



SHUHADA ORGANIZATION

Working for a better tomorrow



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Happiness knocked on our door

When my father died my world became very dark. I felt as if the sky and earth was pressing me between them and every breath felt like my last. The stars no longer twinkled at me each night ... However, one glorious day my brother brought me some wonderful news. He informed me that we would resettle at Shuhada's Bamyan Samar Orphanage. Happiness knocked on our door with a promise of hope and to reduce our sorrows. Settlement at the Samar Orphanage saved me from the darkness.

Mina Samar – One of the Children at Shuhada's Ashyana (Orphanage) in Bamyan.



1. Foreword:

Throughout 2012, Afghanistan experienced troubled days with humanitarian activities affected by lingering instability along with the announcement that the international community's presence would decrease as of 2014. Despite these difficulties, Shuhada Organization successfully implemented 37 projects in various provinces. As in previous years, the organization remained committed to making a valuable contribution in the following areas:

- Promoting human rights including women rights, children rights and gender mainstreaming
- Promoting democracy and strengthening governance
- Promoting sustainable development
- Capacity building of both SO and its CSO partners
- Providing services in the health and education sectors

Since Shuhada Organization's foundation, a strong focus on Human Rights has been central to the organization's activities. The organization has implemented a series of 690 human rights, women rights, child rights and legal aid long-term training courses with 1,002,680 women and girls benefiting. These projects have aimed to educate women about their rights and to directly assist them in exercising these rights. During 2012, SO was also involved in policy-making and policy/law promotion in collaboration with its **23** non-governmental organization and social organization partners. SO is an active member of a (Task Force) which works to bring modification to NGO law and has developed a manual on the Elimination Violence Against Women (EVAW) law, based on Islamic principles (Holy Quran and Hadith) highlighting that the law is not against religion.

Shuhada Organization continued to operate three orphanages, supporting 168 boys and girls in Bamyan and Ghazni provinces. To enhance the quality of education, two libraries were established at Chardeh and Karte Solh girls high schools for a number of 1890 students and two English & Computer courses were conducted for 76 school boys and girls.

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 2011 project, ewes were distributed to 75 families in Orazgan and Bamyan provinces, while 40 ewes were recovered from beneficiaries and redistributed to another round for 10 eligible families nominated by community elders and councils.

SO continued its service delivery in the areas of health and education. In **2012**, one district hospital and 7 clinics operated as did one co-educational high school with 1531 students and 41 teachers being supported.

As a member of Afghan civil society, we strive to promote Shuhada Organization'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 2012, Shuhada Organization partnered with different national and international bodies such as USAID, AUSAID, HBS, US - Embassy, Afghan Civil Society Forum, Civil Society, EIDHR, Tawanmandi and Human Rights Network, AIHRC, Coordination Center for Afghanistan, Free and Fair Election Foundation of Afghanistan, Europe-Aid and European Commission.

Finally, I am grateful to the donors that have made our work possible and look forward to continuing our valuable partnership in the future. Shuhada Organization continues 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.

Abdul Rauf Naveed
Executive Director

2. About Shuhada Organization (SO):

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

2.1 Basic Facts:

Founders of the organization: Dr. Sima Samar the Chairperson AIHRC and Abdul Rauf Naveed the Executive Director of 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. Admin/HR Department
2. Program Department
3. Finance Department
4. Monitoring Evaluation (M&E) 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:	44
Male:	128
Total:	172

Volunteer staff:

Female:	1
Male:	5
Total:	6



2.6 Vision & Mission:

2.6.1 Vision:

SO 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.

2.6.2 Mission:

SO is a non-profit, non-political and non-governmental organization contributing to the realization of a healthy, literate, peaceful, prosperous and discrimination-free Afghan society. The organization provides services in the sectors of health, education, human rights, women's empowerment, and democracy. The services of the organization are focused on marginalized and deprived segments of the society especially women and children.

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:

Shuhada Organization 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 sexual integrity and working towards a society that values women and meets their needs is fundamental to Shuhada's mission.

2.7.4 Professionalism:

Maintaining integrity in all aspects of the organization's policies and procedures is central to Shuhada'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 24 Years:

3.1 Health: (Total Beneficiaries: 4,723,138)

SO operated five hospitals and 17 clinics from 1989 to 2008 in Ghazni, Bamyan, Maidan-Wardak and Ghor provinces and it has been operating one hospital and six clinics since 2008 onwards.

Services of OPD, IPD, ANC, PNC, ECG, Major Operation, Minimum Operation, X-Ray, Laboratory, Vaccination, Delivery, and Ultrasound were provided to 4,627,550 people and 95,588 patients were treated by SO's Hospital and clinics in 2012 only, while totally 4,723,138 individuals have been benefited from SO's health services since its establishment.

3.2 Education: (Total Beneficiaries: 157, 718)

Shuhada Organization has built 117 schools and provided education for **97,560** students (52. 2 % girls, 47. 8 % boys); **7,430** boys and girls graduated from Shuhada schools. **6,550** boys and girls of these schools were enrolled in a higher education institutes. **1,470** students got their bachelor degree, six students were sent abroad for the completion of their higher education. **4,280** students completed their education and found jobs (based on SO research in 2011). **9,027** teachers received training in teaching skills and teaching methodologies, establishment of labs and laboratories in seven schools in the provinces. **49,300** women and girls received education in the basic literacy training courses. **376** girls students of the schools and universities received training in computer programs and learned English language, Computer and English program, six Afghan girls were trained in nursing courses after they were deported from Iran border. **1,531** girls and boys were provided education by SO in 2012.

3.3 Vocational Training: (Total Beneficiaries: 6,154)

SO established two technical schools and conducted long and short term courses on carpet waving for **1,482** women; **4,422** women received training on rug/gilim waving and scarves waving, **40** women were trained in blanket waving, **40** women were trained in chips making, **20** women received training in jewelry making and **140** male received training on welding and solar system and **10** women received training on tailoring.

