security service providers and shelters and safe places have improved capacities and mechanisms to effectively document, refer and respond to cases of violence against women and girls and are taking into account the needs of girls and women during emergencies, crises and conflicts.
- **Output 2.2.3:** Women and girls have knowledge of available protection services and reporting and complaint mechanisms, and can easily access resources and services in cases of any form of violence.

Outcome 2.3

Strengthening the role of communities, and local and youth leaders in preventing and responding to all forms of violence against women and girls in crisis and conflict situations

- **Output 2.3.1:** Local communities, young men and women, and religious leaders in Lebanon have the awareness and knowledge to promote prevention and response to different forms of violence against women and girls in crises and conflicts.

 Impact/Objective indicators	 Measurement periodicity	 Source of verification	 Means of verification	 Notes
Number of laws passed that respond to gaps in legislation related to violence against women and girls.	Annually	- Ministry of Justice - Parliament	Official Gazette	
Number of laws submitted that respond to gaps in legislation related to violence against women and girls.	Annually	- Ministry of Justice - Parliament	Parliament reports	
Percentage increase in calls to hotlines and referral services	Annually	- Ministry of Social Affairs - General Directorate of the Internal Security Forces - Ministry of Public Health - Ministry of Labour - Ministry of Education and Higher Education - National Human Rights Commission	- Hotline records - Referral services reports	The indicator is calculated by comparing the number of calls in the base year with the number of calls in the year of calculation, and then calculating the percentage change in the number of calls



Interventions



Strategic Objective 2: Strengthening legal, institutional and service frameworks to protect women and girls from all forms of violence, particularly in situations of conflict, crisis, emergencies and internal displacement.

Outcome 2.1

Strengthening Lebanon's legal framework to ensure effective prevention and protection from all forms of violence against women and girls, through the development of legislation and enforcement mechanisms, and enabling judicial, security, and related actors to apply them effectively in different contexts, including emergencies, crises, and conflicts.

- **Output 2.1.1:** Legislation and their enforcement mechanisms in Lebanon are developed and updated to enhance prevention and protection from various forms of violence against women and girls, through monitoring gaps, operationalizing internal policies, and proposing and amending relevant laws
- **Output 2.1.2:** The judiciary, lawyers, Internal Security Forces personnel and forensic doctors have specialized knowledge and skills to apply laws related to human trafficking, domestic violence, sexual harassment and dealing with survivors in emergency, crisis and conflict situations

Interventions	Output	Indicator	Target for the duration of the plan	Year of implementation					Implementing Stakeholders	Cost (\$)	Means of verification
				1	2	3	4	5			
2.1.1.1 Establish a mechanism to monitor court cases and rulings on domestic violence and sexual harassment through the Lebanon National Gender Observatory	2.1.1	• Existence of an effective national mechanism to monitor court cases and rulings related to domestic violence and sexual harassment	1						• National Commission for Lebanese Women • Ministry of Justice	\$ 148,100	• Public prosecution records • Reports issued by the Ministry of Justice or NCLW • Database of court cases and rulings
		• Number of reports issued on cases with sex-disaggregated data	4	x							

Interventions	Output	Indicator	Target for the duration of the plan	Year of implementation					Implementing Stakeholders	Cost (\$)	Means of verification
				1	2	3	4	5			
2.1.1.2 Conduct a study in private and public universities and institutes on the application of internal policies related to prevention, response and punishment of sexual harassment, and internal mechanisms to follow up on complaints.	2.1.1	• Number of universities and institutes participating in the study	5						- National Commission for Lebanese Women - Ministry of Education and Higher Education - Ministry of Labour	\$ 21,900	- A copy of the final study - Copies of internal policies on prevention, response and punishment of sexual harassment in universities and institutes
		• Number of universities and institutes committed to implementing internal policies on prevention, response and punishment of sexual harassment	5	x	x	x					
		• Number of universities and institutes that have formal internal mechanisms to monitor complaints	5								
2.1.1.3 Organize continuous workshops to monitor gaps in the application of Law 205/2020, which aims to criminalize sexual harassment and rehabilitate its victims	2.1.1	• Number of workshops conducted per year	1						- National Commission for Lebanese Women - Ministry of Justice	\$ 16,500	- Workshop reports - Summary of legal or operational gaps and recommendations
		• Number of judicial and human rights stakeholders participating in the workshops	5	x	x	x	x	x			
		• Number of legal or operational gaps identified	Monitoring documentation								

Interventions	Output	Indicator	Target for the duration of the plan	Year of implementation					Implementing Stakeholders	Cost (\$)	Means of verification
				1	2	3	4	5			
2.1.1.4 Organize continuous workshops to monitor gaps in the application of Law 204/2020, which includes a number of amendments to the Law on the Protection of Women and Other Family Members from Domestic Violence	2.1.1	• Number of legal workshops held	4						- National Commission for Lebanese Women - Ministry of Justice	\$ 13,200	- Workshop reports - Summary of legal or operational gaps and recommendations
		• Number of participating judges, lawyers and members of law enforcement authorities	80		x	x	x	x			
		• Number of legal or operational gaps identified	Monitoring documentation								
2.1.1.5 Amend Law 205/2020 to criminalize sexual harassment and rehabilitate its victims	2.1.1	• Amendment to the law endorsed by Parliament	1						- National Commission for Lebanese Women - Ministry of Justice - Parliament	\$ 11,400	- Official Gazette - Advocacy initiatives reports
		• Number of advocacy or community support initiatives for the enactment of the law	5	x	x	x	x	x			
2.1.1.6 Amendment of Law 204/2020 related to the Protection of Women and Other Family Members from Domestic Violence	2.1.1	• Amendment to the law endorsed by Parliament	1						- National Commission for Lebanese Women - Ministry of Justice - Parliament	\$ 11,400	- Official Gazette - Advocacy initiatives reports
		• Number of advocacy or community support initiatives for the enactment of the law	5	x	x	x	x	x			
2.1.1.7 Proposal of a special law to criminalise online violence	2.1.1	• Preliminary draft bill/proposal ready	1						- Ministry of Justice - Parliament - Minister of State for Information Technology and Artificial Intelligence	\$ 11,400	- Preliminary draft bill/proposal - Advocacy initiatives reports
		• Number of advocacy or community support initiatives for the enactment of the law	5	x	x	x	x	x			

Interventions	Output	Indicator	Target for the duration of the plan	Year of implementation					Implementing Stakeholders	Cost (\$)	Means of verification
				1	2	3	4	5			
2.1.1.8 Endorsement of the amendment to the Human Trafficking Law	2.1.1	• Endorsement of the amendment by Parliament	1						• Parliament	\$ 11,400	• Official Gazette • Advocacy initiatives reports
		• Number of advocacy or community support initiatives for the enactment of the law	5	x	x	x	x	x			
2.1.2.1 Organize specialized workshops for the judiciary, the Beirut and Tripoli Bar Associations and Internal Security Forces personnel on the applications of the Human Trafficking Law and the risks of exposure to human trafficking in emergency, crisis and conflict situations.	2.1.2	• Number of workshops held	5						• National Commission for Lebanese Women • Ministry of Justice • General Directorate of the Internal Security Forces	\$ 13,500	• Workshop reports
		• Number of participants	100								
		• Percentage of participants who expressed an improved understanding of the application of the law	Monitoring documentation	x	x	x	x	x			
2.1.2.2 Organize specialized workshops for the judiciary, the Beirut and Tripoli Bar Associations, Internal Security Forces personnel and forensic doctors on the application of the Domestic Violence Law and the Sexual Harassment Law and dealing with survivors in emergency, crisis and conflict situations.	2.1.2	• Number of workshops held	5						• National Commission for Lebanese Women • Ministry of Justice • General Directorate of the Internal Security Forces	\$ 13,500	• Workshop reports
		• Number of participants	100								
		• Percentage of participants who expressed an improved understanding of the application of the law	Monitoring documentation	x	x	x	x	x			

Outcome 2.2

Strengthening a comprehensive and effective national response system to violence against women and girls, based on specialized and integrated services, and equipping service providers with improved capacities and mechanisms for documentation, referral and response, and empowering women and girls to know their rights and easily access protection and support, particularly in emergency, crisis, and conflict contexts

- **Output 2.2.1:** Specialized and integrated services are available and accessible to survivors of violence, including in emergency, crisis and conflict situations.
- **Output 2.2.2:** Health, mental, social and security service providers and shelters and safe places have improved capacities and mechanisms to effectively document, refer and respond to cases of violence against women and girls and are taking into account the needs of girls and women during emergencies, crises and conflicts.
- **Output 2.2.3:** Women and girls have knowledge of available protection services and reporting and complaint mechanisms, and can easily access resources and services in cases of any form of violence.

