

*These days nearly everybody in Afghanistan needs a helping hand especially the women and children.*

*For more than two decades, the Shuhada Organization has pioneered in the effort to give Afghanistan a better life. Now they need your help, too.*



**F**or the year 2010, Afghanistan experienced a marked diversion in focus away from humanitarian assistance and civil society intervention as the international community reeling under the effects of the global financial crises shifted its focus towards resolving the crises of political legitimacy engendered by the flawed presidential elections. Despite these difficulties, Shuhada Organization successfully managed thirty-three projects with a total budget shown through annual audit at US \$ 903,268. As with previous years, the organization concentrated its activities on eight thematic areas of health, education, livelihood, environmental protection, capacity building and human rights, research, construction and operating shelters/orphanages.

As a mainstay of its activities, Shuhada Organization remains committed to contributing to improving the quality of education as envisioned by the strategic partnership outlined in the Ministry of Education's Strategic Plan for Education. In 2010, Shuhada Organization conducted a three month winter teacher training program in Bamyan province. In all, 500 high school teachers received training through these programs. Furthermore, the Organization continued to provide financial support for the school in Karte Sulh, and also oversaw the construction of a drinking water well and the distribution of furniture to the Resalat Co-educational School with assistance from the Arghosha Committee.

The Shuhada Hospital in Jaghori continued to operate normally throughout 2010 with additional medical services and facilities. Meanwhile, the Karte sulh Health Sub centers in Bamyan province also remained open throughout the year.

One of the most successful areas of the Organization's projects was the implementation of sustainable livelihood programs aimed to improve and build the capacity of poor and vulnerable communities by enabling them to manage their natural resources in a sustainable way. These projects typically have four components:

1. Livestock distribution under which 480 ewes were purchased and distributed among ninety poor families. Recipients are required to return one ewe annually, which is redistributed to other poor families. In 2010, thirty-five were returned by previous recipients and redistributed in the community.
2. Sweater weaving and literacy course targeting ninety women. The trainees not only learn the skills for producing and marketing sweaters, but also

family planning and HIV awareness as well as information about women's rights.

3. Metallurgy and solar technology training programs aimed at training sixteen young men and four women. The trainees also receive basic literacy training, awareness of human and women's rights issues as well as marketing.

4. Horticulture focuses on transferring new technologies and information for cultivating vegetables. Under Shuhada's livelihood program, 240 male and female farmers received training in the Ghor province.

In addition to the focused transfer of agricultural technology program, Shuhada Organization also focused on improving food security among communities at risk by establishing demonstration farms, introduction of improved strains of spring and winter wheat for cultivation, and several varieties of orchard trees in areas where the practice has no precedence. The project targeted 100 women and 5 male farmers in the Yakawlang district of Bamyan province.

The Research and Capacity Building department provided several in-house capacity building training programs to Shuhada staff and civil society members as part of the Access to Justice Project; including conducting peace-building workshops in Bamyan province and five management skill training workshops for Afghan Independent Human Rights Commission head and regional offices.

Literacy, women's rights awareness, legal assistance and reproductive health projects that were part of a three year (2008-2010) project, concluded successfully in 2010. The projects were aimed at educating women about their rights and to assist them in the exercise of these rights. In all, \_\_\_ women and girls have received awareness of their basic rights as guaranteed in the constitutional and civil laws, the UN's Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Convention on Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women, Convention on the Rights of the Child, and the Declaration of Human Rights in Islam. Reproductive health information, rights of pregnancy, family planning and HIV prevention also formed a core component of these training projects. Some of the courses were coupled with literacy programs.

Shuhada Organization continued to operate three orphanages supporting 160 boys and girls in Bamyan and Ghazni provinces.



As part of the Afghan civil society, we strive to embed Shuhada Organization within wider organizational networks to leverage our experience and resources in better serving the needs of the community and strengthening the rule of law and access to justice. As such during 2010, Shuhada Organization has partnered with different national and international bodies such as USAID, AUSAID, HBS, US - Embassy, Afghan Civil Society Forum, Civil Society and Human Rights Network, AIHRC, Coordination Center for Afghanistan, Free and Fair Election Foundation of Afghanistan, Europe-Aid and European Commission.

Finally, I am grateful to the donors that have made our work possible and look forward to continuing our valuable partnership in the future. Shuhada Organization continues with its commitment to meeting the goals and visions set forth in the Strategic Plan for 2010-2012. As always, we are also especially thankful to all the stakeholders in the intervention areas for their support and trust.

**Back ground:**

**S**huhada Organization is a non-profit, non-political, and non-governmental organization dedicated to the welfare and progress of Afghan citizens with a primary focus on the empowerment of women and children.

Shuhada Organization was founded by Dr. Sima Samar with the establishment of its first hospital in Quetta, Pakistan in 1989. The hospital was established to address the total absence of reproductive health care for Afghan women refugees living in Pakistan where over four million refugees fled Afghanistan during the Soviet Invasion and subsequent civil war.