3.4 Construction:

SO constructed **one** hospital (50 beds), **117** schools, **16** clinics, **three** orphanages, **four** women's centers, **one** technical/vocational school, **Two** 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. **Three** veterinary clinics and **two** hospitals were renovated, maintained, repaired and extended with **four** rooms and **two** toilets. Furthermore, SO paved the road of the Yakawlang and Balkhab districts, which was approximately 73 kilometers.

3.5 Livelihood: (Total Beneficiaries: 487)

SO distributed **1,548** ewe/sheep among **387** poor and vulnerable families; 387 families' economic conditions were improved through the distribution of livestock - **1,600** chickens were distributed to the **80** immigrant families in Quetta Pakistan. In 2012 SO distributed **300** chickens for **20** vulnerable families in center of Bamyan.

3.6 Human Rights: (Total Beneficiaries: 1,002,737)

362,710 women and girls received long term training courses in women rights, child rights and reproductive health awareness; **118,740** women and girls received basic literacy courses; **126** individuals received training in rules and regulations of human rights; **1,500** individuals received training in child rights; **4,500** women and girls participated in training workshops on Afghan Constitutional Rights and Civil Law; and **55,320** individual received training in Access to Justice. In 2012 the beneficiaries of human/Women rights and child rights awareness, reached at **459,841**.

3.7 Capacity Building: (Total Beneficiaries: 9837)

SO conducted capacity building workshops on Human Resource Management, Gender, Leadership, and Monitoring and Evaluation for **9,737** individual since its foundation and **100** civil society organization staff were extensively trained on financial management, report writing, Proposal writing, Gender and Monitoring and Evaluation in 2011.

3.8 Environmental Protection: (Total Beneficiaries: 17,045)

17,045 male and female students, teachers and community elders received training 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.

3.9 Provision of Clean Water: (Total Beneficiaries: 16,100)

SO dug **117** wells and installed hand pumps for needy people in various provinces of Afghanistan and two water supply systems in Kamati area in center of Bamyan province.

3.10 Agriculture: (Total Beneficiaries: 1,240)

SO distributed *wheat* among **300** families, *vegetable seeds* to **100** women and **800** fruit plants for **40** families in Bamyan and Ghor.

3.11 Orphanages: (Total Beneficiaries: 168)

SO has operated **three** orphanages for **168** children and widows. **Eight** orphans were enrolled in a Higher Education Institute.

3.12 Shelter: (Total Beneficiaries: 40)

40 girls who were deported from Iran's border were trained in nursing, computer and English language.

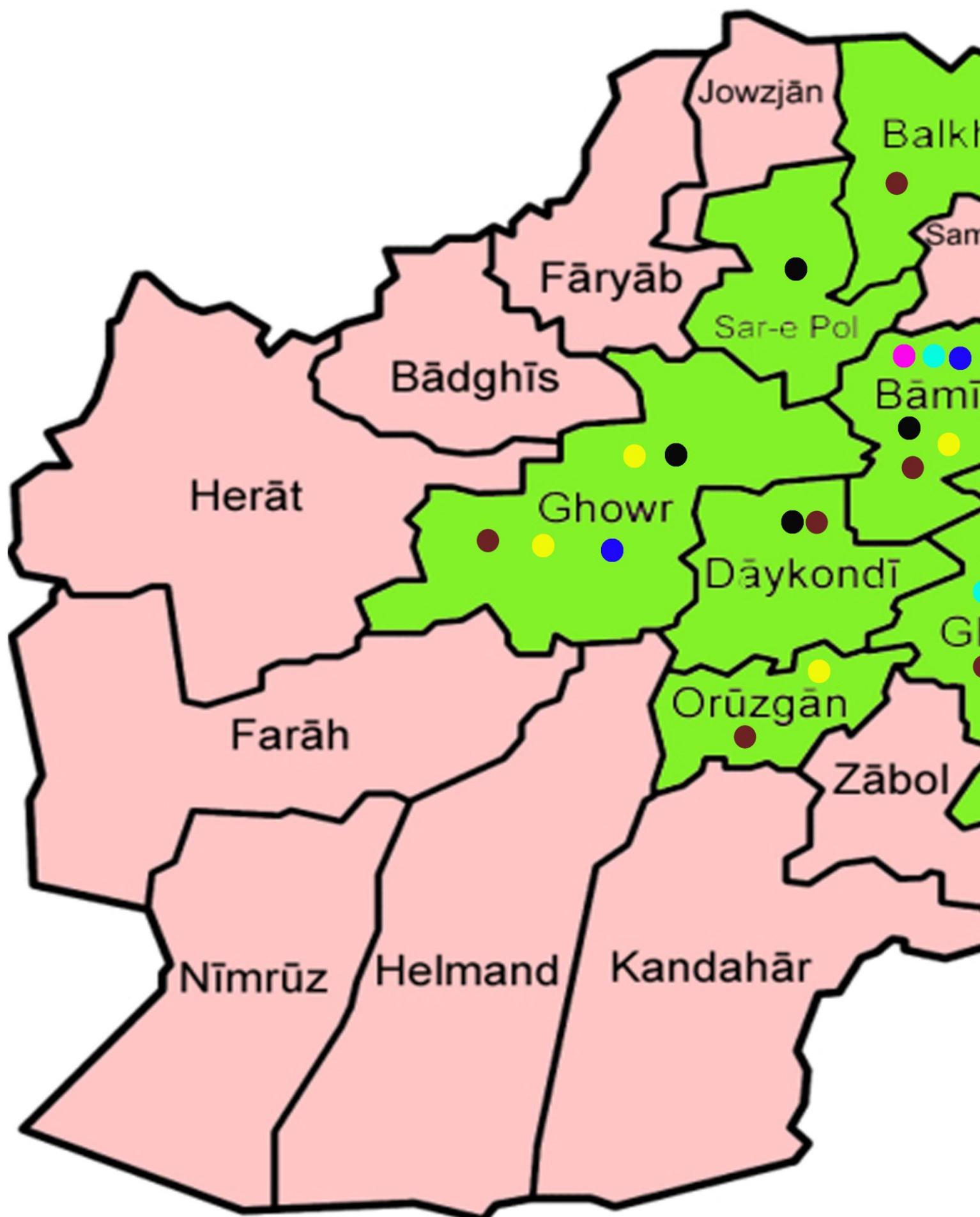
3.13 Emergency Help: (Total Beneficiaries: 197, 000 (1994-2006)

