



# Shuhada Organization (SO)

“Working for a Better Tomorrow”



## Annual Report 2014

<b>No</b>	<b>SO's Donor Partners in 2013</b>	<b>Country</b>
1	Help Community Schaffhausen (HCS)	Switzerland
2	Counter Part International (CPI)/ USAID	USA
3	European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights (EIDHR)	Europe
4	The Finish NGO Foundation for Human Rights (KIOS)	Finland
5	Comitato Arghosha far Away School (CAFS)	Italy
6	Mothers For Peace (MFP)	Belgium
7	Naiqala Association	Switzerland
8	Oxfam	United Kingdom
9	UN Women	United Nation
11	Good Gift Cataluge	United Kingdom
12	DACAAR	Denmark
13	Donton Murphy	USA
14	Sally Armstrong	Canada
15	Noorah A.	USA
16	Dr. Mojjadadi	USA
17	Nasima Hadi	New Mexico
18	Maina Abbasi	Denmark
19	Krshan & Samir Ghosh	India
20	Noorband Qala	Afghanistan

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## ***Word of the Year***

**Confident to make my future while I am in Samar Orphanage:**

"You see, I go to school, I can read my desired book at the library, we have various capacity building trainings within the Ashiana, including, English language and computer. Our teachers inside Ashiana is helping us in our science subjects, beside our teachers in public school, we enjoy playing games with our brothers and sisters... I don't know what would happen if I were not brought to Ashiana? Just don't know... I feel I am lucky to be here and I am confident to make my future differently. Here I can fulfil my dreams... I just want to continue my education".

Zahra, 8th grade, one of the children at Bamyan Orphanage.

List of Acronyms	
<b>ANC</b>	<b>Anti Natal Care</b>
<b>AIHRC</b>	<b>Afghanistan Independent Human Rights Commission</b>
<b>BSCAA</b>	<b>Bamica Social Cultural Youth Association</b>
<b>BHC</b>	<b>Basic Health Centre</b>
<b>CoR</b>	<b>Cultural of Resistance</b>
<b>CAFS</b>	<b>Comitato Arghosha Faraway School</b>
<b>CSO</b>	<b>Civil Society Organization</b>
<b>CPI</b>	<b>Counterpart International</b>
<b>CFUM</b>	<b>Canadian Federation of University Women</b>
<b>D/C</b>	<b>Direct Current</b>
<b>DRC</b>	<b>Danish Refugee Council</b>
<b>DACAAR</b>	<b>Danish Committee for Aid to Afghans Refugees</b>
<b>DCYA</b>	<b>Daikundi Cultural Youth Association</b>
<b>DH</b>	<b>District Hospital</b>
<b>EIDHR</b>	<b>European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights</b>
<b>ECG</b>	<b>Electrocardiogram</b>
<b>EVAW</b>	<b>Elimination Violence Against Women</b>
<b>EWSIM</b>	<b>Empowering Women through Support of Independent Media</b>
<b>GIHE</b>	<b>Gawharshad Institute of Higher Education</b>
<b>GELD</b>	<b>Gawharshad English Language Department</b>
<b>HQ</b>	<b>Head Quarter</b>
<b>HRM</b>	<b>Human Resource Management</b>
<b>HCS</b>	<b>Help Community Schaffhausen</b>
<b>HSC</b>	<b>Health Sub Centre</b>
<b>ICU</b>	<b>Intensive Care Unite</b>
<b>ID</b>	<b>Identity Document</b>
<b>IT</b>	<b>Information Technology</b>
<b>IPD</b>	<b>Inward Patient Department</b>
<b>JDH</b>	<b>Jaghooori District Hospital</b>
<b>KIOS</b>	<b>The Finish NGO Foundation for Human Rights</b>
<b>KM</b>	<b>Kilometre</b>
<b>MoE</b>	<b>Ministry of Economy</b>

<b>MfP</b>	<b>Mother for Peace</b>
<b>M&amp;E</b>	<b>Monitoring and Evaluation</b>
<b>MoHE</b>	<b>Ministry of Higher Education</b>
<b>NDI</b>	<b>National Democratic Institute</b>
<b>OD</b>	<b>Organizational Development</b>
<b>OPD</b>	<b>Outward Patient Department</b>
<b>Ph.D</b>	<b>Philosophy Doctor</b>
<b>PBH</b>	<b>Peace Be with Him</b>
<b>PNC</b>	<b>Post Natal Care</b>
<b>QCC</b>	<b>Quality Circle Committee</b>
<b>RC</b>	<b>Resource Centre</b>
<b>SO</b>	<b>Shuhada Organization</b>
<b>U.S</b>	<b>Ultrasound</b>
<b>UN</b>	<b>United Nation</b>
<b>USAID</b>	<b>United States Agency for International Development</b>
<b>VAW</b>	<b>Violence Against Women</b>
<b>WRALLA</b>	<b>Women Rights Awareness, Literacy and Legal Assistance</b>

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## 1. Foreword

Afghanistan people grappled two major concerns in 2014, increased insecurity coupled with anxious news of the NATO troop's withdrawal from Afghanistan and lingering presidential elections, which marked ups and downs and was recorded as the longest elections in history. Observingly, the mental and social unrest and weakening of rule of law which was created as a result of both concerns caused more human rights violations and serious socio-economic challenges in the country.

Despite these difficulties, SO successfully implemented 27 projects in various provinces during the reporting period. As in previous years, the organization remained committed to making a valuable contribution in the following main areas:

- Promoting human rights including women rights, children rights and gender mainstreaming
- Promoting democracy and strengthening governance
- Promoting sustainable development
- Capacity building of the organization and 10 CSOs partners
- Providing services in the health and education sectors

Since SO's establishment, a strong focus on Human Rights has been central to the organization's organizational strategy and organizational activities. The organization has implemented a series of 30 human rights, women rights, child rights and legal aid projects and one seminar with 1,444,028 women, men and girls benefiting. These projects have aimed at educating women about their rights and trying to directly assist them in exercising these rights. SO is an active member of the existing Task Force which works to bring modification to NGO law and has developed a manual on the Elimination of Violence Against Women (EVAW) law, based on Islamic principles (Holy Quran and Hadith) highlighting that the law is not

against religion.

SO continued to operate four orphanages, supporting 208 individuals in Bamyan and Ghazni provinces.

One of the most successful areas of the Organization's projects was the continuation of its sustainable livelihood project and economic empowerment, which targeted some of Afghanistan's most vulnerable groups. In continuation of SO's 2013 project, ewes were distributed to 16 families at 2014 in Bamyan province. SO continued its service delivery in the areas of health and education in 2014 through which one district hospital and 6 clinics continued to remain operational and one high school with 2026 students and 55 teachers being supported.

As a member of Afghan civil society, we strive to promote SO's values of human rights and equality amongst wider organizational networks with the aim of better serving the needs of the community and strengthening the rule of law and access to justice. As such during 2014, SO partnered with different national and international bodies such as CPI, USAID, EIDHR, HCS, KIOS, CAFS, UN Women, Good Gift Catalogue, Oxfam, DACAAR, MfP and Naiqala Association.

To face the challenges of the year and the operational achievements I must be grateful to our generous donors that have made our works possible and look forward to continuing our valuable partnership in the future. SO continues its commitment to meeting the goals and visions set forth in its Strategic Plan for 2013-2015. As always, we are especially thankful to all stakeholders in the areas of humanitarian intervention for their support and trust.

Jawad Wafa

General Executive Director





SO's Main Office Staff

## 2. About SO

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 slogan of the organization is "Working for a Better Tomorrow».

### 2.1 Basic Facts:

Founders of the organization: Dr. Sima Samar current Chairperson of AIHRC and Abdul Rauf Naveed the Current Senior Advisor to SO.

Established at: 1989

### 2.2 Organizational Structure:

SO has a democratic structure where a Board of Directors and Management Board are responsible for making overall decisions about the organization's governance.

### 2.3 Additionally, SO Has Four Functional (Departments):

1. Program Department
2. Admin & Finance Department
3. M&E Department
4. Health & Education Department

## **2.4 Thematic Areas:**

- Sustainable development including internal economical sustainability
- Human Rights
- Capacity Building
- Gender
- Democracy and Governance
- Shelter
- Education
- Health

## **2.5 Number of Staff:**

Official staff:

Female:	45
Male:	104
Total:	149

Volunteer staff:

Female:	4
Male:	9

## **2.6 Vision & Mission:**

### **2.6.1 Vision:**

The SO vision is to strive to see an aware, prosperous and healthy society in Afghanistan through providing high quality services in line with the principles of democracy, rule of law, social justice, peace and non-discrimination.

### **2.6.2 Mission:**

Provision of good quality services in the health, education, human rights, women rights and empowerment and democracy sectors. To this end, SO has a common slogan which says "working for a better tomorrow".

## **2.7 Values:**

### **2.7.1 Transparency:**

The organization has a strong commitment to being open about its activities, strategies and policies with its stakeholders, donors and the general public. Organization information and reports are publicly available.

### **2.7.2 Accountability:**

SO prides itself in acting in a responsible manner and maintaining its commitment to the human rights of all members of Afghan society. Ethical conduct is paramount to the organization's operations.

### **2.7.3 Gender Sensitivity:**

Gender equality and upholding the rights of women in Afghanistan is central to the organization's core values. Respect for gender integrity and working towards a society that values women and meets their needs is fundamental to SO's mission.

### **2.7.4 Professionalism:**

Maintaining integrity in all aspects of the organization's policies and procedures is central to SO's goals. Good governance and evaluation are at the forefront of the organization's operations while it strongly condemns any form of discrimination, harassment, bribery or corruption.

### **2.7.5 Excellence:**

The organization strives to evolve and be innovative in order to meet the changing dynamics of Afghan society. Through continual dialogue with its stakeholders, its staff and donors the organization aims for effective programs and continual improvement.

