



Annual Report 2018

A. General Situation and Context;

Eight years into the Syrian crisis, Lebanon remains at the forefront of one of the worst humanitarian crises of our time and has shown exceptional commitment and solidarity to people displaced by the conflict in Syria. As of October 2018, the Government of Lebanon (GoL) estimates that the country hosts 1.5 million Syrians who have fled the conflict in Syria (including 950,334 registered as refugees with UNHCR, of which 25.2% are women, 19.4% men, 27.1% are girls, 28.3% are boys with diverse backgrounds and specific needs), along with 28,800 Palestinian refugees from Syria (PRS) and a preexisting population of an estimated 180,000 Palestinian refugees from Lebanon (PRL) living in 12 camps and 156 gatherings.

Palestinian Refugees from Lebanon (PRL), who number approximately 450,000 according to UNRWA¹, face substantial legal and socio-economic challenges to the full realization of their human rights. An estimated 65% of them live under poverty line². Lebanon is a signatory of the Human Rights treaties and signed in 1996 the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC), which mentions in its article 22 the necessity of protecting refugee children.

Regarding Education, more than half of the 488,000 school-aged Syrian refugee children (3-18 years) in Lebanon are out of school. In theory, they can enroll in Lebanese public schools. However, in practice they face many obstacles, which are shared with the Syrian-Palestinian children. Some of these are: having to catch up with school years lost; not having the required documents for enrolment e.g. birth registration and certification of previous education; unsafe and long distances to school; physical discipline and bullying in school, and parent's lack of interest and other priorities with regards to their children's time and labour³.

Regarding the violence against children, Violence against children in the Palestinian camps and gatherings takes many forms. According to a UNICEF 2016 baseline study, 65% of the Syrian, 82% of the PRL and 77% of the PRS children between 1 and 14 years old were subjected to violent discipline methods. Although 71% of respondents stated that it is wrong to hit children, physical, emotional and verbal disciplining practices and aggression at home, continue to reinforce violence at school.

Insufficient basic services and livelihood opportunities have undermined the protective environment offered by families, and increased children's vulnerabilities. Families have resorted to negative coping mechanisms including exploitative child labour, particularly affecting adolescent boys, and child marriage for girls in hopes to reduce economic burdens. According to the 2016 UNICEF BASELINE survey, 12% of the PRLS and 8% of the PRS children living in Mount Lebanon are engaged in child labour.

¹ www.unrwa.org/where-we-work/lebanon

² www.unrwa.org/sites/default/files/lebanon_protection_brief_october_2017.pdf

³ <https://data2.unhcr.org/en/documents/details/67380>

Finally, despite these efforts, however, the needs of affected communities are outpacing the resources and capacities of partners, and coping mechanisms of the most vulnerable are being severely tested. As the crisis becomes increasingly protracted, there are worrying signs of heightened tensions and host-community fatigue. In this context, it is essential for the international community to maintain its solidarity and support.

This downturn has exacerbated an already challenging economic situation for the poorest members of the host communities and displaced persons from Syria. Despite high levels of human development and tertiary education, between 27 and 30 percent of people in Lebanon lived beneath the national poverty line before the crisis. Poverty levels are highest in the North and South, and in small, dense pockets in the suburbs of large towns.⁴ Unemployment and high levels of informal labour were also a serious problem pre-crisis with the World Bank calculating that the Lebanese economy would need to create six times as many jobs simply to absorb the regular market entrants. The macroeconomic ramifications of the crisis were projected as severe, having pushed at least an additional 170,000 Lebanese into poverty and deepening poverty where it already existed. The increase of the workforce due to the presence of displaced Syrians has increased competition for low-skilled jobs, which is increasingly being identified as the key driver of inter-community tensions⁵.

B. Main Achievements based on the following thematic priorities and outcomes

a. 1st Thematic Priority; *Enabling Rights and participation of marginalized segments of the community is owing a priority in Nabaa' work since Nabaa' is a right based organization*

i. Outcome: Policies and services uphold the rights and protection of refugees' children, women and youth and mitigate conflicts

A close coordination is implemented with the local community and associations in both Naher al Bared camp and Ein El Helwe camp, Tyre camps and with UNRWA schools and Health departments, in addition to the several municipalities. The coordination aimed to share with them the obstacles in which the girls are suffering in completing their education at the intermediate and secondary levels.

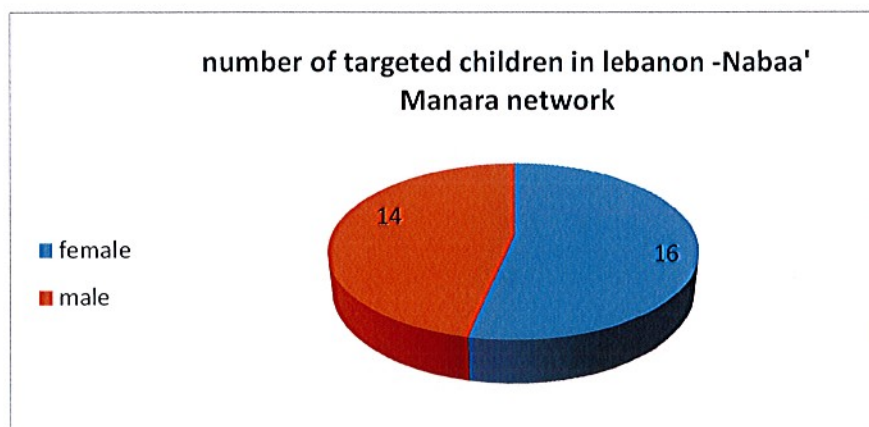
⁴ In Wadi Khaled unemployment is estimated to be 58 percent.

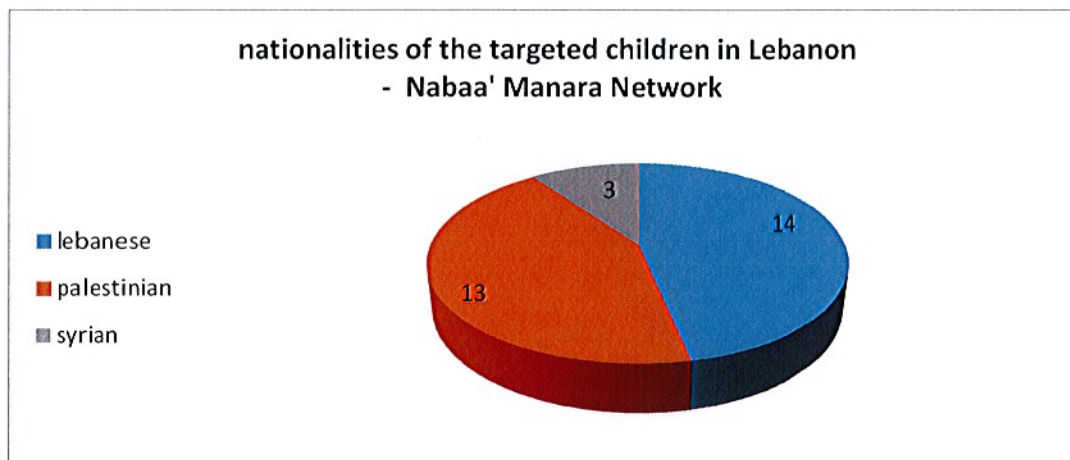
⁵ The key findings of the stabilization survey (1st wave) show that both Lebanese (62%) and Syrians (52%) consider competition for low-skilled jobs as the main source of inter-community tensions. This is confirmed by the marked increase in labour protests targeting Syrian workers/shops in first half of 2017, with over 50 protests and/or municipal restrictions reported across the country.

In north areas, Nabaa' coordinated with municipalities such as (Qobet shamraa, Borj El Arab, Wadi Jamous, Bebbeen, Al Abdeh, Mohammarah, Wadi Nahli, Mankoubein, Ayrounieh, Al Fawwar). As well as, a partnership with Bussma center has been formed for the purpose of capacity building training for 90 girls in North.