5,230 tons of food (including rice, ghee, tea, sugar, potatoes and beans) were distributed to **101400** poor and vulnerable returnee families (former refugees in Pakistan and Iran) in Kabul, Ghazni, Bamyan, Oruzgan, Daikundi and Wardak Provinces. **150,000** quilts were distributed to **75,000** individual Afghan refugees in Quetta, Pakistan, university hostels, and to people in Bamyan, Baghlan, Ghazni, Wardak, Maimana, and Mazar provinces. During the Taliban regime SO distributed food to **20,000** female students (those who were refugees in Quetta, Pakistan and residents in Jaghoori, Ghazni, and distributed **600** tents to **600** displaced families in Afghanistan and beyond.

4. SO's Annual General Assembly



5. SO's Areas of Activities on Afghanistan's Map





6. SO's Projects in 2012				
No	Project Name	Thematic Area	Donor	Location
A	Economic Empowerment			
1	Vocational Training on Carpet weaving	Vocational training	Australian Embassy	Center of Bamyan
2	Livestock in Sar Qol and Golistan	Livelihood	HCS	Bamyan
3	Establishment of Aviculture and Tailoring training	Livelihood	HSC	Center of Bamyan
4	Establishment of Veterinary center	Livelihood	HCS	Bamyan
5	Distribution of Clothes and toiletries for women and girls prisoners	Economic Empowerment	Good Gift Catalog	Multiple Provinces
B	Human Rights			
1	Women Economic Empowerment	Human Rights	AUSAID	Gizab/ Oruzgan
2	Access to justices	Human Rights	Tawanmandi	Bamyan
3	Human Rights, Literacy course and legal Assistance	Human Rights	KIOS	Waras & Panjab/Bamyan
4	Human/Women rights, Reproductive Health and Basic Literacy	Human Rights	HCS	Ghoor
5	Human/Women rights, Reproductive Health and Basic Literacy (CCDJ)	Human Rights	CPI	Daikundi
6	Literacy Course	Human Rights	Australian Embassy	Center of Bamyan
7	Literacy course and human rights awareness	Human Rights	HCS	Center of Bamyan
8	EVAW law for women legal (CBSG)	Human Rights	CPI	Bamyan
9	Learn, Speak and Spread through professional media	Human Rights	EIDHR	Bamyan, Daikundi, Ghoor
10	Women's Awareness Raising and Empowerment	Human Rights	CPI	Center of Bamyan
11	Capacity Building Seed Grants	Human Rights	CPI	Bamyan/Daikundi
C	Capacity Building			
1	Institutional Support Grant "Second Phase"	Capacity Building	Counterpart (IPACsII)	Bamyan
2	Coordination and monitoring among BEST and two CCSs	Capacity Building	CPI	Multiple Provinces

D	Shelter/Child Protection			
1	Samar Girls and Boys Orphanage	Orphanage	HCS	Bamyan
2	Samar Girls Orphanage	Orphanage	HCS	Ghazni
3	Samar Boys Orphanage	Orphanage	HCS	Ghazni
E	Educations			
1	Karte Solh Coeducation High School	Education	HCS	Centre of Bamyan
2	Establishment of library and providing furniture for Karte Solh School	Education	HCS	Centre of Bamyan
3	Providing furniture for Sayed Abad School	Education	HCS	Centre of Bamyan
4	Establishment of library at Chardeh School	Education	CAFS	Yakawlang/Bamyan
5	Construction of Darr-e-Ali School by Etimad Company Under Supervision of SO	Education	CAFS	Yakawlang/Bamyan
6	English and Computer Courses	Education	Dr. Subhani	Centre of Bamyan
7	English and Computer Courses	Education	Dr. Subhani	Jaghooori/Ghazni
F	Health			
1	Shuhada Jaghoori District Hospital	Health	HCS	Jaghooori/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/Ghazni
6	Golistan Health Sub Centre	Health	HCS	Golistan/Bamyan
7	Ghorab Basic Health Centre	Health	Michael Kunz/Abdul Ruff Naveed	Ghorab/Bamyan
8	Water well	Health	HCS	Center of Bamyan
9	Water Supply System	Health	HCS	Center of Bamyan

7. Sustainable Development through Sustainable Economic Enterprises

7.1 Chicken Distribution:

300 hens and cocks were distributed among 20 vulnerable families (each family received 15 hens). The beneficiaries were trained how to rear domestic fowls, animal reproduction and the selling of fowls. The project aims to empower the beneficiaries economically and support the families. The project was financially supported by HCS.



7.2 Veterinary Training for Farmers:

Residents of the central highlands maintain their livelihood largely through livestock, however; they have limited knowledge about professional rearing of livestock. Therefore, livestock such as cows, goats, sheep and their domestic fowls are prone to different diseases, which results in loss of livestock and economy. To support the communities with this issue, veterinary trainings were implemented in Bamyan province over 12 months. 40 male farmers from 40 different villages learnt how to rear and treat their livestock. A veterinarian was hired to conduct the training courses. The project was funded by HCS.