## **3. SO Achievements in 26 Years**

### **3.1 Health: (Beneficiaries: 4,720,233)**

SO operated five hospitals and 28 clinics from 1989 to 2008 in Ghazni, Bamyan, Maidan-Wardak, Ghor provinces and Quetta Pakistan and it has been operating one hospital and six clinics since 2008 onwards. Services of OPD, IPD, ANC, PNC, ECG, Major Operation, Minor Operation, X-Ray, Laboratory, Vaccination, Delivery,

and Ultrasound were provided to 4,619,220 people and 101,013 patients were treated by SO's Hospital and clinics in 2014 only, while totally 4,720,233 individuals have been benefited from SO's health services since its establishment.

### **3.2 Education: (Beneficiaries: 160,928)<sup>1</sup>**

SO has built, renovated and maintained 120 schools and provided education for a number of (156,269) girls and boys student since its establishment till 2013. In 2014, beneficiaries of Karte-Solh co-education high school were 2053: (1059 Boys and 967 Girls and 27 teachers) and beneficiaries of GIHE were 2,394: (1,366 male and 749 female students, 88 male + 8 female instructors, 23 male and 9 female substantive staff, 17 male and 3 male supporting staff and 26 female and 105 male English course students) and 212 Girls benefited from GHIE's scholarship.

### **3.3 Vocational Training: (Beneficiaries: 6,214)**

SO provided skill trainings for women in order to empower them economically. In this regards, the organization established: (two technical schools and conducted long and short term courses on carpet weaving for 1,482 women, Provided trainings to 4,422 women on rug/gilim and scarf weaving, Provided trainings to 40 women on blanket waving, trained 40 women in chips making, Trained 20 women in jewelery making, 140 male on welding and solar system and trained 70 women on tailoring).

### **3.4 Construction:**

Since its establishment, SO constructed, renovated, and maintained, 5 hospitals (25-52 beds), 14 clinics, 120 schools, 3 orphanages, 6 women centers, 1 technical/vocational school, 2 residential blocks for hospital staff, 80 houses (including two rooms, one kitchen, one bathroom and toilet) for families living in caves located in Bamyan province. Furthermore, took part in other construction such as road building.

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<sup>1</sup> For more detail refer to SO profile 2015 page 14

### **3.5 Education Quality Enhancement: (Beneficiaries: 3,110 Individuals)**

SO has provided furniture, shelves, books, carpets, desks, wheel chairs and water well renovation for a number of (1,590)<sup>1</sup> students and teachers of schools since its establishment till 2013. A number of 1,520 (988 male and 532 female)<sup>2</sup> students, instructors, and GIHE staff benefited from GIHE's library which enriched with 13475 volumes Persian, English and French books in 2014. A number of 130 students /day used the library space to study books and news.

### **3.6 School Refurbishment: (Beneficiaries: 1,645 Individuals)**

SO Provided solar facilities for Arghosha School with the beneficiaries of 343 girls and boys students and 11 male and female teachers, water tank for Dar-e-Ali girls high school for the beneficiaries of 409 girls students and 10 male and female teachers, Ghorab Old School's roof is covered by iron sheet for the beneficiaries of 350 girls and boys; 8 male and female teachers, installed pipe to supply close to Kamati school building for a number of 251 girls and boys students and 9 male and female teachers and installed fence boundary wall for Jula school with the beneficiaries of 246 girls and boys students and 8 male and female teachers.

### **3.7 Livelihood: (Beneficiaries: 528 Families)<sup>3</sup>**

SO distributed (1,608 ewes and 2,200 chickens) for (512) poor and vulnerable families since its establishment; 512 families' economic conditions were improved through distribution of (1,608 ewes and 2,200 chickens). SO in the continuation of its previous ewes distribution, distributed 64 ewes with their lambs for 16 vulnerable families in Kholankash village of Bamyan province in 2014.

### **3.8 Human Rights: (Beneficiaries: 1,334,691)**

SO has found that awareness rising among women and men in Afghanistan is the key to development and addressing discrimination and violence. In that regards, it runs different quality programs on human rights, women's rights, and reproductive health trainings. As a result, (1,443,728)<sup>4</sup> people benefited from human rights trainings since SO establishment till 2013. In 2014, 100 male and 100 female benefited from a seminar regarding to the international human rights day at GIHE.

### **3.9 Capacity Building: (Beneficiaries: 26,716)**

SO conducted Workshops for (11,317)<sup>5</sup> trainees on HRM, gender, leadership, M&E, financial management, report writing, proposal writing, since its establishment till 2013. 6 Afghan deported girls from Iran and another 762 women and girls were trained on nursing, and 7280 women and girls were trained on traditional birth attendance since establishment of JDH. 60 participants (30 male and 30 female) brought together on policy memorandum, 7 girls students have been honoured by Linda prize, 60 individuals (52 female and 8 male) have been trained on gender issues, 4 male and 8 female trainers have also been benefited from the action, 2,115 (1,366 male and 749 female) students have benefited from peace and security conferences and 10 male and 10 female received workshops on sexual harassment, 140 (74 girls, 56 boys, 7 female and 3 male instructors) benefited from conflict, violence, intermediation, judgement, ways free from violence and peace trainings and 84 students ( 69 female and 15 male) benefited from English and computer courses of GIHE non-degree programs. 4853 (3190 F & 1663 M) benefited from ISIG project in 2014.

### **3.10 Environmental Protection: (Beneficiaries: 17,045)**

Environmental protection program has been part of the SO programs. The program entailed both awareness rising

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1 For more detail refer to the annual report 2013 page 6

2 Breakdown has been taken from 35% of female students in GIHE.

3 For more detail refer to SO profile 2015 page 18

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4 For more detail refer to SO profile 2015 page 15

5 For breakdown refer to SO profile 2015 page 18



and education as well as planting of trees and protection of environment. In this end, SO trained 17,045 male and female students, teachers and community elders through workshops on environmental protection awareness in Bamyan and Ghor Provinces. 750 fruit and non-fruit trees were planted in 25 schools in Bamyan and Ghor provinces.

### **3.11 Provision of Clean Water: (Beneficiaries: 16,100)**

Access to clean water is a basic human rights, many afghan have been deprived of and still don't have access to clean water. In addressing this, SO dug 117 wells and installed hand water pumps for needy people in various provinces of Afghanistan and two water supply systems in Kamati area in center of Bamyan province, naturally clean water support their health condition and improve the economy of the family by saving money from the doctors fee and buying medicine.

### **3.12 Agriculture: (Beneficiaries:2,582 Individuals)**

SO distributed wheat among 300 families (300\*7.3=2190 individuals), vegetable seeds to 100 women and 800 fruit plants for 40 families (40\*7.3=292 individuals) in Bamyan and Ghor.

### **3.13 Orphanages: (Beneficiaries: 208)**

SO has operated four orphanages for 161 children and widows from whom 3 girls and 7 boys graduated from high school in 2014 and these four orphanages are run by 4 teachers, 5 administrative and 15 supporting staff.

A number of 23 boys and girls finished their first, second and third year of their universities in different fields inside and outside of the country, and from whom two boys got their simi and higher education bachelor degrees in 2014.

### **3.14 Shelter: (Beneficiaries: 40)**

SO was the first to establish women shelters for women victim of domestic violence and other form of violence. Shuhada shelter role in protecting 40 young girls who were deported from Iran was a lifesaving program that provided safe house to women and vocational trainings and successfully reintegrated to the society and families. For example, five women in the shelter were trained as female nurses and they are working as health workers, and the rest got other skill trainings, few of them got married and have a happy family life.

### **3.15 Emergency Help: (Beneficiaries: (839,895)<sup>1</sup> 1994-2014)**

SO has distributed foods, quilts and tents for a number of 835,820 individuals since its establishment till 2013. In 2014 SO distributed hygiene kits/ toiletries and clothes for a number of 295 women and girls prisoners in Kabul, Parwan, Kapisa, Balkh, Bamyan, and Daikundi and Maidan Wardak provinces.

### **3.16 Research beneficiaries: 252 (Female: 190; Male: 62)**

SO implemented a research on girls' access to education, in Bamyan and Panjshir provinces to interview and fill questionnaires from 80 parents, 84 students, 40 teachers, 12 key informants and four focus groups (2 for women and 2 for men) including 9 participants each focus group (4\*9)= 36 persons.

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<sup>1</sup> For more detail refer to SO profile 2015 page 25

# Shuhada Organization's Annual General Assembly



مؤسسة شهدا - باميان

29/10/2017

الترسانة الوطنية للعلماء والباحثين في مؤسسة شهدا

Annual General Assembly

21/10/2017

With participations of:

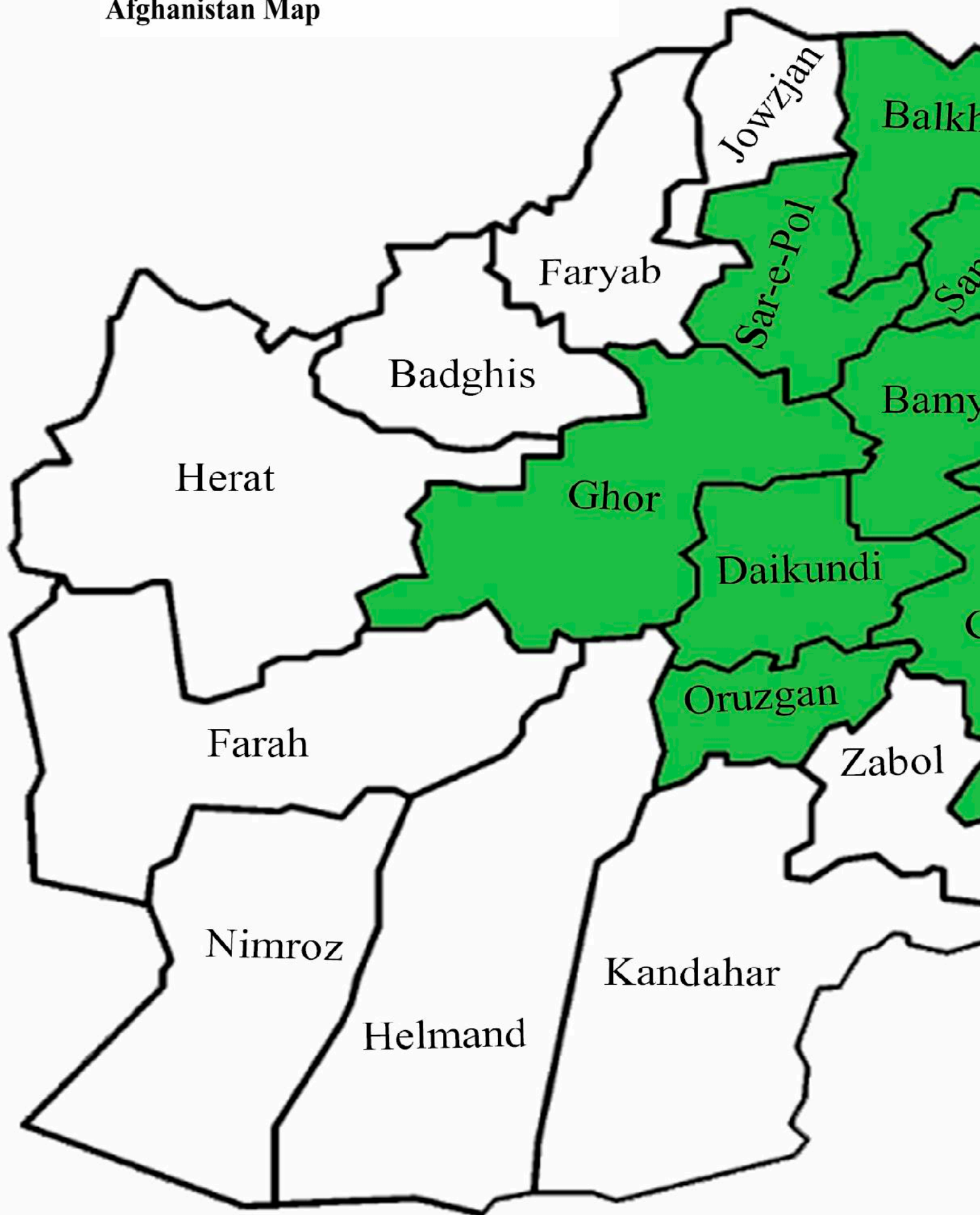
• Office, General, Hamza  
• Sub-Office, SO  
• Sub-Office, SO

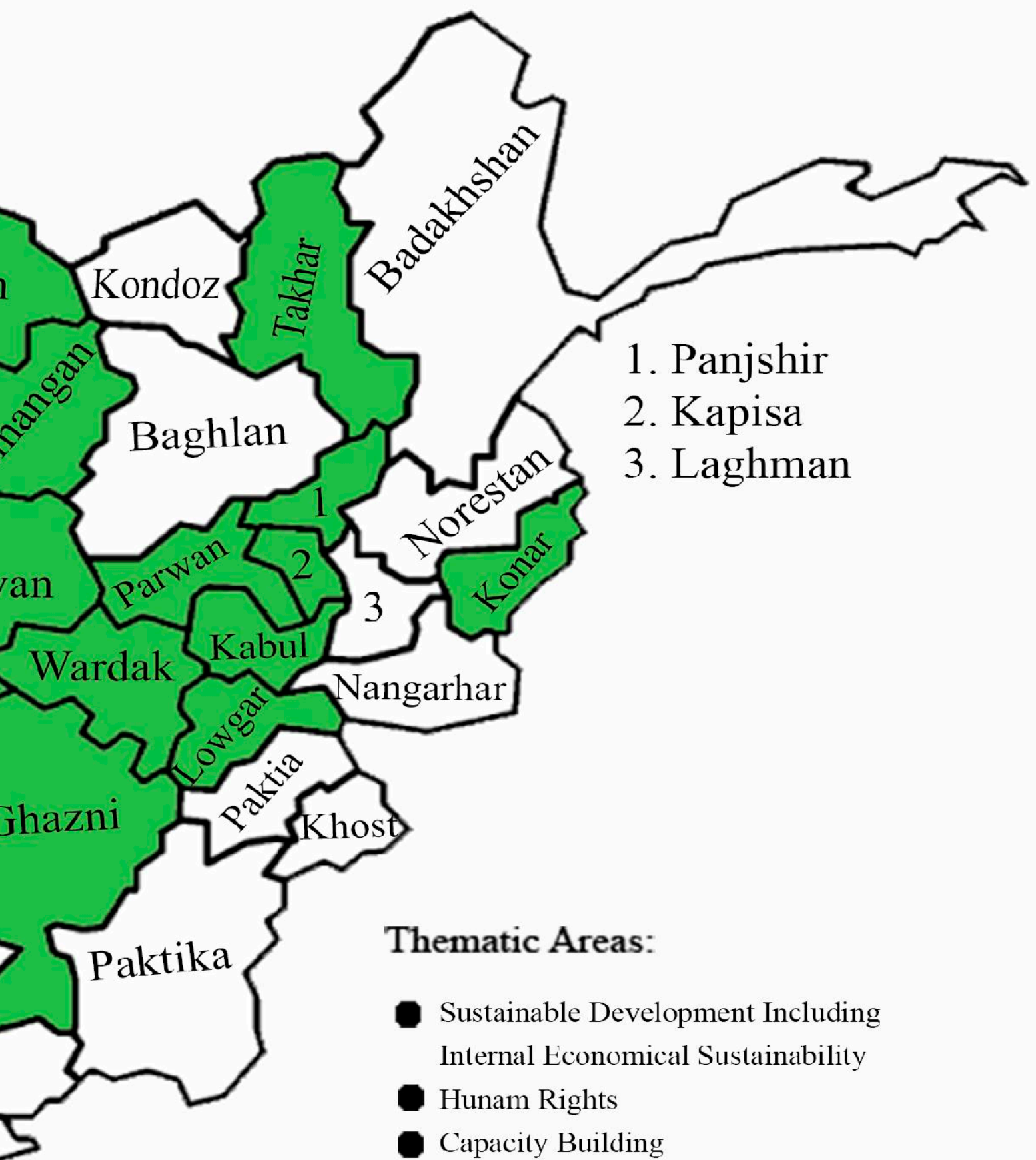


  
**نشست عمومی سالانه مؤسسه شهادت**  
1393 - 03/08/1393  
به استحضار  
• دفتر مرکزی، دفتر وائس رئیس، بامیان، پکتیا و پکتیک  
• موسسه تحصیلات عالی گورانبای  
**Shuhada Organization (SO)-**  
**Bamiyan**  
14 - 25/10/2014  
Dalka Provincial Officers and L. Panj



**Working Geographical Area of SO on  
Afghanistan Map**





1. Panjshir
2. Kapisa
3. Laghman

### Thematic Areas:

- Sustainable Development Including Internal Economical Sustainability
- Human Rights
- Capacity Building
- Gender
- Democracy and Governance
- Shelter
- Education
- Health

#### 4. SO's Projects in 2014

No	Project Name	Thematic Area	Donor	Location
<b>A Economic Empowerment</b>				
1	Ewes Distribution in Khulankash Village of Bamyan center	Sustainable Development	HCS	Bamyan
2	Clothes Distribution and Toiletries for Women	Economic Help	Good Gift Catalogue	7 Provinces of Afghanistan
<b>B Human Rights</b>				
1	Human Rights, Literacy Course and Legal Assistance	Human Rights	KIOS	Waras & Panjab of Bamyan
2	Learn, Speak and Spread -EWSIM	Human Rights	EIDHR	Bamyan, Daikundi, Ghoor
3	Support of Daikundi, Bamyan, Samangan, Takhar and Kunor Provincials ERAW commission	Human Rights	UN Women	Bamyan, Daikundi, Samangan. Takhar and Kunor
<b>C Capacity Building</b>				
1	Promoting Civic Awareness and Voter Education	Capacity Building	CPI	Bamyan and Daikundi
2	Institutional Strengthening and Implementation Grant	Capacity Building	CPI	Bamyan and Daikundi
<b>D Shelter/Child Protection</b>				
1	Samar Girls Orphanage	Shelter	HCS	Bamyan
2	Samar Boys Orphanage	Shelter	HCS	Bamyan
3	Samar Girls Orphanage	Shelter	HCS	Ghazni
4	Samar Boys Orphanage	Shelter	HCS	Ghazni
<b>E Educations</b>				
1	Gawharshad Institute of Higher Education	Higher Education		Kabul
2	Karte Solh Coeducation High School	Education	HCS	Centre of Bamyan
3	scholarship	Education	CAFS	Yakawlang in Bamyan
<b>F Research</b>				
1	Research on Girls Access to Education	Research	Oxfam	Bamyan and Panjshir
<b>G Health</b>				
1	Shuhada Jaghoori District Hospital	Health	HCS	Jaghoori in Ghazni
2	Karte Solh Basic Health Clinic	Health	HCS	Centre of Bamyan
3	Kamati Basic Health Clinic	Health	HCS	Centre of Bamyan
4	Ali Beg Health Sub Center	Health	MFP	Centre of Bamyan
5	Jagha Shew Basic Health Center	Health	Naiqala Association	Nahoor in Ghazni
6	Golistan Health Sub Centre	Health	HCS	Golistan in Bamyan



7	Ghorab Basic Health Centre	Health	Norband Qala	Ghorab in Bamyan
8	Agency Aid for Shuhada Jaghoori Hospital	Health	HCS	Jaghoori in Ghazni
H	Construction			
1	Sar-e-Sarab High School Construction Facilitation	Construction	CAFS	Waras in Bamyan
2	Facilitation of one additional Room for Kamati Clinic	Construction	HCS	Bamyan Center
3	Water catchment (Dam) Monitoring	Construction	DACAAR	Jaghoori in Ghazni
4	Khartizak School Monitoring	Construction	DACAAR	Jaghoori in Ghazni

## 5. Sustainable Development

### 5.1 Ewes Distribution:

SO distributed 64 ewes for 16 vulnerable families (each family received 4ewes+4lambs total 8) in Kholankash village, which is located in the south of Foladi valley; by the Baba Mountains and this village is 18 KM far away from Bamyan center in Bamyan province, people of the area are poor and their lives are maintained by limited agriculture and animal husbandry. This project is supported financially by HCS.