Shuhada Organization has been extending its activities in different provinces of Afghanistan in the thematic areas of health and health education, human rights, education, shelters and orphanages, sustainable livelihood programs, literacy training programs, research, environmental protection awareness and capacity-building.

With twenty-two years of service, Shuhada Organization is one of the oldest NGOs currently operating in Afghanistan.



## **Areas of Activity:**

### **1. Health:**

Shuhada Organization (SO) provides a wide range of services in the field of Health and Health Education in Central Afghanistan. In addition to providing quality curative and preventive health services, SO has been a pioneer in training medical staff and conducting extensive health education campaigns targeting primarily women and children. In all, SO operated four hospitals, fifteen clinics and has trained 701 nurses and 3,600 TBAs.



### **2. Education:**

In keeping with its commitment to education, SO constructed 100 school buildings and established ninety-seven schools in the central highlands. Of the latter, ninety-six schools have been transferred to state administration



while the remaining school (Kart-e Sulh) continues to receive financial support. The annual enrollment of Shuhada administered schools stood at 60,000 male and female students.

Furthermore, to improve the quality education, SO conducted several teacher training courses during the winter season to improve the capacity of teachers in terms of teaching methodology and school curriculum. 6417 teachers received training through these programs. SO has also conducted a series of English

and computer courses for more than 620 girls and women in its intervention areas.

### 3. **Livelihood**

Livelihood related projects comprising carpet-weaving, chips-making, jewelry-making, vocational training, metal work and solar technology, woolen products and livestock distribution projects were implemented in Bamyan, Ghor and Ghazni provinces. A number of 14,508 families were supported through income generation projects including carpet weaving, Gilim( traditional rug) weaving, sheep keeping and blanket making projects. Literacy and human rights education were integrated components of projects' cycle as cross-cut issues.

### 4. **Capacity Building and Human Rights**

A series of 854 human rights, legal advising/coaching and family planning courses were conducted in Bamyan, Daikundi and Ghazni provinces, through which a number of 29,717 women received rights-based awareness and education. The courses were designed for duration of four months. Apart from that, 1,070 teachers, elders and community leaders received awareness on human rights principles in a series of eight day workshops. Furthermore, 100,000 individuals received rights awareness through a one day program via human rights brochures.

To further expand its services, SO has established a new Research and Capacity-Building Department that will be responsible for conducting training and workshops for the organization's staff and for government and civil society members.

### 5. **Environmental Protection Awareness.**

An Environmental Protection Awareness program is designed for the Bamyan and Ghor provinces, where Shuhada Organization has conducted 54 environment protection awareness sessions in 25 schools. Eleven sessions were conducted for the 20 CDCs; 1852 boys students, 1957 girls students, 72 female teachers and 165 male teachers received environment protection awareness training workshops.

190 male and 63 female CDCs members attended environment protection awareness training workshops.



**6. Research.**

Shuhada Organization has implemented research programs in “girls’ access to school” in Yakawlang district of the Bamyān Province, and research on private institutions of education is being done in the Kabul.

**7. Orphanages**

SO operates three orphanages in Bamyān and Ghazni provinces. These orphanages provide shelter and education to 160 girls and boys.

**Strategic Commitments and Partnerships:**

The Government of Afghanistan with the support of the international community has produced the Afghanistan National Development Strategy (ANDS) derived from Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). For its part, SO made an effort to get registered with relevant line ministries in order to align and locate its programs within the existing national and international strategic policy framework.

To extend its activities more efficiently, Shuhada Organization has managed to establish official contacts and signed several Memoranda of Understanding (MoU) with government ministries and a number of accredited agencies/organizations for mutual cooperation in the field of education and human rights activities:

- Ministries of Education and Health: MoUs for partnership was signed with two Ministries of Education and Public Health
- Afghan Independent Human Rights Commission (AIHRC): SO has signed a MoU with AIHRC to train their regional managers in management skills with emphasis on human rights issues. Shuhada has conducted training in the provinces of Daikundi, Badakhshan, Qunduz and Ghor.
- Afghan Civil Society Forum (ACSF): A third MoU was signed with ACSF for mutual cooperation in promotion of human rights in the country. ACSF would call on SO for support in conducting human rights training.
- Coordination Center for Afghanistan (CCA): Similarly, a MOU was drawn with a local NGO that works mainly in human rights issue
- In addition Shuhada Organization has established partnership with national and international institutions such as Civil Society and Human Rights Network (CSHRN), Europe-Aid and European Commission.

