



HANDS WITH BUTTERFLY EFFECT

ENTREPRENEURSHIP FOR SUSTAINABILITY &
IMPACT (ESI). TRACKING GRAND
CHALLENGES FOR A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE

Empowering Vulnerable Communities for
Sustainable Development and Crisis Management

Humanitarios Sin Fronteras

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Introduction

Humanitarios Sin Fronteras is a non-profit organization, with more than 14 years of history, that works so that people in vulnerable situations can access opportunities to build their life projects. Our mission is to build a more just, supportive and inclusive society, in which diversity is accepted as a value and each person can develop their life project from a consolidated social transformation. We believe in each person's capacity for change and we support the most vulnerable through closeness and support.

Humanitarios Sin Fronteras was born from the need to change our environment. We believe that utopias become reality through effort and social struggle. The need to build a better, fairer world, closer to social justice, gives us the energy to break down all barriers of exclusion, from a holistic philosophy, we provide support and help to the most vulnerable people in our society.

Our mission is to promote social justice through participation and comprehensive support for vulnerable people, accompanying affected people through a comprehensive intervention to improve the living conditions of the most invisible and promoting social inclusion through justice. social. Our axis of intervention is justice as a humanitarian link, people helping people, from the solidarity commitment inherent to human beings.



In this study we present a case study in which we work with women and children from vulnerable groups to achieve their empowerment and autonomy both economically and in their insertion into society. This study is carried out nationally and internationally: in Roquetas de Mar (Andalusia, Spain), Aqrabat (Syria) and Ryhanali (Hatay). The situation of these groups is delicate, so thanks to the data we have beforehand and previous studies we can understand their problem and, from there, act as an organization to provide them with the necessary tools so that they can achieve this purpose.

Background

To understand the life situations of vulnerable people in their local context, it is necessary to start from a global context. Our national and international projects are framed in the SDGs. The 17 Sustainable Development Goals and goals to change our world; objectives that are the axis and master plan to achieve a sustainable future for all. They are interrelated and incorporate the global challenges we face every day, such as poverty, inequality, climate, environmental degradation, prosperity, peace and justice.



By empowering people to be self-reliant and resilient, Humanitarios Sin Fronteras shows the transformative impact of grassroots initiatives and community engagement. The organization's emphasis on local ideas and cooperation serves as a model for effective interventions in disadvantaged areas. Furthermore, the integration of gender and childhood perspectives contributes to a comprehensive approach to social development, making the topic highly relevant in the context of global challenges and humanitarian efforts.

With our projects we have the objective of achieving the social integration and labor insertion of individuals, offering them activities such as: First reception and integration with linguistic support. Reading groups from a self-help perspective and the promotion of Spanish culture. Training, orientation and job placement. Legal advice. Educational reinforcement and incorporation into the educational system. Comprehensive support. Community, social participation, coexistence and revitalization of public spaces. Offering comprehensive care to the group means preventing the concatenation of adverse circumstances, which leads to absolute uprooting. It is key to the integration process in the receiving society. We start from the basis that knowledge of the dominant language of the welcoming society provides



advantages and empowerment to the person. Key to defending your rights, autonomy and to comply with the obligations of this society.

We have been able to carry out all of these activities in recent years with our users, and now we are trying to take another step to be able to help their economy in a sustainable way.

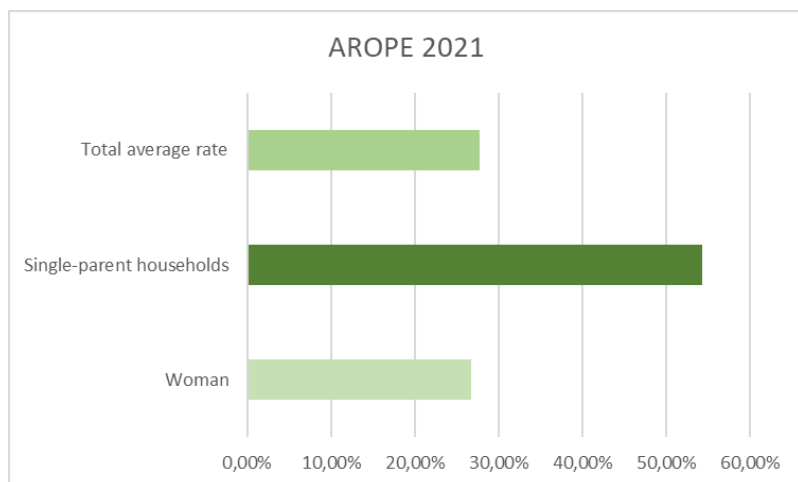
Definition of the problem

The empowerment of vulnerable groups is essential to create community. These groups are in disadvantaged situations and creating a project where they can be given the opportunity to achieve their own autonomy is central to achieving complete integration into society. We believe that organizations have ideas that are born to make development sustainable, but it is necessary to advocate for local ideas, and thus be able to see the viability of the intervention, promoting local ideas that are born from the self-determination of the collective, in our case women, and where empirically we see how it works, creating sustainable development and generating economy and independence, giving women the necessary determination to implement their female leadership, which achieves a positive result in society.



The main problem that exists in this context is the lack of training, it is necessary to advocate for ideas that train groups, women, and empower them until they achieve their own autonomy, since otherwise there would never be enough resources to carry out their lives alone. It is very important to be aware of the need for training to be able to empower yourself and live in complete autonomy.

From our beneficiary population we observe a feminization of poverty, with 23% of working-age women unemployed. In 2021, the female AROPE rate reaches 26.7% of all women, 1.1 percentage points more than the value recorded the previous year. We also find it significant that women are at the head of 82% of single-parent households, and it is significant that, in 2021, 54.3% of the people who make up single-parent families are in AROPE, It is 26.5 percentage points higher than the total average rate, not being able to cover their basic needs, according to rapporteur Philip Alson and the FOESA Foundation.



Regarding poverty, we echo the declaration of the United Nations Special



Rapporteur on extreme poverty and human rights; Philip Alston, on the conclusion of his official visit to Spain on January 27 February 7, 2020. We note that there are approximately 6 million immigrants in Spain. Those who come from outside the EU have the highest risk of poverty and social exclusion (56%) followed by EU citizens (47.7%), both significantly higher than the Spanish population Co-financed by the European Union (23.1%). For minors with at least one immigrant parent, the risk of poverty or social exclusion jumps to 49.6%, the highest in the EU. Civil society organizations described a resettlement system that prevents immigrants from working or paying for housing. Refugees and immigrants often face serious

obstacles to accessing decent housing due to shortages in supply, access requirements and discrimination in allocation, often ending up in precarious or overcrowded situations.