Location, Beneficiaries and Date:

Project location: Kholankash village/ Bamyan province

Beneficiaries:

1. Direct: 103 (Female: 53;Male:50)

Date:

1. Start Date: 21 May, 2014

2. End Date: 22 June, 2014



### 5.2 Supporting Afghan Women & Girls:

Due to poor condition of prisons in Afghanistan and insufficient family economy to afford the prisoners in the prisons, SO with the financial support of Good gift Catalogue provided 295 Afghan women and girls' prisoners with clothes and hygiene kits/toiletries.

Location, Beneficiaries and Date:

Location: Kabul, Parwan, Kapisa, Balkh, Bamyan,

Daikundi and Maidan Wardak provinces

Beneficiaries:

1. Direct: 295 Female

Date:

1. Start Date: July 1, 2014

2. End Date: December 31, 2014



## 6. Human/Woman Rights

### 6.1 *Learn, Speak And Spread - EWSIM:*

The overall objective of the action is to empower women and vulnerable groups and reinforce Human Rights through independent media firms' capacity enhancement. In order to bolster the status of these marginalized populations, the action will also enlist support from men and established officials, who will have the task of recognizing and diffusing these Human Rights agendas.

The project has successfully conducted its activities to raise awareness between both men and women from the targeted communities on women's rights. Similarly, SO's capacity building workshops for media professionals specifically provided them with the much needed skills to establish them as advocates for human rights in general, and for women rights in particular. The overwhelming number of both male and female participants in SO's media workshops as well as in the conferences showed that the project managed to raise awareness on women rights in a wide array of rural communities.



The project has successfully completed its Two years by implementing 84 'Learn and speak', 12 'Write and Spread' workshops, and 6 'Write, Speak and Spread' conferences throughout Bamyan, Daikundi and Ghor provinces. The above activities that we have organized in all provinces had their own challenges as well as success stories regarding social inflexibility, political instability and cultural weakness. SO staff with their strong experiences and good backgrounds among the communities could manage them skillfully with no negative reaction.

Location, Beneficiaries and Date:

Project location: Daikundi, Ghor and Bamyan Provinces

Benefited Beneficiaries only in 2014:

1. Direct: 1,300 (Female: 656; Male: 644)
2. Indirect:  $1,300 \times 7 = 9,100$  Male and Female

Date:

1. Start Date: 19 October 2012
2. End Date: 21 October 2014



### 6.2 *Support to Provincial ERAW Commission:*

SO is implementing Support to Provincial ERAW Commission project in Bamyan, Daikundi, Samangan, Takhar and Kuner provinces to be effective in reduction of violation against women. In this regard the goal of project is: To support the functioning of the provincial ERAW Commissions in fulfilling their legal mandate. Through this project the capacities of ERAW Commissions in mentioned provinces will be enhanced and the commissions will be supported by following out puts:

1. The capacities of the mentioned commissions will be built through pre-assessments and conducting of two capacity-building trainings in each province.
2. Annual work-plans for ERAW Commissions in the mentioned provinces are developed.
3. The technical capacity within the ERAW Commissions is strengthened in order to identify and adopt appropriate preventive measures with regard to gender-based violence,



4. The EVAW Commissions are supported to arrange regular public awareness programs, trainings, workshops and other activities within the province in furtherance of the UN SG's Unite Campaign and for the purpose of prohibiting of violence against women.,
5. The EVAW Commissions are provided with practical support to coordinate the activities of the relevant provincial governmental and non-governmental agencies on combating violence against women;
6. Assist the EVAW Commissions to collect VAW data within the provinces.
7. Assist the EVAW Commissions to develop functioning systems to store both hard and soft copies of relevant documentation.
8. The EVAW Commissions are supported with the preparation of monthly, quarterly and annual reports of their activities.
9. Manage, Supervise and ensure the proper functioning of provincial Resource Centre(s) which will be equipped by computers, internet, photocopy machine, scanner, printer and camera. The provincial coordinator will encourage the women to benefit of mentioned facilities as well, legal advice freely.

Direct beneficiaries of the project in Bamyan and Daikundi provinces are 154 recorded cases of women, participation of community outreach in awareness-raising sessions with total number of 441 (295 female and 146 male), a number of 738 visitors (433 Female and 305 Male) visited RC, 250 (147 Female and 103 Male) participated in celebration of Orange Day and SO celebrate 25th of August in Bamyan province with 15 girls cyclist in a racing campaign. The total beneficiaries of the project since its implementation in Bamyan and Daikundi provinces so far is, 1598 Individuals (1,044 Female + 554 Male). The start date of the project was 1th May, 2014 and the end date is 31th April, 2015.

Direct beneficiaries of the project in Takhar, Samangan and Konar provinces are participation of community outreach in awareness-raising sessions with total number of 34 females, a number of 24 visitors (12 Female and 12 Male) visited RC, 402 (264 Female and 138 Male) participated in celebration of 25th November and the number of participants in EVAW commission meeting were 32 individuals (8 Female and 24 Male). The total beneficiaries of the project since its implementation in Takhar, Samangan and Konar provinces so far is, 492 Individuals (318 Female and 174 Male). The start date of the project was 21th October, 2014 and the end date is 20th October, 2015.

#### Benefited Beneficiaries In 2014 Only:

1. Direct: 2,090 (Female: 1,362; Male: 728)
2. Indirect:  $2,090 \times 6 = 12,540$  Female and Male



### 6.3 WRALLA - Programs for Women and Girls:

SO with financial support of KIOS implemented this project which had three phases; each phase consisted of 8 courses which established in 8 different locations of the Panjab and Waras districts. 30 trainees including women and young girls have participated in each course.

The first phase of the project started on August 1, 2013 and ended on November 30, 2013 with conducting of 8 human rights awareness-raising training in 8 locations (4 in Panjab and 4 in Waras) which a number of 240 women and girls (120 in Waras and 120 in Panjab) were benefited from the training courses, the second phase of the project was implemented by participation of 240 women and young girls in 8 classes and different locations with duration of 4 months with start date of December 1st, 2013 and ended on March 30, 2014 and the third phase of the project was started on April 1, 2014 and ended on July 31, 2014 with 8 new locations for 240 new beneficiaries for duration of 4 months.

At the end of the project totally, 24 courses were established and 720 women and girls received extensive training on Women/Human rights, Reproductive health and basic literacy. They are able to read and write and help their children in the elementary schools. The first phase of this project was conducted in 2013 with the beneficiaries of 240 women and young girls.

Location, Beneficiaries and Date:

Project location: Bamyan Province (Waras and Panjab districts)

Benefited Beneficiaries In 2014 Only:

1. Direct: 480 Female
2. Indirect:  $480 \times 7 = 3,360$  Male and Female

Date:

1. Start Date: August 1, 2013
2. End Date: July 31, 2014



## 7. Capacity Building

### 7.1 Promoting Civic Awareness and Voter Education:

This project had two phases, the first phase of the project focused on election, importance of vote and voting to program on election with special focus on women effective participation in election process that achieved through a number of interrelated activities such as; co-ordination meetings with CSOs of Bamyan and Daikundi provinces, provincial election commission and NDI that were held in the beginning of the project. One day ToT for 30 trainers and 120 awareness-raising sessions (56 in Bamyan and 64 in Daikundi) on Voters Education were conducted in Bamyan and Daikundi provinces. 8 radio round-tables under the voter education topic produced and broadcasted (Four in each province), 13 Radio Dramas were produced and broadcasted by Local radios, and 25,000 Brochures (about election) printed and distributed and 5,000 Posters (about election) were printed and installed in Bamyan and Daikundi provinces.

The second phase planned to focus on rule of law, democratic values and right to equality but due to second round of election some activities on election education

were extended in this phase, beside these activities, conducting of 180 awareness raising sessions (about civic education) in Bamyan and Daikundi provinces, also, 16 radio round-tables have been produced and broadcasted (8 in Bamyan and 8 in Daikundi provinces), furthermore, 32 Radio dramas have been produced and broadcasted by local radios in Bamyan and Daikundi province as well as, 20 school dramas have been displayed in 20 Girls high schools of mentioned provinces (10 in each provinces of the project location).

The project was implemented by SO and its partners such as BSCAA and Radio Bamyan in Bamyan, DCYA and Radio Daikundi in Daikundi provinces with financial support of CPI/USAID.

#### Location, Date and Beneficiaries:

Project location: Bamyan and Daikundi Provinces

Benefited Beneficiaries In 2014 Only:

1. Direct: 356,521 (Female: 172,540; Male: 183,981)
2. Indirect: 582,605 (Female: 262,173; Male: 320,432)

#### Date:

1. Start Date: 15 Feb, 2014
2. End Date: 15 Aug, 2014





## 7.2 Institutional Strengthening and Implementation Grant:

### Objectives:

1. To build functioning and technical capacity of SO through implementation of SO organisational development action plan and all activities which already have planned by CPI
2. To build functioning and technical capacity of 10 targeted CSOs in accordance with CSOs' need analysis through trainings, technical assistance and resource centre in Bamyan and Daikundi provinces
3. To increase citizen mobilization and policy engagement through conducting of 310 civic education sessions for 6200 individuals in Daikundi and Bamyan provinces.

To achieve the above objectives SO conducted 14 capacity building sessions with 25 permanent participants from SO HQ office, on human rights out of 16 sessions in whole project life, a QCC established and seven QCC meeting with 9 permanent members has been conducted on strategy implementation and OD interventions out of eight QCC. Policies and procedures orientation session has been conducted for 25 staff of SO HQ office, 7 mandatory trainings on (business ethics, workplace harassment and diversity and standards of behaviour) has been conducted for 25 HQ staff. organizational culture assessment and follow up, cascading of received trainings internally, improvement and implementation of Performance Appraisal System and a number of 7 SO staff participated in trainings on (Advanced M&E, financial management, role of civil society and advocacy and research) which conducted by CPI. 194 civic educations, 4 district dialogues and 2 provincial policy dialogues have been conducted for 4853 individuals in Bamyan and Daikundi provinces.