Interventions	Output	Indicator	Target for the duration of the plan	Year of implementation					Implementing Stakeholders	Cost (\$)	Means of verification
				1	2	3	4	5			
2.2.1.1 Operationalizing the special account to support survivors of violence, sexual harassment and human trafficking	2.2.1	• Number of survivors benefiting from the account	Monitoring documentation	x	x				• Ministry of Social Affairs	\$ 539,000	• Remittance records • Ministry of Social Affairs reports
		• Amounts spent annually to support survivors	Monitoring documentation								
2.2.1.2 Establish a specialized protection shelter for girl survivors of violence (particularly sexual), offering integrated services (medical, psychological, legal) and specialized services for survivors of sexual violence associated with crisis and conflict.	2.2.1	• Protection shelter completion rate	100%						• Ministry of Social Affairs • Directorate of the Internal Security Forces • Ministry of Public Health	\$ 539,000	• Ministry of Social Affairs reports
		• Number of girls benefiting from integrated services at the shelter	Monitoring documentation	x	x	x	x	x			

Interventions	Output	Indicator	Target for the duration of the plan	Year of implementation					Implementing Stakeholders	Cost (\$)	Means of verification
				1	2	3	4	5			
2.2.1.3 Support temporary safe shelters for women and girl survivors of violence (including elderly women and women with disabilities) to apply the standards developed, and facilitate access for survivors during emergencies, crises and conflicts situations.	2.2.1	• Number of temporary safe shelters that have been supported to adopt protection standards	5	x	x	x	x	x	• Ministry of Social Affairs	\$ 254,500	• Ministry of Social Affairs reports • Shelter reports
		• Number of survivors who received services compliant with the standards	Monitoring documentation								
2.2.1.4 Operationalize cooperation mechanisms with the two bar associations to provide urgent legal counseling and assistance to survivors during emergencies, crises, and conflicts.	2.2.1	• Number of lawyers participating in the legal support program	25	x	x	x	x	x	• National Commission for Lebanese Women • Ministry of Justice	\$ 30,000	• Bar association reports
		• Number of legal consultations provided to survivors	Monitoring documentation								
2.2.2.1 Implement a mapping to document cases of violence against women and girls that were monitored in hospitals and centers during the war, and assess the mechanism for dealing with them in order to improve medical and service response.	2.2.2	• Issuance of a comprehensive national report on cases of violence, and medical responses	1	x					• Ministry of Public Health • Ministry of Social Affairs • Ministry of Education and Higher Education • Central Administration of Statistics	\$ 82,000	• Final mapping results
		• Number of hospitals and centers participating in the mapping	10								
2.2.2.2 Appoint social workers in police stations and judicial police units, provide specialized training to ensure a sensitive response to the needs of women and girls during emergencies, crises and conflicts and facilitate immediate referral of survivors.	2.2.2	• Number of social workers appointed	25						• Ministry of Social Affairs • General Directorate of the Internal Security Forces	\$ 31,500	• Ministry of Social Affairs list • Training reports
		• Number of trainings	5	x	x	x	x	x			
		• Number of participants in the trainings	25								

Interventions	Output	Indicator	Target for the duration of the plan	Year of implementation					Implementing Stakeholders	Cost (\$)	Means of verification
				1	2	3	4	5			
2.2.2.3 Prepare a list of safe shelters for survivors of violence, with their contact numbers, and circulate it to relevant security forces, police officers and judges, to be updated periodically, in order to identify available places in times of crisis and conflict, and to implement the referral system.	2.2.2	• Issuance of an official list of safe shelters, and updating it periodically	1						• National Commission for Lebanese Women • Ministry of Social Affairs • Ministry of Public Health	\$ 34,800	• Updated version of the list • Circulation and dissemination reports
		• Number of targeted stakeholders that received the circular	6	x	x	x	x	x	• Ministry of Education and Higher Education • Ministry of Justice • Security and military institutions		
2.2.2.4 Disseminate standards for selecting frontline workers in temporary safe shelters during crises, and train them on the principles of protection, safety and combating violence against women and girls	2.2.2	• Number of workers trained based on approved standards	100						• Ministry of Social Affairs	\$ 26,500	• Copy of the standards document • Training logs • Circulation and dissemination reports
		• Level of adherence to standards during crises according to follow-up reports	Monitoring documentation	x	x	x	x	x	• Disaster Risk Management Unit		
2.2.2.5 Organize specialized training sessions for social workers on dealing with cases of violence against women and girls in emergency situations	2.2.2	• Number of training sessions implemented	5						• Ministry of Social Affairs	\$ 27,000	• Trainings reports
		• Number of participants in training courses	100	x	x	x	x	x			
2.2.2.6 Train municipal and frontline workers on standard operating procedures for emergency response, crisis response from a gender equality perspective, and identifying victims of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV)	2.2.2	• Number of municipalities targeted	26						• Ministry of Social Affairs	\$ 11,160	• Training reports • Municipalities Reports
		• Number of workers trained	52	x	x	x	x	x	• National Commission for Lebanese Women		
		• Adopted operational procedures in targeted municipalities	Monitoring documentation						• Ministry of Interior and Municipalities		

Interventions	Output	Indicator	Target for the duration of the plan	Year of implementation					Implementing Stakeholders	Cost (\$)	Means of verification
				1	2	3	4	5			
2.2.2.7 Organize specialized training sessions on providing comprehensive and safe clinical care to survivors of rape in conflict and crisis situations (clinical management of rape - CMR), ensuring respect of the principles of protection, confidentiality, and a survivor-centered approach.	2.2.2	• Number of training sessions	5						• Ministry of Public Health	\$ 27,000	• Training session reports
		• Number of doctors and nurses trained on CMR in conflict and crisis situations	100								
		• Number of health institutions adopting comprehensive and safe CMP standards in conflicts and crisis situations	10	x	x	x	x	x			
2.2.3.1 Prepare an updated list of services available to survivors and make it available on a national online platform to facilitate access in emergency, crisis and conflict situations.	2.2.3	• An effective existing national platform with up-to-date services	1						• National Commission for Lebanese Women • Ministry of Social Affairs • Ministry of Public Health • Ministry of Justice • Disaster Risk Management Unit	\$ 34,800	• Technical report on the platform • Record of users • Performance reports
		• Number of individuals who used services via the platform	Monitoring documentation	x	x	x	x	x			
2.2.3.2 Organize focused awareness-raising campaigns to inform women and girls about available hotlines to report cases of violence; reporting, complaint and response mechanisms; and available services, including mental health services during emergencies and crises (social affairs centers, primary health centers, municipalities, helpdesks of the Ministry of Justice, Lebanon National Gender Observatory)	2.2.3	• Number of campaigns carried out in the various governorates	10						• National Commission for Lebanese Women • Ministry of Social Affairs • Ministry of Education and Higher Education • Ministry of Public Health • Ministry of Justice • General Directorate of the Internal Security Forces • Disaster Risk Management Unit	\$ 103,500	• Media reports • Electronic applications reports • Stakeholder reports
		• Rate of media and digital reach and social media interactions	Monitoring documentation	x	x	x	x	x			
		• Number of calls to hotlines after the campaigns	Monitoring documentation								
2.2.3.3 Organize awareness-raising campaigns on mechanisms for filing complaints in case of violence by security personnel through the 1744 hotline, and intensify them in situations of emergencies, crises and conflicts.	2.2.3	• Number of campaigns implemented	5						• General Directorate of the Internal Security Forces	\$ 325,000	• Media reports • Electronic applications reports
		• Rate of media and digital reach and social media interactions	Monitoring documentation	x	x	x	x	x			

Interventions	Output	Indicator	Target for the duration of the plan	Year of implementation					Implementing Stakeholders	Cost (\$)	Means of verification
				1	2	3	4	5			
2.2.3.4 Raise awareness on means of protecting against violence and sexual harassment (within security and military institutions, on means of transport, within the educational sector, at public and private universities, and within the agricultural sector...)	2.2.3	• Number of campaigns implemented	5						- National Commission for Lebanese Women - Security and military institutions - Ministry of Education and Higher Education - Ministry of Public Works and Transport - Ministry of Agriculture	\$ 396,000	- Media reports - Electronic applications reports - Reports on awareness-raising sessions
		• Number of stakeholders covered by awareness-raising campaigns	5	x	x	x	x	x			
		• Rate of media and digital reach and social media interactions	Monitoring documentation								
		• Number of participants and beneficiaries of awareness-raising sessions	Monitoring documentation								

Outcome 2.3

Strengthening the role of communities, and local and youth leaders in preventing and responding to all forms of violence against women and girls in crisis and conflict situations

- **Output 2.3.1:** Local communities, young men and women, and religious leaders in Lebanon have the awareness and knowledge to promote prevention and response to different forms of violence against women and girls in crises and conflicts.