## Completed List of SO Projects in 2010

No	Project Name	Sector	Donor	Location
<b>A</b>	<b>Health Program</b>			
1.	HCS Hospital	Health	HCS	Ghazni
2.	Karti Sulh Health Clinic	Health	HCS	Bamyan
3.	Kamiti Health Clinic	Health	HCS	Bamyan
<b>B</b>	<b>Educations Program</b>			
1	Quality of education (Laboratory, Library and Landscaping)	Education	CW4W	Ghazni
2	Quality of education (Laboratory, Library and Landscaping)	Education	Erealbe Trust	Bamyan
3	English and Computer Courses	Education	ACFS	Bamyan
4	Teacher training program	Education	NZAID	Bamyan
5	Teacher training and monitoring program	Education	NZAID	Bamyan
<b>C</b>	<b>Human Rights Program &amp; Capacity Building</b>			
1.	Human Right course	Human Rights	AIHRC	Punisher and Parwan
2.	Human Rights awareness and literacy courses	Human Rights	Folora family	Ghazni
3	Access to justices	Access to Justice	Asia Foundation	Bamyan
4	Human rights awareness and literacy courses	Human Rights	HCS	Bamyan
5	Women Rights and Literacy courses	Human Rights	KIOS	Bamyan
6	Raising women's awareness of their constitutional rights within Afghanistan's complex legal traditions	Human Rights	US Embassy	Daikondi
7.	Child Rights Awareness Program	Human Rights	AIHRC	Ghazni/Ghaghooori
8.	Literacy Course	Human Rights	Omid Organization	Daikundi/Nili
<b>D</b>	<b>Orphanages</b>			
1.	Shuhada girls and boys	Orphanage	HCS	Bamyan
2.	Boys orphanage, Jaghoori	Orphanage	HCS	Ghazni
3.	Girls orphanage, Jaghoori	Orphanage	HSC	Ghazni
4.	Samar Orphanage	Orphanage	Dr. Mojadadi	Ghazni
5.	Samar Orphanage	Orphanage	PRT Ghazni	Ghazni
6.	Samar Orphanage	Orphanage	PRT Bamyan	Bamyan

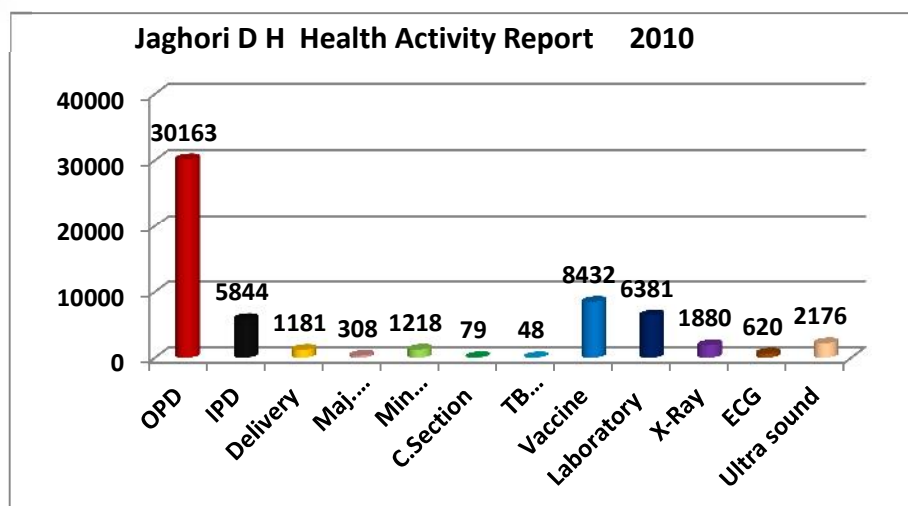


## SHUHADA ORGANIZATION ANNUAL REPORT 2010

No	Project name	Sector	Donor	Location
E	<b>Livelihood and Income Generation Program</b>			
1.	Food security	Livelihood	TZUCHI	Bamyan
2.	Livelihood	Livelihood	CA	Ghor
3.	Carpet waving project	Livelihood	Omid Org	Daikondi/nili
4.	Livelihood	Livelihood	HCS	Bamyan/Aqrobat
F	<b>Constructions</b>			
1.	Construction of Resalat high school	Construction	ACFS	Bamyan
2.	Construction of 4 rooms & renovation of District hospital	Construction & renovation	Japan Embassy	Behsood
3.	Construction of clinic building in kamiti	Construction	HCS	Bamyan
4	Construction of toilet and bathroom Bamyan Orphanage	Construction	Will Foundation	Bamyan
5	Construction of 6 Latrines at Samar Oprhange	Construction	HCS	Ghazni/Jaghori
6	Construction of 6 classes at Sayed Abad Girls High School	Construction	HCS	Bamyan
7	Construction of one Laboratory in Sayed Abad Girls School	Construction	Rebuilding Afghanistan	Bamyan
8	Construction of one Library in Sayed Abad Girls School	Construction	Erealbe Trust	Bamyan
9	Construction of 2 rooms in Bamyan Orphange	Construction	HCS	Bamyan
G	<b>Environment Protection</b>			
1.	Awareness of environmental protection	Environment Protection	HBS	Bamyan & Ghor
H	<b>Research</b>			
1.	Girls access to school	Research	Oxfam GB	Bamyan
2.	Research on private institute of education	Research	Norwegian Embassy	Kabul