SO has conducted a comprehensive assessment from 18 local CSOs in Bamyan and Daikundi provinces to select 10 CSOs for the purpose of building their capacity and partnership to work with SO for implementing projects which is funded by CPI. After assessment 10 local CSOs has been selected and their capacities has been improved through conducting financial sustainability, proposal writing and report writing for 35 CSO staff in Bamyan and Daikundi provinces and their proposal has been checked for two round once in capacity building

which selected 9 of them and the second round for advocacy which selected 3 out of 8 proposals. This project financially supported by CPI.

### Location, Beneficiaries and Date:

Project location: Daikundi and Bamyan Provinces

### Beneficiaries:

1. Direct: 4853 (Female: 3,190; Male: 1,663)
2. Indirect: 33,971 Male and Female

### Date:

1. Start Date: 1st, May. 2014
2. End Date: 31st, January 2015



## 8. Orphanage

### 8.1 Jaghori and Bamyar's Orphanages:

Three decades of war resulted in a high number of people dying or missing. Many children lost their parents or were separated from them. 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 treated 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 early age whoever, their family chooses for them (the choice often involves monetary transactions). Considering this reality, SO has established 4 orphanages in Bamyar and Ghazni provinces that house 161 Individual containing (93 boys, 57 girls, 11 widows, from whom a number of 3 girls and 7 boys graduated from high school in 2014). 4 teachers, 5 administrative staff and 15 supporting staff are delivering services in mentioned orphanages for the children. The children are cared by 11 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 and direct them towards independent study fields such as anthropology, theatre, literature, painting, cooking, knitting, sports, and regular English and computer courses. 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. A number of 23 graduated boys and girls from high school, finished their first, second and third year of their higher education in different fields. From whom two boys finished their higher and semi-higher bachelor degrees in law and computer science in 2014. Two girls joined Afghan police force and continuing its education in Turkey, one boy is continuing its higher education in India. This way they will gain independence in their future lives. Samar's orphans are attending English and computer courses at the orphanages besides studying school subjects, the boys are attending a football and health club as well.

Location, Beneficiaries and Date:

Project location: Ghazni & Bamyar Provinces

Benefited Beneficiaries only in 2014:

1. Direct: 208(Female: 75;Male: 131)

Date:

1. Start Date: 2002

2. End Date: Ongoing



## 9. Education

### 9.1 Gawharshad Institute of Higher Education (GIHE):

GIHE was founded in August 2010 by Dr. Sima Samar. The GIHE is a nonprofit higher education institute which is registered with the MoHE and the MoE, which functions directly under SO, as a higher education project.

GIHE has been named after Queen Gawharshad Begum of Timorid Empire who had a leading role in the development of Arts, Science, Literature, Philosophy and Architecture in Afghanistan in the 15th century.

Similarly, it is going to achieve this goal under the motto of "Leadership and Eligibility". This institute has held the Kankor Exam eight times that 2273 eligible students enrolled for continuation of their higher education in GIHE from 34 provinces of Afghanistan, considering that 35% of them are female and GIHE has gotten the honor of a non-profit national institution in Afghanistan to have students from all Afghanistan ethnic groups and provinces.

**Vision:** developed, tolerant, democratic and participatory Afghan society, which respects human rights and democracy

**Mission:** to prepare competent and democratic leaders for future of Afghanistan

**Values:** human rights, equality, tolerance, diversity,



pluralism of ideas and freedom of opinion.

GIHE's functional departments:

1. **Economic Management:** 818 (528 boys and 290 girls), are currently studying in this department. From which a number of 101 (26 boys and 75 girls) graduated at the end of 2014.
2. **Engineering:** 85 (69 boys and 16 girls) are currently studying in this department.
3. **Law:** 951 (576 boys and 375 girls), are currently studying in this department. From which a number of 134 (78 boys and 56 girls) graduated at the end of 2014.
4. **Political Science:** 261 (193 boys and 68 girls), are currently studying in this department. From which a number of 53 (19 boys and 34 girls) graduated at the end of 2014.
5. **Computer science Department:** This is a new faculty, that required professional staff has been provided, official procedures has been completed, and waiting to receive official letters from (MoHE) to be inaugurated officially and start its operation in the following departments:
  1. IT
  2. Software engineering

GIHE since its establishment has instructed and managed a numbers of total 2115 (1,366 male and 749 female) students in above departments under active cooperation of 96 (88 male & 8 female) instructors (4Ph.D. 65 Masters and 27 bachelors), 32 (23 male & 9 female) substantive staff, 20 (17 male & 3 female) supporting staff and a total numbers of 288 (172 male & 116 female) students graduated and got their bachelor degrees at the end of 2014.

A number of 212 students have benefited from scholarship which financially supported by CFUM, Indigo Project, Giani Project, Linda Norgrove Project, Omarzai Project, Roshan Project, COR, Ashiana and Disabled and Educated Ministries and Khedmat Project. A number of 187 girls and boys students who could not afford their complete fee have been dealt with discounts from 50% up to 100%. The non- degree programs are as follows:

1. **Women Empowerment Center (project)**
  - 1.1- **Scholarship for girls students of GIHE:**

One of the activities that this center undertake is, national and international communication to find donors



to sponsor the identified deserved girls from all over Afghanistan, who they have participated in entrance university exams but due to low capacity of higher education system and lack of information to select their field of education to achieve the requirements; which MoHE intends. GIHE's condition for sponsorship: should be female students, achieved the score over 90% in Kankor exam, their average number of high school should not be lower than 85% and their family income should be lower than 10,000 AFs/month. The privilege is given to the remote area girl's students, orphans, widows, disabled students and repatriated refugees. This center is running currently by three female staff since 2011. The number of sponsored girls in GIHE are 212, whom funded by CFUM, Indigo Project, Giani Project, Linda Norgrove Project, Omerzai Project, Roshan Project, CoR, Ashiana and Disabled and Educated Ministries, Khedmat Project and Random Projects.

#### 1.2- Linda Prize for Elite Girls:

It is the third year that Linda Prize is given by the Linda Foundation to the elite girls students who are from the law field of GIHE to surpass others to get top numbers among students, having active social work specifically for women and approving by their services to help needy people. Linda Prize has been dedicated once a year to a number of 7 female students, group-wise or individually since 2012. Winner of the Prize can contact Linda Foundation for benefiting from the opportunity of internship.

#### 1.3- Conducting of classes on Gender studies:

For the purpose of establishing a field for women studies in GIHE, women empower center is conducting classes on gender studies since 2012. This initiative will help GIHE, for founding gender study department in near future. Participants of gender studies are almost from ministries and active organization's staff. The issues which are focusing on in gender classes are gender analysis, women in war and peace process, gender and development, sociology and gender anthropology, gender planning and budgeting, feminism, gender and politics and course participants are dedicated certificates at the end. A number of 60 (52 female and 8 male) trainees have benefitted from this program since 2012. Gender study classes were instructed by a number of 12 (4 male and 8 female) national and international gender specialists.

Women empowerment center conducted extra activities as lunching Compiegne on elimination violence against women for 2,115 GIHE students (1,366 male and 749 female), peace and security conferences and workshops on sexual harassment for a number of 10 female and 10 male participants. The total benefited beneficiaries of gender studies are 2,135 (759 female and 1,376 male).

#### 1.4- English and Computer Courses:

English and computer knowledge's are the most necessary skills for the generation of new technologies. Women empowerment center has tried to conduct these courses for the students who they did not have these skills. The students who they do not have computer and English language skills they face problem to find job after achieving bachelor degree or continuing their master degree abroad.

A number of 54 girls' students have been receiving computer skills on Ms. Office and Photoshop programs since 2011 and a number of 30 girls and boys students are also receiving English language courses in primary and intermediate classes the total beneficiaries of English and computer courses are 84 (69 female and 15 male) students. These classes are instructing by three teachers two female and one male.

#### 2. Gawharshad English Language Department (GELD):

Ghawharshad English Language Department is conducting classes from level one up to level three. This department is running by two staff that, one of them is



teacher and simultaneously head of the department and the other one is secretary. Total beneficiaries of the department are 131 (26 female and 105 male) students.

### 3. Peace Building and conflict resolution (summer school) project:

This center conducted six round workshops with total beneficiaries of 130 (74 female and 56 male participants on kinds of conflict, violence, intermediation, judgment, ways free from violence and Peace. All six round workshops conducted with active participation of 10 (7 female & 3 male) trainers.

### 4. Research Department:

GloHE has established a research and capacity building department to bring positive change in academic



research and conduct research on professionalism and international standards with the professional academic background. This department has been established newly and the activities that have been conducted since its establishment yet are: activation of the research office, developed work plan and job description, built research team, start work on GIHE monthly magazine and conducted

the first round seminar in relation to the international human rights day for a number of about 200 student participants with approximately breakdown of (100 male and 100 female) on elimination violence against women. Further planning which will be proceed to are preparation of lesson chapters, translation and short time courses on math, physics, monograph, research outline and proposal writing, marketing and foreign languages.

### 5. Library:

Establishment purpose of library is to contribute qualified education throughout the country. GIHE's library is providing book for staff and students on its official time from 08:00 Am to 08:00 Pm to study in the library or taking home. The beneficiaries who they have studied books in the library are estimated 130 persons/day which the total benefited beneficiaries reach to 35,100 with approximately breakdown of (22,815 male and 12,285female) . A number of 1520 with approximately breakdown of (988 male and 532 female) have been provided books to take home for study; the average of these students is 6 persons /day. Total beneficiaries since the end of March 2014 for 9 months are 36,620 individual and 136 persons benefited from library/day during these 9 months. This library is enriched with total number of (13,475) Volumes books: 4840 Volumes Persian books, 5167 Volumes English books, 538 Volumes French books and 2930 Volumes Journals and magazines.