A peer to peer group of children has been formed and trained to monitor and follow-up the daily issues in which children at Palestinian camps as Naher al bared and Ein el helwe, are suffering from as well as they have developed mechanisms to file complaints in ways that ensure the complainant's safety first and the arrival of the complaint to the concerned authorities as a second level. Add to this, a monthly periodic meetings were held with the Protection Committee and associations in Ein El Helwi camp for the purpose of capacity building, organizational development and for the protection of children's rights from violations. As well as, 90 girls have been targeted in capacity building training on leadership, importance of education, risk of early marriage and advocacy in north area as well.

In addition, under MANARA child rights network in the MENA region, a participatory rapid assessment has been conducted, followed by a capacity building for children on the following topics such as the (advocacy levels, child friendly areas, how to communicate lobbying towards the government in advocacy campaigns, how to use the social media websites in advocacy campaign, PRA assessment and techniques, and writing the results of a child-led data collection report.





While, on the level of local coalition for the advocacy campaign of **compulsory and free education**, drafted the final advocacy plan with Nabaa' and children who participated with Nabaa' team in the meetings that reside on making a pressure with the concerned people. In addition, the coalition participated in writing the midterm universal periodic review in child rights in which the coalition have been informed about the universal periodic review mechanism and report writing. An Involvement of a large number of children and parents living in the camps has been occurred in alignment with targeted activities that enhance their social skills and encourage them to claim for their rights by using the advocacy techniques and methodology.

Furthermore, children were involved in composing a message calling for children's rights and inviting the local community to advocate for these rights. In north area, a preparatory workshop that resides on peer to peer and advocacy campaign has been conducted in 9 locations targeted 90 girls as well. This workshop was divided into theoretical and practical parts with 20% and 80% consequently and the aim behind this tactic is to ensure the concept of learning through doing.

Hence, **the girl's committee participated in developing out an action plan for the advocacy campaign in 9 locations as they have presented it to the mayors of the municipalities in the 9 mentioned villages**, knowing that, the mayors welcomed the launching of the advocacy campaign and suggested to be partners in this event. Therefore, a marathon was being implemented in North area in partnership with the municipalities, where more than 150 individuals participated and wearing a T-shirts with slogans talking about the protection of the girls and the importance of education.

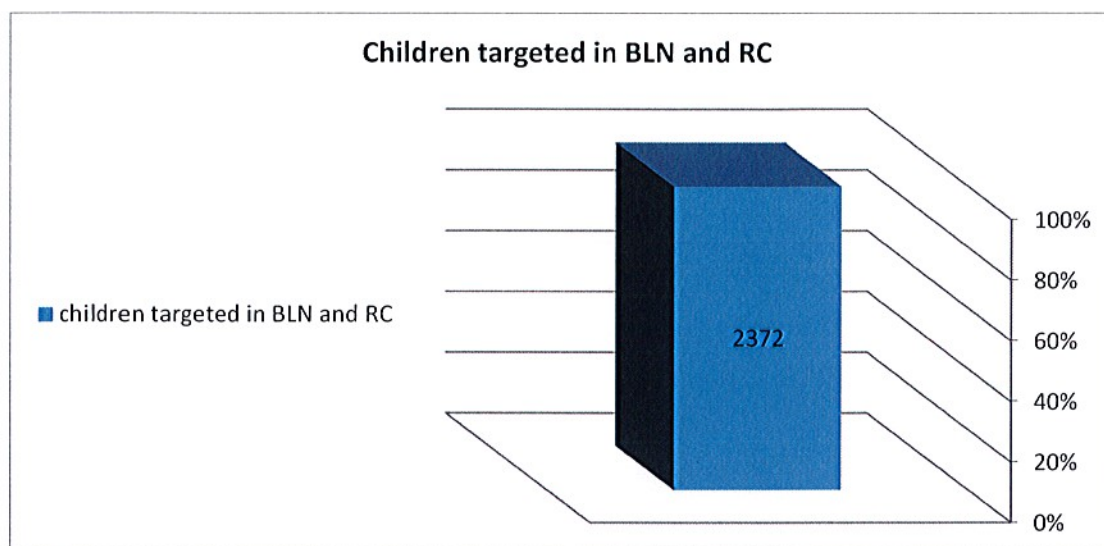
For the purpose of promoting the rights of youth with disabilities in employment and work, an alliance of 42 local associations as well as three advocacy campaign on this topic have been implemented where 1500 individuals have participated from civil society " NGO's, popular committees, Palestinian disability forum, UNRWA, municipalities, market dealers, 80 employers, 550 people with disabilities.

Finally, **2580 people have viewed the campaign on social media websites.** And as a result of this alliance, the popular committees and civil Committees have signed documents which support the right of persons with disabilities in employment and work. Therefore, Naba'a works through its strategic priority, to Influencing decision/policy makers efforts by engaging key policy and decision makers on the local, national and international levels through dialogues, task forces, coordination, partnerships and networking around child rights issues and challenges facing refugees

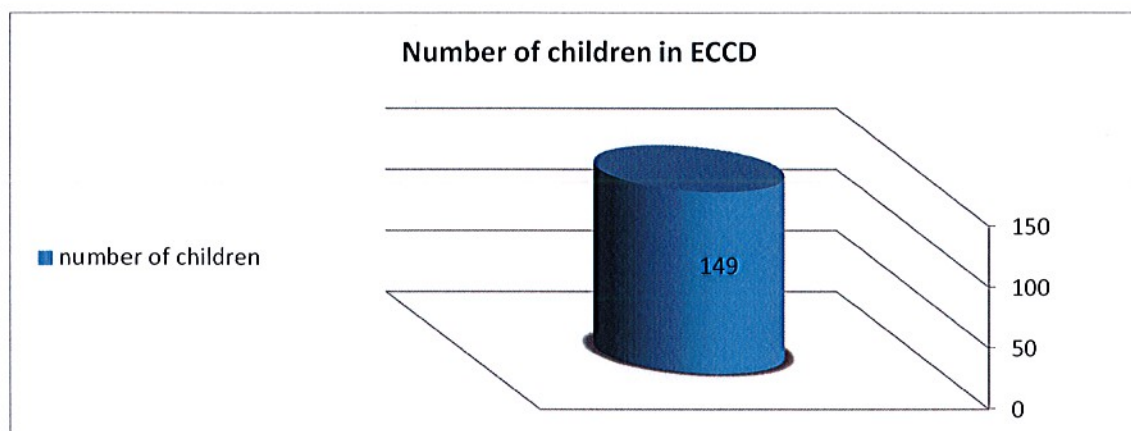
b. 2nd Thematic Priority; Marginalized communities develop healthy inclusive, violent free and enabling environment for children & youth.

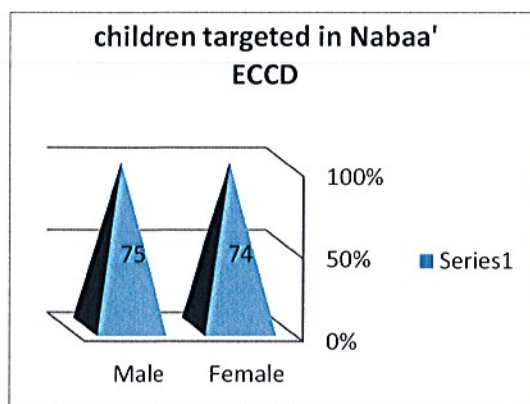
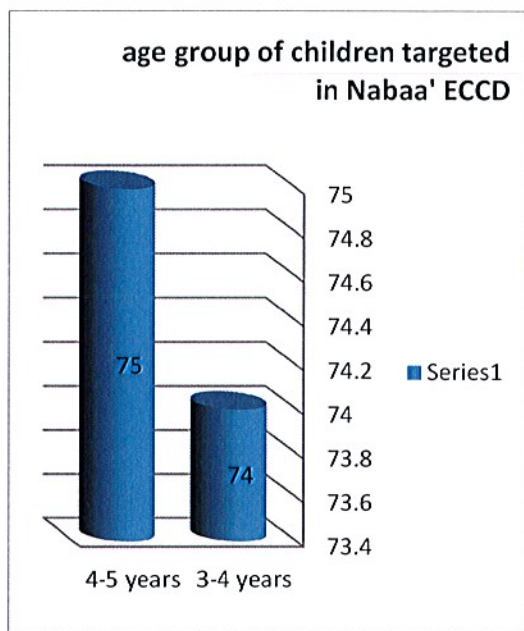
- i. **Outcome1;** children and youth learn skills (communication, social skills, decision making), knowledge and develop attitudes to deal with their daily problems in a constructive way.
- ii. **Outcome2;** children with learning difficulties gain study skills, children with learning difficulties continue school year (do not drop out)
- iii. **Outcome3;** children and youth apply skills, knowledge and deal with their daily problems in a non -violent way

2372 have been targeted in basic literacy and numeracy and remedial classes, it is worth mentioning that the children were from different nationalities as Palestinian refugees from Lebanon, Palestinian refugees from Syria, Syrian, and Lebanese.

