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Oh, man kind!

"Be a man of act rather than a man of word."

Over the last three decades, Afghan civilians have been severely affected by war and foreign invasions. Since its foundation, Shuhada Organization has assisted many people in Afghanistan's Central Highland Region. However, only through the generous support from national and international humanitarian organizations has this been possible. In order for Shuhada Organization to continue helping Afghanistan's needy and most vulnerable, ongoing support from donors is essential.

The future of Afghanistan eventually rests with its youngest members – the children. For Afghanistan to become prosperous and peaceful, one must not disregard the helpless children across its nation. We must support and nurture the children, who are the future leaders and great minds of Afghanistan.



Foreword:

During 2011, Afghanistan experienced a marked diversion 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 crises of political legitimacy engendered by insecurity. Despite these difficulties, Shuhada Organization successfully managed thirty-eight projects with a total budget shown through annual audit at US \$ **1,323,566**. As with previous years, the organization concentrated its activities on eight thematic areas of health, education, livelihood, capacity building and human rights and operating shelters/orphanages.

As a mainstay of its activities, Shuhada Organization remains committed to improving the quality of education as envisioned through the Ministry of Education's Strategic Plan for Education. In 2011, 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 Sullh.

Throughout 2011, the Shuhada Hospital located in Jaghori consistently operated with additional medical services and facilities. Meanwhile, the Karte Sullh Health sub-centers in Bamyan province remained open throughout the year.

One significant and successful aspect of the Organization's projects was the implementation of a sustainable livelihood program that aimed to improve and build the capacity of poor and vulnerable communities by enabling them to manage their natural resources in a sustainable way.

Livestock distribution, whereby 620 ewes were purchased and distributed among ninety poor families. Recipients were required to return one ewe annually, which was redistributed to other poor families. In 2010, thirty-five were returned by previous recipients and redistributed in the community.

Literacy, Women's Rights Awareness, Legal Assistance and Reproductive Health Projects were part of a four-year (2008-2011) project, which concluded successfully in 2011. These projects aimed to educate women about their rights and how to practically exercise them. Overall, ___ women and girls received basic rights training in relation to 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 courses were coupled with literacy programs. Shuhada Organization continued to operate three orphanages supporting 164 boys and girls in Bamyan and Ghazni provinces.

As a member of Afghan civil society, Shuhada Organization strives to engage with other organizations and networks to leverage its experience and resources, with the aim of better serving the needs of the community while strengthening the rule of law and access to justice. As such during 2010, Shuhada Organization 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, Shuhada Organization is grateful to its donors that have made its work possible and looks forward to continuing these valuable partnerships in the future. We are also especially thankful to stakeholders in the area of intervention for their support and trust. Shuhada Organization continues its commitment to meeting goals and visions set out in the Strategic Plan for 2010-2012.

Back ground

History and Project Information

Shuhada Organization (SO) is a non-governmental, non-profit, non-political and independent civil society organization dedicated to the welfare and progress of Afghan citizens with a primary focus on the empowerment of women and children. The vision of SO is it “strives to see an aware, prosperous, and healthy society in Afghanistan where quality social services are provided based on the principles of democracy, rule of law, social justice, peace and non-discrimination” and its mission is “the provision of services in the sectors of health, education, human rights, women’s empowerment and democracy”. The organization’s slogan is “Working for a Better Tomorrow”

In response to the total absence of reproductive health care for Afghan women, SO was founded in 1989 by Dr. Sima Samar the Chairperson of AIHRC and Abdul Rauf Naveed. Later on SO expanded its activities to the areas of human rights, women empowerment, gender inclusion and democracy. SO has a democratic structure with a Board of Directors (BoD) and a Management Board that makes overall decisions for the organization’s future and direction. SO have strategic commitments and partnerships with

existing national organizations such as AIHRC, ACBAR and also with international organizations. SO has developed partnerships with relevant ministries such as the Ministry of Education, Ministry of Public Health .Furthermore, SO takes into account other national strategic documents like ANDS, MDGs when devising activities and projects. SO activities extend throughout Afghanistan in the following thematic areas:

1.1. Health

Since SO was first established, it has SO pioneered in the training of local medical staff. To date, it has delivered health services and health education campaigns targeting primarily women and children. In all, SO operated four hospitals, fifteen clinics and has trained 701nurses and 3,600 CHWs/TBAs.

1.2. Education

SO has operated 115 schools buildings and managed 97 schools. 96 schools have been handed over to state administration while the remaining school are still managed by SO. Furthermore, SO has conducted numerous teacher training courses and 5,917 teachers have benefited along with 780 girls and women in English and computer courses. Moreover, the schools have been provided with laboratory, library and other teaching materials.

1.3. Economic Empowerment

SO has implemented numerous projects for needy and vulnerable people with a special focus on women empowerment: carpet-weaving, chips-cooking, jewellery-making, vocational training, woollen products, jacket viewing, tailoring training, metallurgy, solar technology, blanket making and livestock projects.

1.4. Human Rights, Research and Capacity Building

A series of 680 human rights, legal aid and family planning courses have been conducted by SO where women received rights-based awareness and education. More than 1698 teachers, elders and community leaders were informed about human rights principles. 118,740 individuals were provided awareness about human rights. Moreover, SO operates three orphanages which provide shelter and education to 150 girls and boys.

The partners of SO include HCS, HBS, TAF, USAID/ASGP, CA, Oxfam, CW4W, NZAid, KIOS, Tides Foundation, Ausaid, US Embassy, Australian Embassy, CAFS, USAID/CPI, MFP, Nai qala Association, TAF, Taiwan Buddhist Tzuchi Foundation, Norwegian Embassy, Ereal be trust, Omid Organization, AIHRC, Japan Embassy and British Council.