### 6. Communication department:

This department is in touch with internal and external persons and the new students who enroll for Kankor exam and want to have information about GIHE this department has the responsibility to provide them information or guide them where to refer for the related source or sector. Managing of the GIHE's website, Facebook, and preparation of brochure, banner, and other advertisements are the other responsibilities that this department is dealing with. Recently this department has made 4,000 Gmail address for all GIHE's professors and students, hence after all information and communication among all GIHE's beneficiaries will be done via Gmail ID and data base for GIHE is under developing. A Compiegne conducted, under the title of policy memorandum by this

department which had over 60 with approximately breakdown of (30 male and 30 female) participants.

#### Location, Beneficiaries and Date:

Location: Kabul province

#### Beneficiaries:

1. Direct: 6,824 (Female: 3,101; Male: 3,723)
2. Indirect:  $6,824 \times 7.3 = 49,815$  Female & Male

Date: since 2010

### 9.2 Scholarship:

Due to limited capacity in university entrance and lack of family economic support, many high school graduated Afghan students, especially girls, leave their higher education dreams. Comitato Arghosha Faraway School (CAFS) has sponsored two girls in 2014 from the 10 schools it has constructed in Afghanistan. The mentioned sponsored girls are continuing their higher education in GIHE.

#### Location, Date and Beneficiaries:

Project location: Bamyan Province (Waras District)

#### Benefited Beneficiaries In 2014 Only:

#### Beneficiaries:

1. Direct: 2 School Girls

#### Date:

1. Start Date: 1st April, 2014
2. End Date: Ongoing

### 9.3 Kart-e Solh High School:

Kart-e Solh High School in Bamyan Centre has been operated by SO since 2005. Student's enrolment continues to increase annually. Kart-e Solh High School's current enrolment comprises of 1059 boys and 967 girls students in the year 2014. 55 staff are delivering services in this school 18 are female and 37 are male and a number of 27 staff out of 55 have been paid by SO in this year. A number of 30 boys and 34 girls graduated from this school in 2014. It is financially supported by HCS. A further breakdown of students and teachers ratios is as follows:

#### Location, Date and Beneficiaries:

Project location: Bamyan Centre of Bamyan Province

#### Beneficiaries

1. Direct: 2053 (Female: 976; Male: 1077)
2. Indirect:  $2053 \times 7 = 14371$  (Female: 7185; Male: 7186)

#### Date:

1. Start Date: 1th April, 2014
2. End Date: 30th March, 2015







## 10. Research

### 10.1 *Research on Girls Access to Education:*

SO launched this research in Bamyan and Panjshir provinces to replicate the field research carried out in mid-2010, by Oxfam that SO was its partner to conduct the research in Bamyan province only out of 17 provinces, involving more than 1,600 girls, parents and teachers. "The key finding from the report was that girls' education gains made in the last 10 years are being lost as a result of poverty, rising insecurity, a lack of trained teachers, neglect of post-primary education and poorly equipped schools. In the same 17 provinces of Afghanistan" (Oxfam report).



The activities which fulfilled in this replicate research were interviews filing questionnaires from (80 parents, 82 students, 40 teachers, 12 key informants and four focus groups (2 for women and 2 for men) including 6-12 participants in Bamyan and Panjshir provinces and this project was financially and technically supported by Oxfam.

Location, Date and Beneficiaries:

Project location: Bamyan and Daikundi Provinces

Beneficiaries

1. Direct: 248 (Female: 186; Male: 62)

Date:

1. Start Date: 24th August, 2014

2. End Date: 30th September, 2014



## 11 Health

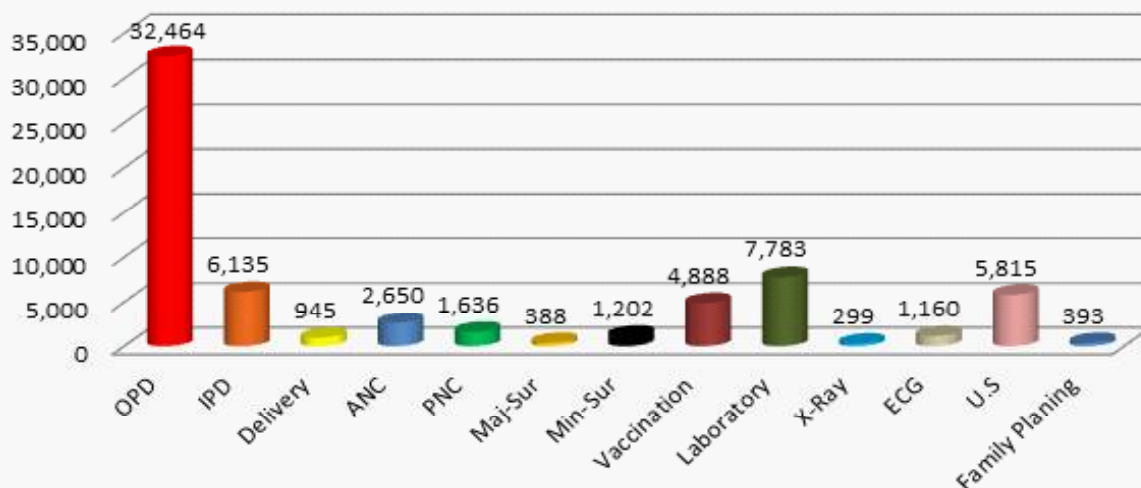
### 11.1 Jaghoori District Hospital (JDH):

SO JDH is located in Jaghoori district of Ghazni province. SO has operated the JDH Since 1993. This hospital has inpatient and outpatient departments: an operating theatre, delivery room, X-ray room, emergency room, diagnostic laboratory, dressing room, ultrasound machine, vaccination, family planning and nurse training facilities. Additionally, it has a health education and outreach department and regularly conducts health related information sessions with patients. JDH is financially supported by HCS.

It started working in 1994 and is still ongoing.



### Jaghoori DH Health Activity Report 2014



### 11.2 Emergency medical aid:

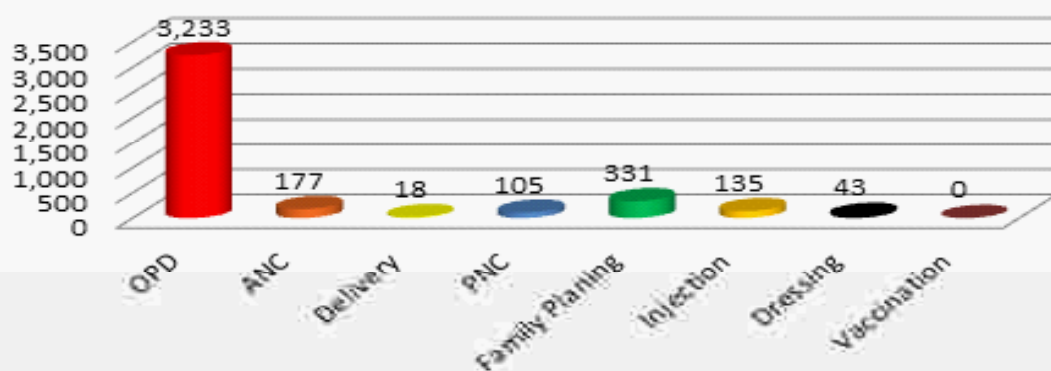
SO District Hospital equipped with Infant Incubator, Cardiac monitors, Warmer, Oxygen concentrators, Phototherapy, Laryngoscopes for Adult, Intensive Care Unit (ICU), D/C shock machine, Portable ECG, Mechanical Ventilator Machine, Indo Tracheal tubes, Emergency Drug, Blood Bank, Freezer for blood store, Blood Bags, Ambulance and Power Generator. This project financially supported by HCS.

### 11.3 Karte Solh Basic Health Clinic:

Karte Solh BHC is located in Bamyane centre of Bamyane province. SO has run the Karte Solh clinic since 2005. This clinic operates on its outpatients (delivery health services, such as routine examinations, reproductive health care and family planning services to patients) and has a checkup room, delivery room, dressing room and one free medical store. HCS financially supported this clinic. It started working in 2004 and is still ongoing.



**Karte Solh Basic Health Clinic Activity Report 2014**

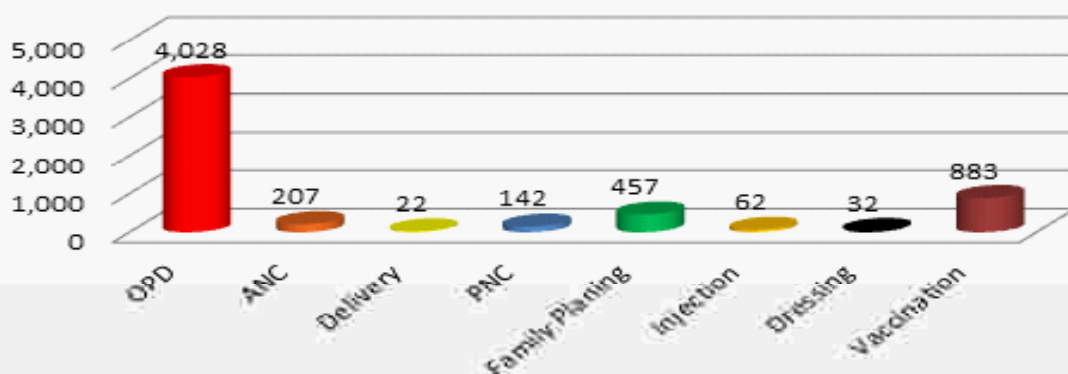


### 11.4 Kamati Basic Health Clinic:

Kamati BHC is located in Kamati village in Bamyane center, Bamyane province. Throughout 2013 SO ran the clinic with financial support from HCS. The clinic operates on its outpatients (delivery health services, such as routine examinations, reproductive health care and family planning services to patients) and includes a checkup room, delivery room, dressing room and one free medical store.

It started working in 2010 and is still ongoing.