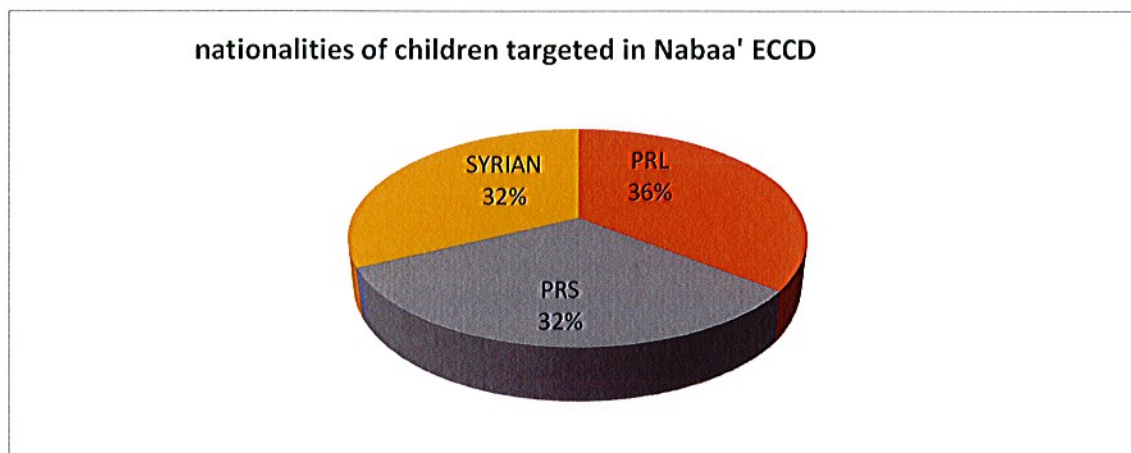


Moreover, Nabaa' ECCD have been targeted 149 children in which 74 were from the age group of 3-4 years of age whereas 75 were from the age group of 4-5 years of age.





32% from the children were Syrian as well as 32% were Palestinian refugees from Syria whereas 36% were Palestinian refugees from Lebanon.



250 adolescent girls have been targeted in communication, social skills, and decision making workshops. Where 220 sessions have been implemented in 9 villages in Akkar and Tripoli. Knowing that, the awareness sessions were implemented by the peer to peer girls committee whom were trained on different techniques and methodology, such as (simulation, role play, group discussion , educational games, storytelling and music and art activities as well, for the purpose of

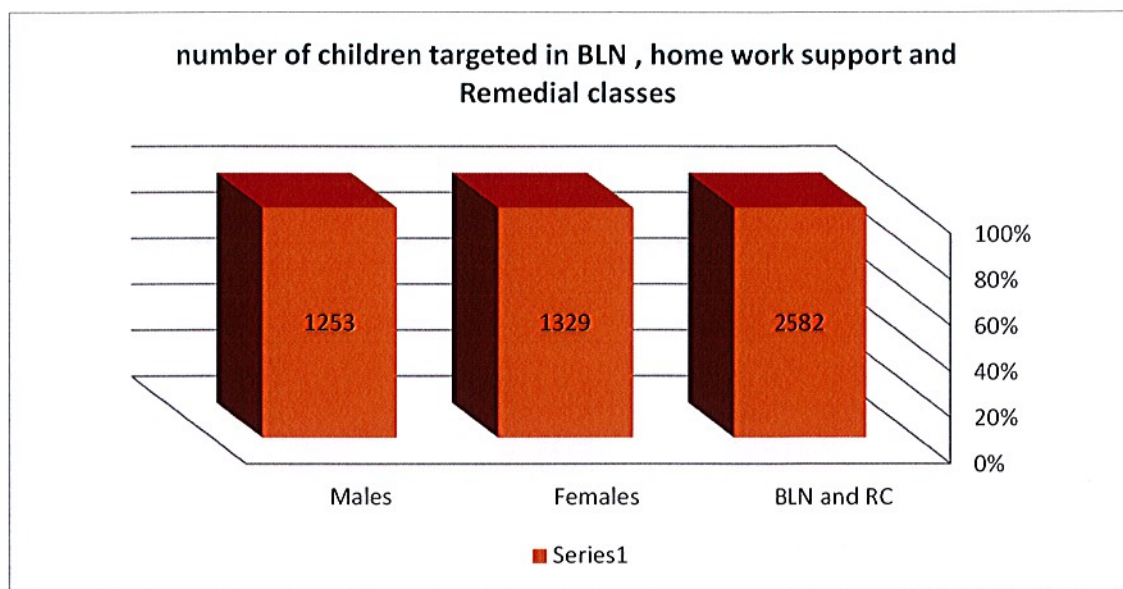
providing all of the participants with an equal opportunity to be aware about the main issues related to them such as (risks of early marriage, child abuse, importance of education, etc..)

70 children whom finalized the ALP program (40 females and 30 males) have been referred to be enrolled in public schools as well as 6 females and 2 males have been enrolled in UNRWA schools. In addition, a child friendly classroom code of conduct as well as a complaint mechanism have been developed in participation of children, which give them opportunity to express their opinion and their concerns.

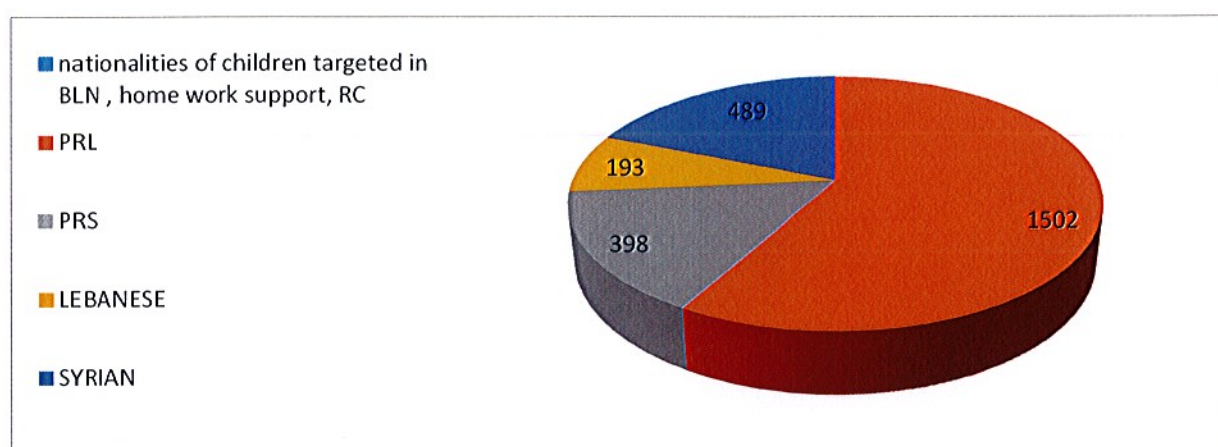
Around 627 children out of 966 have been improved in their academic performance since Nabaa' is following the active learning methodology in its educational curriculum in three centers as Saida, Tyr and North.