7.3 Supporting Women and Girls in Prisons:

This project was designed to distribute clothes and hygiene kits/toiletries to prisoners of Kabul, Parwan, Kapisa, Balkh, Bamyan, and Daikundi provinces of Afghanistan. Where, **309** girls and women are imprisoned in the above mentioned provinces. The treatment of women and girls accused of immorality. Hundreds of Afghan women and girls are in jail due to above mentioned issue, including running away and extra-marital relation. Most of the prisoners were from low stratum segment of society and their families could not afford to provide them with clothes and toiletries due to that, SO launched the above mentioned program with the financial support of Good gift for Catalogue to provide clothes and toiletries for the women and girls prisoners in six provinces of Afghanistan.

8. Human/Woman Rights:

8.1 Access to Justice

In 2012 SO implemented a six-month project “Access to Justice” in all districts of Bamyan province. 320 individuals benefited directly and 2,240 individuals benefited indirectly from the project.

The project contributed to build a solid foundation for the protection of women’s rights and respect for the rule of law in Afghanistan. Central to the Organization’s strategy is to raise awareness about women rights and their access to justice. The project operated at both the local and provincial levels with community leaders, government officials and institutions that were in positions to influence decisions that had an immediate impact on women’s lives – particularly family matters, as well as build linkages between local bodies, such as local councils (shuras and jirgas) and between the formal justice sector to strengthen the rule of law in Afghanistan. 16 community dialogue groups (CDGs) were established throughout Bamyan province. Each CDG comprised of 20 members (10 male and 10 female) which included teachers, community elders, students of high schools, mullahs and was led by a facilitator who was a clergyman. The project was financially supported by Tawanmandi program.



Coordination Council (DWIDCC).

8.2 Community Constituency Development

Human and women rights and reproductive health awareness and basic literacy courses was conducted in Nili center of Daikundi province for 4 months. 240 women and girls directly participated and 1680 individuals indirectly received awareness about human and women rights, reproductive health (family planning, personnel hygiene and childbirth). The program has been funded by USAID (Counterpart International). This project was implemented by SO's partners Daikundi Women Islamic and Social Justice Council (DWISJC) and Daikundi Women Islamic Development and

8.3 Learn, Speak And Spread – Empowering Women Through The Support Of Independent Media:

Under the Taliban’s reign any form of media was completely demolished. Televisions themselves were outlawed in 1998, preventing any form of video reporting. Radio programs and print were rigidly monitored and barred from making any opinionated commentary. Journalists were also prevented from working with international reporters. Most programs exclusively focused on religious dialogue and avoided controversial topics. Despite



the removal of this regime over a decade ago, the media industry in Afghanistan still has not fully recovered from Taliban's former regime. Shuhada Organization has specifically targeted rural areas located in Daikundi, Bamyan and Ghor provinces where media outreach is extremely limited and coverage of social and sensitive issues is lacking either in frequency or in quality. Consequently, local populations lack awareness about social and human rights issues. In these areas, where a high level of illiteracy exists, radio has the most extensive outreach among local populations while other forms of media (print and TV) target a much lower number or is heavily regulated by the government.

In order to help media six “Learn, Speak, and Spread” conferences will commence from October 2012 in the targeted areas. The conferences provide a platform for participating actors to exchange ideas and discuss human and women's rights topics. The conferences occur every 4 months. At these conferences, the following social groups attend: 15 media professionals, 25 NGO/CSOs representatives, 15 officials from provincial council and provincial authorities and 25 community development councils (CDCs) members. Overall, 480 people will participate by project completion. Furthermore, in conjunction with this project, 204 media professionals will be trained on human and women rights while 2100 women and girls will receive awareness on their basic rights over 24 months in central provinces. The project is financially supported by European Instrument Democracy and Human Rights (EIDHR).



8.4 Women's Awareness Raising and Empowerment:

In order to end violence against women, Shuhada Organization has launched a project “Women's Awareness Raising and Empowerment”. It will run over 9 months in Bamyan province whereby 329,737 individuals (men and women) will receive extensive awareness on Elimination Violence against Women (EVAW) Law. The project will involve 192 training session where participants will learn about EVAW law, 1,000 posters and 5,000 brochures will be disseminated, 420 one-minute radio segments and performance dramas will be broadcasted at the community level containing messages about human and women rights. The project is supported by Counter Part International (CPI).

9. Capacity Building:

9.1 Institutional Support Grant (Second Phase):

The main objectives of this grant are:

To enhance the capacity of the Shuhada Organization

To enhance the capacity of the targeted Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) through trainings and technical assistance

To increase citizen mobilization and policy engagement through conducting of community dialogues and Regional Policy Dialogues (RPD)

To enhance the capacity of (CSOs) in central highlands including Bamyan and Daikundi provinces, 20 NGOs, Shuras, and associations participated in the second phase of the Institutional Support Grant program. A series of workshops and training programs were conducted with 40 participants whom were key staff from the 20 organizations. The training workshops focused on finance, administration and human resource management. Gender equality and gender mainstreaming were also a focus during the program. The project also aims to support rule of law and good governance. The project was financially supported by the Counterpart (IPACsII).



(Counterpart International). This project was implemented by SO's partner Cooperation Center for Afghanistan (CCA), Afghan Women and Children Partner (AWCP) and Panjab People Coordination Council (PPCC).