**Kamati Basic Health Clinic Activity Report 2014**



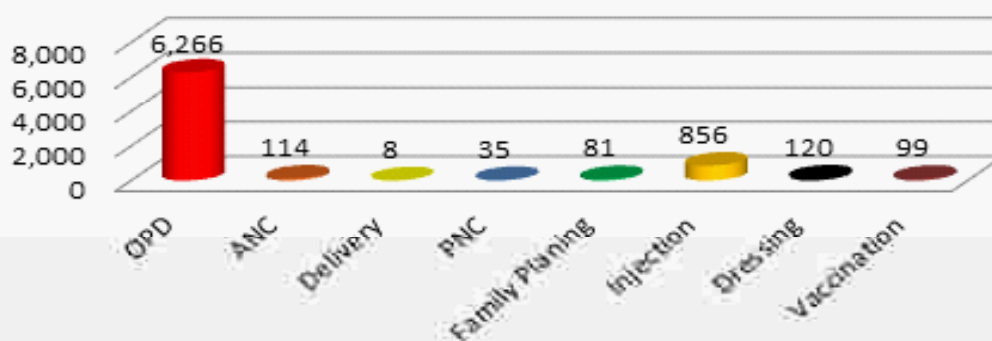




### 11.5 Ali Beg Health Sub Center:

Ali Beg HSC is located in Ali Beg village, which is surrounded by 10 villages located on the hillside of Shah Foladi Mountains in Bamyán center, Bamyán province. SO has run the Centre since 14 September 2011 with financial support from Mother for Peace (MFP). The clinic is operating on its outpatients (delivery health services, such as routine examinations, reproductive health care and family planning services) and has a check-up room, delivery room, dressing room and one free medical store. It started working in 2011 and is still ongoing.

#### Ali Beg Health Center Activity Report 2014

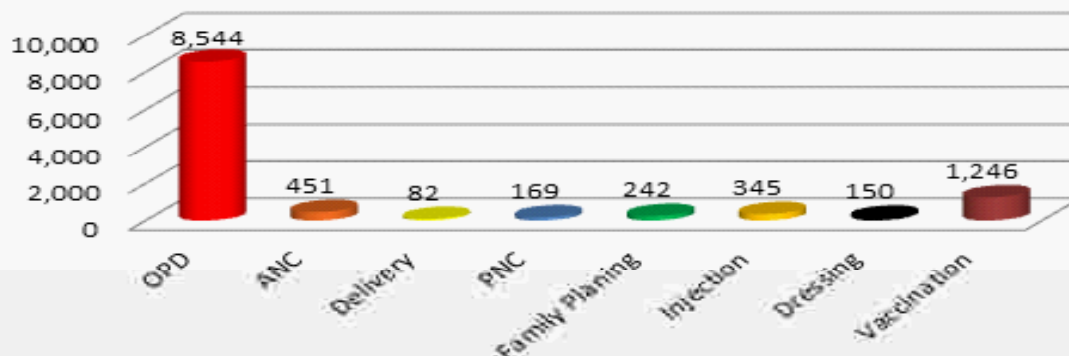


### 11.6 Jaghashew Basic Health Clinic:

Jaghashew BHC is located in Jaghashew area of Na-hoor district, Ghazni province. Shuhada Organization operates the clinic with the financial support of Naiqala Association. The Clinic operates on its outpatients (delivery health services, such as routine examinations, reproductive health care and family planning services) and has a checkup room, delivery room, dressing room and one free medical store with duration of three years. It started working in 2011 and is still ongoing.



#### Jaghashew Basic Health Clinic Activity Report 2014

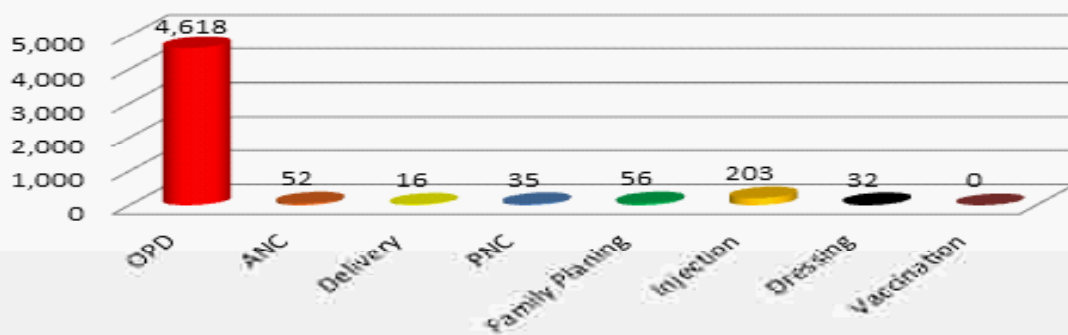


### 11.7 Golistan Health Sub Center:

Golistan village is located in rural area of Bamyan center. It is about 35km far from the center of the Bamyan and has a population of 980 people. Golistan HSC is running by Shuhada Organization with financial support of HCS. The clinic is operating on its outpatients (delivery health services, such as routine examinations, reproductive health care and family planning services to patients) and has a checkup room, delivery room, dressing room and one free medical store with one year's worth of supplies. It started working in 2012 and is still ongoing.



**Golistan Health Sub Center Activity Report 2014**

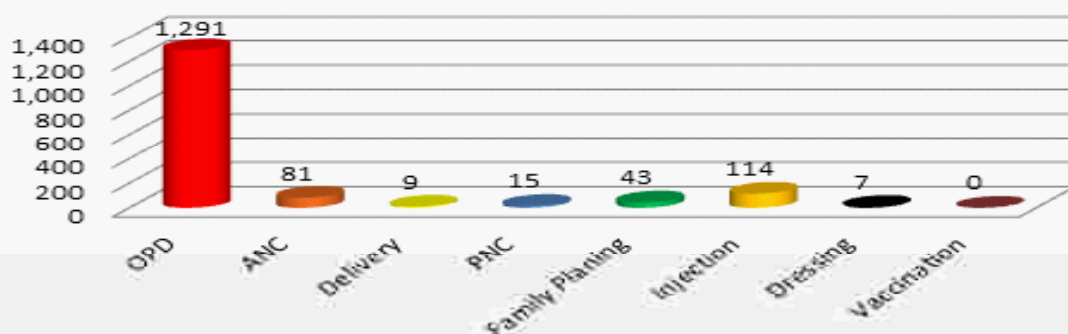


### 11.8 Ghorab Health Sub Center:

Ghorab is located in Bamyan center. Previously, 4000 people in the area had no access to basic health care and had to travel several hours to Bamyan center for treatment. In conjunction with the Department of Public Health in Bamyan, SO established a Health Sub Center based on the community's request. The clinic is operating with the financial support of SO's current senior advisor (Mr. Abdul Rauf Naveed). The clinic provides daily patients checkup, OPD, delivery, dressing, vaccination, reproductive health care and family planning services to the community. It started working in 2012 and finished in 2014.



**Ghorab Health Sub Center Activity Report 2014**



## 12. Construction

### 12.1 Sar-e-Sarab Girls High School

SO facilitated to be built, Sar-e-Sarab Girls High School, which is located in Waras district, south of Bamyan province and is one of the most mountainous, isolated and barren area in the centre of Afghanistan. The distance between Waras and Bamyan centre is 190 KM and Waras has the population of about 106022.

A number of 326 families and 2324 individual are the school beneficiaries and the distance between Sar-e-Sarab Girls High School and Waras centre is 35 KM. It is one of the registered high schools with Bamyan department of education, which has been promoted from secondary to High school in 2012. It had no building; the students were studying at boy's high school. 320 girl's students are studying in this school from 1 to 11 classes. This high school has 13 teachers. SO facilitated to build a building for this school with financial support of CAFS.

Location, Date and Beneficiaries:

Project location: Bamyan Province (Waras District)

Benefited Beneficiaries In 2014 Only:

Beneficiaries:

1. Direct: 333 (Female:320;Male:13)
2. Indirect: 2324 (Female: 1069; Male: 1255)

Date:

1. Start Date: 1st May, 2014
2. End Date: 15th September, 2014



### 12.2 Water catchment monitoring:

Water catchment reservoir increment from 28.480 m<sup>3</sup> to 84.000m<sup>3</sup>. Sang-e-Masha communities will have sufficient and clean water for their lives and agriculture by increasing the volume of water catchment dam". The underground water level are increased for approximately 130 households' facilities.

SO monitored above mentioned water catchment (dam) in Kohna Deh, Sang-e-Masha village of Jaghori district with the financial support of (DRC)/DACAAR to check that all work is done accurately according to standard, work plan and proposal of constructor (Kateb Association).

Location, Date and Beneficiaries:

Project location: Ghazni province (Jaghooori district)

Benefited Beneficiaries In 2014 Only:

1. Direct: 130 households

Date:

1. Start Date: August 31st , 2014
2. End Date: December 15th , 2014





### 12.3 Khartizak School's monitoring:

SO monitored construction of Khartizak School six times which is located 23 KM northwest of Jaghoori district, Ghazni province with the financial support of (DRC)/DACAAR to check that all work is done according to standard, work plan and proposal of constructor (Kateb Association). A number of 130 families are benefiting from this school indirectly and the current school's students are 150 whom are benefiting directly from this school.

Location, Beneficiaries and Date:

Project location: Ghazni province (Jaghoori district)

Benefited Beneficiaries In 2014 Only:

1. Direct: 150 (Female;30 & Male;120) Students
2. Indirect: 130 households (150\*7=1050 Male and Female)



Date:

1. Start Date: 01.04.2014
2. End Date: 01.05.2015



### 12.4 Additional Room of Kamati Clinic:

Thousands of people in Kamati and its surrounding villages live in extreme poverty where health facilities are inadequate, inaccessible, and unaffordable. SO collaborates with the HCS to offer medical services to the community through health services. Kamati Clinic is located in Kamati village of Bamyan center.

SO constructed one additional room with kitchen and a lobby at Kamati Health clinic with the financial support of HCS.

Location, Beneficiaries and Date:

Location: Bamyan center

Beneficiaries:

1. Direct: 5,833 Female& Male/Year

Date:

1. Project Start date: June 1, 2014
2. Project end date: July 31, 2014



## 13. Success Stories:

### 13.1 *Allowed to continue her higher education:*

I am Karima daughter of Qurban, resident of Dahan Sirdagh village, Yakawlang District of Bamyan Province. I graduated high school in 2013 and participated in the entrance exam for higher education and successfully passed the exam to continue my higher education in Bamyan Institute of Teacher Training. Unfortunately my father did not let me go to continue my education. Due to respect, family courtesy, and obedience in our culture, I could not ask him why I was prohibited from higher education.