For the reason that Nabaa' seeks to improve and raise the awareness of the local community and preserve the rights of children and youth as well, so it targeted the caregivers through providing them with necessary skills and knowledge about how to deal with children and youth in a manner conducive of rights nondiscrimination and nonviolence. Hence, **150 parents from both Lebanese and Syrian nationality** have been targeted in awareness sessions that reside on child protection, importance of education for girls, and the risk of early marriage as it took place in 9 villages in Akkar and north area. On the other hand, through peer to peer group, Nabaa' have worked on a number of misconceptions and guide it as it have had the greatest impact in change. Add to this, the most essential point is that caregivers become more aware about their children's capabilities so they started to accept the results they get and started to give support for their children.

2582 children in all of Nabaa' centers have participated in home work support, BLN and remedial classes where 1329 were females and 1253 were males.



1502 were Palestinian refugees from Lebanon, 489 were Syrian, 193 were Lebanese and 398 were Palestinian refugees from Syria.

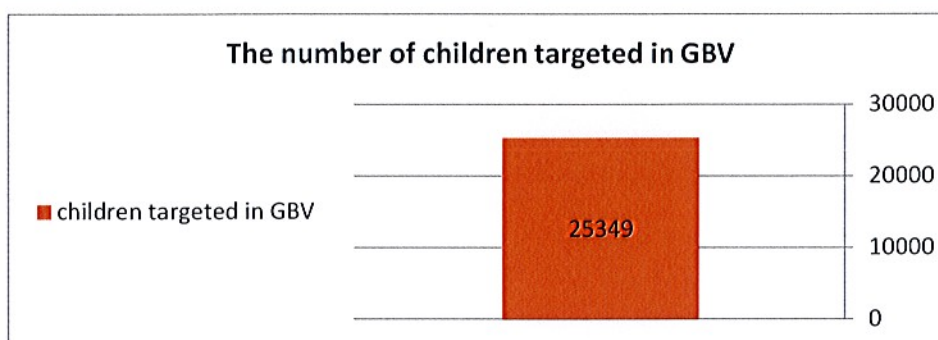


Meanwhile, through applying the inclusive program (Education, life skills, psychosocial support, active learning, etc...) **966 of the children** were encouraged to stay at On the other hand, the implementation of the awareness sessions has played a vital role as well in supporting the educational processes in several aspects as well.

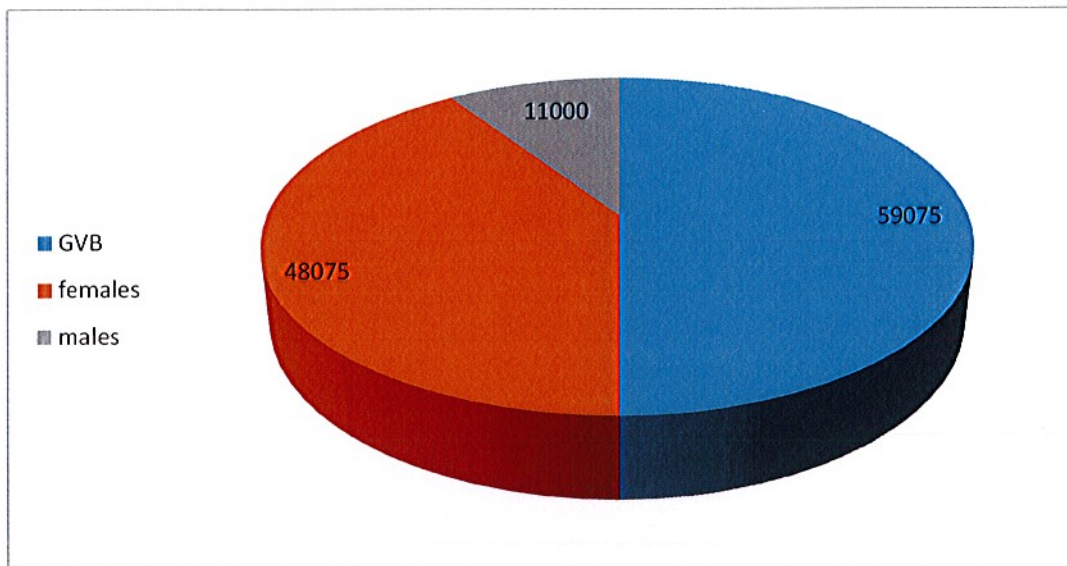
C. 3rd Thematic Priority; Increased resilience amongst displaced populations & refugees.

- a. Outcome1; youth, women and men acquire skills, knowledge and develop attitudes towards better health choices, access to health and treatment
- b. Outcome2; Youth gain access to economic opportunity, employment and startups/entrepreneurship

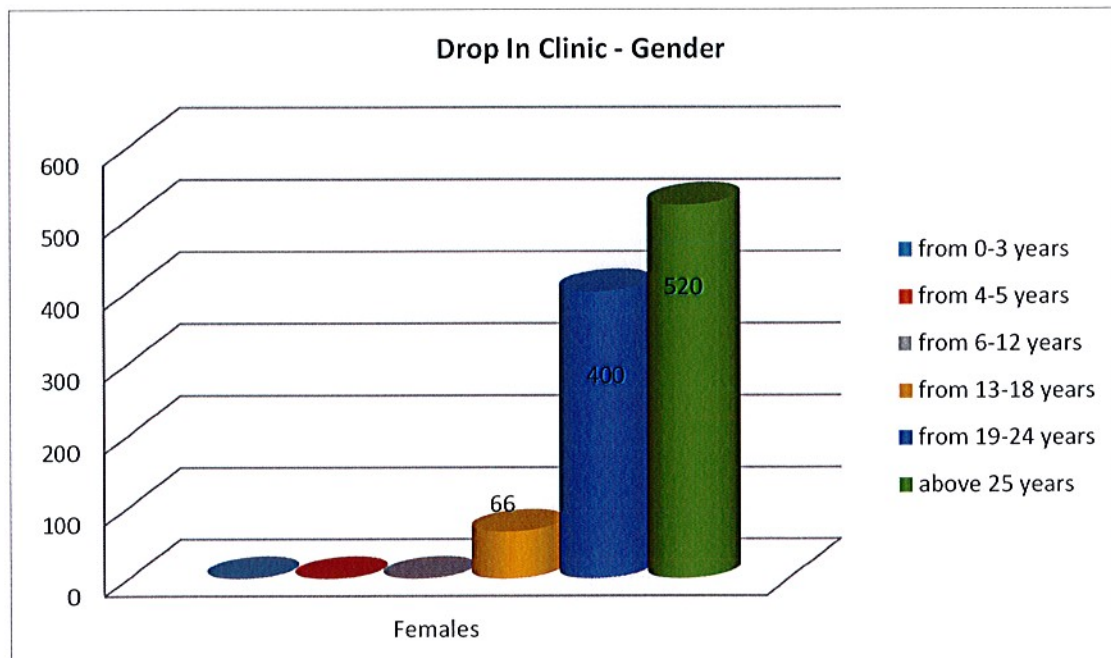
59075 individuals have been targeted through Nabaa' protection and resilience program in which 48075 were females and 11000 were males whereas 25349 out of 59075 were children.



