



# ANNUAL REPORT 2015

SHUHADA ORGANIZATION

Working For a Better Tomorrow

**Name of the Book :** Shuhada Organization Annual Report 2015

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**Version No :** 15

**Printed No :** 500 Volumes

| List of Acronyms |  |
|------------------|--|
| ANC              | Anti Natal Care                                    |
| ACSEN            | Afghan Civil Society Election Network              |
| AIHRC            | Afghanistan Independent Human Rights Commission    |
| BHC              | Basic Health Center                                |
| CoR              | Cultural Residents                                 |
| CAFS             | Comitato Arghosha Faraway School                   |
| CE               | Civic Education                                    |
| CSO              | Civil Society Organization                         |
| CPI              | Counterpart International                          |
| CFUM             | Canadian Federation of University Women            |
| DRC              | Danish Refugee Council                             |
| DACAAR           | Danish Committee for Aid to Afghan Refugee         |
| DoWA             | Directorate of Women Affairs                       |
| DH               | District Hospital                                  |
| ECG              | Electrocardiogram                                  |
| EIDHR            | European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights |
| EVAW             | Elimination of Violence Against Women              |
| GIHE             | Gawharshad Institute of Higher Education           |
| GELD             | Gawharshad English Language Department             |
| HQ               | Head Quarter                                       |
| HRM              | Human Resource Management                          |
| HCS              | Help Community Schaffhausen                        |
| HSC              | Health Sub Center                                  |
| ICU              | Intensive Care Unit                                |
| ID               | Identity Document                                  |
| IT               | Information Technology                             |
| IPD              | Inward Patient Department                          |
| JDH              | Jaghoori District Hospital                         |
| KIOS             | The Finish NGO Foundation for Human Rights         |
| KM               | Kilometer  |
| MoE              | Ministry of Economy                                |
| MFP              | Mother for Peace                                   |
| M&E              | Monitoring and Evaluation                          |
| MoHE             | Ministry of Higher Education                       |
| NDI              | National Democratic Institute                      |
| NGO              | Non-Governmental Organization                      |
| OD               | Organizational Development                         |
| OPD              | Outward Patient Department                         |
| PHD              | Philosophy Doctor                                  |
| PC               | Provincial Council                                 |
| PNC              | Post Natal Care                                    |
| QCC              | Quality Circle Committee                           |
| QAD              | Quality Assurance Department                       |
| RC               | Resource Center                                    |
| SO               | Shuhada Organization                               |
| TA               | Technical Assistance                               |
| U.S              | Ultra Sound  |
| UN               | United Nation                                      |
| USAID            | United State Agency for International Development  |
| VAW              | Violence Against Women                             |
| WEC              | Women Empowerment center                           |
|                  |  |



## Foreword to Annual Report – 2015

It is with great pleasure that I present to you the Annual Report for Shuhada Organization (SO) in Afghanistan for 2015 financial year.

As is apparent, Afghans grappled with major concerns of increased insecurity, widespread conflicts, donor fatigue, decrease of international presence, fragile and heavily reliant state on outside technical and financial support to sustain basic functions.



Observingly, the psychological and social unrest and weakening of the rule of law, which is mounting as a result of above concerns caused more than ever before human rights violations particularly against women and children, corruption and serious socio – economic challenges in the country.

Despite these difficulties, SO successfully implemented its planned projects in various regions of the country during the reporting period. As in previous years, the organization remained committed to making a valuable contribution in the following main areas of humanitarian/development interventions:

- Promoting human rights including women rights, child rights and gender mainstreaming. The organization has implemented a series of human rights, women rights, and child rights projects. These projects aimed at educating women about their rights while also trying to directly assist them in exercising these rights. To this effect, SO is an active member of the existing task force, which works to bring modification to the current NGO law and has also developed a manual for Elimination of Violence Against Women (EVAW) law based on Islamic principles and teachings.

- Promoting democracy and strengthening governance both at the grassroots level and civil society groups.

- Promoting sustainable development. In this context, 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.

- Capacity building of several humanitarian and civil society organizations.