9.2 Capacity Building Seed Grant:

SO has launched a project "Elimination of Violence against Women (EVAW) law for Women Legal Empowerment" over 4 months in Daikundi and Bamyan Provinces. 311,600 individuals received awareness about ending violence against women and women's rights. SO has implemented 12-day community dialogue sessions about EVAW law, disseminated 1,000 posters and 2,000 brochures and broadcasted 60 one-minute length radio messages through partnership with three local CSOs. The project is supported by USAID

9.3 Coordination and Mentoring Visits among BEST and Two CSSCs (SO & CoAR):

The leading partner of this program, Basic Educational & Employable Skill Training (BEST) coordinated with Civil Society Supporting Centers (CSSCs), Coordination of Afghan Relief and SO to facilitate a trip to the targeted areas. This program has been conducted in BEST Head office Kabul at the last week of Aug, 2012. Moreover, the agenda of this exposure visit has been shared with our other partners' organization HTAC & DEOW in order they may get ready and share with their own CSOs while we mentoring and exchanging our own experience with them and theirs as well. This trip was enough useful for all partners as ISO, 4 CSSCs and 16 CSOs from Ghazni, Bamyan, Daikundi, Logar & Wardak where other CSOs whom have been visited in Sari-pul, Jozjan & Faryab too. A one-day Conflict Resolution and peace-building training organized where round 20 participants of ISO, CSSCs and CSOs members participated in this training, as per the discussion of training participants, trainer high skills & enriched knowledge in the relevant field and the

participants group working, the presentations of participants & the training output seem a source for other CSOs in different locations of the country while those CSOs were giving a presentation to the remain one under each CSSCs coverage in their own target areas.

Most of the current Civil Society Organization in Afghanistan especially in Bamyan, Logar, Maidan-WardaK and Daikundi are newly established and is still young and there is a need to work to begin for the development and strengthening related organizations. These efforts should be made by the SO and CoAR as CSSCs also, BEST as ISO which need funding under I-PACS Grant, the opportunities which will be covered via Coordination and Mentoring visits among BEST & its two CSSCs (SO & CoAR).



10 Shelter/ Child Protection

10.1 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, Shuhada Organization has established 3 orphanages in Bamyan and Ghazni provinces that house 168 girls and boys. The children are cared 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 and direct them towards

independent study fields such as anthropology, theatre, literature, painting, cooking, knitting, sports, and English. Children also conduct programs for poetry reading and debate sessions through the local radio station. However, SO helps to ensure that all orphans graduate from 12th grade and participate in university entrance examination. This way they will 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.

11 Educations:

11.1 Kart-e Solh Coeducation High School:

Kart-e Solh Coeducation High School in Bamyan Center has been supported by Shuhada Organization since 2005. Student enrolments continue to increase annually. Karte-Solh Intermediate School's current enrolment comprises of 779 boys and 752 girls in the year 2012. It is financially supported by HCS. A further breakdown of students and teachers ratios is as follows:

S/No	School	Area	Students			Classes	Teachers		
			Girls	Boys	Total		Female	Male	Total
1	Kart-e Solh Coeducation high School	Kart-e Solh, Bamyan Center	752	779	1531	1st to 10th	12	29	41
			752	779	1531		12	29	41



11.2 Quality of Education:

SO continues its commitment to improving the quality of education in Afghanistan and expanding access to formal educational institutions. SO has established library facility at Karte Solh Girls High School at the center of Bamyan and Chardeh Girls High School in Yakawlang district of Bamyan Province. This was done 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 free study time enabled students to go beyond the scope of the class and seek out materials in the library that have otherwise been unavailable. Teachers are also encouraged to read books outside of the specified core curriculum to enhance their knowledge.



11.3 English and Computer Courses:

Computer and English courses began on 1 April 2012 at Jaghoori Girls and Boys Orphanages and Bamyan Orphanage and ran for one year; the numbers of beneficiaries were 76 girls and boys. At first, the beneficiaries were 40 girls across Jaghoori girls Orphanage and Bamyan orphanage.

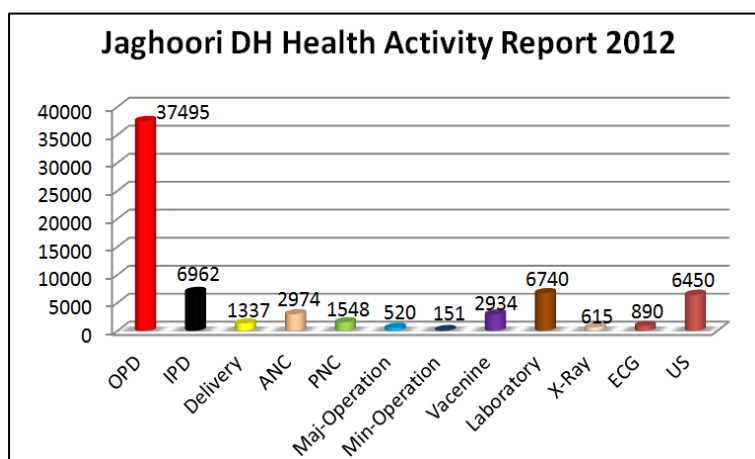


However, SO observed that the project had the capacity for 76 beneficiaries and increased the number of the beneficiaries. An additional 20 boys from Boys Orphanage of Jaghoori and 16 boys at Bamyan Orphanage benefited from the English and computer courses and this project was financially supported by Dr. Sohrab Sobhani.

12 Health:

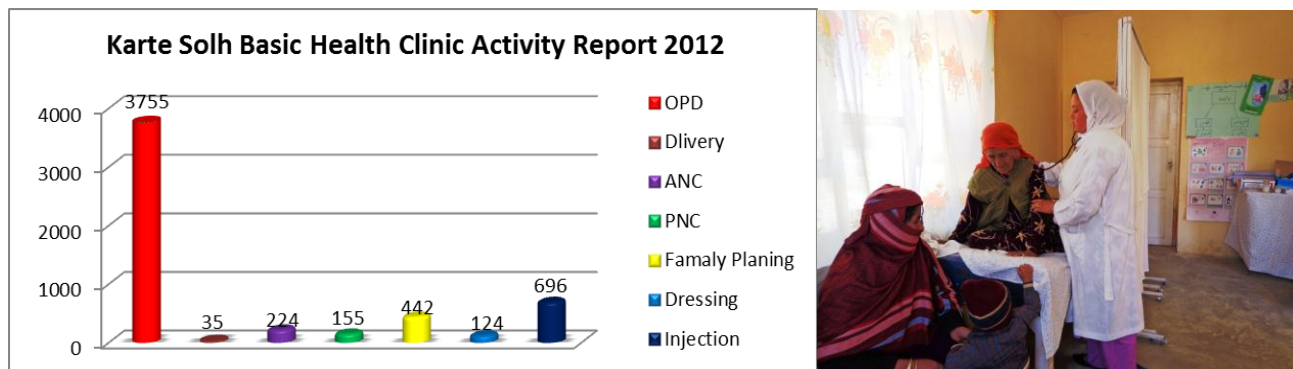
12.1 Jaghoori District Hospital (JDH):

Shuhada JDH is located in Jaghoori district, Ghazni province. SO has operated the JDH Since 1993. This hospital has inpatient and outpatient departments: an operating theater, delivery room, X-ray room, emergency room, diagnostic laboratory, dressing room, ultrasound machine, vaccination 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.