Completed List of SO Projects in 2011

| No | Project Name | Sector | Donor | Location |
|----------|--|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| A | Health Program | | | |
| 1 | Shuhada Jaghoori Hospital | Health | HCS | Ghazni |
| 2 | Karti Sulh Health Clinic | Health | HCS | Bamyan |
| 3 | Kamiti Health Clinic | Health | HCS | Bamyan |
| 4 | Ali Beg Sub Center | Health | Mothers for Peace | Bamyan |
| 5 | Jaghashew Basic Health Center | Health | Niqala Association | Ghazni |
| 6 | Golistan Basic Health Centre | Health | HCS | Bamyan |
| B | Educations Program | | | |
| 1 | English and Computer Courses | Education | ACFS | Bamyan |
| 3 | Karti Sulh School | Education | HCS | Bamyan |
| C | Human Rights Program & Capacity Building | | | |
| 1 | Raising women's awareness of their constitutional rights within Afghanistan's complex legal traditions | Human Rights | US Embassy | Logar |
| 2 | Raising women's awareness of their constitutional rights within Afghanistan's complex legal traditions | Human Rights | US Embassy | Pul Alam Logar |
| 2 | Sustainable livelihood program + literacy program for women and girls | Capacity Building | ASGP | Bamyan |
| 3 | Access to justices | Access to Justice | Asia Foundation | Bamyan |
| 4 | Human rights awareness and literacy courses | Human Rights | HCS | Bamyan |
| 5 | Women Economic Empowerment | Human Rights | AUSIAD | Orzagan/Giz ab |
| 6 | Institutional Support Grant | Capacity Building | Counterpart (IPACsII) | Bamyan |
| 7 | Institutional Support Grant second Phase | Human Rights | Counterpart (IPACsII) | Bamyan |
| 8 | Literacy Course | Human Rights | Australian Embassy | Bamyan |
| 10 | Bamyan Literacy course and humanrights awareness | Human Rights | HCS | Center of Bamyan |
| 11 | Lal Literacy Course and Human Rights Awareness | Human Rights | HCS | Lal/ Ghor |
| D | Orphanages | | | |
| 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 | Nafisa | Ghazni |

| | | | | |
|----|----------------------|-----------|-------------------|--------|
| | | | Nezam | |
| 6 | Samar Orphanage | Orphanage | Dawod Ali | Ghazni |
| 7 | Samar Orphanage | Orphanage | Dr. Nasrin Yaqobi | Bamyan |
| 8 | Samar Orphanage | Orphanage | Junifer Jackman | Bamyan |
| 9 | Samar Orphanage | Orphanage | Saly Armstrong | Ghazni |
| 10 | Samar Orphanage | Orphanage | | Ghazni |
| 11 | Shuhada Organization | SO | Norban Qala | SO |
| 12 | Shuhada Organization | SO | Norban Qala | SO |
| 13 | Shuhada Organization | SO | Norban Qala | SO |
| 14 | Shuhada Organization | SO | Norban Qala | SO |

| No: | Project Name | Sector | Donor | Location |
|----------|---------------------------------------|---|--------------------|----------------|
| E | | Livelihood and Income Generation | | |
| 1 | Livelihood | Livelihood | ASGP | Bamyan |
| 2 | Livelihood | Livelihood | AUSAID | Orazgan/ Gizab |
| 3 | Vocational Training on Carpet Weaving | Livelihood | Australian Embassy | Bamyan |
| 4 | Livelihood | Livelihood | HCS | Yakawlang |
| 5 | Livelihood | livelihood | HCS | Golistan |

Individual donations to Shuhada Organization

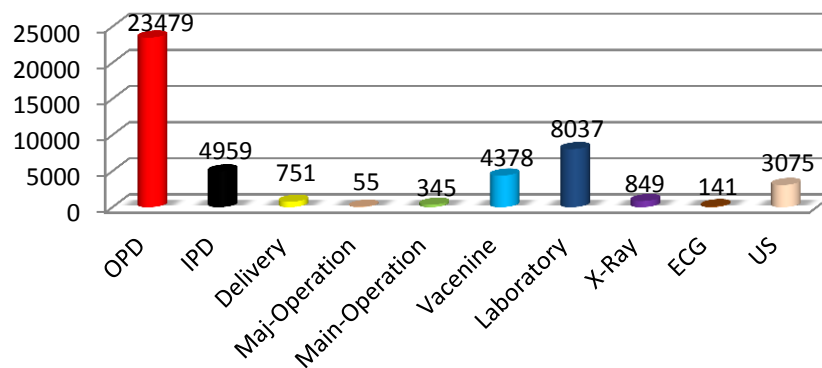
- Dr. Mojadadi has donated 6550 USD for Samar Orphanages.
- Ms. Nafisa Nezam has donated 1000 USD for Samar Orphanages.
- Dawod Ali has donated 1000 USD for Samar Orphanages.
- Sami Yaqobi has donated 6500 USD for Samar Orphanages.
- Dr. Nasrin Yaqobi has donated 10000 USD for Samar Orphanages.
- Junifer Jackman has donated 5000 USD for Samar Orphanages.
- Saly Armstrong has donated 7000 USD for Samar Orphanages.
- Norban Qala has donated for Shuhada Organization 18000 USD.
- Norban Qala has donated for Shuhada Organization 11500 USD.
- Norban Qala has donated for Shuhada Organization 10000 USD.
- Mrs. Renee 500 USD.