- SO continued its service delivery in the areas of health and education throughout 2015 including running four orphanages in collaboration with Samar Orphanages.

Being a member of Afghan civil society, every opportunity was availed to promote SO's values of human rights and equality amongst the wider organizational networks with the aim of better serving the needs of the community and strengthening the rule of law and access to justice. Moreover, during 2015, SO partnered effectively with several key national and international bodies such as Counterpart International (CPI), United States of Agency for International Development (USAID), European Instrument and Democracy for Human Rights (EIDHR), Help Community Schaffhausen (HCS), The Finnish NGO Foundation for Human Rights (KIOS), Comitato Arghosha Faraway School (CAFS), UN Women, Good Gift Catalogue, Oxfam, Danish Committee for Aid to Afghan Refugees (DACAAR), Mother for Peace (MFP) and Naiqala Association.

For keeping this momentum of trust and collaboration, I thank you all for your continued interest in keeping your trust and partnership with SO.

As was said, the humanitarian challenges facing Afghan populations are enormous demanding dedicated and long-term assistance from all of us, in particular from our donor friends and community. It is for this imperative, and to face and alleviate the challenges of the year, SO would continue to deliver the most needed humanitarian assistance in partnership with you all. SO remains committed to upholding its values and respecting and promoting the partnership principles.

SO continues its commitment to meeting the vision, goals and objectives set forth in its strategic plan for 2016-2018, and will periodically update its esteemed donors on the achievements, challenges and gaps.

I hope you will find this report both informative and interesting and that it will give you a greater understanding of the work undertaken by our organization. More importantly, I hope that you will gain an appreciation of the difficulties and dilemmas we face in our everyday humanitarian undertakings to assist those who face disadvantages in their lives and to satisfy our responsibility and practice our accountability, both for the beneficiaries and our donors, who are the very cause of our existence.

Thank you,

Jawad Wafa

General Executive Director

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'Jawad Wafa', written over a light blue background.

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#### 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.

#### 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.

#### 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”.

#### Values:

- Transparency
- Accountability
- Gender sensitivity
- Professionalism
- Excellence

