Impact of COVID-19 on the SGBV situation in Lebanon
Objectives

- Assess women and girls’ access to SGBV services in COVID-19
- Explore the impact of COVID-19 on women and girls

Methodology

SGBV partners (ABAAD, CARE, DRC, IRC, & INTERSOS) conducted phone interviews with 562 GBV service users (women and girls) across Lebanon.

Demographics

- Sample (%)
  - Syrians: 75%
  - Lebanese: 23%
  - Other: 2%
  - Minors: 9%
  - Adults: 91%

Awareness of COVID-19 and Health Services

- 95% received information on COVID-19
  - 97% found it helpful
  - Through
    - TV: 63%
    - Social Media: 53%
    - Humanitarian Actors: 44%

85% know where to go and how to seek support if they need health assistance.
SGBV in the Household or Community

54% reported observing an increase of harassment, violence or abuse against women and girls in their household or community.

**Types of Violence Observed**
- 79% Emotional Violence
- 55% Physical Violence
- 53% Denial of Resources
- 32% Sexual Violence
- 31% Discrimination
- 15% Threat of Deportation/Eviction
- 4% Child Marriage

**Location of Violence Observed**
- 85% Home
- 39% Other Public Spaces
- 21% Market
- 8% Public Transportation
- 6% ATM
- 4% Hospital
- 1% Other

**Changes in Feeling of Safety**
Changes in the feeling of safety by women & girls in their communities since the spread of the COVID-19

- Less safe (57%)
- No changes (25%)
- More Safe (12%)
- Does not know (6%)

Changes in the feeling of safety by women & girls in their homes since the spread of the COVID-19

- Less safe (43.88%)
- No changes (29.39%)
- More Safe (19.39%)
- I don’t know (7.14%)

**Awareness and Access to GBV Services**
- 75% know where and how to seek assistance in case they feel unsafe or have any violence issues related to women and girls
- 50% have been able to access different services since the start of the COVID-19 outbreak in Lebanon

**Services that women and girls were able to access**
- GBV Case Management: 71%
- Other GBV-related MH-PSS services: 22%
- Non GBV CM Services: 21%
- Sexual and Reproductive Health: 5%
The modality of services accessed:
- 12% received the service in person
- 94% received the service over the phone

Of those who accessed the service over the phone:
- Faced no challenges: 63%
- Did not have consistent access to a phone or internet: 16%
- Did not feel safe talking over the phone: 15%
- Other: 5%
- Partner or another family member did not let them use the phone: 2%

When asked how helpful have these services been since the onset of the COVID-19 outbreak in Lebanon:
- Just as helpful as usual (67%)
- More helpful than usual (19%)
- Less helpful than usual (13%)
- These services were never helpful (1%)

When asked, if they are receiving other emotional/protective support from anyone in the community or family:
- 57% YES

Percentage of those who accessed non-GBV services since the start of COVID-19 in Lebanon:
- 30% Health Services
- 18% Other Hygiene Items
- 51% Food Items
- 20% Sanitary Pads
- 3% Non-GBV MHPSS Services

Main challenges in accessing the above:
- Lack of money: 67%
- Fear of moving outside due to COVID-19: 35%
- Lack of services/items in the market: 22%
- Tension and harassment on the streets: 16%
- No challenges: 15%
- Other: 12%
- Fear of arrest/deportation: 9%
- Distance: 7%

Of those, the support was found:
- Very helpful: 49%
- Somewhat helpful: 48%
- Not helpful at all: 3%

Of those, in case of urgent need:
- Call a service provider: 76%
- Ask for familial or community support: 13%
- Contact the authorities: 6%
- Other: 5%