1 HEALTH

Jaghori Hospital

Shuhada, Jaghori District Hospital (JDH) is located in Jaghori district, Ghazni province. This hospital has actively worked on its inpatient and outpatient departments, which included an operating theater, delivery room, X-ray, emergency room, diagnostic laboratory, dressing room, ultrasound, vaccination and nurse training facilities. Health education, outreach section and health related information sessions with patients on a daily basis continue to be conducted. It is financially supported by HCS.

Jaghori DH Health Activity Report 2011

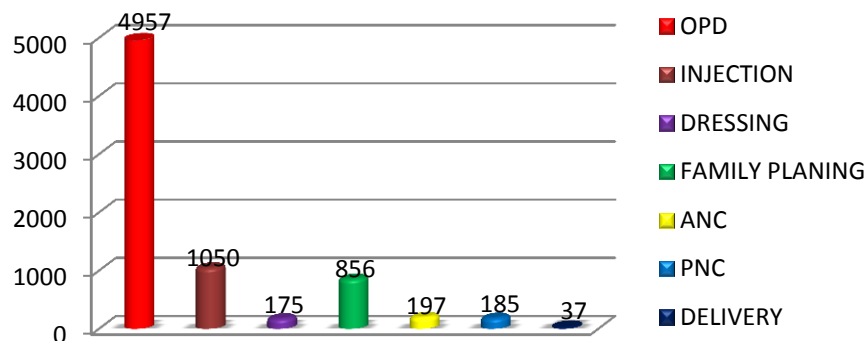


8

Karte Sullh Clinic

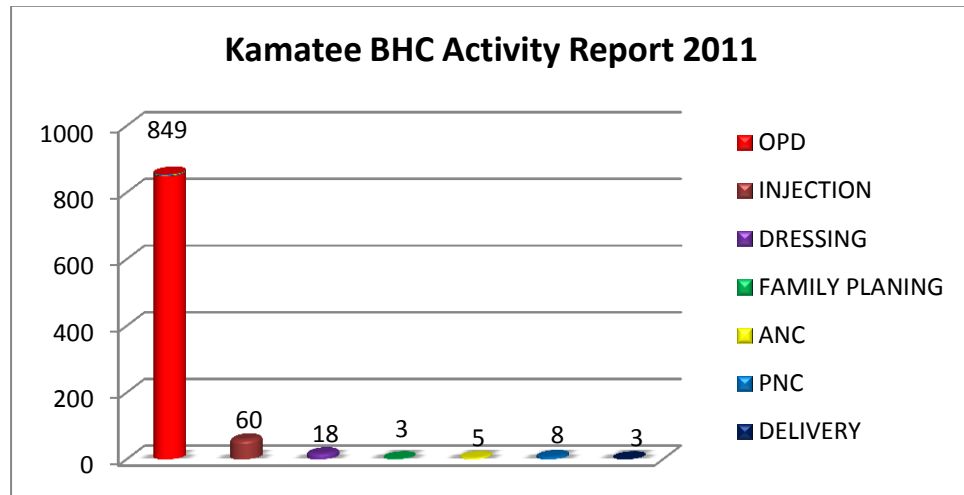
Karte Sullh, Basic Health Clinic (BHC) is located in Bamyan center of Bamyan province. It is run by Shuhada Organization. HCS provided financial support throughout 2011. The clinic is providing its outpatients with delivery health services such as routine examinations, reproductive health care and family planning services to patients. The clinic also has a checkup room, delivery room dressing room and a free medical supplies store.

Karte Sulh BHC Activity Report 2011



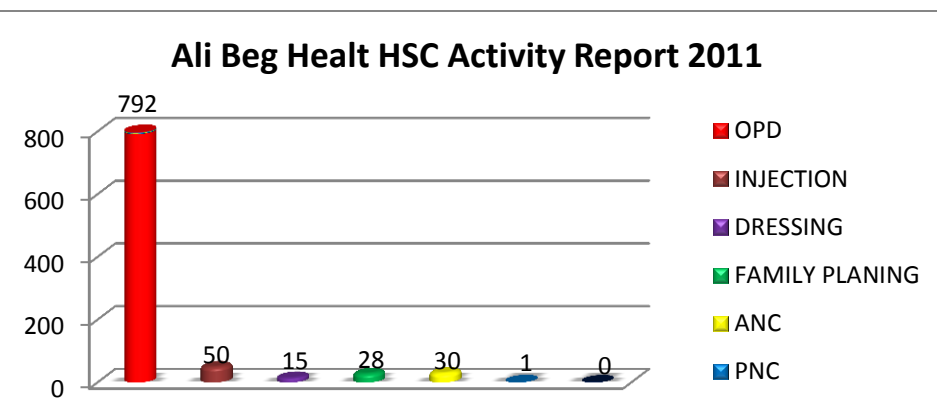
Kamatee Clinic

Kamatee, Basic Health Clinic (BHC) is located in Kamatee village of Bamyan center in Bamyan province. It is run by Shuhada Organization and throughout 2011, HCS provided financial support. The clinic is providing its outpatients with delivery health services such as routine examinations, reproductive health care and family planning services to patients. The clinic also has a checkup room, delivery room dressing room and a free medical supplies store.