Interventions	Output	Indicator	Target for the duration of the plan	Year of implementation					Implementing Stakeholders	Cost (\$)	Means of verification
				1	2	3	4	5			
2.3.1.1 Organize community awareness campaigns on the various forms of violence against women and girls, including economic, verbal and online violence, with a focus on conflict and crisis situations.	2.3.1	• Number of campaigns implemented	5	x	x	x	x	x	National Commission for Lebanese Women	\$ 325,000	- Media reports - Electronic applications reports
2.3.1.2 Hold dialogue sessions with religious leaders on crimes against women and girls, particularly in emergency, crisis and conflict situations	2.3.1	• Number of dialogue sessions implemented	5	x	x	x	x	x	- National Commission for Lebanese Women - Ministry of Justice	\$ 16,500	Dialogue session reports

Interventions	Output	Indicator	Target for the duration of the plan	Year of implementation					Implementing Stakeholders	Cost (\$)	Means of verification
				1	2	3	4	5			
2.3.1.3 Organize training courses and awareness-raising sessions with the Scout Federation and sports federations and clubs in Lebanon on the prevention of violence and sexual harassment, with a focus on strengthening protection mechanisms in conflict and crisis situations	2.3.1	• Number of training courses implemented with the Scout Federation	5	x	x	x	x	x	- National Commission for Lebanese Women - Ministry of Youth and Sports - Ministry of Education and Higher Education	\$ 27,000	• Reports on the training courses and sessions
		• Number of training participants	20								

12. PRIORITY III: PROMOTING A CULTURE OF PEACE AND PREVENTING CONFLICTS



Strategic Objective 3: Promoting a culture of peace and social cohesion and the role of women in national dialogues, negotiations, reconciliation and mediation for conflict resolution and prevention at the local and national levels.

Outcome 3.1

Enhancing culture of peace, social cohesion, and responsiveness to emerging issues within the WPS agenda

- **Output 3.1.1:** Training tools and materials on the culture of peace and conflict resolution are available and taking into account a gender equality perspective
- **Output 3.1.2:** History and human rights educational curricula promote the image of women and incorporate a gender equality perspective
- **Output 3.1.3:** National and local communities possess knowledge about the importance of mediation and peacebuilding, and women's participation in national dialogues
- **Output 3.1.4:** The process of building knowledge on WPS is ongoing and responsive to emerging issues.

Outcome 3.2

Including women and youth, and strengthening their roles, in conflict prevention and promoting social cohesion

- **Output 3.2.1:** Effective national and local mechanisms and frameworks are available to enhance the role of youth and women in peacebuilding processes and in the exchange of experiences
- **Output 3.2.2:** The local capacities of women and youth in mediation, conflict resolution and promoting social cohesion, are strengthened

Outcome 3.3

Institutionalizing approaches to mediation and conflict resolution, and enhancing social cohesion at local and national levels

- **Output 3.3.1:** The legal framework for mediation is amended and effectively applied
- **Output 3.3.2:** Capacities of national and local institutions (municipal councils, associations, education sector, media sector, security and military institutions) are strengthened in the area of mediation (and application of the law in that regard), conflict resolution, and the rejection of hate speech and false news

 Impact/Objective indicators	 Measurement periodicity	 Source of verification	 Means of verification	 Notes
Number or percentage of women participating in national dialogues, official negotiations, mediation and reconciliation processes	Annually	• Lebanese Presidency • Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Emigrants • National Commission of Lebanese Women • Presidency of the Council of Ministers	• Minutes of the dialogue and negotiations sessions • Official attendance lists • Mediation or reconciliation reports submitted to the UN or to the Government • Participant data published by official institutions	
Percentage of dialogues with female participants	Annually	• Lebanese Presidency • Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Emigrants • National Commission of Lebanese Women • Presidency of the Council of Ministers	• Minutes of the dialogue and negotiations sessions • Official attendance lists • Mediation or reconciliation reports submitted to the UN or to the Government • Participant data published by official institutions	
Number of national initiatives and/or programs that integrate peace and social cohesion concepts from a gender equality perspective into educational curricula and/or community activities	Annually	• Ministry of Education and Higher Education • Ministry of Social Affairs • Ministry of Culture • Office of the First Lady of Lebanon (School of Citizenship)	• Approved copies of new curricula or learning materials • Periodic reports from the Ministry of Education and Higher Education • Documentation related to funded projects • Assessments of the impact of programs on the communities targeted	

 Impact/Objective indicators	 Measurement periodicity	 Source of verification	 Means of verification	 Notes
Number or percentage of national and local institutions (municipalities, security, media, educational institutions) that apply gender-sensitive mediation mechanisms/procedures	Annually	• Ministry of Interior and Municipalities • Ministry of Justice or specialized mediation councils • National Commission of Lebanese Women • Media unions and educational institutions • National associations specialized in mediation and conflict resolution	• Mediation institution or municipality reports • Official documents on internal policies and procedures • External assessments of the performance of mediation mechanisms	



Interventions



Strategic Objective 3: Promoting a culture of peace and social cohesion and the role of women in national dialogues, negotiations, reconciliation and mediation for conflict resolution and prevention at the local and national levels.

Outcome 3.1

Enhancing culture of peace, social cohesion, and responsiveness to emerging issues within the WPS agenda

- **Output 3.1.1:** Training tools and materials on the culture of peace and conflict resolution are available and taking into account a gender equality perspective
- **Output 3.1.2:** History and human rights educational curricula promote the image of women and incorporate a gender equality perspective
- **Output 3.1.3:** National and local communities possess knowledge about the importance of mediation and peacebuilding, and women's participation in national dialogues
- **Output 3.1.4:** The process of building knowledge on WPS is ongoing and responsive to emerging issues.

Interventions	Output	Indicator	Target for the duration of the plan	Year of implementation					Implementing Stakeholders	Cost (\$)	Means of verification
				1	2	3	4	5			
3.1.1.1 Develop a lexicon of peace, mediation and dialogue terms	3.1.1	• A national lexicon of peace, mediation and dialogue terms is published	1	x	x	x			• National Commission for Lebanese Women	\$ 25,900	• Copy of the lexicon

Interventions	Output	Indicator	Target for the duration of the plan	Year of implementation					Implementing Stakeholders	Cost (\$)	Means of verification
				1	2	3	4	5			
3.1.1.2 Develop training materials and awareness-raising tools on mediation, conflict resolution and peacebuilding	3.1.1	• Number of approved training materials/tools on mediation and conflict resolution	3						• Presidency of the Council of Ministers • National Commission for Lebanese Women • Ministry of Education and Higher Education	\$ 21,900	• Training materials or booklets published
		• Number of stakeholders benefiting from the use of awareness materials/tools	5	x	x	x			• Ministry of Justice • Ministry of Information • National Human Rights Commission • Ministry of Agriculture		
3.1.1.3 Conduct a study to monitor and document women's experiences, expertise and positive aspects of their participation in dialogues and negotiations in Lebanon, and their work to spread the culture of peace	3.1.1	• Publication of a documentary study on the experiences of women in peace processes	1						• National Commission for Lebanese Women • Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Emigrants	\$ 21,900	• Copy of the study • Study recommendations
		• Number of cases or experiences documented in the study	Monitoring documentation			x	x		• Presidency of the Council of Ministers		
3.1.2.1 Develop school textbooks on the history of Lebanon that show the pivotal roles played by women in different historical periods	3.1.2	• Prepared and approved books on the history of Lebanon highlight the role of women by grade level	3					x	• Ministry of Education and Higher Education • Center for Educational Research and Development	\$ 65,700	• Copy of the books