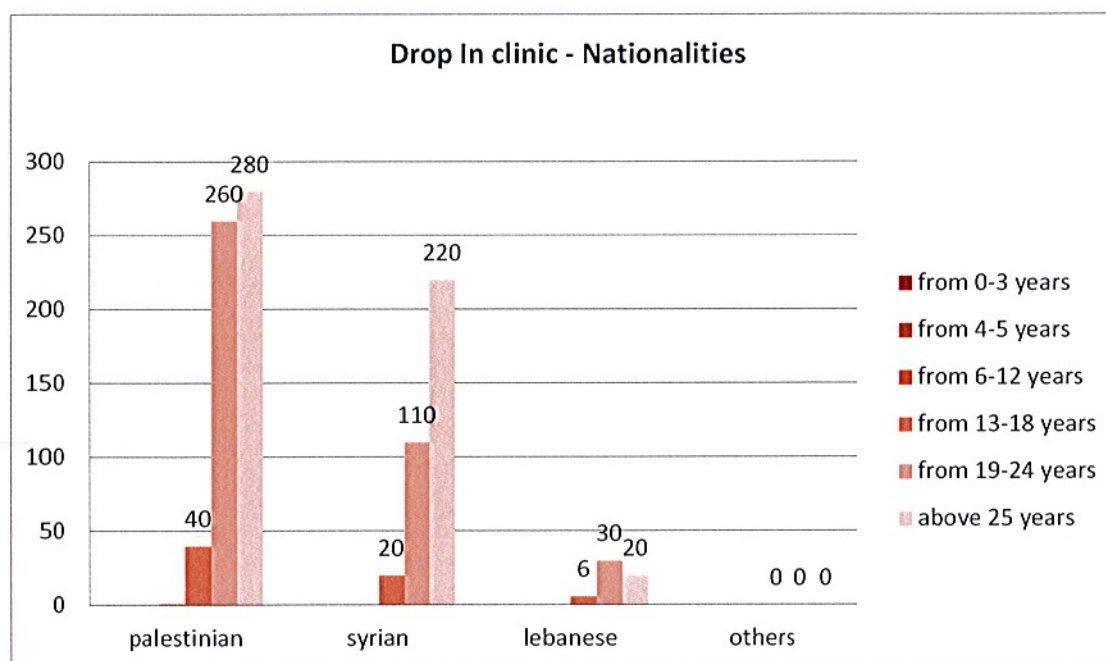
Hence, Youth, men and women have also acquired knowledge about reproductive health through awareness session in order to reduce reproductive health problems. As well as, adolescents and adults have been provided with the psychosocial support workshops as well as they have been provided with the needed information and it has played a role in changing their lifestyle positively.



Moreover, Nabaa' has provided different methodologies in order to raise awareness among local communities by providing not only awareness sessions but also by health services and drop- in clinics as it targeted **986 individual** where **520 individual** out of 986 were above 25 years of age, whereas 400 aged between 19 -24 years of age, while 66 aged between 13 – 18 years of age.

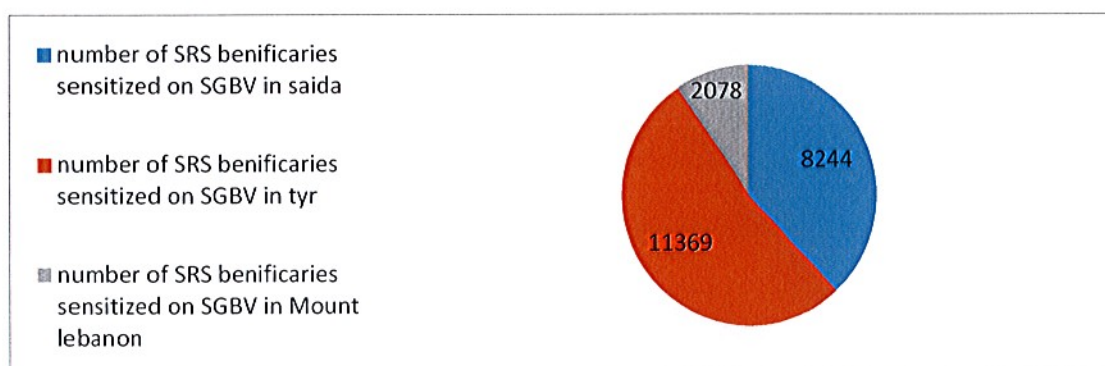


580 out of 986 were Palestinian, whereas 350 were Syrian and 56 were Lebanese.

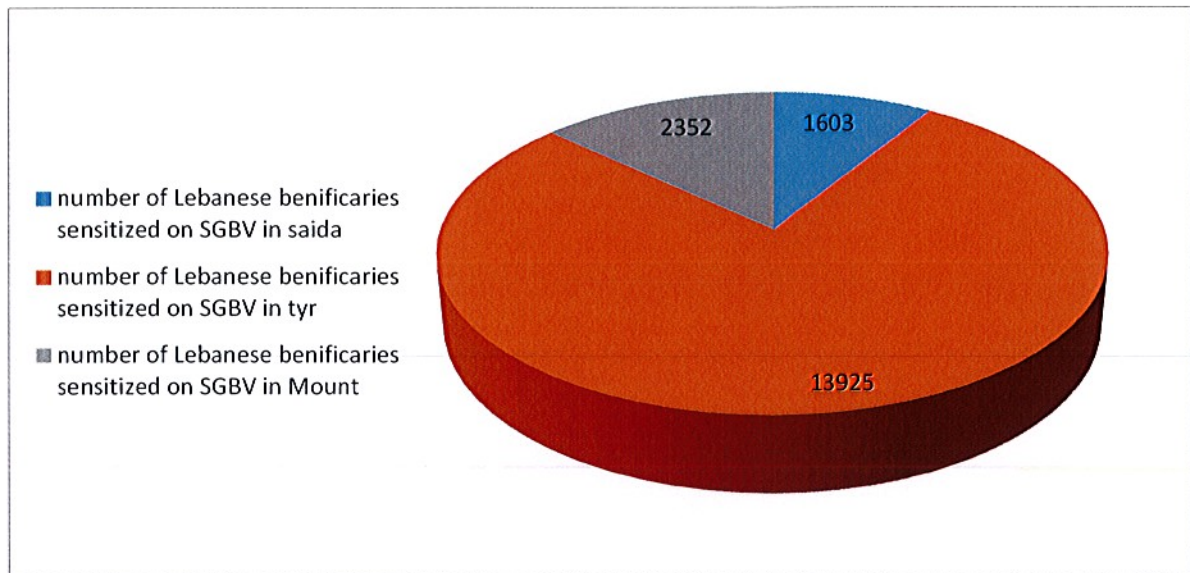


It is worthy to note that, this program support the women, adolescents and youth to acquire certain skills as personal hygiene, communications skills, dealing with children and other life skills in which it is being shown daily with their behaviors'. Moreover, in Saida, Tyr and Mount Lebanon area, **21691 Syrian and 17880 Lebanese have been targeted in SGBV.**

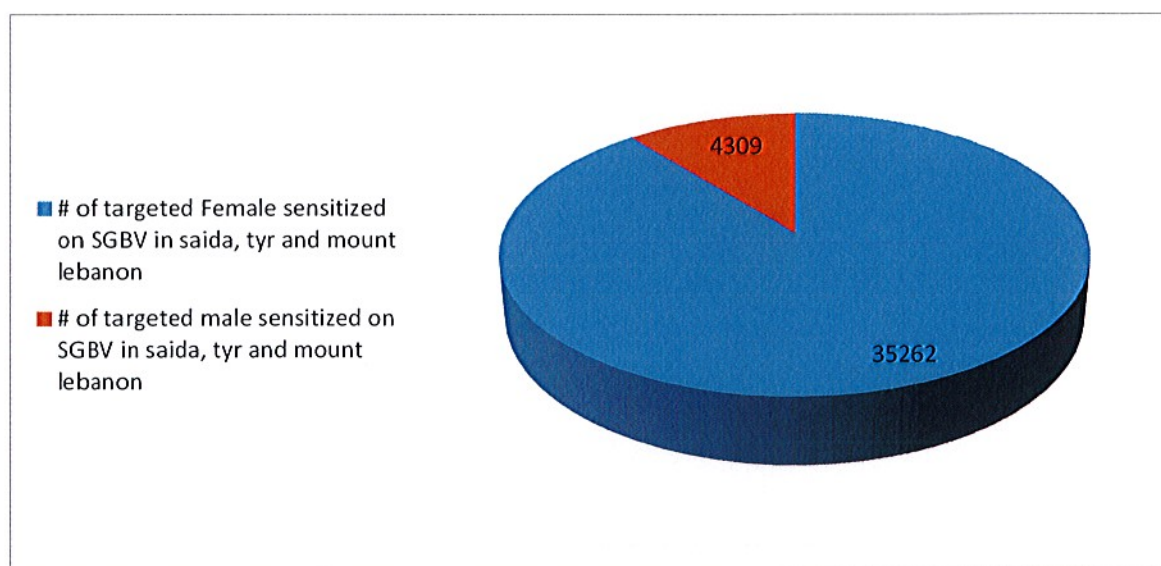
The number of Syrian beneficiaries that have been sensitized on sexual and gender based violence "SGBV" in Mount Lebanon is estimated 2078, whereas 8244 in Saida and 11369 in Tyre.