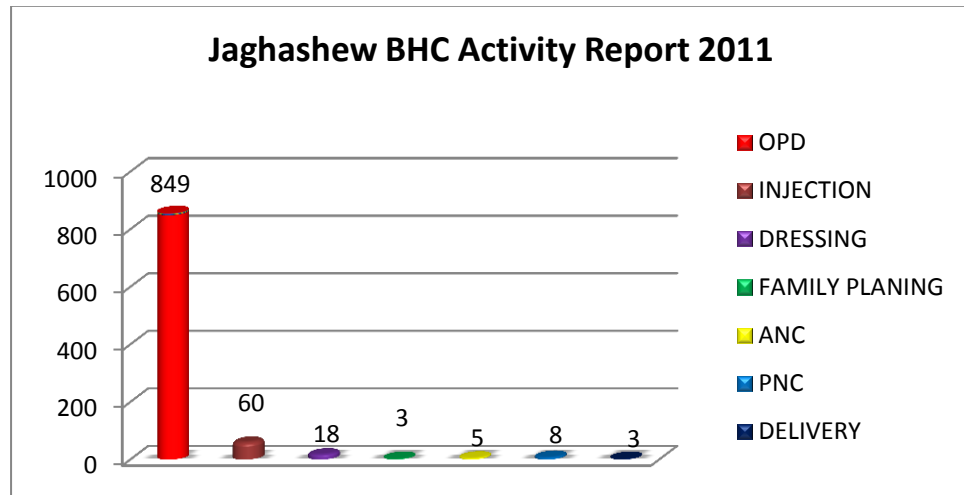
Ali Beg Health Sub Center

Ali Beg Health Sub Center (HSC) is located in Ali Beg village which is surrounded by 10 other villages of the hillside of Shah Foladi Mountains of Bamyan center in Bamyan province. It is ran by Shuhada Organization with financial support from Mother For Peace (MFP) since 14 September 2011. The clinic is providing its outpatients with delivery health services such as routine examinations, reproductive health care and family planning services to patients. The clinic also has a checkup room, delivery room dressing room and a free medical supplies store.



Jaghashew Clinic

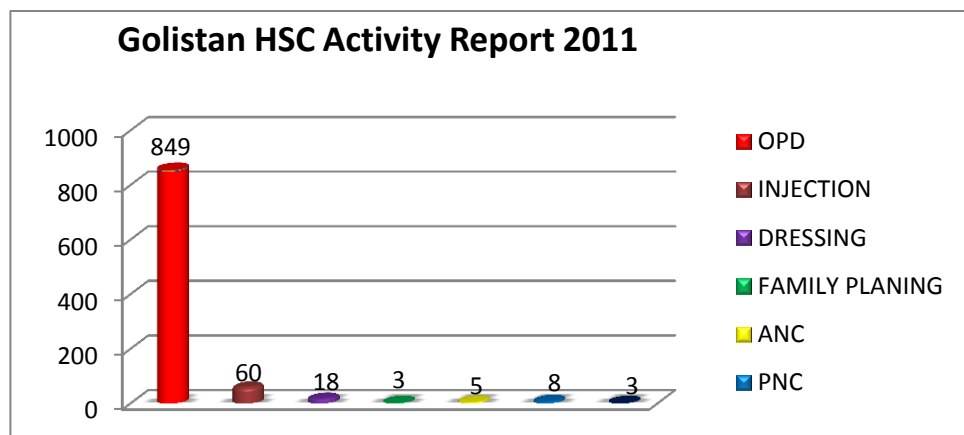
Jaghashew, Basic Health Clinic (BHC) is located in Jaghashew area of Nahoor district in Ghazni province. It is run by Shuhada Organization with the financial support of Naiqala Association. The Clinic is operating on its outpatients (delivery health services, such as routine examinations, reproductive health care and family planning services to patients) with a department that includes a checkup room, delivery room, dressing room and one free medical store. This center has funding for the next 3 years.



10

Golistan Health Sub Center (HSC)

Golistan village is located in rural area of Bamyan center. It is about 35km from the center of the Bamyan and its population is approximately 980 people. Golistan Basic Health sub-center is run by Shuhada Organization with financial support from HCS. The clinic is providing its outpatients with delivery health services such as routine examinations, reproductive health care and family planning services to patients. The clinic also has a checkup room, delivery room dressing room and a free medical supplies store. The Center's operation will be funded for one more year.



2 EDUCATION



Kart-e Sullh Intermediate School

Karte-Sullh Intermediate School in Bamyan Center has been supported by Shuhada Organization since 2005. Student enrollments are increasing annually. Karte-Sullh Intermediate School's enrollment stands at 613 boys and 610 girls in 2011. It is financially supported by HCS. Further information is provided below:

| S/No | School | Area | Students | | | Classes | Teachers | | |
|------|---|-----------------------------|----------|------|-------|------------------------------------|----------|------|-------|
| | | | Girls | Boys | Total | | Female | Male | Total |
| 1 | Kart-e Sullh Intermediate Girls and Boys School | Kart-e Sullh, Bamyan Center | 610 | 613 | 1223 | 1 st to 9 th | 14 | 28 | 42 |
| | | | 610 | 613 | 1223 | | 14 | 28 | 42 |

Quality of Education

Shuhada continues its commitment to improving the quality of education and expanding access to formal educational institutions. As part of this commitment, SO established a library and laboratory facilities at Girls High School at Sayed Abad of Bamyan Centre in Bamyan Province to facilitate easier access to books, specifically non-curriculum and reference publications and promote a culture of reading and research amongst students. Research projects and study hours enable students to go beyond the scope of the class and seek out library materials that were otherwise once unavailable. Teachers are also encouraged to read books outside the specified core curriculum to enhance their knowledge of the subject matter.

The laboratory has provided students with invaluable, hands-on knowledge about the materials they studied in their science classes. Students at Sayed Abad Girls High School are better versed in science than students at nearby high schools

GRS has conducted three months English course for the children at Samar Orphanage in Bamyan. An English instructor was hired for teaching and related materials were provided for the trainees, including text books, pen and note books. SO facilitated the venue and heating materials for the course.