Interventions	Output	Indicator	Target for the duration of the plan	Year of implementation					Implementing Stakeholders	Cost (\$)	Means of verification
				1	2	3	4	5			
3.1.2.2 Conduct a study to map and evaluate the human rights courses taught in private and public universities and military colleges, update them, and integrate a gender equality perspective	3.1.2	• Issue a study on human rights courses at universities and military colleges	1						• National Human Rights Commission • Ministry of Education and Higher Education • Security and military institutions • National Commission for Lebanese Women	\$ 21,900	• Copy of the published mapping • Mapping results
		• Number of stakeholders prepared to update curricula based on the study recommendations	3			x	x				
3.1.3.1 Organize awareness-raising campaigns on the importance of peacebuilding in Lebanon and the role of society in achieving positive change (in collaboration with social media influencers and media professionals)	3.1.3	• Number of awareness-raising campaigns implemented	2						• Presidency of the Council of Ministers • National Commission for Lebanese Women • Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Emigrants • Ministry of Information	\$ 130,000	• Media reports • Electronic applications reports
		• Rate of media and digital reach and social media interactions	Monitoring documentation			x	x	x			
3.1.3.2 Conduct awareness-raising campaigns on the importance of mediation and ways to resort to it, and encourage the effective participation of women in national dialogues, negotiations, and official delegations.	3.1.3	• Number of campaigns implemented	2						• Presidency of the Council of Ministers • National Commission for Lebanese Women • Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Emigrants • Ministry of Information	\$ 130,000	• Media reports • Electronic applications reports
		• Rate of media and digital reach and social media interactions	Monitoring documentation			x	x	x			
3.1.4.1 Establish a network/think tank composed of men and women researchers to develop research studies on mediation and conflict resolution and ways to effectively reduce it.	3.1.4	• Establishment of the network	1						• National Commission for Lebanese Women • Ministry of Education and Higher Education • National Human Rights Commission	\$ 88,500	• Network records • Copies of the studies
		• Number of research studies published or events organized through the network	3			x	x	x			
		• Number of academic or scientific partnerships generated by the network	3								

Interventions	Output	Indicator	Target for the duration of the plan	Year of implementation					Implementing Stakeholders	Cost (\$)	Means of verification
				1	2	3	4	5			
3.1.4.2 Conduct a study on the interrelationship between climate change, environment, access to resources, peace and security, including human security in all its dimensions in Lebanon	3.1.4	• Publication of an analytical study on the links between climate, environment, access to resources, peace and security	1						- Ministry of Environment - Ministry of Agriculture - National Council for Scientific Research - Economic, Social, and Environmental Council	\$ 21,900	- Copy of the published study - Summary of recommendations
		• Number of policy recommendations resulting from the study that was carried out	Monitoring documentation		x	x	x	x	- Ministry of Energy and Water - Minister of State Information Technology and Artificial Intelligence		
3.1.4.3 Organize a dialogue roundtable with the media on the interdependence of environment, climate change, access to resources and the WPS agenda, including human security in all its dimensions	3.1.4	• Number of media outlets participating in the dialogue roundtable	20						- National Commission for Lebanese Women - Ministry of Environment - Ministry of Energy and Water	\$ 13,200	Dialogue roundtable reports
		• Number of recommendations resulting from the dialogue roundtable	Monitoring documentation		x	x	x	x	- Ministry of Agriculture - Ministry of Information - Ministry of Culture Economic, Social and Environmental Council		

Outcome 3.2

Including women and youth, and strengthening their roles, in conflict prevention and promoting social cohesion

- **Output 3.2.1:** Effective national and local mechanisms and frameworks are available to enhance the role of youth and women in peacebuilding processes and in the exchange of experiences
- **Output 3.2.2:** The local capacities of women and youth in mediation, conflict resolution and promoting social cohesion, are strengthened

Interventions	Output	Indicator	Target for the duration of the plan	Year of implementation					Implementing Stakeholders	Cost (\$)	Means of verification
				1	2	3	4	5			
3.2.1.1 Develop a National Action Plan on United Nations Security Council Resolution 2250 on Youth, Peace and Security	3.2.1	• Develop an official NAP on UNSCR 2250	1						• Presidency of the Council of Ministers • Ministry of Youth and Sports	\$ 64,500	• Copy of the national action plan
		• Number of relevant ministries and institutions involved in the development of the plan	10	x	x	x	x	x			
3.2.1.2 Establish a network of student bodies and councils to discuss the topics of mediation, prevention of bullying, hate speech, and conflicts at the educational level.	3.2.1	• Establishment of a national student network	1						• Ministry of Education and Higher Education • Ministry of Youth and Sports • Ministry of Culture • Ministry of Agriculture • Office of the First Lady of Lebanon (School of Citizenship)	\$ 30,000	• Network records
		• Number of student bodies/councils participating in the network	5	x	x	x	x	x			
		• Number of joint activities or initiatives implemented through the network	Monitoring documentation								
3.2.1.3 Expand and coordinate efforts among the networks of women and men mediators, including youth networks, established in Lebanon with the aim of enhancing mutual cooperation, sharing experiences and resources, and organising training sessions to strengthen their role in conflict prevention and resolution	3.2.1	• Number of collaborating networks within the framework of mutual cooperation	2						• National Commission for Lebanese Women • Ministry of Culture	\$ 22,500	• Minutes of coordination meetings • Training reports
		• Number of experience and expertise sharing activities carried out among networks	5	x	x	x	x	x			
		• Number of training sessions organized through collaboration between networks	5								

Interventions	Output	Indicator	Target for the duration of the plan	Year of implementation					Implementing Stakeholders	Cost (\$)	Means of verification
				1	2	3	4	5			
3.2.2.1 Organize training courses for youth and women, and persons with disability on mediation, conflict resolution, digital security, rejecting hate speech and false news, and ways to deal with them	3.2.2	• Number of training courses implemented	3						• Presidency of the Council of Ministers • National Commission for Lebanese Women • Ministry of Interior and Municipalities • Ministry of Social Affairs • Ministry of Education and Higher Education • Ministry of Youth and Sports • Ministry of Information • Ministry of Agriculture • Security and military institutions	\$ 27,000	• Training course reports
		• Number of participants	90		x	x	x				
		• Level of knowledge increase among participants	Monitoring documentation								
3.2.2.2 Organize dialogue meetings between young people and security and military forces personnel to enhance confidence-building between them	3.2.2	• Number of dialogue meetings implemented	5						• Security and military institutions • Ministry of Youth and Sports • Ministry of Education and Higher Education • Ministry of Culture • Ministry of Agriculture	\$ 21,000	• Dialogue meeting reports
		• Number of participants	150	x	x	x	x	x			
		• Recommendations resulting from these dialogues	Monitoring documentation								
3.2.2.3 Organize workshops and training sessions for women working in agriculture and water management, and local leaders on integrated and sustainable resource management and governance, with the aim of enhancing their participation in water management committees and networks at the municipal and community levels, and highlighting their role in reducing natural resource-related conflicts	3.2.2	• Number of workshops and training sessions implemented	4						• Ministry of Interior and Municipalities • Ministry of Agriculture • Ministry of Energy and Water • Ministry of Industry • Ministry of Tourism • Ministry of Public Works and Transport	\$ 37,200	• Workshops and training sessions reports
		• Number of women participating in training workshops and sessions	120		x	x	x	x			
		• Number of women who have joined water management committees or networks at the municipal or local levels	Monitoring documentation								

Outcome 3.3

Institutionalizing approaches to mediation and conflict resolution, and enhancing social cohesion at local and national levels

- **Output 3.3.1:** The legal framework for mediation is amended and effectively applied
- **Output 3.3.2:** Capacities of national and local institutions (municipal councils, associations, education sector, media sector, security and military institutions) are strengthened in the area of mediation (and application of the law in that regard), conflict resolution, and the rejection of hate speech and false news

Interventions	Output	Indicator	Target for the duration of the plan	Year of implementation					Implementing Stakeholders	Cost (\$)	Means of verification
				1	2	3	4	5			
3.3.1.1 Promulgate the law amending the Law on Mediation	3.3.1	• Issuance of a revised mediation law	1						• Lebanese Presidency • Presidency of the Council of Ministers • Parliament • Ministry of Justice	\$ 11,400	• Official Gazette
		• Insertion of new or updated articles that incorporate a gender equality perspective in mediation	Monitoring documentation	x	x						
3.3.1.2 Establish specialized mediation offices in municipal and regional federations	3.3.1	• Number of mediation offices established and operationalized at the municipal level	8						• Ministry of Interior and Municipalities	\$ 804,500	• Records of the offices established
		• Number of cases or disputes resolved through these offices	Monitoring documentation	x	x	x	x	x			
3.3.1.3 Organize roundtables with judges and lawyers on the mediation law and ways to apply it	3.3.1	• Number of round tables implemented	4						• Presidency of the Council of Ministers • Ministry of Justice	\$ 16,800	• Roundtable Reports
		• Number of participating judges and lawyers	120		x	x	x	x			
		• Recommendations or outcomes of the roundtables	Monitoring documentation								• Summary of recommendations or outcomes