Civil society organizations described very distressing conditions for immigrant women and girls, especially those who work in agriculture, such as situations of high vulnerability, sexual and commercial exploitation, institutional violence, and lack of protection at the most basic levels. According to Women's Link Worldwide, farmworkers are often deceived about the terms of their employment: for example, they are promised 6.5-hour days, but end up working 10 hours; permanent contracts go from being three months to a discretionary termination of employment and agreed wages of 39-40 euros per day decrease significantly, with payment lapses.

Finally, Alston recounts the situation he experienced in Huelva, where he met with workers living in an immigrant settlement in conditions that rival the worst you can see anywhere in the world. They are miles away from clean water and live without electricity or proper sanitation. Many have been in Spain for years and can afford a rental, but no one accepts them as tenants. They earn only about 30 euros a day and have almost no access to any type of government support. According to civil society, between 2,300 and 2,500 people live in similar conditions during the strawberry season.



Given this fragmentation of approaches, support and holistic attention in moments of crisis towards reintegration is essential to put an end to these inhumane situations. The axis and focus from our perspective are global, and with all this we focus on the problem of women's poverty and their lack of opportunity, in order to develop our empowerment project in which these people are given opportunities for them to be the ones to achieve their autonomy.

Humanitarios Sin Fronteras initiated this study to elevate to good practice the struggle of these women in a situation of double crisis, both war and natural emergency, to collect from the intervention-study on how women experience current conditions in times of total social crisis, economic, security, environmental, health crisis, with the intention of improving people's understanding of the current situation.

In this way we find ourselves with the following question: How does a Syrian woman empowered themselves in a context of long-lasting conflict, a health crisis, an environmental crisis...? What do these women do when they encounter an unemployment rate of 80%? , a 70% food insecurity rate and a 63% poverty rate?



Throughout the intervention, more than 80 vulnerable women have been consulted and worked with. And social agents and people from different areas and from the entire social spectrum were consulted, in discussion forums, interviews and home visits. This report captures the results of those consultations and, to the extent possible, includes the perspectives of the participating women themselves. The affected area in Türkiye and Syria is today a unique context for women. This is an area where society has been affected by a double loss: the first with the crisis and, later, the second due to the losses from the earthquake. Specifically, the city of Ryhanali is a point of importance for refugees, since after the earthquake many people were forced to return, creating new settlements in this situation.

In this context, women more than ever oversee supporting their families, while men are unemployed or absent due to economic constraints, but also due to rigid ideas about what is appropriate for women to do. However, with mouths to feed and often debts to pay, women find ways to get ahead. Every day, women strive to raise their families. They prepare less and cheaper food, borrow money, sell goods, and exchange food and

other items if they can. Many cooks with firewood that they collect themselves, give up medical and other expenses, and they divide rooms and their homes to take care of more people under one roof. They are often inhumane housing (shanty settlements, shops) and seek and accept assistance from humanitarian agencies. And always, they try to maintain their dignity, that of their children and their family. In the medium term, women devise dynamic and creative strategies to obtain income. Lower cost initiatives are preferred to the extent possible. These are jobs carried out in the home, linked to food production, agricultural harvesting, retail sales, childcare and education, beauty, or fashion. The projects are often multiple and unsustainable and are done in addition to child and family care. This entire process requires tenacity and willingness to resist pressure or stress, and the inhumane situation of permanent crisis in which they are immersed. We are facing a fickle labor market even for traditional companies, people's spending capacity is limited and a male presence in the market is often preferred.

Managing and accessing the social assistance or aid system has become a livelihood, in which women network and make their way towards obtaining help in the form of food, money in cash and legal support. Complex eligibility criteria or legal frameworks that favor men make it a bureaucratic labyrinth. The material benefits that can be obtained must be weighed against the possible stigmatization of being divorced, widowed, or accepting humanitarian aid being equated with "begging." But this is a space where women can intervene, assert their rights, and potentially transform their situation, at least for a time. Women rarely dare to plan for the long term. Experience has taught them not to look too far into the future. For many women, thinking about the future means dreaming of escape or drawing on spiritual reserves of patience and strength. They lower children's expectations, urging them to find vocations with job opportunities and reminding them of family obligations. This may mean postponing academic opportunities. We are facing a hostile space for the entire community. With double oppression of women and children.

Last but not least, mention must be made of the environmental issue that is the focus of our study and the cause of the choice of the measures taken to carry out our projects. Currently, environmental pressures are growing exponentially, and it is necessary to create a shared language on the environmental issue as it leads us to a limit in the global natural system, which would lead this natural system to not being able to withstand the conditions imposed by humans and their socioeconomic system to continue growing (Suarez, 2021).

This study by Suárez (2021) also includes the disciplines that have tried to respond to this problem over the years, such as industrial ecology, environmental economics or circular economy, which is the one we focus on to develop our projects in a sustainable manner and which will be explained throughout the conceptual framework.



Justification of the study

The purpose of any intervention is to achieve full autonomy for the person with whom we intervene, where the user in the medium-long term can dispense with our support and can self-solve their needs. It is essential to point out that empowerment through multiple techniques must be the key to the entire intervention, where the person becomes self-aware of the role and importance of personal autonomy.

We also believe that to promote this autonomy it is necessary to achieve active participation, creating safe spaces where the beneficiaries are the ones who lead these spaces and are the protagonists, with the aim of creating an active and united

community. To create this participation, a union of the fabric of the area and the different agents involved in the case is essential, adding a reference so that these people can carry out continuous monitoring and verify the improvements.

The people who need our intervention are mostly young, with family responsibilities, who have received little training, with little linguistic level, however, with a commendable resilience that has allowed them to adapt to the situation until now and survive, with obvious shortcomings. of different types, but with an impetus for struggle that we will try to shore up and support, and thus prevent a breakdown, abandoning oneself to despair and resignation after all the progress in their hard and labored migratory and vital trajectory. They are people with widely demonstrated self-improvement capabilities, however, they need immediate and urgent socio-economic and administrative support.

The empowerment of women is a process through which it is intended to increase the ability to shape their own lives and their environment, working on identity and self-esteem, personal autonomy, offering other examples of femininity and transforming the models of the system into the one they have lived.

Objectives

In the study we work from some main and specific objectives.

Main objectives

Firstly, we try to enable the empowerment of disadvantaged women in the area. All of this is intended to be achieved by generating opportunities for sustainable

development in a gender perspective, from the development of personal and technical skills, such as: training, professional training, self-employment, job placement, and social economy.



By providing comprehensive care in favor of the group, it gives us the opportunity to focus on the professional development of the participants to achieve total autonomy. We will be able to help women and girls change their future towards a more inclusive and supportive environment. greater protection. Provide opportunities in an uncertain future. From knowledge, the use of local resources and assets; promotion of environmental education, from recycling as a source of income.

Specific objectives

Our specific objectives are broader. The aim is to train women and children in ICT matters, train vulnerable groups in activities that promote the circular economy, provide support and training to achieve people's autonomy, and promote community awareness and involvement in situations of vulnerability and discrimination.