Bamyan Governor Office has conducted three months painting and calligraphy course for Samar Orphanage's children in Bamyan center. A professional trainer was hired for a period of three months and has provided the course with stationary and heating materials etc.



3 LITERACY, RIGHTS, REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND CAPACITY BUILDING

Human/Women Rights Awareness, Reproductive Health, Literacy, Access to Justice, and Capacity Building

Shuhada Organization has conducted women rights training by running 20 courses. 30 students attended each course resulting in 600 women attending over a 12 month in Tamzo, Qukhur, Pato and Wagir villages of Gizab district of Daikondi province. In these courses, 600 women attended classes daily with many benefiting from the training. AusAID financially supported this project.

Shuhada Organization has implemented 6 literacy and human rights awareness courses in Panjab and Waras district of Bamyan province. Each course had 30 women and girl's participating resulting in a total of 180 women and girls attending over seven months. This project was financially supported by ASGP.

Shuhada Organization has implemented literacy and human rights awareness courses in Aqrobat village of Bamyan center of Bamyan Province. Poor families of Aqrobat showed eagerness in learning literacy and knowing human rights. This course was financially supported by HCS.

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

Shuhada Organization launched 84 workshops - Afghan Women Empowerment (Women rights in the Afghanistan Constitution) – over a six month period for 1800 women and young girls in Mohammad Agha and Khoshi districts of Logar province. These workshops were financially supported by US Embassy.

Shuhada Organization launched 42 workshops - Afghan Women Empowerment (Women rights in the Afghanistan Constitution) six months period for 1,900 women and young girls in Pul Alam Centre of Logar province. These workshops were financially supported by US Embassy.



13



Access to Justice

Shuhada Organization implemented a four month access to justice workshop program - Women Rights from the Islam point of view - with the purpose of strengthening rule of law in Afghanistan and promoting a better understanding of men and women's Islamic rights in Waras, Panjab, Yakawlang, Kahmard, Saighan, Shibar and two Community Dialogue Groups (CDG) Shuras in the Bamyan center of Bamyan Province. All CDGs comprised of 16 members comprising of one facilitator, five female school teachers or governmental officials, five male school teachers or governmental officials and five community elders. Overall, 128 individuals participated in the CDGs. Field reports and surveys revealed that 1268 individuals across the province indirectly benefited from the CDGs. This project was financially supported by The Asia Foundation.



14



Institutional Support Grant

Shuhada Organization has implemented institutional support in the Center of Bamyan, Yakawlang, Panjab and Waras districts of Bamyan province and Shahrستان and Nilli districts of Daikondi province. Over five months, four workshops ran over 12 days for 60 men and women were held. The project focused on establishing local civil society networks with the workshops centering on capacity building through good governance and participation. The project is financially supported by the COUNTERPART (I-PACS-II).



Shuhada Organization has conducted literacy, reproductive health, and human and women rights awareness courses for thirty women and young girls of Sariqol village in Yakawlang, Bamyan Province. Poor families are benefiting from this course, which is financially supported by HCS.

Shuhada Organization has inaugurated literacy, reproductive health and human and women rights awareness courses in Waras and Panjab districts of Bamyan province. These courses aim to encourage women to participate in basic education, gain a sense of development among women, sense of social reform participation, self-confidence, advocacy, social justice and improve living standard of Afghan women. Our target area is poor and illiterate families of Panjab and Waras districts. 720 women from the above mentioned districts are trained in basic literacy and women rights. General human rights violation and women rights violation have observably been reduced thanks to previous courses in these two districts. These courses are financially supported by KIOS.

HCS literacy course in the women center of Bamyan Province

Shuhada Organization has launched literacy, human and women rights awareness and reproductive health courses for 10 women and young girls at the Women's Center in the center of Bamyan, Bamyan province. This course is financially supported by HCS.

HCS literacy course in Lall

Shuhada Organization has launched literacy, human, women rights awareness and reproductive health courses in Lall district of Ghor province.

The beneficiaries are women and young girls that did not have access to school or were poverty stricken, hence limited access to education and knowledge achievement. This course is financially supported by HCS.

4 ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

Sustainable Livelihood Livestock Distribution

Shuhada Organization has implemented sustainable livelihood program including literacy courses in Panjab and Waras districts in Bamyan province. Project duration was seven months. In this project based on pre-recognition of community leaders, 40 poor families in Panjab and 40 poor families in Waras were distributed four ewes with four young lambs per each poor family. Three literacy courses in Panjab and three literacy courses in Waras for these selected families were also held throughout the project's duration. Total beneficiaries of sustainable livelihood program were 80 families and the beneficiaries for the literacy courses were 180 women and girls. This project was financially supported by ASGP.

Sustainable Livelihood Livestock Distribution

Sustainable Livelihood Program in Sariqol village of Yakawlang district of Bamyan Province was funded by HCS and implemented by Shuhada Organization. The program commenced in September 2011 and will expand over 3 years, concluding in September 2014. The program's main goals are to ensure food security, capacity building and improve the economic condition of farmers in the area. The program included several components; such as livestock distribution and women rights awareness and literacy courses.

The second Sustainable Livelihood Program was in Golistan village of Bamyan center of Bamyan Province. It was also funded by HCS and implemented by Shuhada Organization. The program will operate over three years with the initial commencement beginning in September 2011. The project concluded in September 2014. 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 women rights awareness and literacy courses.



16



Vocational Training on Carpet weaving for women

Shuhada Organization has conducted vocational training in carpet weaving while including a literacy course for 12 women and young girls. Within these courses, Dari and math are taught along with, information about women rights, reproductive health, awareness on HIV/AIDS and community health. These vocational training and literacy courses are financially supported by Australian Embassy.