Interventions	Output	Indicator	Target for the duration of the plan	Year of implementation					Implementing Stakeholders	Cost (\$)	Means of verification
				1	2	3	4	5			
3.3.2.1 Organize awareness-raising and training sessions for municipal councils and local associations on the Law on Mediation and on how it is applied	3.3.2	• Number of awareness-raising and training sessions implemented	4						- Ministry of Interior and Municipalities - Ministry of Social Affairs - Ministry of Justice	\$ 12,960	• Reports on the awareness-raising and training sessions
		• Number of participating municipal councils and associations	26		x	x	x	x			
		• Improved knowledge of the Law on Mediation	Monitoring documentation								
3.3.2.2 Organize awareness-raising sessions and training courses on mediation, conflict resolution, digital security and rejecting hate speech and fake news for national institutions, particularly the education sector, the media sector and security and military institutions	3.3.2	• Number of sessions and courses implemented	5						- National Commission for Lebanese Women - Ministry of Education and Higher Education - Ministry of Information - Security and military institutions - National Human Rights Commission	\$ 27,000	• Reports on the awareness-raising sessions and training courses
		• Number of participants from national institutions	150	x	x	x	x	x			
		• Increased participants' knowledge	Monitoring documentation								

13. PRIORITY IV: A COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-RESPONSIVE APPROACH IN RELIEF AND RECONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS



Strategic Objective 4: Incorporating a gender equality perspective into the planning, emergency response, and recovery and reconstruction phases, ensuring that the needs of women and girls – particularly the internally displaced – are met in the areas of protection, mental health and economic and social empowerment (including in situations of natural disasters, disasters resulting from climate change, economic crises, pandemics and armed conflicts)

Outcome 4.1

Strengthening planning, response, and national and community preparedness for crises, while taking into account the needs of women, girls, and marginalized groups, and supporting women's voice and leadership

- **Output 4.1.1:** Women's voice and leadership influence planning and decision-making processes related to crisis response and recovery and reconstruction to ensure their priorities and needs are integrated into national policies and programs.
- **Output 4.1.2:** Emergency, response and recovery plans are developed and established with standard operating procedures that incorporate a gender equality perspective and the needs of women, girls, and marginalized groups.
- **Output 4.1.3:** Early warning systems incorporate a gender equality perspective and are developed and operationalized in partnership with national women's networks capable of monitoring emerging challenges

Outcome 4.2

Enhancing protection and recovery for women, girls, and marginalized groups during and after crises, through the provision of integrated and expanded shelter, health, educational, and psychosocial services that are responsive to them and to frontline workers.

- **Outcome 4.2.1:** Shelters take into account the needs of women, girls and marginalized groups.
- **Output 4.2.2:** Mental health services and psychosocial support are available and effective to respond to the needs of women and girls, crisis-affected groups and frontline workers.

Outcome 4.3

Strengthening economic and social empowerment of women affected by conflict and crisis

- **Output 4.3.1:** Women affected by conflict and crisis have opportunities in the labour market
- **Output 4.3.2:** Women affected by conflict and crisis have entrepreneurship knowledge and are able to access financial support in the post-conflict and crisis phase.

 Impact/Objective indicators	 Measurement periodicity	 Source of verification	 Means of verification	 Notes
Number or percentage of women participating in national and local planning committees for crisis response, recovery and reconstruction	Annually	• Lebanese Presidency • Disaster Risk Management Unit • Ministry of Interior and Municipalities • High Relief Committee • Council for Development and Reconstruction	• Records or lists of appointments of members of official committees • Meeting minutes	
Value of aid and grants for women affected by conflicts and crises	Annually	• Central Bank of Lebanon • Council for Development and Reconstruction • Council of the South • High Relief Committee • Ministry of Social Affairs	• Records of official institutions	
Percentage of shelters and response plans that apply standards that take into account the needs of women, girls and marginalized groups.	Annually	• Presidency of the Council of Ministers • Ministry of Social Affairs • High Relief Committee • Ministry of Education and Higher Education • Relevant ministries and official institutions	• Field visits and independent assessments • Forms compliant with shelter management standards • Follow-up reports	



Interventions



Strategic Objective 4: Incorporating a gender equality perspective into the planning, emergency response, and recovery and reconstruction phases, ensuring that the needs of women and girls – particularly the internally displaced – are met in the areas of protection, mental health and economic and social empowerment (including in situations of natural disasters, disasters resulting from climate change, economic crises, pandemics and armed conflicts)

Outcome 4.1

Strengthening planning, response, and national and community preparedness for crises, while taking into account the needs of women, girls, and marginalized groups, and supporting women's voice and leadership

- **Output 4.1.1:** Women's voice and leadership influence planning and decision-making processes related to crisis response and recovery and reconstruction to ensure their priorities and needs are integrated into national policies and programs.
- **Output 4.1.2:** Emergency, response and recovery plans are developed and established with standard operating procedures that incorporate a gender equality perspective and the needs of women, girls, and marginalized groups.
- **Output 4.1.3:** Early warning systems incorporate a gender equality perspective and are developed and operationalized in partnership with national women's networks capable of monitoring emerging challenges

Interventions	Output	Indicator	Target for the duration of the plan	Year of implementation					Implementing Stakeholders	Cost (\$)	Means of verification
				1	2	3	4	5			
4.1.1.1 Conduct an assessment study on the role of women in relief and response initiatives to war and crises, and shelter centers management , and document their experiences and lessons learned.	4.1.1	• Issuance of the study on the impact of the war from a gender equality perspective	1						• Presidency of the Council of Ministers • Disaster Risk Management Unit • National Commission for Lebanese Women • Ministry of Interior and Municipalities • Ministry of Social Affairs • Ministry of Education and Higher Education • Central Administration of Statistics • Ministry of Public Health • High Relief Committee • National Human Rights Commission	\$ 21,900	• A copy of the published study • Summary of recommendations
		• Recommendations resulting from the study	Monitoring documentation	x							

Interventions	Output	Indicator	Target for the duration of the plan	Year of implementation					Implementing Stakeholders	Cost (\$)	Means of verification
				1	2	3	4	5			
4.1.1.2 Conduct a comprehensive study on the impact of the war from a gender equality perspective, documenting violations and crimes that targeted women and girls during the war, as well as personal narratives and experiences, particularly of internally displaced women and girls.	4.1.1	• Issuance of the national assessment study on women's roles in crisis response	1						• Presidency of the Council of Ministers • National Commission for Lebanese Women • Disaster Risk Management Unit • Central Administration of Statistics	\$ 21,900	• A copy of the published study
		• Number of violations or experiences documented within the study	Monitoring documentation	x					• National Human Rights Commission • Ministry of Public Health • Ministry of Social Affairs • High Relief Committee • Ministry of Interior and Municipalities		
4.1.1.3 Train local women leaders on crisis planning and response tools (e.g. rapid needs assessment, shelter management, recovery planning)	4.1.1	• Number of women leaders trained on rapid assessment and planning and shelter management	30						• Ministry of Interior and Municipalities • Ministry of Social Affairs • Ministry of Public Health	\$ 10,800	• Training reports
		• Increase in knowledge and improvement in planning skills	Monitoring documentation		x				• Ministry of Education and Higher Education		
4.1.1.4 Institutionalize the inclusion of NCLW representatives in crisis planning and response committees and in national task forces on recovery and reconstruction planning.	4.1.1	• Number of national committees or task forces that include an NCLW representative	Monitoring documentation	x	x	x	x	x	• Presidency of the Council of Ministers • National Commission for Lebanese Women	\$ 11,400	• Invitations, decisions and decrees

Interventions	Output	Indicator	Target for the duration of the plan	Year of implementation					Implementing Stakeholders	Cost (\$)	Means of verification
				1	2	3	4	5			
4.1.2.1 Evaluate the effectiveness of the implementation of the emergency plan during the war from a gender equality perspective, identify gaps in implementation and showcase successful experiences in response.	4.1.2	• Issuance of an assessment report on relief and response plans from a gender equality perspective	1	x	x				• Presidency of the Council of Ministers • Disaster Risk Management Unit - National Commission for Lebanese Women • High Relief Committee	\$ 21,900	• Copy of the report • Recommendations
4.1.2.2 Institutionalize the integration of a gender equality perspective into crisis response and recovery plans, taking into account the needs and specificities of women and girls.	4.1.2	• Issuance of a decision to integrate a gender equality perspective into crisis response and recovery plans	1	x	x				• Presidency of the Council of Ministers • Disaster Risk Management Unit - National Commission for Lebanese Women	\$ 11,400	• Copy of the decision
4.1.2.3 Develop standard operating procedures for emergency response from a gender equality perspective	4.1.2	• Issuance of standard operating procedures which incorporate a gender equality perspective	1						• National Commission for Lebanese Women • Disaster Risk Management Unit	\$ 21,900	• Copy of the standard operating procedures • Reports of the institutions
		• Number of institutions that have adopted or integrated these procedures into their work	Monitoring documentation			x	x	x			
4.1.3.1 Develop early warning and risk management systems that incorporate a gender equality perspective and take into account risks linked to climate change and their impact on women	4.1.3	• Existence of an early warning and risk management system that integrates the needs of women and girls	1	x	x	x	x	x	• National Commission for Lebanese Women • Ministry of Interior and Municipalities • Disaster Risk Management Unit • Ministry of Environment • Ministry of Energy and Water	\$ 87,600	• Early warning system • Reports of the governorates and municipalities
		• Number of governorates or areas where the system has been operationalised	4								