The empowerment of women is a process through which it is intended to increase the ability to shape their own lives and their environment, working on identity and self-esteem, personal autonomy, offering other examples of femininity and transforming the models of the system into the one they have lived. The project revolves around the prevention and detection of situations of inequality and violence with women users and in parallel a space will be created for the empowerment of these women, starting from training in the following subjects:

Equality, gender, violence, sexual and emotional relationships, self-esteem, self-defense, empowerment. Training in interpersonal skills and technical skills, social and labor insertion, self-employment, creation of new job opportunities, agricultural cooperative entrepreneurship, development of one's own talent as a source of income and personal growth.

The workplace is a field where all the other important dimensions of the immigration project, such as social and economic, are related. That is why we believe that our actions in this area are a priority, and since it is a comprehensive intervention, they are not exclusively relegated to career guidance, but rather address empowerment, self-esteem, autonomy and the improvement of skills.

Conceptual framework

To carry out this study it is necessary to be clear about some concepts first. With circular economy we refer to that production and consumption model that recycles materials and producers for as long as possible (Cerdá and Khalilova), in this way we aim to take advantage of resources, converting waste into functional products. To achieve this, it is very important that companies take responsibility and put all their efforts into achieving an ecological transition of their activities, also from public administrations and not only to fight against climate change but also to anticipate possible future problems (Álvarez, 2023).

The study by Suárez (2021) shows us a series of requirements that are necessary to guarantee human well-being, such as access to clean water, quality inclusive education, availability of food and energy, and social equity. However, there are limits between meeting these requirements and what the planet can pose to us, which is why it is important to assume our responsibility regarding the SDGs and keep the system in a safe and fair zone for our future.

With all this, the change that comes with making the 2030 Agenda a reality is possible if we activate the individual and collective commitment to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals. At Humanitarios Sin Fronteras we believe that the gender perspective and childhood are vital to meet these objectives, and although all of them are linked to each other and are of great importance, we put our focus on non-poverty, gender equality and quality education.

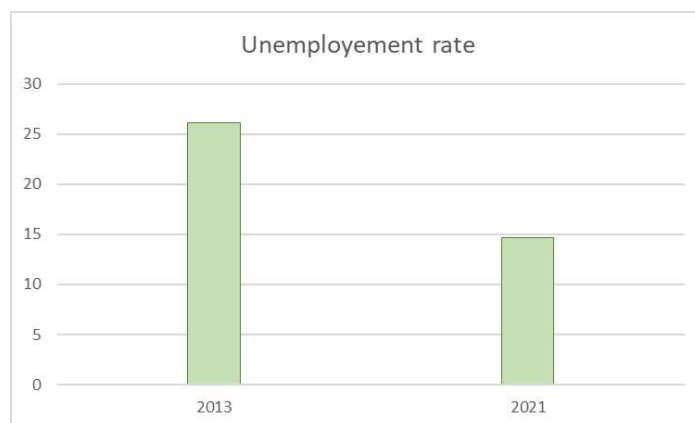


This is in line with the results of the study by Blanco et al. (2015), where the focus of attention is the importance of citizen cooperation in the most disadvantaged urban areas, and which shows that in some cases social innovation, far from accompanying and helping the most disadvantaged groups, increases the gap. Therefore, it is of great importance to redistribute resources and do so in such a way that the number is among the most vulnerable, directly helping these groups to actively participate in social life. To do this, it is necessary to consider the training of people in ICT: as a consequence of the health crisis, new technologies have become essential in our daily lives, so teaching them is essential.

The use of ICT in education was the resource used worldwide to continue teaching in times of pandemic, and after that it has taken on much more prominence in our daily lives. For this reason, it is very important to train groups in this material and for them to be able to integrate with the rest of their colleagues, since the digital divide can be very large if there are not enough resources to manage these ICTs, an area in which teachers affirm that the main problem to continue with distance training is inadequate training in ICT (Parrales, 2021).

On the other hand, regarding our gender perspective, thanks to studies such as that of Mler Villariás (2007), we can see the role of women in care and how they are further away from regulated work, a gap that is even accentuated. more in vulnerable groups, which is why another of our projects comes into play, born from the need to support the population of Syria and Turkey after their recent crises: New Opportunity (2023), where we promote effective and real equality between women and men, equal participation in all development processes, from total autonomy. This is an intersectoral project, which advocates comprehensive care for women and their children in situations of inequality, which seeks to improve the socioeconomic situation of the participants, through employment,

Regarding the data, we see that the unemployment and poverty rates among working people do not indicate the need to intervene. Firstly, and in a context characterized by eight years of employment growth in which the unemployment rate fell from 26.1% in 2013 to 14.7% in 2021 (Active Population Survey, INE), It should be noted that the data show an extraordinarily static poverty rate among people with work, which remained around 11.7% until 2013 and, since the labor reform, increased three percentage points in the two following years. Then there



Active Population Survey, INE 1



was a slow period of recovery that has stopped in the last year to increase again. In 2021, 14.3% of employed people are poor It is important to highlight that in our area and the socio-economic conditions in which it is located, the labor market itself encourages clandestine jobs such as home care workers or temporary workers in greenhouses, both jobs without a contract, which leads to the lack of protection of women. But we emphasize that

this is about the resistance techniques of migrant women because we cannot forget that

many of these women migrate with their children and are the main support of their family unit.

Our projects

At Humanitarios Sin Fronteras we advocate the promotion of networking, through multi-stakeholder and intersectoral intervention, to enable the construction of bridges of sustainable development from the affected people's own environment. From this perspective, our projects will have continuity and solidity over time. Among the criteria that we consider when formalizing an intervention symbiosis with the counterpart; It is transparency, experience, alignment with the principles of sustainable development. And the intervention in terms of gender and childhood. We have strengthened the ties of collaboration and joining all the necessary efforts to help those affected by the earthquake that occurred last February and provide. We have carried out support actions on site, such as the New Opportunity project, developing support actions and material delivery in the affected area both in Turkey and in Syria, relieving the most vulnerable layers of the affected area. The primary objective of our project is to provide comprehensive care to both orphaned children and women with dependent children, in a situation of extreme vulnerability. The intervention on the ground has been carried out intrinsically with different local cooperation agents such as The Emergency Response Team Association and Refkan Syria, Turq

Therefore, we have three projects in three different areas, always seeking the dignity and empowerment of the individual, which are divided into the following:

New opportunity

Among the important purposes of the entity, we find sustainable development. Our fight for social justice leads us to prioritize intervention in the most underdeveloped areas that require support and revitalization to generate a more humane social change in our global neighborhood. We have carried out the intervention in situ, through the campaign emergency due to the latest emergency events; earthquake, war conflict, in Ryhanali (Türkiye). The counterparts with whom we have intervened are specialized in



intervention with displaced people. They have sufficient experience in intervening with women and children in the area. They currently have an important deployment at the level of humanitarian aid. The project takes care New opportunity,

We advocate networking, in cooperation in sustainable development; Networking is fundamental, and lynchpin in successful intervention. We are all a bridge of intervention in the same direction towards the affected people. Combining and articulating all the necessary

mechanisms to work in a community manner. We are supported by our local partners and local assets.