Tailoring training course

Women and children are often victims during civil war. Over the past three decades of war, women's legal rights were not upheld. Women lost their husbands and some families have lost both father and mother with only the children remaining. Those who have lost their husbands and those children who lost both parents are now the "breadwinners" of the family, a difficult challenge in Afghanistan's unstable economy. Women who lost their husbands in Bamyan province are now in Bamyan Center. They do not have farms to work on and carry out farming duties such as harvesting, thus making it difficult to support their families. More often than not families are suffering from hunger.

Number Shuhada Organization has recognized the most vulnerable and needy in particular areas and has launched tailoring course for 10 women and girls.

Often people have become disadvantaged through lack of jobs, fields, houses and various other problems in the center of Bamyan. Among this cohort of people, many have lost the male breadwinner of the household. Family members face problems ranging from unemployment to lack of job skills making it difficult to be recruited by NGOs, factories and other vacancies. This project is financially supported by HCS.



5 ORPHANAGES

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 the household breadwinners, which resulted in them becoming dependent on extended family members. Since the economic condition of the average family in the Central Highlands Region is very weak, children are often treated as household servants. Orphans are used extensively as free child labor and remain in exploited economic situations throughout their lives. 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, often forced to marry at early age with whomever, their family chooses for them (the choice often involves monetary transactions). With this reality in mind, Shuhada Organization has established three orphanages in Bamyan and Ghazni provinces, which house 160 girls and boys. The children are cared for by eight widows who live within the facility.

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 encourage them towards independent study fields such as anthropology, theater, literature, painting, cooking, knitting, sports, and English. Children also participate in programs involving poetry reading and debate sessions at the local radio station. 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.

English and Computer Courses

Samar's boy and girl orphans attend English and computer courses at the orphanage with their teacher. Besides studying school subjects and computer courses in the orphanages boys are attending health club too.



18



6 CASE STUDIES AND INDIVIDUAL DONATIONS

Life Path



I am a girl that was born in a middle class family. I was growing up with my family's love and blessing, sunk in my happy childish world, far away from discomfort and agony. I didn't know life's troubles and mistakes and all the time, playing with toys was my life. I hoped all the time to be with my toys, without understanding that good days of childhood were finishing with speed. Not before long my childhood was cut short and my life became very ambiguous.

I was five years old when the ominous Taliban regime destroyed my life and my life was ignited. I was asleep in my bed in my lovely home on a dark and quiet night, when the blasting of bomb took place, vibrating the ceiling of my house. With bare feet, and my hand in my father's hand and the other in my mother's hand, we fled to Bamyan Mountains. After several months we became familiar with our ruined and upside-down life. However, the Taliban was thriving and death was closing in on us. Inevitably, once again we tied up our knapsack headed to Balkhab by travelling on foot in the hot summer days on the scorching road over seven days. For four years we were in exile from our home. After Taliban's defeat, we returned back to Bamyan and stayed in Sorkhdar. Here, I enrolled in school. Although life's situation was terrible with memories of the Taliban, we returned to a normal routine and everything seemed good. However suddenly an unjust death occurred and my father died.

With the loss of my father, our family faced many problems. My grandfather was not compassionate to my situation and became abusive. After my father, life became harsh and cruel and the closest relatives that I had in this world were brutal and savage towards me. I had lost the will to live. However, one day survival and hope came back into my life when I was 10 years old, when someone came to our home. The helper rescued me from my terrible life and took me to the orphanage with sincerity and purity. In my grandfather's house I lost interest and the hope to live but in Samar Orphanage eagerness of life once again filled me. My relatives who were brutal and cruel excluded me from living right, Mother (Sima Samar) with all pity and loyalty returned life back to me.

Now I live at Samar Orphanage. I am living my life, in a secure and lovely environment. I am not the averse and pessimistic child of yesterday any more but now full of interest and hope. Now I believe in life, myself, people and society. If I had seen two worlds, one where people hurt children and another world where people devote their lives to their fellow human beings and devote their time to helping orphans. My childish heart is thankful to my mother Dr. Sima Samar and all Shuhada Organization's colleagues that saved me from darkness and cruelty. Life in Samar Orphanage has provided me the luckiest opportunities and I have made mother Sima Samar the symbol of my life to combat brutality and cruelty. I hope one day I personally can help those who have suffered cruelty and brutality in Afghanistan.

Samar orphanage's child and student of center of Bamyan girl's high school November 2011.

Parvin Samar

Biography

I am Sadiq s/o Mohammad Hussain. I do not know exactly my birth place; it is said to be in Saripul province. During Taliban war, we migrated from north of Afghanistan to Hazarajat. My family endured a very bad life condition ranging from cold winter, lack of food and clothes to wear and bloodshed that threatened our lives. My past memories are full of sorrow and agony. I don't remember anything from my childhood but just sorrow and agony. I lost my father during a Taliban attack in our area when I was not quite six years old. After my father's murder by the Taliban, the second unluckiness event happened: I lost my brother during the war. After all these events I felt myself quiet alone and vulnerable. I had no one to accommodate me and I had no relatives, leading to me being homeless with no food and no warm clothes during the winter. , I struggled to find bread and food. By the passage of time I grew up and could work in people's houses for a low salary. Most of the time they avoided paying me. It was very difficult for me to ask them to pay my salary because I had no one to even confirm that I was working. I had to tolerate all the events, situations and conditions in order to stay alive. The only option to stay alive was, to be silent and say nothing against those people who I was working for so they would give me food and thus me avoiding death.