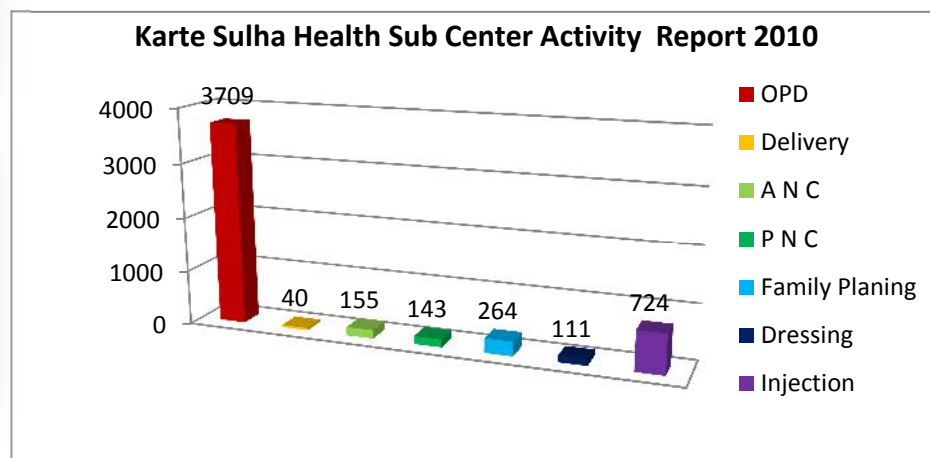


**Health:** The Shuhada Hospital, Jaghori remained fully operational throughout 2010 and continued to offer a wide range of services through its inpatient and outpatient departments that included an operating theater, delivery room, x-ray, emergency room, diagnostic laboratory, dressing room, ultrasound, vaccination and nurse training facilities. The health education and outreach section also conducted health related information sessions with patients on a daily basis.



10

The Karte Sulh, Bamyān Health Sub-center also continued to operate during 2010 and delivered health services such as routine examinations, vaccination, reproductive health care and family planning services to patients. As a primary care facility, the HSC also identified and referred complicated pregnancy cases to other health centers.



**Education:**

The Kart-e Sulh Intermediate School in Central Bamyan has been supported by Shuhada Organization since 2005 and as of 2010 the enrollment stands at 589 boys and 524 girls. Further breakdown is as follows:

S/No	School	Area	Students			Classes	Teachers		
			Girls	Boys	Total		Female	Male	Total
1	Kart-e Sulh Intermediate Girls and Boys School	Kart-e Sulh, Bamyan Center	524	589	1113	1st to 8th	12	19	31
			524	589	1113		12	19	31

**Teacher Training Program**

Afghanistan's education system has traditionally relied on teaching methods of rote memorization and dictation. School enrollment has been poor and dropout rates have been high. Afghanistan has one of the world's lowest literacy rates. As Afghanistan rebuilds its education system in the aftermath of war, teachers who have not used their skill in decades must be re-trained and must learn modern methods of teaching that encourage critical thinking and other cognitive skills central to learning. Shuhada Organization with financial support of NZAID has trained a number of 454 male and female teachers in Yakawlang and Panjab districts of Bamyan Province of Afghanistan. SO trained teachers in student-centered teaching techniques, immediately improving the quality of education for about 454 female and male trainees.





### **Monitoring of Teacher Training Program**

Based on a separate contract, Shuhada Organization conducted a monitoring and evaluation project of the winter teacher training program that was conducted in the previous two years. The project involved the deployment of six independent monitors in Yakawlang district and a further four in the Panjab district. In all, 464 teachers in seventy-four schools in Yakawlang and Panjab districts were monitored while conducting their classes. The project was aimed at evaluating the effectiveness of the winter teacher training program. While monitoring, flaws/gaps in teacher's teaching both methodology and subject matter were noted with individual teachers and addressed.

### **Quality of Education:**

Shuhada continues with its commitment to improving the quality of education and expanding access to formal educational institutions. As part of this commitment, SO established library and laboratory facilities in the Girls High School in Jaghori district in order to facilitate easier access to books, specifically non-curriculum and reference publications, in order to promote a culture of reading and research in the student body. Research projects and study hours enabled students to go beyond the scope of the class – and seek out materials in the library that have otherwise been unavailable. Teachers are also encouraged to read books outside of the specified core curriculum – to enhance their knowledge of the subject matter.

The laboratory has provided students with an invaluable, hands-on knowledge of the materials they are studying in their science classes. Due to the construction and use of the laboratory, students at Sangi Masha Girls High School are better versed in science than students at nearby high schools.