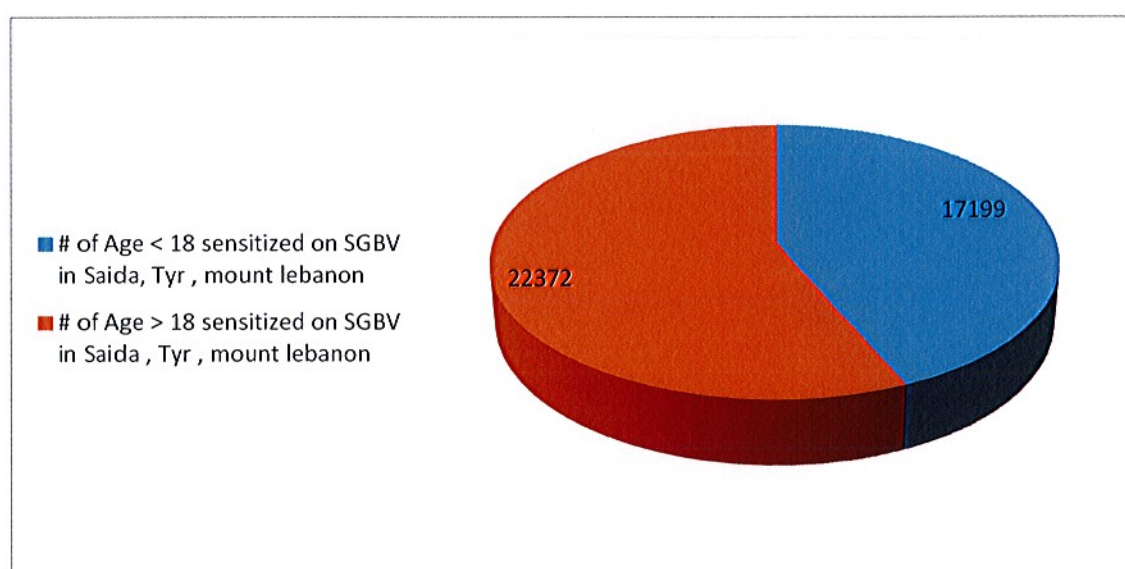
The number of Lebanese beneficiaries that have been sensitized on sexual and gender based violence "SGBV" in Saida is estimated 1603, while 13925 in Tyr and 2352 in Mount Lebanon.



The number of Female beneficiaries that have been sensitized on sexual and gender based violence "SGBV" in Saida , Tyr and Mount Lebanon is estimated 4309 , where as the males have been estimated as 35262.



22372 individuals above the age of 18 have been sensitized in Sexual and gender based violence in Saida , Tyr and Mount Lebanon. Whereas, 17199 children aged less than 18 have been targeted.



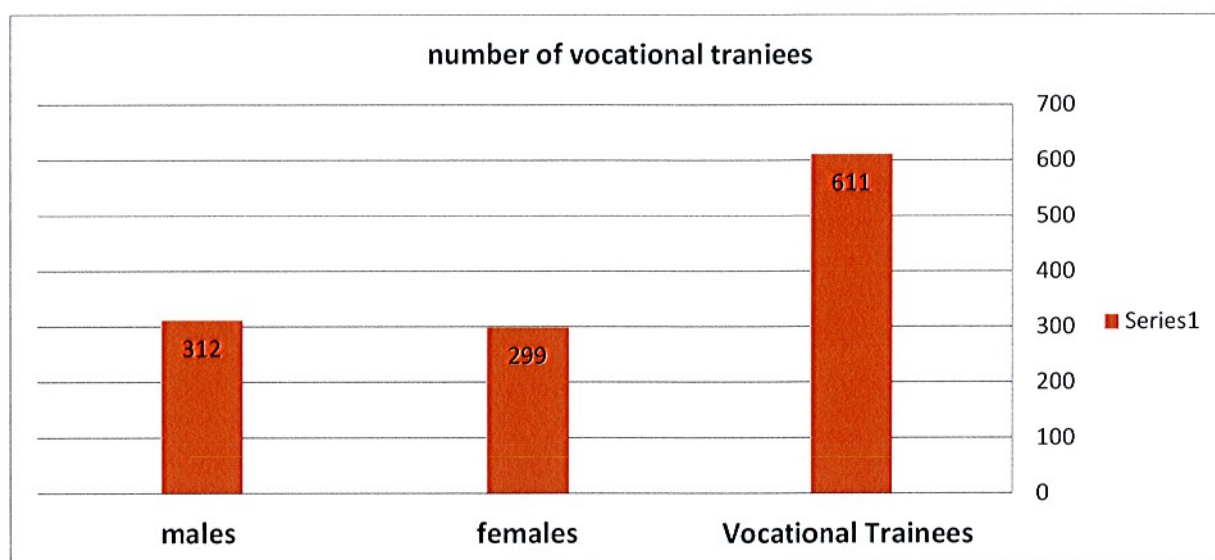
In addition to that, women and men developed attitudes towards better health choices. On the other hand, Men have been involved in awareness workshops in UNRWA clinics.

Hence, they started to take action for early detection, making mammography and Pap smear periodically especially those above 40 years of age. As well as, pregnant women become more aware to importance of following a healthy diet during her pregnancy. A gender balanced approached enabled boys and girls to participate in all activities and express their views on equal basis. The most important aspect is reside on the great need for continuing the work since topics like sexual abuse and early marriage have become issues of a common debates.

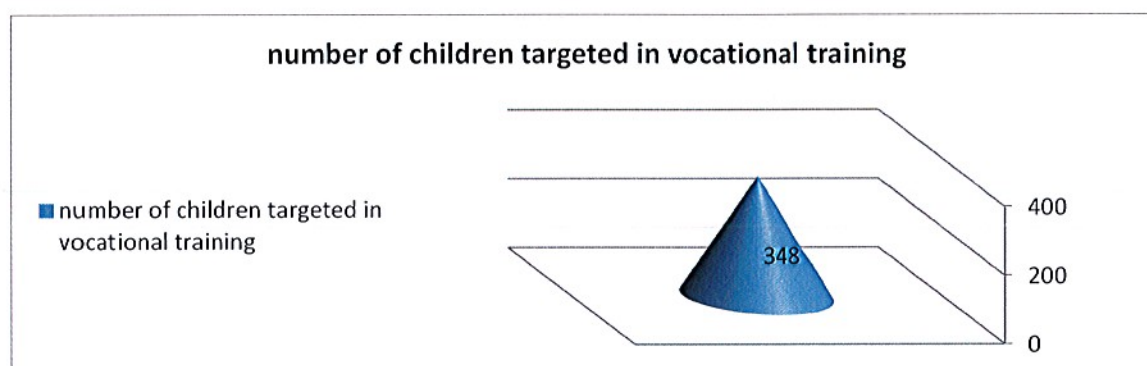
Therefore, **2415 individual which means 434 families as Palestinian refugees from Syria, Palestinian refugees from Lebanon,** and Syrian have been targeted in Al buss, Borj al Chamali, and Ein El helweh camps and in three gathering areas as shabreha, qasmieh and sikki, where several awareness sessions that reside on personal hygiene and home hygiene have conducted and each family have received one hygiene kit and one dignity kit after attending the awareness sessions.

Naba'a coordinated with different organizations that support youth in covering vocational training expenses as well as a certain number of youth have been registered in the vocational centers for the purpose of activating their role in the community and providing them with the opportunity to acquire a profession in order to be empowered economically instead of staying in roads or being involved in armed groups or using a narcotic pills and other pests prevalent in our society. Thus, the youth become able to plan, implement, and increased their desire in the voluntary work. On the other hand, a group of 15 girls who dropped out from school have been trained on entrepreneurship in which five graduates have acted as entrepreneur in the local medium advising and encouraging those who dropped out of school to improve their skills and to engage in vocational trainings.