During that time I hoped to eat like other children. When my body felt tired and helpless, I asked myself, “Who agreed this injustice on me? God? Nature? Or those who seek pleasure in seeing others face difficulties. I had seen children similar age to me were going to school, full of happiness and cheers but I sank deep in a huge sigh and I was thinking about myself why I cannot go to school? Many questions like these puzzled me. I did not know the answers and I had no one to answer them. All I could do was burry these questions in my heart. After many years of sorrow, I decided to go to the center of Bamyan province. I wanted to find a place where I could work and earn money for expense and continuation of my education. On a very beautiful and fortunate day, an old man saw me sitting beside the wall and crying. He asked me why I was crying and I explained what had happened to me. Then he took me to AIHRC and introduced me. For some days I was there and after that I was officially introduced to Samar Orphanage in Bamyan province. I was sent to school by Samar Orphanage’s supervisor and was encouraged to receive an education. It is said that the only way we can make our future bright, is through education.

Behind every unpleasant event may hide a pleasant one. If I did not lose my father, my brother and my mother, was it possible to have the opportunity to make my fate one where I can be a helpful person to others? Today, I feel that I am the most fortunate person in the world. I was enrolled in school in 2007 and I have finished my 3rd and 4th class in Bamyan. I received the first position in my class. I was shifted from Bamyan Orphanage to Samar boys Orphanage in Jaghori district of Ghazni province. Now I am studying in 8th grade in Sultani Boys’ High School in Jaghori and I am second position holder in my class. Whatever I have lost in my life I have gotten them all once again at Samar Orphanage: father, mother, brother, sister, food, clothes, sentiment, respect and all those things that humans need. I hope to have permanent peace in my country and to continue my education and be a helpful person for those children who endure a similar sorrowful past like mine was before going to Samar Orphanage.

Sadiq Naveed Samar Orphanage Jaghori.

Biography

I am Rezagool D/o Ghulam Raza and I am studying in 9th class in Shuhada Girls high school in Jaghori district of Ghazni province. I have a memory; it may not be interesting for you but really it is an unforgettable memory for me. We were living in Qara village of Angori jaghori district of Ghazni. My father was vendor and he could legally find money for his family expense and we had a very comfortable life. Our family members were containing of father, mother, two sisters, and two brothers, total six persons. My brother's name are Bashir, Shabir and my sister name is Marzia. My father was a very devoted person and he was very kind and generous, he was helping poor people. My father and my uncle had an arable field and people were trying to seize his field all the time but they both could defend their right. The next year my uncle went to Iran for work and the people were saying that my father cannot defend his soil and they planned and said to my father, we have to re-excavate the village mosque well, because of low water levels and my father said that he is free that day, he will do it.

A man from our village was opposing my father because all villagers liked and respected my father. The next day they were both excavating the mosque well. My father was working inside the well and while he was getting out of the well the rope which he was getting out with, was cut by the one who was on the top of the well. My father fell down to the bottom of the well. Then my uncle heard the news, came and took him out of the well. For a while he was unconscious and he vomited much blood because of his inner injuries. My uncle wanted to bring a doctor to the home but my father did not allow him and he himself went with my uncle to the doctor. Along the way my father asked my uncle in case he dies he should look after his wife and children.. When my father died we two sisters and two brothers were left alone. My mother was crying and when my elder brother and I had heard about my father's death we were also crying and very sad. My younger sister was three years old and my younger brother was a small baby. After my father's death we were living in Angori. One day a kind man by the name of Moder Motahar and Samar Orphanage supervisor Mr. Rahimi consulted with my mother and my uncle about taking us to the Samar orphanage. My uncle because of our future agreed to send us to the Samar orphanage. My mother died during her operation because of her illness. After my mother's death my brother was small and we were small too and he was a small milk-baby so we could not afford to feed him. In Samar Orphanage there was a kind woman (Rohullah's Mother) and she took his responsibility to look after him and she had two sons by the names of Rohulla and Mostafa that are now in Samar boy's orphanage in Jaghori. Rohullah's mother was a merciful and kind



woman and she did not differentiate between Shabir and her sons. Shabir is nine years old now and he is calling her his own mother all the time and does not feel like he is lacking a mother. Since we have come to Samar Orphanage we have felt full of happiness and luckiness because we have found such kind and merciful mother as Dr. Sima Samar and father like Abdul Rauf Naveed. I think because my father was kind and generous and helped all poor people we in turn were faced with such good people like Dr. Sima Samar and Mr. Naveed. We have found Samar Orphanage as a secure and helpful home for us. This orphanage is not all people's home and it is only for those who endured agonies and sorrows. It is said that, "**with money can be bought a house but not Ashyana** (where the orphans are living)."

Rezagool Samar, Samar girls' orphanage Jaghori

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 2011.

| DONORS EXPENDITURE IN US DOLLARS IN 2010 | | |
|---|-----------------------|------------------------|
| NO. | DONORS | EXPENSES in USD |
| 1 | HCS | 513,349 |
| 2 | CAFS | 185,261 |
| 3 | Counterpart(IPACs II) | 163,270 |
| 4 | NZIAD | 129,326 |
| 5 | Naiqala Association | 93,695 |
| 6 | ASGP | 80,787 |
| 7 | AUSAID | 80,450 |
| 8 | US Embassy | 67,391 |
| 9 | Asia Foundation | 40,797 |
| 10 | Australian Embassy | 10,161 |
| 11 | Mothers for Peace | 9,837 |
| 12 | Dr. Mojadadi | 6,550 |
| 13 | Nafisa Nezam | 1,000 |
| 14 | Dawod Ali | 1,000 |
| 15 | Sami Yaqobi | 6,500 |
| 16 | Dr. Nasrin Yaqobi | 10,000 |
| 17 | Junifer Jackman | 5,000 |
| 18 | Saly Armstrong | 7,000 |
| 19 | Norban Qala | 18,000 |
| 20 | Norban Qala | 11,500 |
| 21 | Norban Qala | 10,000 |
| 22 | Mrs. Renee | 500 |
| TOTAL DONORS EXPENDITURES IN USD | | 1,451,374 |