### **English and Computer Courses:**

Shuhada Organization has organized an English and Computer Course for forty female students at Bamyar University and girls' high school. Familiarity with English language and computer literacy provides women with greater opportunities and empowers them to play a crucial role in the economic well-being of their families, thereby allowing them a greater role in the decision making processes. The current course is a continuation of the program that was started two years ago. Many of the former trainees work with the local government agencies and NGOs.

### **Human/Women Rights Awareness, Reproductive Health, Literacy, Access to Justice, Child Right and Capacity Building**

Afghanistan ranks amongst the poorest nations in the world with dismal literacy rates and an almost non-existent infrastructure. Over three decades of war compounded the material poverty of the Afghan population while simultaneously disrupting traditional social structures and destroying the anemic institutional infrastructure. While all Afghans became victims of human rights violations--ranging from sexual abuse to ethnic cleansing--women were more exposed to violence. Against this background, restoring and re-introducing respect for human rights and access to justice is an important aspect of SOs activities.

A series of 384 human/women rights, reproductive health and literacy programs ensuring human rights standards, access to justice and children rights, training workshops were conducted by the Shuhada Organization and, 7343 women, girls and men benefited from the programs in various districts and provinces of Afghanistan.

### **Human/Women Rights Awareness, Reproductive Health, Literacy**

Shuhada Organization has completed a three year project on Human/Women Rights, Reproductive Health and Literacy training workshops in Jaghori and

Sarab district of Ghazni Province. In all, seventy-two training courses, each for a period of four months were conducted in as many villages of both districts. 2,160 women and girls attended the courses during three years. The project was financially supported by the Tides Foundation.

**Raising women's awareness of their constitutional rights within Afghanistan's complex legal traditions:**

Shuhada Organization has launched Afghan Women Empowerment Program in Nili and Sharistan districts of the Daikundi Province. Under this program, eighty-four training workshops (each of three day duration) were conducted on women's constitutional and civil rights in two phases. The first phase was conducted for the female students of the local high schools and their teachers. During the second phase, the enrollment was expanded to include women from the local communities. In all, 1,940 women and girls directly participated in the workshops. The project was active for six months and was financially supported by the US Embassy in Kabul.



**Human/Women Rights Awareness, Reproductive Health, Literacy and Livelihood:**

Shuhada Organization implemented a Sustainable Livelihood, Human Right, Reproductive Health and Literacy program in Aqrabat village of Bamyan Province through which 120 sheep/ewes were distributed among thirty of the





poorest and vulnerable families. In addition, thirty women and girls also participated in training workshops about their basic rights. The project was financially supported by the HCS.

### **Human/Women Rights Awareness, Reproductive Health, Literacy**

A similar project was also implemented in the Panjab and Waras districts of Bamyan province covering twenty-four villages through as many courses. The project was implemented in three rounds, each with a duration of three months and enrollment of thirty women and girls per session. At the project's conclusion, 720 participants received training. The project was funded by the KIOS.



### **Access to Justice**

SO has implemented the "Access to Justice for Women" program in seven districts of the Bamyan Province. The project has contributed to building a solid foundation for protection of women's rights, and respect for the rule of law in Afghanistan. Central to the Foundation's strategy is to raise awareness of women's right to increase both the demand and supply sides of justice. The project worked at the community and provincial levels with leaders and government officials and institutions that are in positions to influence decisions on matters that have an immediate impact on women's lives – particularly family matters, as well as build linkages between local bodies, such as local councils (shuras and jirgas) and between the formal justice sector to strengthen the rule of law in Afghanistan. The Project has benefited twenty-three Community Development councils, 468 prayer-



leaders, sixty-five religious leaders, and 1,055 community leaders. The project was financially supported by the Asia Foundation.

### **Ensuring of Human Right Standards:**

The projects for Ensuring of Human Rights Standards were implemented in Panjshir, Parwan and Kapisa Provinces. The aim of the project was to reduce human rights violations and strengthen the role of Shuras in order to ensure adherence to human rights standards in their communities. As part of the project, 120 members of the Community Development Councils (CDCs) participated in the training workshops. The project was funded by the Afghanistan Independent Human Rights Commission (AIHRC).

### **Child Rights Awareness**

Shuhada Organization implemented Child Rights Awareness Program in Jaghori, Malistan and Nahoor districts of Ghazni Province. The project targeted 2,000 beneficiaries comprised of parents, village elders, religious leaders, children and teachers. The aim of the project was to provide the participants with an awareness of children's rights through training workshops. The project was funded by AIHRC.

### **CASE Studies:**

"I didn't know about Constitution of Afghanistan and its importance. I am



sure that most of parents don't know that everyone has a right to choose her/his life partner. Unfortunately our communities are not familiar with this right and therefore do not uphold it. You encounter many girls that were married to someone against their will. Access to such programs helps people to understand these rights and respect the rights of their daughter and sons. These programs can contribute a lot to the reduction of forced

marriages and other violation of rights." -- Ms. Najiba, headmistress Ghochan Girls' High School.