Interventions	Output	Indicator	Target for the duration of the plan	Year of implementation					Implementing Stakeholders	Cost (\$)	Means of verification
				1	2	3	4	5			
4.1.3.2 Complete capacity building of national women's networks to identify emerging challenges, with the aim to develop early warning networks.	4.1.2	• Number of women's networks that received capacity building training	8						- National Commission for Lebanese Women - Ministry of Interior and Municipalities	\$ 22,800	• Training reports
		• Number of community-based early warning networks established and led by women	Monitoring documentation	x	x	x	x	x			

Outcome 4.2

Enhancing protection and recovery for women, girls, and marginalized groups during and after crises, through the provision of integrated and expanded shelter, health, educational, and psychosocial services that are responsive to them and to frontline workers.

- **Outcome 4.2.1:** Shelters take into account the needs of women, girls and marginalized groups.

- **Output 4.2.2:** Mental health services and psychosocial support are available and effective to respond to the needs of women and girls, crisis-affected groups and frontline workers.

Interventions	Output	Indicator	Target for the duration of the plan	Year of implementation					Implementing Stakeholders	Cost (\$)	Means of verification
				1	2	3	4	5			
4.2.1.1 Establish standards for shelters and their personnel in situations of war and internal displacement, that are appropriate to the needs of girls, women, children, the elderly women, and persons with disabilities; while ensuring the continuity of girls' education during periods of crises and displacement.	4.2.1	• Issuance of standards for shelter centers and their personnel	1						- Ministry of Social Affairs - Ministry of Education and Higher Education - Ministry of Public Health - Disaster Risk Management Unit - Ministry of Energy and Water - High Relief Committee	\$ 21,900	- A copy of the standards - Ministry of Social Affairs reports
		• Number of stakeholders implementing the new standards in the management of shelter centers	Monitoring documentation	x	x						

Interventions	Output	Indicator	Target for the duration of the plan	Year of implementation					Implementing Stakeholders	Cost (\$)	Means of verification
				1	2	3	4	5			
4.2.1.2 Implement training programs for shelter centre workers/ personnel on standards for responding to the needs of girls, women, children, elderly women, and persons with disabilities	4.2.1	• Number of training courses implemented for workers/ personnel in shelter centers	1						- Ministry of Social Affairs - Disaster Risk Management Unit - High Relief Committee	\$ 27,000	• Training reports
		• Number of workers/ personnel who have completed the training	100			x	x	x			
		• Increased knowledge among participants	Monitoring documentation								
4.2.2.1 Conduct a mapping and reassessment of all available mental health and psychosocial, economic and health support services.	4.2.2	• Number of stakeholders mapped and their services assessed	Monitoring documentation						- Presidency of the Council of Ministers - Disaster Risk Management Unit - Ministry of Public Health - Ministry of Social Affairs - Ministry of Economy and Trade - High Relief Committee - Ministry of Education and Higher Education	\$ 70,500	• Copy of the mapping and assessment
		• Issuance of the mapping and assessment	1	x	x	x					

Interventions	Output	Indicator	Target for the duration of the plan	Year of implementation					Implementing Stakeholders	Cost (\$)	Means of verification
				1	2	3	4	5			
4.2.2.2 Organize psychosocial support sessions for women and girls affected by crises.	4.2.2	• Number of psychosocial support sessions carried out	50						• Ministry of Social Affairs	\$ 630,000	• Session reports
		• Number of women and girls participating in the sessions	1000	x	x	x	x	x	• Ministry of Public Health • Disaster Risk Management Unit		
4.2.2.3 Include psychosocial support sessions in the recovery and rehabilitation services provided in the Ministry of Social Affairs' social development centers in order to promote the recovery and reintegration of women and girls affected by conflicts and crises into community life.	4.2.2	• Number of centers that have included psychosocial support sessions in their services	Monitoring documentation						• Ministry of Social Affairs	\$ 14,400	• Social Development Centers reports • Ministry of Social Affairs reports
		• Number of women and girls benefiting from these services	Monitoring documentation	x	x	x	x	x	• Ministry of Public Health • Disaster Risk Management Unit		
4.2.2.4 Disseminate mental health and psychosocial support hotlines across municipalities, and implement awareness-raising campaigns targeting the general public to enhance access to these services.	4.2.2	• Number of municipalities that have disseminated hotline numbers	Monitoring documentation						• Ministry of Social Affairs • Ministry of Public Health	\$ 130,000	• Municipalities reports • Media reports • Electronic applications reports
		• Number of awareness-raising campaigns implemented	2						• Ministry of Interior and Municipalities		
		• Rate of media and digital reach and social media interactions	Monitoring documentation	x	x	x	x	x	• Ministry of Information • Disaster Risk Management Unit		
		• Number of calls received per month for mental health and psychological support services	Monitoring documentation						• Ministry of Education and Higher Education		

Interventions	Output	Indicator	Target for the duration of the plan	Year of implementation					Implementing Stakeholders	Cost (\$)	Means of verification
				1	2	3	4	5			
4.2.2.5 Organize awareness-raising and training sessions on mental health and psychosocial support for frontline workers, including journalists, medics, nurses and Internal Security Forces officers, as part of crisis recovery efforts to enhance their psychological well-being and response capacity.	4.2.2	• Number of sessions carried out for frontline workers	5						- Ministry of Public Health - Ministry of Information - Security and military institutions - Ministry of Social Affairs - Disaster Risk Management Unit	\$ 18,000	• Awareness-raising and training session reports
		• Number of participants in the sessions	30	x	x	x	x	x			
		• Increased knowledge among participants	Monitoring documentation								

Outcome 4.3 Strengthening economic and social empowerment of women affected by conflict and crisis											
Output 4.3.1: Women affected by conflict and crisis have opportunities in the labour market Output 4.3.2: Women affected by conflict and crisis have entrepreneurship knowledge and are able to access financial support in the post-conflict and crisis phase.											
Interventions	Output	Indicator	Target for the duration of the plan	Year of implementation					Implementing Stakeholders	Cost (\$)	Means of verification
				1	2	3	4	5			
4.3.1.1 Implement comprehensive and job-related vocational training sessions for women affected by conflicts and crises to empower them economically and socially, enhance their skills and increase their chances of integration into the labor market as part of recovery and reconstruction efforts.	4.3.1	• Number of training sessions implemented	10						- Ministry of Labour - Ministry of Economy and Trade - Ministry of Industry - Ministry of Agriculture - Ministry of Interior and Municipalities - Ministry of Telecommunications - Ministry of Social Affairs	\$ 54,000	• Training session reports
		• Number of participants	200	x	x	x	x	x			

Interventions	Output	Indicator	Target for the duration of the plan	Year of implementation					Implementing Stakeholders	Cost (\$)	Means of verification
				1	2	3	4	5			
4.3.1.2 Organize seminars and events targeting crisis-affected women to facilitate communication between them and employers and businesses in their areas	4.3.1	• Number of institutions providing support to women affected by crises	Monitoring documentation						• Ministry of Interior and Municipalities • Ministry of Labour • Ministry of Economy and Trade • Ministry of Industry • Ministry of Agriculture	\$ 21,000	• Reports of the seminars and events
		• Number of events carried out to enhance cooperation with these institutions	Monitoring documentation	x	x	x	x	x			
		• Number of women who received offers	Monitoring documentation								
4.3.2.1 Organize training sessions to equip women affected by crises with soft skills (communication skills, project writing, financial management, challenge management, self-confidence) and digital and e-marketing capabilities that qualify them to establish or revitalise their own businesses	4.3.2	• Number of training sessions implemented	5	x	x	x	x	x	• National Commission for Lebanese Women • Ministry of Economy and Trade • Ministry of Industry • Ministry of Agriculture	\$ 40,500	• Reports on the training sessions
4.3.2.2 Implement guidance, technical support and financial inclusion sessions for women wishing to set up small and medium enterprises	4.3.2	• Number of women who received guidance and participated in support sessions	100	x	x	x	x	x	• National Commission for Lebanese Women • Ministry of Economy and Trade • Ministry of Industry • Ministry of Agriculture	\$ 40,500	• Session reports
		• Number of projects launched or developed	Monitoring documentation								
4.3.2.3 Work on providing small loans to women to support them economically, particularly in the post-war and crisis phase.	4.3.2	• Number of programs providing small loans to women	Monitoring documentation			x	x	x	• Central Bank of Lebanon	\$ 1,205,400	• Reports produced by the Central Bank of Lebanon and relevant stakeholders