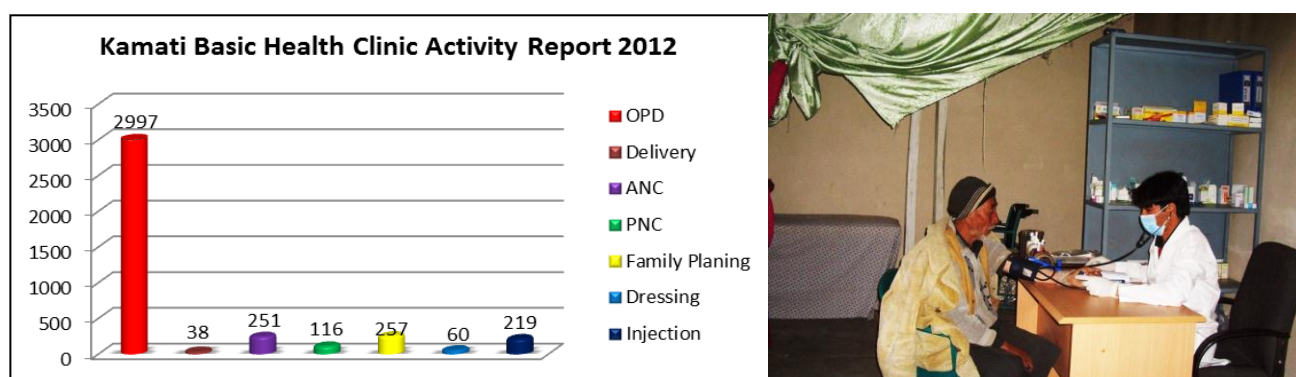
12.2 Karte Solh Basic Health Clinic (BHC):

Karte Solh BHC is located in Bamyan center of Bamyan province. SO has ran 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 includes a checkup room, delivery room, dressing room and one free medical store. HCS financially, supported this clinic.



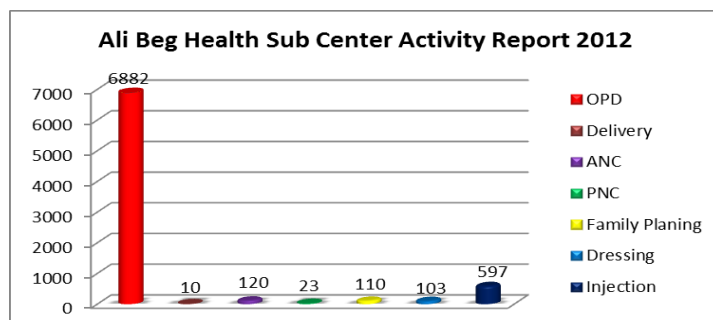
12.3 Kamati Basic Health Clinic (BHC):

Kamati BHC is located in Kamati village in Bamyan center, Bamyan province. Throughout 2012 Shuhada Organization 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.



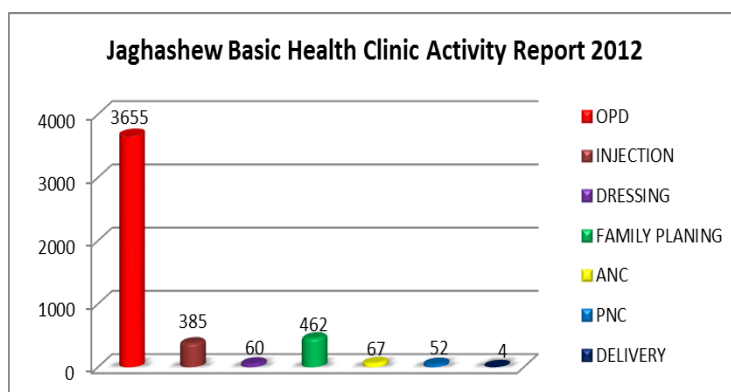
12.4 Ali Beg Health Sub Center (HSC):

Ali Beg HSC is located in Ali Beg village, which is surrounded by 10 villages located on the hillside of Shah Foladi Mountains in Bamyan center, Bamyan 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 checkup room, delivery room, dressing room and one free medical store.



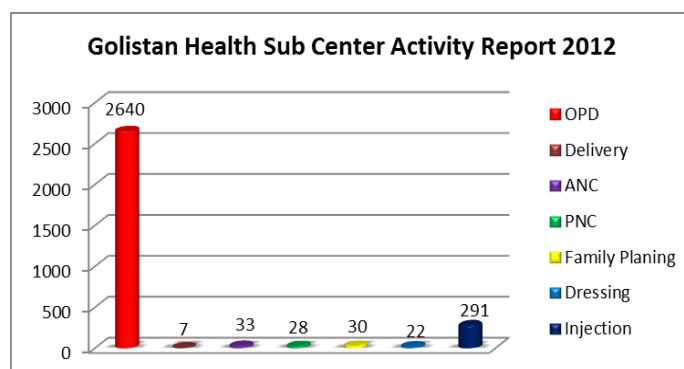
12.5 Jaghashew Basic Health Clinic (BHC):

Jaghashew BHC is located in Jaghashew area of Nahoor 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.