### **Case Study:**

Safeya the daughter of Muhammad Jan lives in Charbagh-Almitow village. She is twenty-three years old and lost her mother when she was only nine years old. Her younger sister Hanifa was only three years old at the time of





their mother's death. Their father soon remarried. Their stepmother had very little sympathy for them and refused to give them food for weeks. Fortunately, their neighbors helped them and gave them food whenever their stepmother was not present.

Our district supervisor, Ms. Fawzeyya, was informed of the case while conducting a women's rights course in the area. She approached Safeya's stepmother and discussed the implications of her behavior for the future of her family and her two children. She informed her of the legal rights of the two children and asked her to allow the girls to go to Shuhada's orphanage where they could receive an education and not be the perceived burden on her family.

Safeyas stepmother promised that she will treat Safeya and Hanifa like her own daughters. According to Ms. Fawzeyya: "I assigned a woman from her village to follow up/monitor the case, as she lives in the neighborhood. Besides her, the project supervisor monitored the case closely and tried to maintain regular communication with the stepmother. The woman continues to regularly report and monitor the children's condition and so far all indications are that the stepmother has brought a real change in her attitude towards the girls. The girls seem to be doing fine now.



**Sustainable Livelihood:**

Sustainable Livelihood Program in Lal-wah Sar-e Jangle district of Ghor Province was funded by Christian Aid (CA), and implemented by Shuhada Organization. The program was conceived to operate over a three year period with the initial commencement date of May 2007. The project concluded in June 2010. The main goal of the program was to ensure food security, capacity building and to improve the economic condition of farmers in the area. The program included several components; such as livestock distribution, and training in sweater weaving. Training in producing solar technology products, metallurgy and horticulture were added in the second and third years respectively.





### **Livestock distribution**

Livestock distribution is one of the most effective components of sustainable livelihood program in Lal-wah Sar-e Jangle. As the outcomes suggest, this project was very effective as each family received four ewes in the first year, which has dramatically changed their life status in terms of health, nutrition and so on.

During the three years in which the project has been active, Shuhada Organization has distributed 312 ewes among the seventy-eight poor and vulnerable families.

#### **Quotes:**

"I was working as a maid in the mosque in Sharistan village. The inhabitant of village repaid me with bread and whatever donations they could afford. My daughter and grandson left me because we were very poor. I did not have any relatives or friends, but ever since I received four ewes with lamb my life has changed. My daughter and grandson have rejoined me and right now I have a herd of sixteen sheep. Furthermore, I made two mattresses and two pillows from the wool of the ewes.

In addition, I have sold seven kilos of curd this year. With money I received from selling curd I bought sugar, tea, salt and other necessary items. Our health condition has improved with access to dairy products from the sheep." -- Mrs. Gulshah, a recipient of livestock in the Shahrستان Village of Lal and SareJangle

### **Vocational Training on Carpet weaving for women:**

A number of 32 women and girls received vocational training on carpet weaving in Nili district of Daikondi Province. The project was coupled with women right and basic literacy trainings during the project. The outcome of the project on the most vulnerable and poor families were as blow:

- 32 literate women and girls are able to read and write
- 32 carpet loom installed in 32 household after they learned how to make a carpet
- 32 Human Rights manuals are distributed to the participants
- Household income increased through carpet waving
- Social status of women and girls enhanced
- Health status of communities mainly children and women is improved

The project was financed by the Omid Organization.





## Environmental Protection Awareness:

Funded by Heinrich Boll Stiftung HBS, the Environmental Protection Awareness is one of the most effective projects in Bamyan and Ghor Provinces. The project is implemented in two phases:

- during the first phase of the project Shuhada Organization had conducted environmental protection awareness

for 15,538 students and 752 teachers in twenty-five schools throughout the provinces. As community outreach, 668 male and sixty-three female CDC members also participated in environmental protection awareness workshops. More details in table below:

NO	Districts		Session	Teacher		Student		Beneficiaries at CDCs			
				male	female	Boy	Girl	CDCs	Session	male	female
1	Panjab		104	70	32	563	1043	4	4	74	9
2	Waras		48	91	83	1018	712	3	6	84	41
3	Bamyan Center		66	179	43	2491	1639	6	6	94	20
4	Lal -wa- Sarijangle		78	86	40	2326	1711	4	4	72	124
5	Yakawlang		77	69	59	2248	1787	6	6	85	65
Total			373	495	257	8646	6892	23	26	409	259
			Total teachers: 752		Total students: 15,538		Total CDC members : 668				
Total teachers , CDC members and Students received awareness : 16,958											



- The second phase of the project will begin in spring 2011 and will include the planting of 750 trees (fruit and non-fruit bearing varieties) in twenty-five schools and in areas identified by the communities.