#### 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.

#### SO Functional Departments:

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

#### Official staff:

Female: 69

Male: 247

Total: 316

#### Volunteer staff:

female: 1

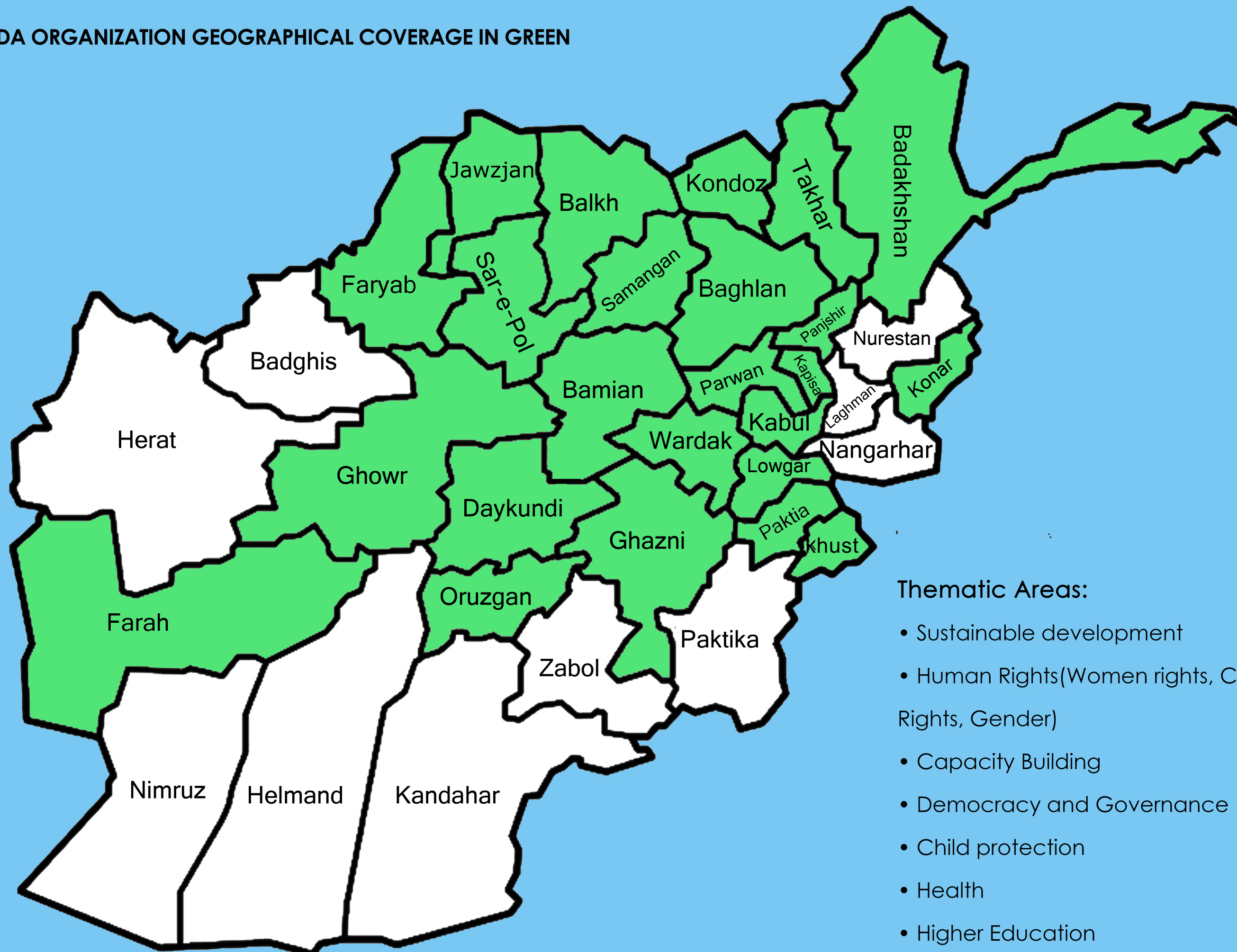
male: 2







## SHUHADA ORGANIZATION GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE IN GREEN



### Thematic Areas:

- Sustainable development
- Human Rights(Women rights, Child Rights, Gender)
- Capacity Building
- Democracy and Governance
- Child protection
- Health
- Higher Education



# 1. Sustainable Development

Afghanistan is one of the poorest countries in the world. Since the Soviet invasion in 1979, it has been the scene of a series of conflicts that have continued for more than three decades. Poverty in Afghanistan is widespread throughout rural and urban areas. However, women and children were the prime victims of civil war in the country. During the Taliban regime, women lost their husbands; in most families only the children remained without guardian. Children who lost their parents and the widows who lost their husbands are working to run their family in this very critical condition of Afghanistan's economy. Most of the time they do not have a loaf of bread to feed their children and they are suffering from hunger.

Since 1989, SO tries to communicate with community members, establish an understanding from the issue to honestly introduce the most vulnerable families in their communities as the beneficiary of the projects. SO always go to the communities in very remote areas of Afghanistan.

SO has provided economic support to 528 families since its establishment and has provided economic support to 115 families (568 female and 447 male which the total of project's beneficiaries is 1015 individual) in 2015.

Overall 643 families were benefited by sustainable development projects until the end of 2015. See detailed projects of 2015 in below:

## 1.1. Women Economic Empowerment and Literacy Courses:

The project was designed based on the need of the targeted communities that were identified through implementation of other previous projects in the targeted area with the below objectives:

- Contribute in economic empowerment of women via improvement to economic condition of 45 families in Arghosha, Khakdaw Zardgia and Dare Ali villages of Yakawlang district Bamyān Province.
- To promote human/women rights values and enhance the skills of women via conducting literacy courses for 60 girls and women individuals especially the young girls on their fundamental rights and livestock

This project has started on 1/5/2015. Beneficiaries for ewes' distribution, trainees and location of literacy/human right courses were identified through a series of meeting with community leaders. Then, SO has distributed a number of 180 ewes + 180 lambs (360 sheep) for the most 45 vulnerable families in Arghosha, Khakdaw Zardgia and Dare Ali villages of Yakawlang district , Bamyān Province

Beneficiaries: 550 (Female: 302 - Male: 248) individuals.