The inhabitants of Ryhanal have a special problem since it is an entry point city for refugees, but after the earthquake many people had to return and use this city as a passage, so now there are new settlements in the area. With this type of key projects and strategies used by women in the area to get ahead in the medium term.

We are committed to inclusion through accompaniment and economic empowerment. All this, from a gender perspective. Established the bases of holistic care in which the leadership of women within their community is encouraged. The actions will be developed from a participatory structure, participative leadership.

This project has a gender-based approach to social intervention. Such actions are not privileges for women alone, it is for the benefit of the entire community. The relationship between direct and indirect beneficiaries and environment is intrinsic to this project of this social magnitude. By empowering women and girls through education, training, skills development, self-employment, and job placement. These results will have a holistic impact on the community. It is to make this environment a sustainable place. Thus, 150 direct users and 1,300 indirect users are treated.

Lavender Center

Centro Lavanda is a shelter project in Aqrabt (Syria) where we work to care for mothers with orphaned children under six years of age for a year and give them shelter in the center under the supervision of social workers. We also seek to train them to raise their economic level by creating vocational training centers that help women launch development projects to start a new life.



The situation of women and girls in Syria is invaluable, affected by the war crisis and the earthquakes. This concatenation of extreme situations has caused them unfathomable losses and has led to humanitarian needs. These women have been forced to take refuge in Turkey, in Ryhanali, the border area with Syria, they fight with all their might to survive in an environment of absolute injustice. Their bravery in extreme circumstances proves once again that women make an indisputable difference. Syria, before the last catastrophe, had the largest number of displaced people in the world, with 6.8 million people, including almost three million children. In a country that had already been devastated by 12 years of crisis and war throughout Syria, plus 1 million orphaned children. Women and girls are at special risk. In addition, the number of households headed by women has been increasing, these women must obtain greater holistic support, expanding their space in leadership, and incorporation into the workforce to promote socioeconomic autonomy, taking advantage of the opportunities that their new position offers them.



Many invest considerable effort in networking and finding ways to access food, cash, legal support or maintenance from public bodies, or non-governmental and religious organizations. As a strategy, it offers women greater autonomy and the opportunity to assert their rights and potentially transform their situation for a time. However, it also presents bureaucratic obstacles and the risk of falling into stigma, in addition to being subject to change, so it is rarely a solution beyond the near and immediate future. Despite considerable effort, dynamism, and innovation, most of these strategies are unlikely to be sustainable beyond a period of a few months. Besides, many carry associated risks and expenses that mean women face difficult negotiations. This section explores the most popular strategies and the impacts they have on the lives of the women who carry them out. For many women, the income they generate through vocational, or livelihood strategies keeps them going for weeks or months. While unemployment among women is 90%, many participate in the informal economy to make ends meet and women's overall participation in the labor market is about 10%.

The program will serve mothers with orphaned children, so the beneficiaries will be the entire family. In the first stage we target 8 mothers with their children, as long as the number of children in the family is not more than 3. They will benefit from the services offered by the center, such as the Department of Education Department of Education, the

Department of Vocational Training for Mothers and the Department of Social and Psychological Services, among others.

Mujer arcoiris

Finally, we present our local project, which takes place in Roquetas de Mar (Andalusia, Spain). The comprehensive care project for women in vulnerable situations arises from the need to train women from disadvantaged areas in tools that allow them to improve their self-esteem and facilitate their inclusion. We work around the prevention and detection of situations of inequality and violence with women users of the municipality and it is about creating a space for the empowerment of these, starting from holistic accompaniment and the development of skills, from training in equality, gender, violence, sexual and emotional relationships, self-esteem, self-defense, empowerment, training in interpersonal skills. Social and labor insertion. Women suffer a double vulnerability when they are in a situation of social exclusion, therefore, from Humanitarios; Our collective target and preference is the prevention of concatenation of extreme situations and hostile to women in situations of extreme vulnerability. We are committed to the social inclusion of women in a situation or risk of social exclusion, always through accompaniment and empowerment. All of this, with a gender perspective at the heart of all our projects, since only from it can the reason for the exclusion of women be comprehensively understood.



Based on our experience and on all these elements described above, we focus on the mechanism that is at the base of all of this: solidarity. A two-way solidarity, which is based on creating mutual support networks between people in which each one contributes what they have so that the collective benefits; thus, favoring the self-determination and autonomy of the participants. We know how to empower women, developing their own skills from their own environment, and promoting learning and the acquisition of new knowledge. We are references on the social network regarding gender. We intervene in a community key, forming alliances with other local agents. We are collaborators with public entities competent in gender matters, together with the Women's Center, or the Women's Institute. We know how to help people to recover personal abilities, we know how to detect needs in the environment, and we know how to create programs that help

satisfy them. Taking into account the context in which the project will be carried out, on a global scale, especially in terms of gender. It is a vision that encompasses dynamic holistic integration in the intervention; It is knowing how to reach the individual and collective imagination at the same time. The same guidelines do not apply to everyone, each person in themselves is a universe. And we know how to connect that individual universe with the rest of the community. That people feel welcomed, liberated in their most enriching belongings to make this project theirs, that they be the true protagonists. It is to enhance and enable human development, both individual and collective. This increases the positive impact on the environment.



This project is in line with our project “The Intelligence of the Heart” (2023), where we seek the inclusion of children through equal opportunities, while promoting interculturality and human diversity, being the main objective interculturality, social cohesion and the integration of 400 families from Roquetas

de Mar (Almería). In this way, locally we not only help the women of the area, but also their children, giving them an opportunity.

The main objective of our association is participating in the inclusion of the vulnerable students in their whole environment. We have established principles of execution with a community approach, advocating for the equality of opportunities, creating a participative integrative structure, with an equitable and solidary purpose. Considering that the 50 percent of the students in the schools of the area belongs to a diverse culture, we must include in the learning process a intercultural perspective to promote the human diversity as a value added that generates not only challenges but also opportunities. Educate is prevent, therefore we consider that we have to promote solid structures to prevent any kind of school violence in the classrooms and in the environment.



We have a very diverse group of students, reflecting the socioeconomic and cultural situation of our town, thus, the need of creating inclusive projects. More than 55 percent of the students of the town belong to families that live under the poverty line. Many of those students are vulnerable and are victims of a residential hostile environment.

The activities are aimed at students at the public schools mentioned, the interventions contemplated are going to be developed with a participative pleasant methodology, promoting emotional education. Cover basic needs, participation of

children in extracurricular activities "to dignify children". support for mothers who are alone without a network in everything necessary to promote their labor integration.