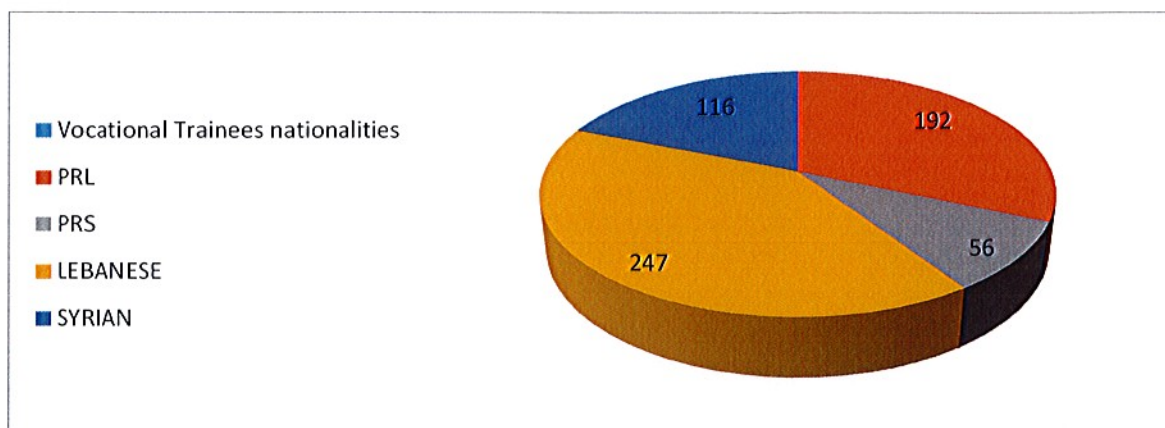
611 young people aged between 15 and 25 years of age with and without disabilities have been targeted in vocational training. Where, 299 were females and 312 were males.



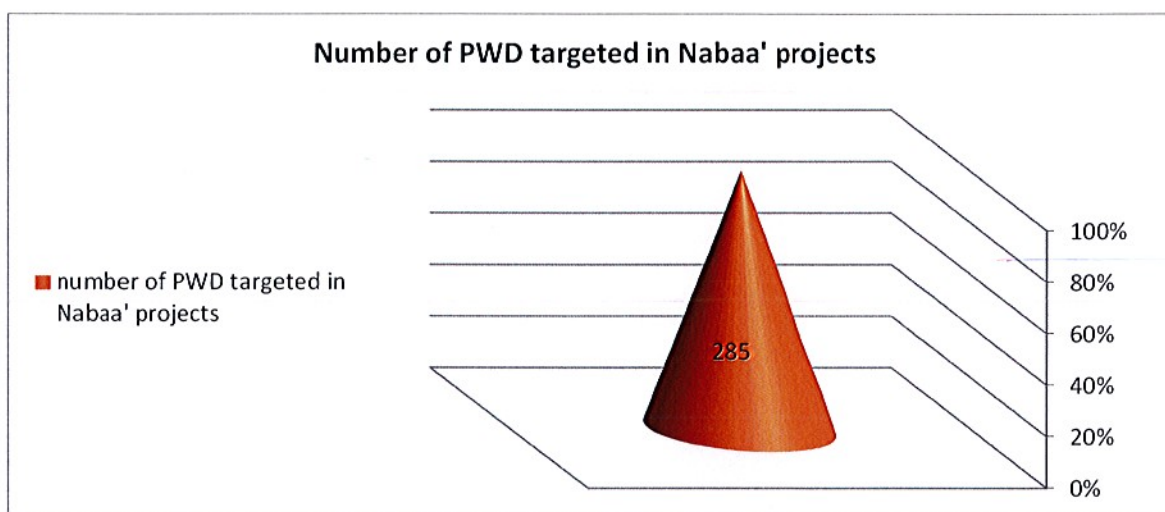
Nonetheless, 348 out of 611 of the vocational trainees were between 15-18 years old.



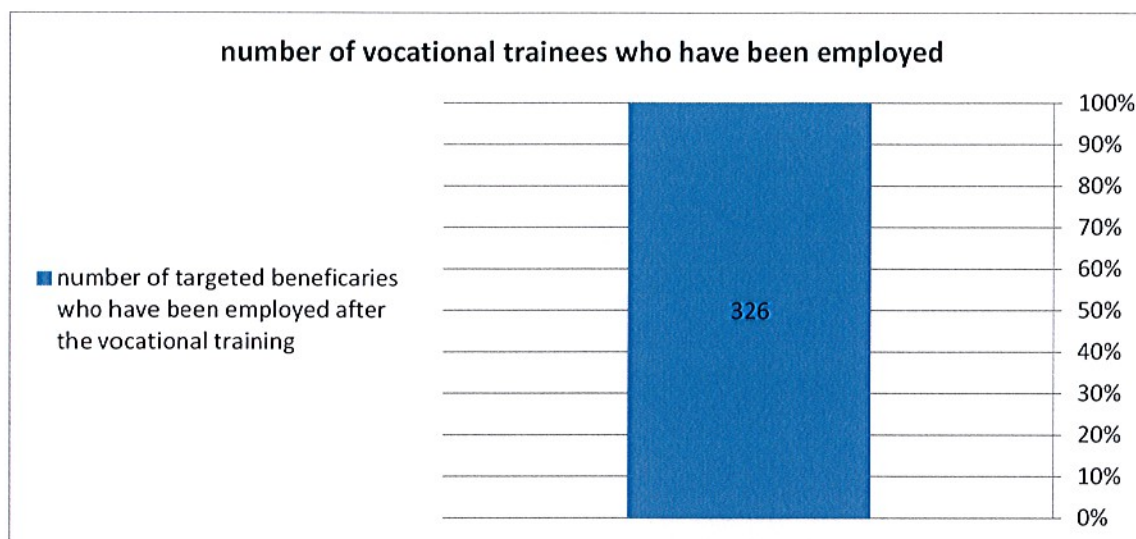
The vocational trainees that have been involved in the vocational training were from different nationalities. Since, **116** were Syrian, **247** were Lebanese, **56** were Palestinian refugees from Syria, and **192** were Palestinian refugees from Lebanon.



285 People with disabilities have been targeted regarding all of Naba'a's projects.



326 youth male and female have been employed after completing the vocational training. Whereas, 83 out of 84 young male and female are using the work toolkit in which they have been provided after the completion of the vocational training.



17,209 girls, 18,288 women and 4303 men have been protected from the phenomenon of early marriage through an intensive awareness campaigns on gender-based violence and early marriage that have been conducted where women with minor girls were targeted to raise awareness on to the risks of early marriage on the psychological and social sides.

As well as, women and men have been engaged in awareness sessions and workshops as well in which 200 women have become aware about domestic violence. So, Naba'a' have activated the role of girls by using the peer to peer methodology inside the governmental schools. Add to this, a girls' committee from Naba'a' beneficiaries have conducted two sessions that highlights the importance of education for girls and risk of early marriage in which it targeted 150 parents from the Lebanese and Syrian nationality.