14. PRIORITY V: DEVELOPING AND STRENGTHENING INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITIES TO ENSURE EFFECTIVE COORDINATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SECOND NATIONAL ACTION PLAN ON UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION 1325



Strategic Objective 5: Developing institutional capacities to integrate a gender equality perspective in different areas to ensure effective implementation of the plan and strengthening of the role of NCLW as a coordination mechanism to follow up on implementation of the plan and monitor progress

Outcome 5.1

Strengthening the capacity of ministries, public administrations, and national institutions to integrate a gender equality perspective into their internal policies, areas of work, and mandates, and to monitor the implementation of the NAP II on UNSCR 1325

- **Output 5.1.1:** The reality of women in ministries, public administrations, and national institutions is quantitatively and qualitatively documented, the obstacles facing their participation and progress are clearly identified, and the necessary measures are taken to protect them from violence and sexual harassment.

- **Output 5.1.2:** Gender units and gender focal points in ministries, public administrations, and national institutions have the capacity to monitor indicators for the implementation of the Second National Action Plan on UNSCR 1325

Outcome 5.2

Producing sex-disaggregated data by ministries, public administrations, and national institutions

- **Output 5.2.1:** Administrative data issued by ministries, public administrations, and national institutions, and statistical data issued by the Central Administration of Statistics are subject to analysis.
- **Output 5.2.2:** Ministries, public administrations, and national institutions have the technical capacity and resources to collect, and produce administrative and statistical data disaggregated by sex

Outcome 5.3

Adopting national policies, frameworks, and strategies incorporating a gender equality perspective and aligned with the NAP II on UNSCR 1325. .

- **Output 5.3.1:** The activities of the National Action Plan on UNSCR 1325 are aligned and coherent with relevant national frameworks, policies, and legislation
- **Output 5.3.2:** Gender equality perspective is integrated into the national anti-corruption strategy

Outcome 5.4

Providing NCLW with the resources and capacities to fulfill its role in coordinating and following up on the implementation of the NAP II on UNSCR 1325 and issuing periodic reports.

- **Output 5.4.1:** The governance framework for coordinating and monitoring the implementation of the National Action Plan on UNSCR 1325 is documented and adopted by all concerned stakeholders
- **Output 5.4.2:** Ministries, public administrations, and national institutions provide the monitoring and evaluation platform of the National Action Plan with the necessary data, under the management of NCLW
- **Output 5.4.3:** Civil society organizations and humanitarian institutions provide the platform with relevant information.
- **Output 5.4.4:** NCLW issues periodic reports on the implementation of the National Action Plan on UNSCR 1325

 Impact/Objective indicators	 Measurement periodicity	 Source of verification	 Means of verification	 Notes
Number of policies, strategies, and plans aligned with and linked to the Second National Action Plan on UNSCR 1325	Annually	• Ministries and Public Administrations	• Reports of relevant ministries, public administrations, and national institutions • Strategies and plans that have been aligned	
Percentage of implementation of the activities and initiatives of the Second National Action on UNSCR 1325	Annually	• National Commission of Lebanese Women	• Monitoring and Evaluation Reports (or Platform) of the Second National Action Plan on UNSCR1325	



Interventions



Strategic Objective 5: Developing institutional capacities to integrate a gender equality perspective in different areas to ensure effective implementation of the plan and strengthening of the role of NCLW as a coordination mechanism to follow up on implementation of the plan and monitor progress

Outcome 5.1

Strengthening the capacity of ministries, public administrations, and national institutions to integrate a gender equality perspective into their internal policies, areas of work, and mandates, and to monitor the implementation of the NAP II on UNSCR 1325

- **Output 5.1.1:** The reality of women in ministries, public administrations, and national institutions is quantitatively and qualitatively documented, the obstacles facing their participation and progress are clearly identified, and the necessary measures are taken to protect them from violence and sexual harassment.
- **Output 5.1.2:** Gender units and gender focal points in ministries, public administrations, and national institutions have the capacity to monitor indicators for the implementation of the Second National Action Plan on UNSCR 1325

Interventions	Output	Indicator	Target for the duration of the plan	Year of implementation					Implementing Stakeholders	Cost (\$)	Means of verification
				1	2	3	4	5			
5.1.1.1 Conduct gender audits in ministries, public administrations and national institutions, including reviewing laws, regulations and internal policies.	5.1.1	• Number of ministries and institutions that have completed the gender audit process	8	x	x	x	x	x	• Presidency of the Council of Ministers • Parliament • National Commission for Lebanese Women • Office of the Minister of State for Administrative Reform • Ministries, public administrations, and national institutions	\$ 336,000	• Gender audit reports
5.1.1.2 Develop plans taking into account the gender equality perspective in the work of ministries, public administrations and national institutions	5.1.1	• Number of plans developed	10	x	x	x	x	x	• Presidency of the Council of Ministers • Parliament • National Commission for Lebanese Women • Office of the Minister of State for Administrative Reform • Ministries, public administrations, and national institutions	\$ 219,000	• Copies of plans developed

Interventions	Output	Indicator	Target for the duration of the plan	Year of implementation					Implementing Stakeholders	Cost (\$)	Means of verification
				1	2	3	4	5			
5.1.1.3 Adopt comprehensive internal policies and mechanisms to prevent, respond to, and punish sexual harassment, exploitation, and abuse in ministries, public administrations, national institutions, security, military, media, and educational institutions, as well as various public and private sector institutions.	5.1.1	• Number of ministries, public administrations, and national institutions that have adopted prevention, response and punishment mechanisms for sexual harassment, exploitation and abuse	5	x	x	x	x	x	• Presidency of the Council of Ministers • National Commission for Lebanese Women • Office of the Minister of State for Administrative Reform • Ministries, public administrations and national institutions • Parliament • Civil Service Board • Ministry of Labor	\$ 72,000	• Copies of adopted policies
5.1.2.1 Complete the establishment and/or operationalization of gender units and gender focal points in ministries, public administrations and national institutions.	5.1.2	• Number of gender units operationalized	4	x	x	x	x	x	• Lebanese Presidency • Presidency of the Council of Ministers • National Commission for Lebanese Women • Office of the Minister of State for Administrative Reform • Ministries, public administrations and national institutions • Parliament	\$ 76,000	• Establishment decisions • Reports of the units and gender focal points
5.1.2.2 Prepare annual reports and issue statistics on the number of women and their roles in ministries, public administrations, and national institutions, as well as departments and bodies subject and not subject to the Civil Service Board	5.1.2	• Issuing an annual report on the distribution of women in public administrations	1						• Presidency of the Council of Ministers • Central Administration of Statistics • Civil Service Board	\$ 109,500	• Copies of annual reports published
		• Number of institutions providing statistics to produce the report	10	x	x	x	x	x	• National Commission for Lebanese Women • Ministries, public administrations, and national institutions		
		• Percentage of women in leadership and management positions	Monitoring documentation						• Parliament		

Interventions	Output	Indicator	Target for the duration of the plan	Year of implementation					Implementing Stakeholders	Cost (\$)	Means of verification
				1	2	3	4	5			
5.1.2.3 Training gender units, gender focal points, and monitoring and evaluation officers on the monitoring and evaluation framework of the National Action Plan on UNSCR 1325	5.1.2	• Number of participants in the training sessions	30						• National Commission for Lebanese Women	\$ 31,500	• Training reports
		• Increased knowledge and understanding of the monitoring framework after the training	Monitoring documentation	x	x	x	x	x			
5.1.2.4 Organize roundtables on raising awareness and advocacy on the importance of budgeting by program and analyzing budgets from a gender equality perspective	5.1.2	• Number of round tables	5						• National Commission for Lebanese Women • Ministry of Finance • Central Bank of Lebanon • Basil Fuleihan Institute for Economy and Finance • Ministries, public administrations, national, security and military institutions • Parliament	\$ 42,000	• Roundtable Reports
		• Number of participants	Monitoring documentation	x	x	x	x	x			