With this project we hope to eradicate violence in our educational centers, basing our efforts in a holistic work that involves institutions, empowered families, mothers especially and the entire educational spectrum. Also, we can carry out a necessary intervention for mothers with children in their care in extreme poverty, promoting integration from the participation and support of families. Bring social justice closer to people excluded due to their situation of poverty, creating integration bridges towards a more normalized and dignified life. Creating new social and employment opportunities.



The beneficiaries of the Mujer Arcoiris's project are approximately 160 women directly, where the benefit of their children and the indirect beneficiaries must also be added, where for each direct beneficiary child, 3 children indirectly benefit.

Sample

The participants will be women, mothers with dependent children, women in situations of extreme vulnerability. Women with entrepreneurial initiative, eager for knowledge to develop their skills and job profile. These projects have been designed from their own environment; We have been able to carry out consultations and meetings with the women and local social agents in situ to assess the needs of the group. These needs have been aligned with the potential of the beneficiaries; it is an inclusive initiative. That it offers the possibility of dignifying the group in terms of gender. It is what they have demanded the most, they are tired of living in a welfare environment. Her fight is to be able to fulfill herself, to be herself, to develop in all her facets as a woman. Entrepreneurial, self-sufficient. Engine of change in your community. From HSF, to launch an integrative action, it is essential to involve the protagonists. The new opportunity project is the result of a vision of a more egalitarian world. We believe that sustainable development will become a reality, giving the local community the leadership role. Activating and optimizing local assets. In the project we have reflected the foolishness's, potentialities, assets of the environment. All agreed upon with the participating community. Group and individual monitoring, discussion groups and debates on the development of the actions will be carried out throughout the project execution period.



These women are immersed in an inhumane situation, in tents with an uncertain future. The priority profiles, widowed women, women with dependent children. Women victims of gender violence. Women in situations of exclusion. The selection will be made, together with the project counterpart. Interviews will be carried out to welcome and evaluate the participants. Incorporating profiles in line with action, which require a new opportunity to start a path full of hope and enthusiasm. We have chosen to work with this group, for reasons of social justice, pursuing the vision, mission of laying the foundations for a more egalitarian environment. The project methodology has been articulated through the line of action research that Lewin defines as: "A form of self-reflective questioning with the purpose of improving the rationality and justice of situations of one's own social practice." The option of opting for this methodological model fell fundamentally on the fact that it allows us to singularly identify the social forces and community networks that are generated through based on human experience, the motivation towards new knowledge for both project participants and those responsible for it, as well as the generation of a rich and unique synergy within diversity.

On the other hand, this model provides a fundamental factor from the point of view of optimization of available resources based on the analysis and diagnosis of the reality that we seek to transform and its options for change. This methodology allows the generation of a new cycle of research, like a living organism that generates itself from the bases, around a spiral model based on successive cycles. In this way, we believe that by using the action research model, we will be able to generate a two-way reflective process, as long as it integrates social research itself as the field of intervention that assimilates our own analysis.

First of all, it should be noted that the participants have participated in the design of the project. In the diagnosis process carried out on site, the different local agents involved in the intervention with the group have been incorporated. We have conceived the evaluation and monitoring of this project in a dynamic, live, constant, and in our



opinion enriching process, which is why we have opted for internal evaluation, co-evaluation and participatory evaluation. We consider that it is essential when evaluating the different phases of the project to have all the agents involved.

For years, the task forces of the United Nations special procedures, through their rapporteurs' reports, have been urging

the World Bank and the donor community to provide the necessary resources to ensure that children and women affected by conflict armed in Syria, had access to adequate care and protection to safeguard their integrity. The majority lived in tents in very difficult conditions that not only aggravated the integrity of the women, but also left them exposed to suffering all kinds of abuse and violation of their rights. Thus, our focus on development cooperation is gender-sensitive. This integrative project, with a vision of a more inclusive world, with initiatives to promote gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls. All these inhuman circumstances leave no room for gender-neutral intervention, every action we take, through our humanitarian intervention, is to promote equality and empowerment. To face the challenges that women face. It is important to focus actions and initiatives on the training drive towards the economic empowerment and resilience of women. It is not only help in advancing gender equality. It is crucial for the growth of sustainable development.

It is a project of gender philosophy; the gender perspective is incorporated in all the actions of the project. The actions are in a gender key in their entirety. Evaluation will be carried out both from a qualitative and quantitative point of view using the necessary tools. Evaluation by indicators: Suitability of resources for each phase (human, material, financial and structural) Aspects that must be modified to improve the quality of the project and modification proposals. Analysis of possible incidents. Participant observation and natural observation, both for diagnosis and for the execution and development of the project. In the projects executed by the entity, evaluations and monitoring have been carried out based on an analysis prepared from the information collected. Evaluation and interpretation of the results. With the following tables: Formulation of conclusions. Proposals and recommendations. Transfers to other fields. Suggestions and options. Preparation and delivery of evaluation reports in different formats, according to the requirements of previous agreements, present and future needs, and results found. Adaptations and improvements.

Methodology



The methodology used to carry out this case study is qualitative. We apply a dynamic, flexible, and close methodology. With it we intend to first see of what is happening in our problem and then apply a series of solutions and check if they are fulfilled. In this way, we begin by observing previous studies and moments in which Humanitarian Without Borders has worked with groups to get an idea of the solutions we can apply. Thus, we see that there is a problem of insertion and autonomy of the vulnerable groups with whom we work, and that the circular economy effectively helps to generate employment while being in line with the Sustainable Development Goals.

Moreover, at Humanitarios Sin Fronteras we work with the person as the main axis of the intervention methodology, through which the different methods and resources are articulated from a holistic perspective to energize people's competencies, this being one of our values: We mean that each person is at the center of the work and they are always the protagonist of their process and their story.

Our projects are articulated through Action Research. We opted for this model since it allows us to uniquely identify the motivation towards new knowledge, both participants and those responsible for the project, with the generation of a rich synergy within the diversity of actions and collectives, environments. In general, action research constitutes a way of systematic reflection on educational practice that has optimized the teaching-learning process. We have considered it essential to carry out a needs analysis to critically assess the difficulties that arose during the execution of the project, which is why we used the SWOT technique to weigh possibilities from an organizational point of view. In conclusion,



Regarding the evaluation, it has been carried out from both a qualitative and qualitative point of view. A reflective and continuous evaluation, analyzing the same context before and after the intervention, assessing compliance and impact of the objectives. In this study we are going to focus

on observing the situation of women belonging to vulnerable groups in our area, to know their history and help them from work in the area and, in this way, try to extrapolate the results to a larger scope.