SHUHADA ORGANIZATION ANNUAL REPORT 2011

SHUHADA ORGANIZATION BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 20, 2012

| | Note | USD 20-Mar-12 | USD 20-Mar-11 |
|---|------|------------------|------------------|
| <u>ASSETS</u> | | | |
| Non-current assets | | | |
| Property, plant and equipment-operating | 4. | - | - |
| Current assets | | | |
| Receivable from donors | 5. | - | 45,275 |
| Other receivables | | - | 43,118 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 6. | 258,509 | 232,816 |
| | | 258,509 | 321,209 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | | <u>258,509</u> | <u>321,209</u> |
| <u>LIABILITIES AND RESERVES</u> | | | |
| Current liabilities | | | |
| Fund balances | 7. | 216,541 | 304,404 |
| Accrued and other liabilities | 8. | 2,500 | 1,500 |
| | | 219,041 | 305,904 |
| Accumulated surplus | | 39,468 | 15,305 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND RESERVES | | <u>258,509</u> | <u>321,209</u> |

The auditors' report is annexed thereto.

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

Executive Director



Finance Manager



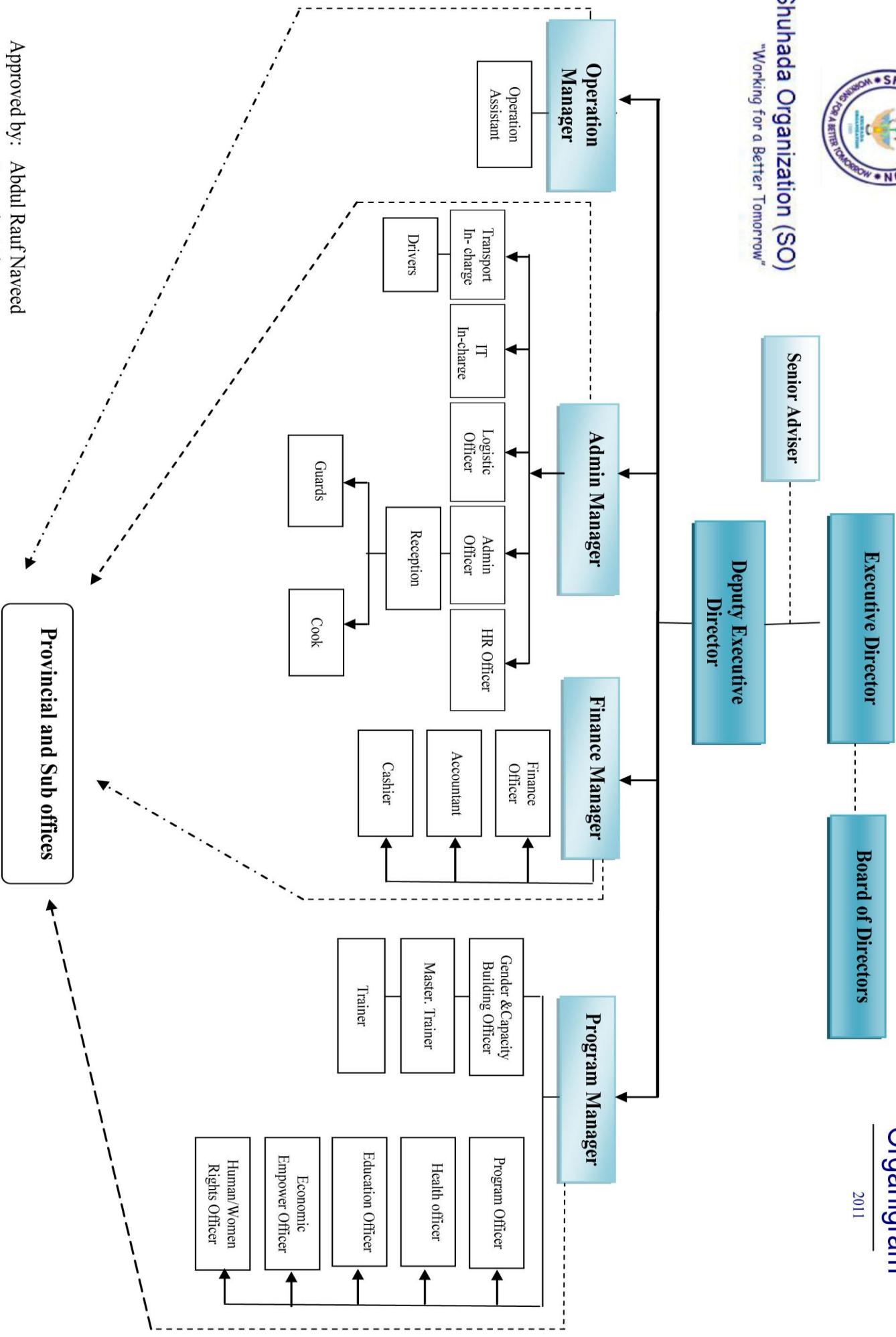
HHC & Co.



Shuhada Organization (SO)
"Working for a Better Tomorrow"

Organigram

2011



Approved by: Abdul Rauf Naveed
Executive Director