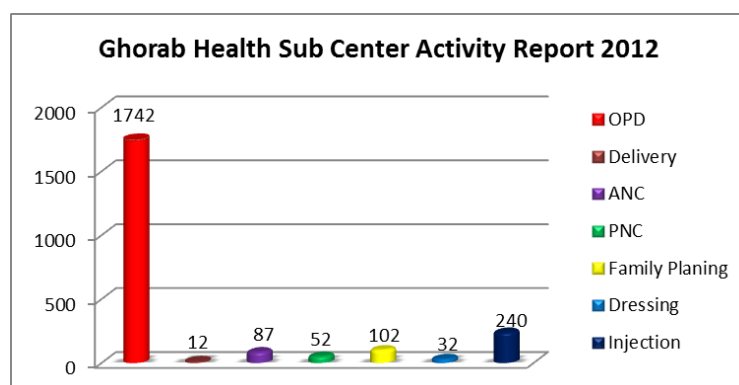
12.6 Golistan Health Sub Center (HSC):

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 run by Shuhada Organization with financial support from 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.



12.7 Ghorab Health Sub Center (HSC):

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 Mr. Abdul Rauf Naveed. The clinic provides daily patients checkup outpatient department (OPD), delivery, dressing, vaccination, reproductive health care and family planning services to the community.





12.8 Water Well

Zard Khawal's villagers were suffering from the lack of potable water. Assessing the village; digging water well; found to be the solution. In order to avoid high rate of disease from amongst the residents of Zard Khawal village in center of Bamyan, SO dug a water well to promote the health condition and to provide easy access to the potable water for them in the village. This project financially was supported by HCS.

Khulanlask village is consists of 6 small villages as shown in the following table:

12.9 Water Supply System

Khanjer and Khulinkash villages are 18 km away from Bamyan center, located in the south of Darra-e-Foladi in the south west of the Bamyan center among the high hills of Baba Mountains. Khanjer and Khulinkash have long cold winter and warm summer. These villages did not have access to potable water especially during the winter. The residences of Khanjer and Khulinkash villages were walking on foot for a distance of 2 km to fetch water. Most of the time in the winter their livestock and even their own lives were threatened to death due to heavy snow fall and avalanche. To assist these people and to protect their live and their livestock life from danger SO established water reservoir and canalized water supply system to provide potable water and easy access to water in their village. HCS financially supported these projects.

No	Name of the village	No. of Families	Approximate population	Total
1	Band Ga village	8	8	64
2	Qalai Bai village	13	8	104
3	Qaf Zari Bala village	9	8	72
4	Tubi village	20	8	160
5	Band Ab Bakhsh village	9	8	72
6	Qaf Ziri Payeen village	10	8	80
Total				552

Khanjer and Khulinkashs' villages and beneficiaries are shown on the above table.



13 Success Story:

13.1 My world



I was living in a small, green and fresh village with my family, knowing nothing, but deeply involved in my beautiful childhood world, wanted to draw every day of life nicer and more beautiful than the previous days, flying my childhood dreams on the wings of colorful spring butterfly. But unfortunately ruinous civil war destroyed the castle of my dream. Writing of this story is hard for me because it causes to go back at my horrified life in the past. My past life which was meaningless when, kindness and mercifulness lost its path towards us. The time that I was waiting every dawn for the sunrise but, sun unkindly was rising late and later. Childhood was the best and the most beautiful days of my life. This time was very short for me, while I opened my eyes and recognized myself saw me with terror. With the demise of my Father, night increased his darkness and I felt as sky and earth are pressing me between them, I was breathing my last breaths. After that the star did not

twinkle at me and the night did not tell me stories anymore. My father died but his wishes were stamped at my heart and his sound and words are my earrings. My father always said: my dear daughter! Get education, so I was struggling for better tomorrow with empty hands (was economically weak to seek knowledge) to fulfill my father's wish in real. In a happy day my brother brought me happy news which was about our settlement in the Bamyan Samar Orphanage. I and my two younger brothers agreed to be live in the Orphanage. It was the happiness that knocked our door and a promising hope to reduce our sorrows. Settlement to the Samar Orphanage saved me from the darkness. In this Orphanage I have made my new secure home and my hope turned to life and I found myself that I am not the one whom I was before. I am not the girl to be isolated in the boundary wall and home. I have to wake up and move for a better life and try my best all day and night for achieving my holey target. Now I am a 12th grade student at Sayed Abad girl's high school build by Shuhada organization, I am happy that I am living in Samar Orphanage and I feel honored that I have a mother and father such as Dr. Sima Samar and Mr. Abdul Ruff Naveed. They have nourished me with their kindness, core-hearted-love and knowledge. My mother (Dr. Sima Samar) is my shelter and her care on us is my hope and trust for my future. If I did not come to the Samar Orphanage, I don't know what would happen to me and what fate would I was waiting for? Just God knows better.

My world, my life

Bamyan Orphanage
Mina Samar

13.2 Family Dispute Resolution:

Mr. Sharbat Ali, Mullah Imam, as well a member of community dialogue group (CDG) in Center of Waras district prevented a divorce from occurring in Dad Ali village.

According to Mr. Sharbat Ali's report, Mr. Mohammad Ehsan decided to divorce his wife. According to villagers, the wife wanted to burn her husband's property. His wife did not agree to the divorce, blaming her behavior on the fact that her husband had repeatedly beat and tortured her, which consequently caused her mental problems. Mr. Sharbat Ali reported that when the CDG inquiry took place it was found that the wife was innocent. Mr Sharbat explored possible solutions with Mr. Ehsan, his wife and the village elders. After much dialogue, Mr. Ehsan decided not to go ahead with the divorce and start a new life with his wife. He agreed to treat his wife with respect in accordance with the Wife's Maintenance right under Islam.