From our work as references in the intervention and the search for new knowledge for social transformation, it has led us to use the case study method in our projects, since

there is usually little existing information on its use, if compared with other types of methods, such as experimental or measurement, and that is why we have seen that it is the most appropriate formula to create good practices in research on social intention with vulnerable groups in crisis management and development. sustainable.

We believe that delving into the nature of this method and establishing a series of procedures in order to guarantee its reliability and validity is necessary if we want to contribute new knowledge to our field. Yin (1989) warns us that carrying out a case study we must know that according to experts this type of research is considered one of the most difficult and complex due to the demands it imposes on the researcher. The same author defines the case study method as an “empirical inquiry that uses multiple sources of knowledge to investigate a current phenomenon within its real-life context, and in which the boundaries between the phenomenon and its context are not clear. delimited” (In Wimmer and Dominick, 1996: 160). In this sense, the case research method is very appropriate when the objective is to understand or explain a phenomenon using as many sources of information as are required. In the words of Díaz, Mendoza and Porrás (2011: 21) “the essence of the case study is the description, explanation or understanding of an inter/subject/object, an institution, an environment or a unique situation and in a way that is as intense and detailed as possible.”



We have incorporated the axes of the taxonomy based on the need and approach throughout the development of the action. With a dynamic design implemented in the study, classifying it as follows: Multiple cases; where they replicate the results by repeating the same study on different cases to improve the validity of these results, using a single unit of analysis (holistic design) or with more units of analysis (embedded design).

It focuses on a mode of case study research that is interactive and involves visiting and discussing with a wide range of stakeholders, including community groups. The case study methodology presented here describes a generic process divided into five steps, which can be applied to different studies.

Step 1: Initiating the work

Step 2: Preparing for the visit

Step 3: Conducting the visit

Step 4: Preparing the study

Step 5: Disseminating the work

This document focuses on four methods: intervention, semi-structured and free-form interviews, focus groups, life stories and audio-visuals; action.

Finally, it is essential to comply with the principle of triangulation, through which on the one hand we use multiple sources of secondary information (database, internet, documents, statistical evidence) and on the other hand, we make use of the application of various instruments for collecting primary information such as structured or unstructured personal interviews, questionnaires, structured or unstructured direct observation, focus group, etc. It will be necessary for the final report to present all citations and references to the database where it will be including all information collected through the procedures carried out.

Objectively verifiable indicators

Our indicators that we can objectively verify in the results are the following:

Empowerment. Socio-labor insertion and autonomy. Alleviate poverty and dignify women and children. Empower the community from the connection of the different axes. Sustainable developments, socio-economic growth. Comprehensive support will be offered to all participants. Aid will be provided for agricultural cooperative entrepreneurship. Comprehensive support for minors. Complementary activities, school support, inclusive education from the intelligence of the heart.

Verification sources

The evidence of the actions will be the autonomy achieved in the participants, from the number of courses and students. job insertion, self-employment. Complementary education, school success for minors. Mitigate inequalities in your environment. Empowerment in a gender perspective. Alleviate poverty and dignify women and children.



It is a dynamic project, which adapts to the needs of the participating people, with very defined solid objectives. The execution of inclusive actions guarantees a greater impact on the participating women and their community. Mitigating chronic inequalities, which have

imprisoned the future of these people immersed in a system of risk and social injustice. However, The new opportunity project will once again sow the illusion and hope towards

dignity and personal autonomy. This transformation will be the great reach for the participating community.

Results

Everything described above is summarized in some self-sufficiency projects after the health crisis. We see the first of them in settlements, in the study by Alonso (2021) on the role of the informal food sector in the food acquisition practices of Migrant and Temporary Workers of Almería, in which we can see how the groups Vulnerable people in settlements optimize and take advantage of the natural resources they have available to cultivate and have their own income, thus demonstrating that it is possible to take advantage of the environment and its natural resources in a respectful way in situations of substandard housing.



Furthermore, the ideas are born from the crisis in which we are working; at the national level we have seen how teaching groups to use natural resources to produce other products and convert them into income is possible. In this way, the economy functions as a circular economy and allows users to use the resources within their reach and, in turn, promote their own economy to achieve autonomy. All this is in line with sustainable development.

Thanks to our work with vulnerable groups and in settlements, we have seen that these actions have positive consequences, and that therefore they are in line with our expected results. For example, there are families that use the used oil resource to make soap with the used oil, or esparto grass crafts, an artisanal and ancient work in Almería and thanks to which many families are able to get ahead economically.

The creation of workshops of this type, which help families and women to obtain their own resources and boost their economy, are of great importance to promote their autonomy and, in turn, work sustainably while respecting the environment.

Impact and feasibility

Local sustainable growth, generating new deposits and economic opportunities. From Humanitarios Sin Fronteras, our flagship is social struggle, in accordance with the environment and needs of the group. Incorporating environmental cross-cutting taxes, gender, childhood. Human rights. The fight against inequalities and hunger. Education for peace. Sustainable economic growth, the project is framed as an axis of intervention of our entity, with the desire to incorporate the most vulnerable people, we aspire in our objectives to achieve an inclusive environment, involving citizens who appear to lack resources and instruments to welcome them. We find the need for openness towards the



community, from a comprehensive perspective. From the acquisition of skills. Respond to the latent needs that we have detected in the area.

Faced with the challenges of extreme vulnerability and the concatenation of extreme situations, these people remain in a vicious circle, with no perspective for the future. In a destructive marginal environment. Our project will lay the foundations to value the person's vision of their own competencies; creating bridges of comprehensive intervention to promote social and labor insertion. As well as Preventing hostile situations in the environment, especially women with added difficulties, and responding from a gender perspective. We highlight as elements with the greatest impact, the added value, the innovative creation of social support networks and spaces for

community participation, which are arranged to value the vision that the person has of their own characteristics. Train and generate the autonomy of vulnerable people who initially represent an overload for the system. From this approach of enhancing people's own skills, encouraging the talent of the participants.

Thus, creating new sustainable work and social opportunities in the medium long term. Address cooperation as a preventive way to face the challenges we find in the environment. The invisibility and isolation of this group represents a social problem. Being able to address this unsustainable situation would generate dynamism in the process of sustainable development, citizens who add to the growth of their environment. These types of actions are good practices for the third sector at the level of international cooperation. We join all efforts so that this project has continuity in the area, this project is here to stay. Involvement of all social agents and participating people will make this continuation a reality; articulating all mechanisms to obtain support and resources to maintain the project. The participating people will make use of all the resources created; it is a project that was born from the demand of the participating people. It is an environmentally friendly initiative. One of the innovations of the project is the promotion of recycling as a source of income. The actions will be addressed from an intercultural perspective. Creating a constant knowledge and close to the reality of the participants. incorporating ICT, and the rest of the themes and tools. We encourage citizen participation; being them the true protagonists of the project. Involving all local entities, the project will be part of the local environment. It is an environmentally friendly initiative.