### **Research:**

Shuhada Organization conducted a two month long research project studying girls' access to school in Bamyan province, while other Civil Society Organization conducted the same research in other provinces of Afghanistan. The result was a report developed by Oxfam GB the donor of the project, which is available on:

SO also conducted a research on private higher education institutions in Kabul and Ghazni provinces. The research aimed to find out how many students were not enrolled in the government universities ? and to know about the number of private higher education institutions? How many students have been enrolled by private higher education institutions? etc. programs were financially supported by Norwegian Embassy.

### **Orphanages:**

Three decades of war left a large number of people killed or missing. Many children were lost or separated from their parents. Other families lost their breadwinners and as a result became dependent on other extended family members. Since the economic condition of an average family in the region is very weak, these additional children are often treaded as household servants. Orphans are used extensively as free child labor and remain in exploited economic situations throughout their lives. The destitute families of these unfortunate children are often unable, or in rare cases do not attempt to provide any educational opportunities for them.



Orphans girls are in a particularly vulnerable position, and are often forced to marry at an early age to whoever her family chooses for her (the choice often involves monetary transactions). Considering this reality, Shuhada Organization has been able to establish three orphanages in Bamyan and Ghazni provinces that house 160 girls and boys. The children are cared by eight widows who live within the facility.





**The orphanage received several valuable donations, including:**

- Mrs. Mahtab Farid, a regional State Department Public Diplomacy Officer, donated nine digital cameras to Bamyar Samar Orphanage.
- Provincial Reconstruction Team of Ghazni province (PRT) donated US 3,000 for the repainting of boys' orphanage in Jaghoori District of Ghazni Province.
- Ghazni PRT also donated US \$ 1,000 for girls' orphanage, in addition to donations of winter clothing.
- PRT also donated a sum of US \$ 700 for the purchase of stationary and teaching materials.



Children in the orphanage attend public school throughout the year. In addition, permanent teachers are recruited to support the children with their school work and to encourage and direct them towards independent study fields such as anthropology, theater, literature, painting, cooking, knitting,

sports, and English. Children also conduct programs for poetry reading and debate sessions through the local radio station. However, SO helps to ensure that all orphans graduate from 12th grade and participate in university entrance examination. This way they will be granted independence in their future life.

Shuhada Organization plans to arrange a shelter in Kabul city for those children who are preparing for higher education and pre-university examination.



## Construction:

### **Resalat Intermediate Girls and Boys School**

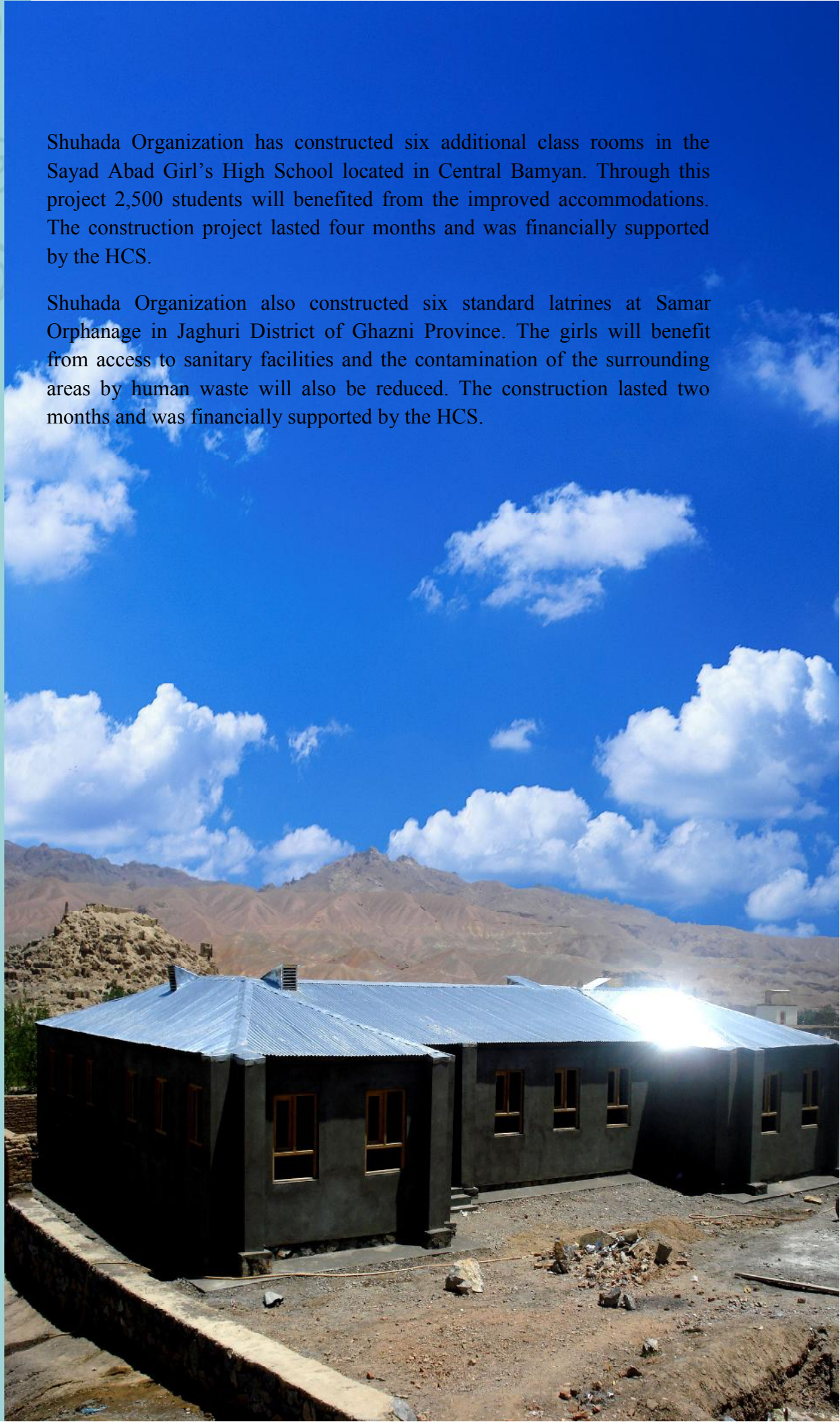
SO constructed an eight room school building in Shahidan, a village located thirty kilometers from Central Bamyan. The school accommodates 300 students (of which 213 are boys and 87 are girls) in grades one through sixth. And it's financially supported by Arghosha Community Far Away. The school covers a number of 11 villages in its surroundings where a number of 700 families are living.