Mr. Sharbat Ali

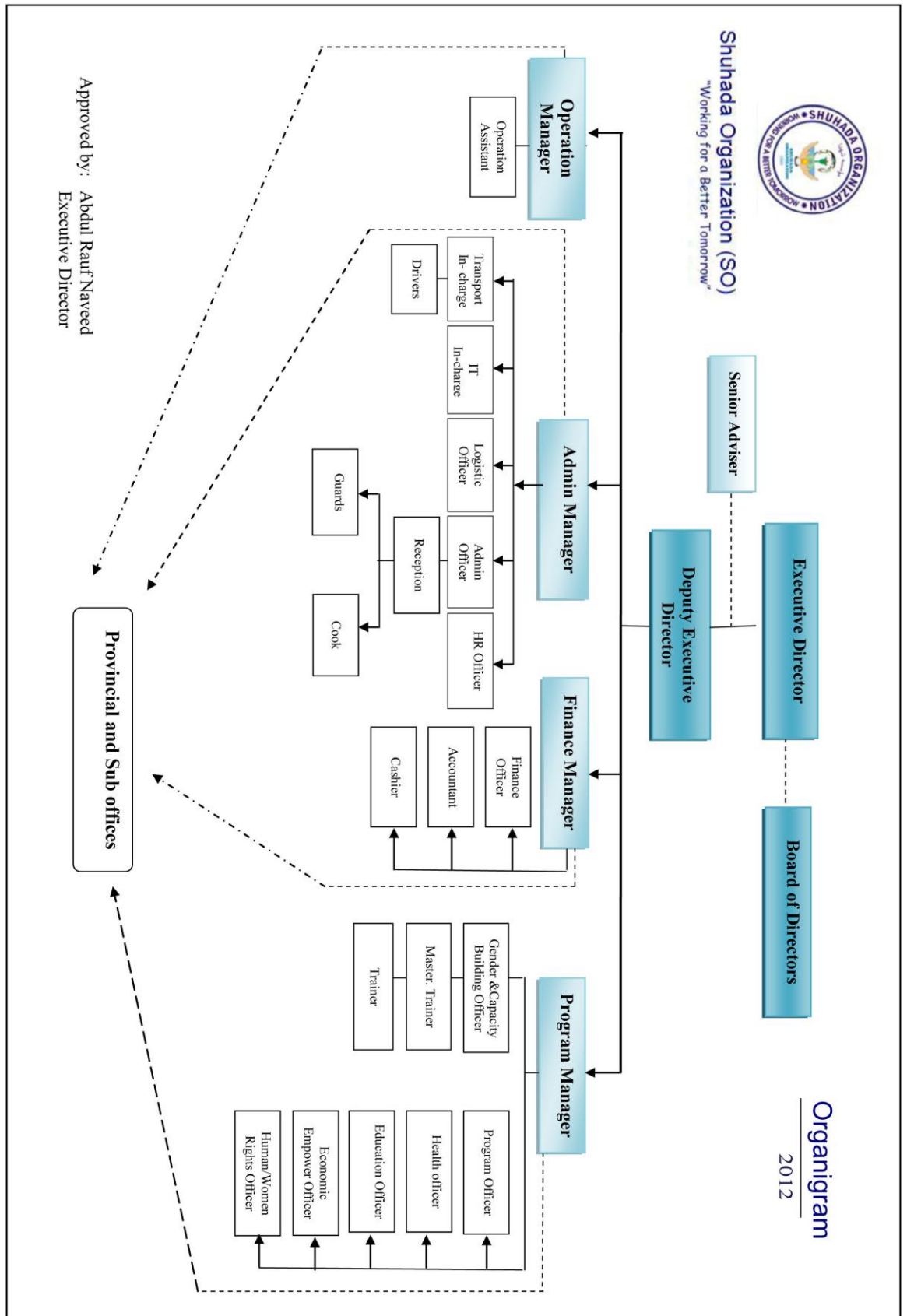
13.3 Child Custody:

Ms. Aqial a member of community dialogue group (CDG) in Punjab district solved a family problem in her village. In this case a woman in the village was divorced and deprived from having her child in her custody. Ms. Aqila explained that the child was two years old and the husband would not give the child and the property, which had been given by the girl's father as dowry. Ms. Aqila with the cooperation of village elder summoned the clergy who implemented divorce and the husband to discuss the matter. At the end of the dialogue session, the husband gave the child and dowry to his divorced wife. The woman and her family thanked Punjab CDG and requested that she become a volunteer member with the CDG so that she could enhance her knowledge of women and human rights awareness.

Ms. Aqila

14 Annexes:

14.1 SO's Organogram



14.2 SO's Donor Partners in 2012(1391)

No	SO's Donor Partners in 2012	Country
1	Help Community Schaffhausen (HCS)	Switzerland
2	Counter Part International (CPI)	Afghanistan
3	The Finish NGO Foundation for Human Rights (KIOS)	Fenland
4	Australian Embassy	Australia
5	Comitato Arghosha for Away School (CAFS)	Italy
6	Mothers For Peace (MFP)	Belgium
7	Naiqala Association	Switzerland
8	European Instrument Democracy and Human Rights (EIDHR)	Europe
9	Tawanmandi	Denmark, Norway and Sweden
10	Dr. Subhani	USA
11	Noorband Qala	Afghanistan
12	Good Gift Catalogue	UK
13	Selling Handcraft	Multiple Countries
14	Kay Ellmars	New Zealand
15	Maria. A. Wullf	
16	Fatima Nesar	USA
17	Mr. Qudratullah Mojadadi	USA
18	Ms. Zahra	Switzerland
19	Saly	Canada
20	Momina Sopanen	New Mexico

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799 409 544

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Adress: Central Office, Kabul

Behind Omarjan-

Qandahari Mosque

Pol-e-Surkh, Karte (3)

Kabul Afghanistan