As well as, a plenary session was held for non- governmental organizations, municipal members, schools' headmasters, media, active persons in the Syrian and Lebanese communities and representatives of religious authorities. In which the girls' committee presented the results of the rapid research that reside on the importance of education for girls and the risks of early marriage. The recommendations were as the following, to **urge the Lebanese state to implement a law that compulsory education up to the secondary level**, work more broadly with communities that clearly experiencing early marriage through raising awareness , **urging the government to enact a law that prevent marriage before 18 years and to support parents in poor and marginalized areas and help them to reeducate their children who are out of schools.** Hence, adolescent

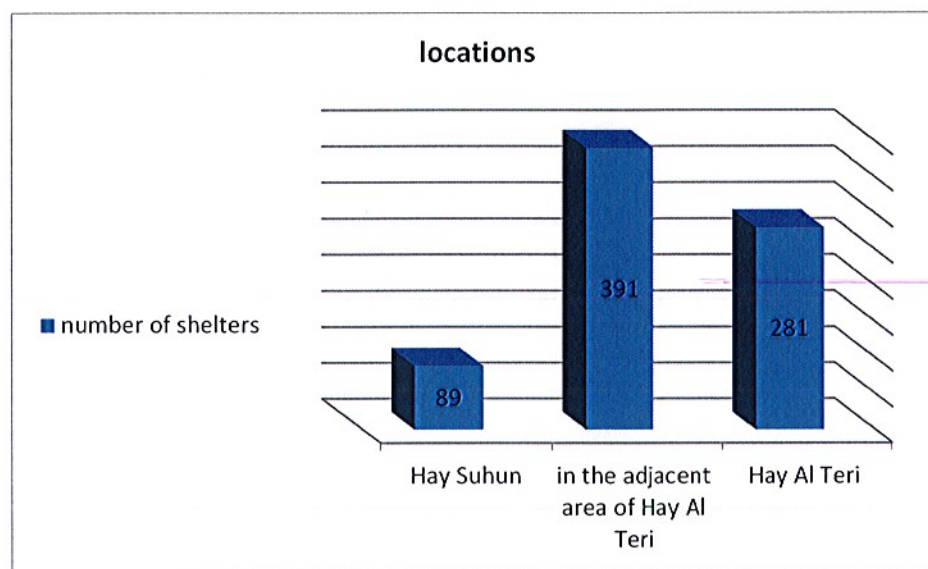
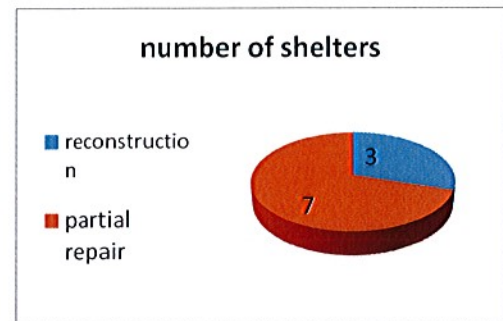
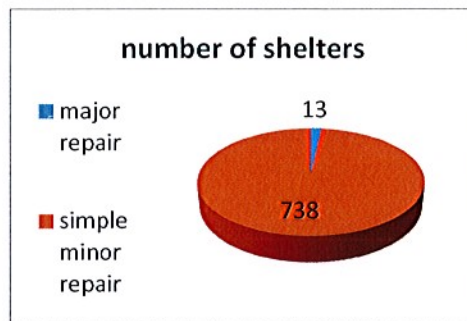
girls started to give the priority for education which in turn delays marriage. The two clinics based in Ein El Helwe and Al Rachedieh refugee camps, in which it offer antenatal and postnatal care, family planning, fertility counseling, cancer screening and counseling.

It worthy to mention that, Referral mechanism is considered as one of Naba'a methodologies, through referring some cases either internally within Naba'a programs or externally. Some social cases which is being targeted in its projects to other emergency projects that is being implemented in Naba'a and assisting them financially to alleviate their economic suffering and this is what we called a humanitarian aid. Also, on the level of protection, two clinics based in Ein El Helwe and Al Rachedieh refugee camps, in which it offer antenatal and postnatal care, family planning, fertility counseling, cancer screening and counseling 40% of Syrian and Palestinian women displaced from Syria have been provided with counseling and guidance on reproductive health. In addition to the **150 cases that have been referred to reproductive health centers.**

Nonetheless, two cases of cancer were discovered during the two campaign that have been implemented by Naba'a about breast cancer and cervical cancer, and they were referred to a specialist.

Whereas, on the education level, Nabaa' is encouraging youth and girls to have the knowledge on how to be actively enrolled in the vocational training centers or in schools in order to acquire a profession in the upcoming future. 88 cases in the schools have been referred to a specialist physiologist.

Finally, Concerning the Emergency program, Nabaa' did rehabilitation for 761 shelters in Ein EL Helwi camp "Hay Al Teri". These shelters were categorized as following: 3 Reconstruction, 7 Partial repair, 13 Major repair and 738 simple-minor repair. Where 281 shelters located in Hay Al Teri sector, 391 shelters located in the adjacent area of Hay Al Teri and 89 shelters in Hay Suhun.



D. 4th Thematic Priority; Enhanced peaceful relations and interactions between refugees and hosting communities including authorities

- a. **Outcome1;** Palestinian, Syrian and Lebanese communities share responsibilities in addressing their disputes non- violently and cooperatives.
- b. **Outcome2;** improved understanding amongst the youth of joint challenges, needs and rights

During the year 2018, Nabaa' conducted awareness sessions and activities cross cutting Naba'a programs (Education, Protection and psychosocial) for groups of adolescent girls and women talking about common problems among the refugees and host communities and how to solve it, such topics are (Racism, violence in order to build a community far from violence and racism as a way for Palestinian, Syrian and Lebanese communities to share responsibilities in addressing their disputes nonviolently and cooperatives).

The partnership and coordination with communities is considered as a way for communities to improve their understanding amongst the youth of joint challenges, needs and rights. Therefore, a Consultation meetings were held among young people from several associations aimed at improving their understanding and participation in facing the challenges they are suffering from. Naba'a stressed on highlighting the risk of early marriage, employability, conflict transformation, and school dropout through conducting awareness sessions and workshops to differentiate between the rights and duties for both girls and boys.

Finally, through Manara network have achieved the integration between children from different nationalities as Lebanese, Syrian and Palestinian. As well as, Manara children have been trained on several awareness sessions on what is advocacy, child rights convention "CRC" , levels of advocacy, how to use the tools of social media as well as a session that reside on presenting the results of Child led data collection " CLDC" have been presented to the children

Networking and Coordination;

- Children targeted by Naba'a have participated in writing the first draft of the universal periodic review midterm report "UPR" that reside on several issues in which children are suffering from as it stressed the Gender based violence, early marriage, violence, child labor, armed groups, armed groups work domain. Thus the children have been provided with an opportunity to identify common issues and problems in which children are suffering from.
- A coordination with the Ministry of Education, through the advocacy campaign that reside on " compulsory and free education" have been set and submitted to the Lebanese parliament as it has been set as a priority at the ministry of education and higher education "MEHE".
- Regarding reproductive health, some of the participants refused referral system because they need also treatment and blood test which in turn allows us to take an action and coordinate with another NGO's to provide them with medical services.
- Naba'a became a member of Girls Not Bride; The Global Partnership to End Child Marriage a is an international non-governmental organization with the mission to end child marriage throughout the world.

Challenges and Obstacles;

The main challenges in which Nabaa' have faced and the strategies that have been used to mitigate the challenges were as the following.

- Some of beneficiaries in one of the project that was being implemented by Nabaa' have returned back to Syria with a medium rate, whereas some parents of the targeted children prevented them from filling the participatory rapid assessment due to traditions which affect the work process as well as prevent them from participating in the activities of the projects.
- Sometimes, the parents don't accept their girls to participate within the programs, which in turn required several attempts and efforts from Naba'a staff.
- On the other hand, the security situation in the camps and especially in Ein El Helwe and Naher al Bared camps have played a role in increasing the negative energy of the camp residents and controls the fear, anxiety and exhaustion of the majority of the camp residents which lead to hinders the progress we have achieved through our activities with the children and parents and It make it difficult for us to modify behavior easily. In order to solve this problem a local security team (LSAT) has been composed in each camp for the purpose of keeping the management and operational team to be updated with regard to safety of the team members and beneficiaries. Add to this, as we have mentioned previously that the traditions influenced the progress of the activities in a negative way while implementing the topics of the awareness session for the reason that the mentality of the camps residents vary.
- Some beneficiaries were afraid to attend certain sessions due to their illegal papers which affect the number of beneficiaries of the sessions as well as we faced a difficulty in getting an official permission to meet the Syrian girls in official schools due to their afternoon duty. Add to this, the most important challenge is the time constraint which hinders the implementation of required activities to reach a specific target.

¹ GIZ (2016) – *Emergency Labour Market Analysis (ELMA)*, p.9.

AKTIS (2016), *Impact Evaluation Report, Lebanon Host Communities Support Project* (footnote)