Shuhada Organization has constructed six additional class rooms in the Sayad Abad Girl's High School located in Central Bamyan. Through this project 2,500 students will benefited from the improved accommodations. The construction project lasted four months and was financially supported by the HCS.

Shuhada Organization also constructed six standard latrines at Samar Orphanage in Jaghuri District of Ghazni Province. The girls will benefit from access to sanitary facilities and the contamination of the surrounding areas by human waste will also be reduced. The construction lasted two months and was financially supported by the HCS.





The Sayed Abad Girls School was also the recipient of a room housing the school library and a laboratory. The construction of the former facility was supported by Earl B Connell Trust, while Rebuilding Afghanistan Foundation provided the funds for the latter.



### **Construction of 4 additional rooms and renovation of Behsood-II district Hospital building:**

Shuhada Organization has constructed 4 additional rooms (OPD for male and female, pharmacy, laboratory rooms and two standard latrines. The whole old hospital building was renovated, which includes complete paintings of all building, water supply system, sanitation, iron sheet, electricity system etc.

The construction project lasted six months and was financially supported by the Japan Embassy.





**Finances:**

The following table shows the total contribution of respective donors in the terms of expenditure for the year 2010.

DONORS CONTRIBUTION IN TERMS OF EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR 2010.

<b>DONORS EXPENDITURE IN US DOLLARS IN 2010</b>		
<b>NO.</b>	<b>DONORS</b>	<b>EXPENSES in USD</b>
1	HCS	250978
2	US Embassy	18259
3	Norwegian Embassy	8690
4	Afghanistan Independent Human Rights Commission (AIHRC)	8820
5	Christian Aid (CA)	20789
6	Earlbe Trust	9549
7	CW4W	16225
8	Henrich Bull Stiftung (HBS)	25126
9	KIOS	23941
10	Tides Foundation	21555
11	Omid Organization	13238
12	Oxfam GB	4580
13	Will Foundation	10003
14	Japan Embassy	96988
15	TZU CHI Foundation	25445
16	Committee Arghosha Far Away School (CAFS)	97044
17	Asia Foundation	21273
18	New Zealand Aid (NZAID)	142622
19	Shuhada Organization (Girls Orphanage- Jaghori)	34008
20	Dr. Mojadadi	4000
21	Other Individual Grants	67120
<b>TOTAL DONORS EXPENDITURES IN USD</b>		<b>920253</b>

# SHUHADA ORGANIZATION ANNUAL REPORT 2010

## SHUHADA ORGANIZATION BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Note	USD 2010	USD 2009
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Property, plant and equipment-operating	4.	-	-
<b>Current assets</b>			
Receivable from donors	5.	5,660	27,776
Advances to employees		-	17,348
Other receivables		74,943	-
Cash and cash equivalents	6.	39,909	292,152
		<b>120,512</b>	<b>337,276</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>120,512</b>	<b>337,276</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND RESERVES</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Fund balances	7.	38,074	205,086
Payable to donors	8.	33,867	-
Accrued and other liabilities	9.	32,127	17,307
		<b>104,068</b>	<b>222,393</b>
Accumulated surplus		16,444	114,883
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND RESERVES</b>		<b>120,512</b>	<b>337,276</b>

The auditors' report is annexed thereto.

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

  
Executive Director



  
Finance Manager