Fortunately, I participated in the "Learn and Speak" workshop for three days. In this workshop I learned that women have the right to education as well as going to foreign countries. I am very eager to continue my education. In these three days, I have learned that there is no legal limitation for continuing my education, except my father's disapproval, which is based on his limited understanding of women's rights from the Islamic point of view. So I decided during the training to change my father's mind so that I can continue my higher education.



I invited the project trainers and supervisor home to talk to my father. When the trainers tried to convince my father, he grumbled and asked me why I invited them to his home; he looked angry and said that it is a personal issue. He added that his responsibility towards me is not to let me go for education without a Mahram (chaperone). "High school education is enough for my daughter and it is better that she thinks about working at home, learning housekeeping, cooking, hospitality etc" he said. "So when she marries, her husband and his family will not insult and humiliate me because of her house keeping skills". The trainers listened patiently and then cited women's and girls' rights to education with references from valid Islamic, national and international law documents and showed him that according to Islam all men and women are to get education without discrimination. In addition, Prophet Mohammad (PBH) has stated, "Seeking knowledge is indispensable for each Muslim male and female". Finally my father accepted the trainers' advice and agreed to let me continue my education. He thanked the trainers and confessed that he did not know about women's and girls' rights from the Islamic, national and international law points of view and what he understood regarding to women and girls' rights was wrong and incomplete. After that day, my father permitted me to attend my higher education in the center of Bamyan province, he escorted me to Bamyan center and now I am studying in the Bamyan Teacher Training Institute.

I was almost deprived of my education because I am a girl but I thank the donor and implementer of the awareness raising program for our community and advocacy for women's rights and human rights. Our community needs more effective programs like this and so do other deprived and remote areas. Contact No: Karima: 0775327682 Akbar: 0776398342

### 13.2 Allowed to choose not to marry

I am Masoma, daughter of Akbar, living in Dahan Kaj District of Yakawlang, Bamyan Province. A few days before the "Learn and Speak" workshop, my uncle proposed my father the engagement of his son with me and my father agreed with him without consulting me, my mother or any other members of the family. We could not say anything to oppose his decision and I did not say a single word to my father about his decision that would decide my fate. I knew it was useless because we live in the community that does not pay attention to women due to indecent tradition and that ignores their rights to make their own decisions. I was very depressed and disappointed and thought that my future will not be bright.

However, after participating in the three days' workshop on women's rights, I understood that women also have the right to choose their life partners themselves from the Islamic point of view, as well as according to national and international law. Article (33) of Afghanistan's constitution clarifies women's rights to choose their life partners with condition of "consent from both sides". It means that both the girl's and boy's agreement is necessary. So I requested the workshop staff to talk to my father in this



regard to change his idea about his decision.

The EU project staff came to our home talked to my father and described the project goal, objectives and Shuhada Organization's activities and addressed my disagreement about the engagement with my cousin. His reply to the trainers was that he will not allow me to marry outside of the tribe or family and my consent is not important to him. He said that he knows more than me because I am a teenage girl who doesn't know what is right and what is wrong. The trainers advised him that if I am too young to know what is right and wrong he should let me get elder for marriage and let me finish high school to be enriched with knowledge to distinguish the right from wrong. They also added that forced marriage is forbidden under Islamic, national and international laws.

The project trainers explained to my father about women's rights from the Islamic point of view, as well as according to national and international law and explained article (33) of Afghanistan's constitutional law which states that "all Afghan residents have the right to choose and have been chosen". So women have the rights to choose their life partners for them.

My father was affected by their advice and legal argument so he agreed to cancel his promise in this case. He added that he was not aware of the laws and will not oppose my legal rights according to both Islamic and national law. He also permitted me to continue my education and to be the main decision maker of my future. He added that all struggles and hard work were for his children and family and that he loves all of us. He thanked the project staff for the enrichment of his knowledge on women's rights. He was satisfied with the visit and added that he couldn't believe the workshop would be so effective that his daughter would express her disagreement to the engagement and marriage. He requested expansion of the program in other rural areas. Contact No: Masoma: 0776248904 Akbar: 0774919008

### 13.3 *Change:*

I am Aqila living in Dashte Ghojoor, Panjab district of Bamyan province.

I am an 18 year old girl passing my life with illiteracy. Two things hurt me in my life: lacking of my mother that a girl needs mother to help her and the second one is illiteracy. One day I heard that a civic awareness session is conducted regarding to human rights which we can participate in that and I wished being literate to know the meaning of seminar and human rights. The day reached, and I participated in the seminar and heard many things about human rights and women rights, afterward I decided to bring changes in my life. I went home. For the first time I mentioned this matter to my step-mother to be literate my step-mother accept my request and did not know how to say this to my father because he was illiterate too and how he can accept my request being literate. At night while my father with full tired came home, firstly, I offered him tea then told him I wish you would be literate and did not do such hard work, my father wished too then I became hopeful and told him father! I wish I could be literate too, to know the real meaning of life; my

father replied my daughter your school time passed and I told him that a trainer in SO's workshop was saying that learning education does not have limitation and time and you can learn any time anywhere. After long discussion with my father, he agreed to let me go school hereinafter.

Prepared by: Najeeba Safdari



## 14. Annexes

### 14.1 Balance Sheet:

SHUHADA ORGANIZATION  
STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Note	2014 USD	From Dec 21, 2012 to Dec 31, 2013 USD
<b>INCOME</b>			
Funds from donors	10.	1,263,569	1,486,284
Other donations	11.	27,245	60,054
		1,290,814	1,546,338
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>			
Project cost	12.	1,263,569	1,486,284
Administrative cost	13.	80,307	9,000
Financial charges		2,006	619
		1,345,883	1,495,903
(Deficit)/ surplus for the period		(55,068)	50,435
Accumulated surplus brought forward		168,112	117,677
Accumulated surplus carried forward		113,044	168,112

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

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

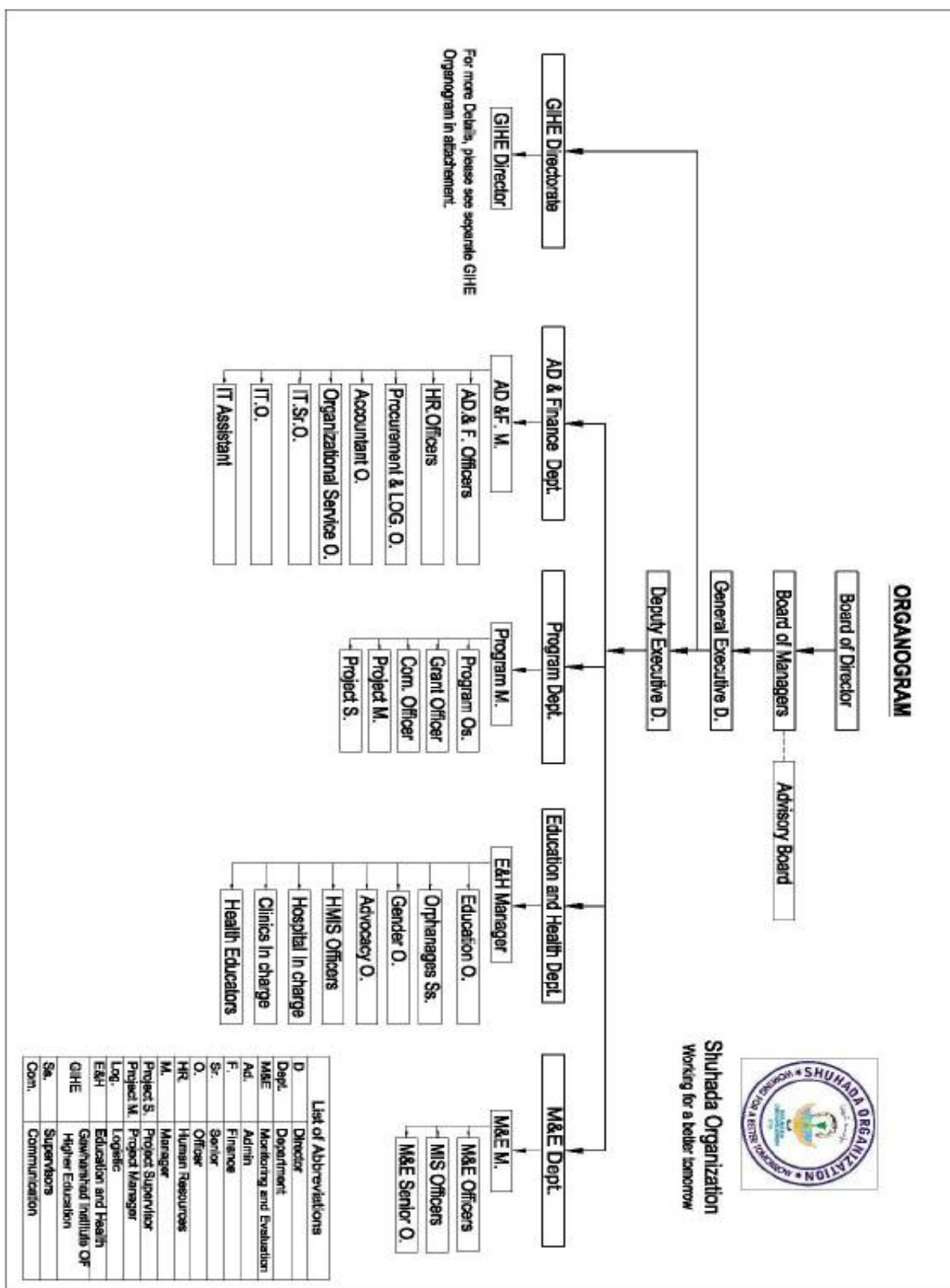


FINANCE MANAGER





## 14.2 Organigram:





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