Lastly if we talk about impact, one of the best ways of reflecting it is the experience of the users themselves. That is why we have the testimony of Jalti Fadma, a

participant of the women in vulnerable situations projects that take part in Roquetas de Mar:



“My life before meeting my great family of Humanitarios Sin Fronteras was very difficult because I needed someone to help me, I needed a helping hand to accompany me, in the face of all the fronts and situations I pass through, having a language barrier, we found in a vulnerable situation, being a caregiver for a sick husband, without any type of social protection. The HSF team welcomed me comprehensively, and now they are my family; They have accompanied me in all the procedures that my situation required. They helped me start walking again from human dignity. Since I have been at HSF, I have participated in different courses and workshops that have given me a lot of knowledge and, above all, opportunities for my integration and vital development. I want to express my gratitude for all that you support me. Now I'm so much better. I feel safe and comfortable knowing that when I need anything they are there.”

Recommendations and future opportunities



As conclusions from all this experience and projects, we can extract those Syrian women, in vulnerable situations, experience the same macroconditions of development deprivation as men. They live with the daily realities of conflict, poverty, food insecurity, unemployment and stress, which are at extraordinary levels in a region beset by a long-running humanitarian crisis. But increasingly, many women in

Syria carry the burden of maintaining large households, despite declining job and market opportunities. Men may be absent physically, having fled or been killed or imprisoned, or absent in a practical and economic sense due to injury.

In response, women deploy a range of dynamic coping strategies with a philosophy of never giving up. In the short term, women find ways to cope by adjusting the shopping basket, reorganizing spending, and resources, and maximizing opportunities, including humanitarian aid. In the medium term, they adopt income-

generating strategies, mainly in the informal economy (despite their lack of protections) and to the extent possible in roles considered “Female Market” for women. The cornification of the social situation, fueled by the political context and exacerbated by a closed and coerced society. It includes opposition from family and community, loss of dignity, anxiety, and even physical risks.

However, with courage and insight, doing so despite opposition, running an online business, or developing their own talents as a source of income, women enter those roles anyway to make ends meet. Furthermore, they approach the welfare or humanitarian aid system with vigor, navigating toward opportunities (and around bureaucracy) with a tenacity often admired by the men watching. The means of resistance of Syrian women are an engine of hope for families. They are a testament to the enormous capabilities and strengths of women in the region and an opportunity for NGOs to focus their efforts on income-generating initiatives based on strategic market analysis and targeted support.



Women's economic enterprises are subject to a series of external unforeseen events that may be linked to the political, environmental, or economic conditions of the area, that is, outbreaks of conflict and the impacts of the blockade on the market and services. Unforeseen events at the local level may include drops in community spending, restrictions on access to the market or services, changes in the distribution of aid or business competition. Domestic crises vary in number, type, and severity from day to day; For vulnerable women they can include missing, unemployed or violent husbands, family health problems that they cannot treat, tensions caused by overcrowding and competition in households where the entire family lives, among other causes.

In this context, and bound by market and gender restrictions, many women's businesses are unsustainable. They can keep them safe for a few weeks or months, depending on what unexpected events hit them and how, but most are in swampy terrain. The women featured in the case studies, of diverse ages and experiences, illustrate the simultaneous dynamism and fragility of women's ability to get ahead. They are all responsible for meeting the needs of their families and have started initiatives on several occasions, failed, recovered and started again. Mirroring how the conflict-affected sites they see around them are slowly being cleared, they too participate in reconstruction and rebuilding. The consequences for women of starting over again and again, of living in the rubble of failed initiatives, are difficult to establish. It seems plausible that they erode their energies, which can lead to despair in the form of a lack of hope and dreams for the future.

Identification of good practices and lessons learned

Social change in a crisis requires a global approach and significant efforts to institutionalize the processes of change and the development of vulnerable people in terms of gender and children. It is essential to deploy and articulate mechanisms to outline a comprehensive approach to the challenges of our global village. This study - intervention. It has gathered lessons learned and good practices. With an environmentally friendly philosophy, it has shown that, with effort, tenacity, and comprehensive support, with few resources we can create unprecedented milestones in economic empowerment from the circular economy to women in hostile situations.



With this type of close initiatives, flexible, real, consolidated and born from the women's own environment, a social architecture and solidarity networks are created to face the complex problems they present. The basis of which is the fight against marginalization and inequalities, with very particular characteristics that require attention through a specialized vision, and which also highlights the need to facilitate women's access to the spaces of sustainable socio-economic development. However, this vision can only be approached and rooted from a change in imaginaries, attitudes, and knowledge, both public and private, governmental and non-governmental institutions, as creators of new opportunities, from equity towards more egalitarian environments.

A holistic social work is required, where the analysis and action, focused on the approach from the perspective of social co-responsibility to address vulnerabilities from crisis situations, here we are all part of the problem as part of the solution. To make this world a more egalitarian and humane world. In this experience it has been proven that



these situations of vulnerabilities experienced by our global environment, social, environmental, health, human rights, etc. can be mitigated by combining all efforts and support to the affected communities, bringing out the best of humanity. Here the volunteerism and the commitment of our women participants has marked the successful development of the actions.

In this sense, it is important to generate permanent training processes and accompaniment in intercultural keys with economic empowerment consolidated in the institutions that are part of the

system. The key is in the intervention-study from the multisectoral, involving actors in the process.

Through this structure we can face the challenges from the guarantee of a sustainable chain. This includes the meaning and the solution to eradicate inequalities in crisis situations and in normalized environments.

This study analysis has made us feel first-hand the gender inequalities and the vulnerable childhood of displaced people, whose situations have worsened in times of crisis, whether war or natural. Addressing the situations as a serious violation. It is necessary to develop processes to protect the rights of women, children, and vulnerable communities in normal situations in order to mitigate all crisis situations. All people and institutions must understand this space. This implies a specialized look from the knowledge, to raise awareness of the underlying causes of the problems that concern us in its various manifestations.

The intervention-study project is the answer to the research question of how to generate sustainable development, vulnerable groups in a crisis from the circular economy in a systematic, objective and efficient way in the context of experience and attention in the social field. The project is developed following the case study methodology. In this immersion it has been demonstrated that the introduction of the circular economy, as a tool in social intervention with vulnerable groups, is effective, helps in the development of the potential of both people and the assets of the environment. With a greater impact on the whole community, environmental impact, social impact, sustainable development. It is that sustainable talent pool, which requires temporary support for its development in its natural cycles, addressing both social, socio-economic, and environmental problems. It is a process of past development in the creation and implementation of the piloted tools, through the analysis of the consistency and validity of the same. They are tools created and managed from the participants' own reality, we are talking about learning and awareness resources for the whole community, and their potential is valued, in the incorporation of the circular economy, as a methodology and intervention tool for social transformation.