Outcome 5.2 Producing sex-disaggregated data by ministries, public administrations, and national institutions		• Output 5.2.1: Administrative data issued by ministries, public administrations, and national institutions, and statistical data issued by the Central Administration of Statistics are subject to analysis. • Output 5.2.2: Ministries, public administrations, and national institutions have the technical capacity and resources to collect, and produce administrative and statistical data disaggregated by sex									
Interventions	Output	Indicator	Target for the duration of the plan	Year of implementation					Implementing Stakeholders	Cost (\$)	Means of verification
				1	2	3	4	5			
5.2.1.1 Implement national consultation meetings to determine the questionnaires/surveys/forms used by ministries, public administrations, and national institutions, and assess the extent to which they incorporate gender equality indicators and identify gaps	5.2.1	• Number of national meetings	4						• Presidency of the Council of Ministers • Central Administration of Statistics • National Commission for Lebanese Women	\$ 16,800	• Reports of the national meetings
		• Number of questionnaires, surveys and forms inventoried and analyzed	Monitoring documentation		x	x	x	x			

Interventions	Output	Indicator	Target for the duration of the plan	Year of implementation					Implementing Stakeholders	Cost (\$)	Means of verification
				1	2	3	4	5			
5.2.2.1 Develop a national guide for questionnaire design that requires the inclusion of questions that allow for gender disaggregation, standardized definitions and criteria, and the inclusion of data quality standards.	5.2.2	• Issuance of the national guide	1						• National Commission for Lebanese Women	\$ 21,900	• Copy of the guide
		• Number of official stakeholders using the guide to design questionnaires	Monitoring documentation			x	x	x	• Presidency of the Council of Ministers • Central Administration of Statistics		
5.2.2.2 Organize training for data collection and planning workers in all ministries, public administrations, and national institutions on how to formulate gender-sensitive questions and raise awareness about the importance of sex-disaggregated data for policymaking.	5.2.2	• Number of training courses implemented	2						• National Commission for Lebanese Women	\$ 5,400	• Training reports
		• Number of participants	60				x	x	• Presidency of the Council of Ministers • Central Administration of Statistics		
		• Increased knowledge of participants	Monitoring documentation								
5.2.2.3 Monitor the participation of women in various public and private sectors and conduct quantitative and qualitative studies, and evaluate their effective participation (educational sector, universities, student clubs, personal status courts...)	5.2.2	• Number of quantitative and qualitative studies carried out in the public sector	3						• National Commission for Lebanese Women • Presidency of the Council of Ministers	\$ 72,000	• Copies of the studies • Recommendations
		• Number of quantitative and qualitative studies carried out in the private sector	2	x	x	x	x	x	• Central Administration of Statistics • Civil Service Board • Ministries, public administrations, and national institutions		

Outcome 5.3

Adopting national policies, frameworks, and strategies incorporating a gender equality perspective and aligned with the NAP II on UNSCR 1325.

- **Output 5.3.1:** The activities of the National Action Plan on UNSCR 1325 are aligned and coherent with relevant national frameworks, policies, and legislation

- **Output 5.3.2:** Gender equality perspective is integrated into the national anti-corruption strategy

Interventions	Output	Indicator	Target for the duration of the plan	Year of implementation					Implementing Stakeholders	Cost (\$)	Means of verification
				1	2	3	4	5			
5.3.1.1 Organize discussion sessions on integrating a gender equality perspective into the National Strategy for Preventing Violent Extremism to ensure networking, coordination, and synergies	5.3.1	• Number of discussion sessions carried out	1			x			• Presidency of the Council of Ministers • National Commission for Lebanese Women	\$ 4,200	• Discussion session reports • Recommendations
5.3.1.2 Organize discussion sessions on integrating a gender equality perspective into response frameworks for climate change and natural resource management and its implications for human security in all its dimensions	5.3.1	• Number of sessions implemented	1			x			• Ministry of Environment • Ministry of Agriculture • National Council for Scientific Research • Ministry of Industry • Ministry of Tourism • Ministry of Public Works and Transport • Ministry of Interior and Municipalities • Economic, Social and Environmental Council • Ministry of Energy and Water • Minister of State Information Technology and Artificial Intelligence	\$ 4,200	• Discussion session reports • Recommendations
5.3.1.3 Build support for the adoption of a media law that takes into account gender equality and women's issues	5.3.1	• Number of meetings or activities conducted to build support	1						• Presidency of the Council of Ministers • National Commission for Lebanese Women • Ministry of Information	\$ 11,400	• Meeting or activity reports • Official Gazette
		• Endorsing or debating the bill	1	x							

Interventions	Output	Indicator	Target for the duration of the plan	Year of implementation					Implementing Stakeholders	Cost (\$)	Means of verification
				1	2	3	4	5			
5.3.2.1 Organize sessions with stakeholders on the importance of integrating a gender equality perspective in the combatting corruption	5.3.2	• Number of sessions implemented	5						• Presidency of the Council of Ministers • Office of the Minister of State for Administrative Reform	\$ 16,500	• Session reports
		• Number of participants	100	x	x	x	x	x	• National Commission for Lebanese Women		
5.3.2.2 Review and develop the anti-corruption strategy from a gender equality perspective	5.3.2	• Issuance of the updated strategy document or the inclusion of gender equality themes in the strategy	1	x					• Presidency of the Council of Ministers • Office of the Minister of State for Administrative Reform • National Commission for Lebanese Women	\$ 21,900	• Copy of the strategy

Outcome 5.4

Providing NCLW with the resources and capacities to fulfill its role in coordinating and following up on the implementation of the NAP II on UNSCR 1325 and issuing periodic reports.

- **Output 5.4.1:** The governance framework for coordinating and monitoring the implementation of the National Action Plan on UNSCR 1325 is documented and adopted by all concerned stakeholders
- **Output 5.4.2:** Ministries, public administrations, and national institutions provide the monitoring and evaluation platform of the National Action Plan with the necessary data, under the management of NCLW
- **Output 5.4.3:** Civil society organizations and humanitarian institutions provide the platform with relevant information.
- **Output 5.4.4:** NCLW issues periodic reports on the implementation of the National Action Plan on UNSCR 1325

Interventions	Output	Indicator	Target for the duration of the plan	Year of implementation					Implementing Stakeholders	Cost (\$)	Means of verification
				1	2	3	4	5			
5.4.1.1 Institutionalize and circulate the governance framework of the National Action Plan on UNSCR 1325	5.4.1	• Issuance and circulation of the governance framework to stakeholders	1						• Presidency of the Council of Ministers	\$ 47,300	• Copy of the governance framework • Meeting minutes
		• Number of meetings held for the committees of the governance framework	8	x	x	x	x	x	• Office of the Minister of State for Administrative Reform		
		• Number of reports issued by the different levels of the governance framework	2						• National Commission for Lebanese Women		

Interventions	Output	Indicator	Target for the duration of the plan	Year of implementation					Implementing Stakeholders	Cost (\$)	Means of verification
				1	2	3	4	5			
5.4.2.1 Develop a platform to monitor the implementation of the Second National Action Plan on UNSCR 1325 which defines the criteria for use and access by stakeholders	5.4.2	• Launch of the platform	1	x	x	x	x	x	• National Commission for Lebanese Women	\$ 62,900	• Technical report on the platform • Record of users
5.4.2.2 Train gender units, gender focal points, and monitoring and evaluation officers within the governance system to monitor the implementation of the Second National Action Plan on UNSCR 1325 on the use of the platform and provide the required information.	5.4.2	• Number of training courses implemented	4						• National Commission for Lebanese Women	\$ 9,600	• Training reports
		• Number of training participants	100	x	x	x	x	x			
		• Periodic Data provision on the platform after the training	Monitoring documentation								
5.4.3.1 Train the focal points within the network of organizations contributing to the implementation of the Second National Action Plan on UNSCR 1325 to provide the platform with the required information.	5.4.3	• Number of focal points in implementing organizations trained to use the platform	50	x	x	x	x	x	• National Commission for Lebanese Women	\$ 19,500	• Training reports • Platform data
		• Number of organizations that have started providing information to the platform	50								
5.4.4.1 Establish within NCLW a monitoring and evaluation unit for the National Action Plan on UNSCR 1325	5.4.4	• Establishment of the unit	1	x	x	x	x	x	• National Commission for Lebanese Women	\$ 159,500	• NCLW reports
5.4.4.2 Organize a periodic coordination meeting with partners, donors, and national stakeholders concerned with operationalizing the implementation of the National Action Plan on UNSCR 1325	5.4.4	• Number of coordination meetings organized	10						• Presidency of the Council of Ministers	\$ 60,000	• Meeting reports • Recommendations or outcomes of the meetings
		• Number of donors and national stakeholders concerned participating in the meetings	50	x	x	x	x	x	• Ministry of Finance • National Commission for Lebanese Women		



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