In this line, the circular economy emerges as an alternative potential, as a solution to the new paradigms. So, this work investigates the existing mechanisms, and from this, creates a tool that systematizes the transition to the development of people from the implementation of solid projects based on the circular economy. However, it should be mentioned that this experience aims to visualize the good work and learning in the development of innovative actions that generate employment, self-employment, mitigate poverty of vulnerable people, especially women and children. And awareness, awareness to the affected community, and professionals, institutions, on the need for action in the change of social intervention and production and consumption. Therefore, the criteria that have been followed for the creation of the tool are related to the three dimensions of sustainable development (social, economic, and environmental). In addition, in the development of the study-intervention, the affected communities in situations of vulnerability have participated as promoters of the program and member of the philosophy implemented in the projects. With this holistic methodology, the user ceases to be a user and becomes an author and part of an integral tool that generates opportunities. With the interviews and evaluations carried out. Their assessments have been collected and the implementation has been piloted with continuous feedback that has allowed us to introduce the appropriate improvements throughout the work. Finally, this work contributes to fulfill different SDGs. oriented to create knowledge to achieve a more egalitarian world. Forming solid alliances.



Directions; opportunities

Intervention at the sustainable development level should include actions based on integral empowerment. With a focus on circular economy and dynamic and creative entrepreneurship strategies to obtain income.

When programming actions and intervention strategies with vulnerable groups, the specific needs of women and children in hostile situations must also be addressed.

Establish empowerment roles towards the autonomy and dignity of people, moving away from merely welfare actions, which people in their difficult reality. This requires an advance in the intervention strategies themselves. Since, from the analysis

exercise carried out, it has shown the limitations. Important gaps in the field of action with displaced people, vulnerable in crisis situations.

It is essential to train and specialize the social actors, the institutions involved to understand and address the socioeconomic contexts with the people involved. It is time to innovate in the implementation of truly solid and mother earth friendly approaches.

Promote initiatives born from the environment of the participants themselves, thus strengthening and consolidating human development, their own talents, and the assets of the environment for sustainable development, with greater impact on the community. It is essential to work on strengthening the affected community to generate the changes and objectives established.

Like any project, throughout the application of the intervention we can observe failures and future improvements when carrying out work with vulnerable groups. One of them and the most important would be the awareness of the rest of the environment; In local contexts such as those observed in Roquetas de Mar (Andalusia, Spain), vulnerable families live in neighborhoods near or close to



local families who do not need this type of help, it would also be important to raise awareness among these families to be able to provide full help to that really need it, for example in the case of the circular economy: if we want vulnerable families to recycle plastic and use it to create products that they can then sell,

Moreover, it would be necessary and helpful to work together in commerce. We are looking for a way to create work centers where women can generate self-employment. In these centers they could develop their work that we have already talked about, with a circular economy consisting of soap, plastics... They could also deal with the trade of carpeting, some textiles... The idea would be to generate jobs where women can carry out their work and then generate income, taking these materials for sale in markets or specialized centers for this purpose.

With this intervention-study experience, we have found significant initiatives that consider this specific reality, so it is a potential that requires joining efforts among the entire intervention community. To be able to understand and address the interventions that operate and manifest themselves successfully in diverse socio-cultural contexts.

To propose mechanisms and procedures of action with socio-economic relevance and appropriate to the reality where they occur. Addressing vulnerabilities in crisis situations, as a key component in the fight against inequalities, in the most vulnerable groups, women and children.



It is relevant and pertinent to have a dual perspective to address all the manifestations and specificities for a holistic approach from the socioeconomic point of view. It is an innovative process.

The contribution of volunteers, people who help others, is a potential for rooting actions in their environment. It is the real butterfly effect, the talent pool that exists naturally in all communities. Their contribution is crucial to the success of sustainable development strategies. All this makes sense when we work with people who are always looking to learn, who absorb what they are taught and who are always looking to improve and show the team and its parts the desire to grow as individuals that they possess. That is why it is so important to strengthen the resilience of individuals as a spiritual refuge, despite their own competencies, is a bridge of salvation for many people, something we have seen throughout our work.

There is no doubt that the current system has made important achievements; we want to increase that impact to minimize the effects of poverty and hostile situations in the collectives. To do so, we must empower through entrepreneurship and knowledge. To contribute and offer women a way out of their inhuman situation from the role of sustainable economic growth, from a concrete programmatic framework that proposes horizons and results. Counting on all the systems that coexist and are characteristic of the reality and context of the intervention environment.



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Annex 1 – Multiple case studies

We can see how organizations have had to learn, in an extreme situation, to manage resources for the improvement of groups, giving priority to people and the environment in order to create a space in which the most vulnerable groups feel supported and where everything is in harmony with the environment and sustainability. Since the health and environmental crisis, we have rooted as a society the imprint of the butterfly, a silent and lasting change that directly penetrates societies. From Humanitarios Sin Fronteras, what we want is to provide knowledge, infrastructure and means for self-sufficiency, all of this empowering people in their skills and developing their own talents and thus ensuring that development is sustainable and solid.

For this, it is important to focus aid on the most vulnerable groups, and to be able to achieve change, that the butterfly flies and finds the course towards a sustainable future and where women and children in poverty are able to get ahead with their own resources and ideas. On this path, the circular economy is key, training them and giving them all the necessary tools to fend for themselves, a change that with the help of local organizations and the women's workforce can see the light.

In line with the objectives we see that with these projects most of them can be solved. Firstly, our main objective of enabling the empowerment of women in disadvantaged situations in our area has been successfully achieved, giving women spaces where they are the protagonists and in which they can empower themselves until they achieve complete autonomy.

This objective cannot be met without the training of women and children in ICT subjects, which is why the workshops offered are so important: in them we not only talk about the importance of reading and training in values and emotions, but we can also teach the use of technologies so that women use them to their advantage, whether to search for employment or to continue promoting their economy through the creation of self-sufficiency products. The latter, in turn, manages to cover another of our objectives in which we intended to train vulnerable groups in activities that promote the circular economy, to also be in line with the SDGs, something that is satisfactorily achieved in projects in settlements and creating products.

From all this we can make suggestions with other projects that allow us to achieve women's autonomy and empowerment in other places further away from our area. It is a project in which women are the protagonists, where it is intended to give them the main role and achieve their objectives, a project that can see the light internationally so that the situation of women in vulnerable situations in the rest of the world change and they can promote their own life project.

Since this empirical experience, we have found ourselves facing a double handicap. Firstly, the difficulties in collecting information and particularly the biases that may be introduced to us apply a precise methodological process that allows a scientific construction, in research when interpreting the reality that we study, in environments in situations of crisis, emergencies, given the nature of the study situation. Secondly, by delving into the process in detail, this has meant that in one way or another we are part of it, to reach conclusions that strengthen development from a holistic vision and consolidated in the impetus of people to provide them. the tools to chart your path towards self-determination, sustainable self-development.