Duration: One Year (May 1, 2015 - April 30, 2016)

Location: Yakawlang District of Bamyān Province

Donor: CAFS







## 1.2. Women Economic Empowerment and Literacy Courses:

The project was designed based on the need of the targeted communities that were identified through implementation of other previous projects in the targeted area with the below Objectives:

- Contribute in economic empowerment of women via improvement to economic condition of 45 families in Sar-e- Sarab village of Waras district , Bamyan Province.
- To promote human/women rights values and enhance the skills of women via conducting of literacy courses for 60 girls and women individuals especially the young girls on their fundamental rights and livestock.

This project has started on 15/06/2015. Beneficiaries for ewes' distribution, trainees and location of literacy/human right courses were identified through a series of meeting with community leaders. Then, SO has distributed a number of 180 ewes + 180 lambs (360 sheep) for the most 45 vulnerable families in Sar-e- Sarab villages of Waras district of Bamyan Province.

Beneficiaries: 351 (Female: 210; Male: 141) individuals.

Duration: One Year (June 15, 2015- June 14, 2016)

Location: Waras District of Bamyan Province

Donor: CAFS

## 1.3. Support for Economic Empowerment of Women and Fight against Hunger:

The project was designed based on the need of the targeted communities that were identified through assessment conducted in the targeted area with the below Objective:

- Contribute in economic empowerment of women via improvement of economic condition of 25 families of Chaghan and Khak-e-Faqir villages of Khidir district Daikundi province.

This project has started on June18, 2015. Beneficiaries for ewes' distribution were identified through a series of meeting with community leaders. Then, SO has distributed a number of 100 ewes + 100 lambs (200 sheep) for the most 25 vulnerable families in Chaghan and Khak-e-Faqir villages of Khidir district Daikundi province.

Beneficiaries: 114 (Female: 56 - Male: 58) individuals

Duration: Five Years (June18, 2015 - June 17, 2020)

Location: Khidir District of Daikundi Province

Donor: Dialogue





## 2. Human Rights

The cultural inflexibility and approaches based on indecent traditions and harmful practices are an acrimonious result of lack of awareness on human/women rights in Afghanistan which grounded in tradition and sometimes attributed to religion, lead to pain, suffering, humiliation and the marginalization of millions of Afghan women and girls; violating the most basic human rights of half the population. Practices that include forced and child marriage, exchange of girls to settle disputes, exchange marriages, and honor killing constitute harmful traditional practices.

Such practices originate in entrenched discriminatory views and beliefs about the role and position of women and girls in society. In Afghanistan, harmful traditional practices have been further reinforced by widespread poverty and insecurity that Afghans have experienced for more than three decades. Almost all women are unaware of their basic rights. The seizure of their basic rights by men is considered the legitimate right of men by both men and many women themselves. Even physical violence against women is considered the legitimate right of men.

To contribute to the reduction of violence against women, SO has implemented numerous projects under human/women rights in 24 provinces of Afghanistan through which a number of 1,443,728 male/female individuals were benefited over 26 years. SO conducted three significant projects in 2015, where 10,612 (Female: 5,968- Male: 4,644) were the direct beneficiaries of the project. Overall 1,454,340 individuals were benefited from human/women rights over 27 years. See 2015's projects detail as in below:



### 2.1. Support to Provincial EVAW Commission:

The Afghan government with the financial and technical support of UN- women has established a commission at the provincial level, comprised of provincial governor, heads of line departments, Afghanistan Independent Human Rights Commission (AIHRC), Provincial Council (PC) members etc. to dedicatedly work on the cases of violence against women under the shade of Elimination Violation Against Women (EVAW) law. Provincial governor leads the commission, while Department of Women Affairs (DoWA) and SO support the commission to function as per its mandate.

In 2015, SO has implemented the project, support to provincial EVAW commission in Bamyan, Daikundi, Kunar, Samangan and Takhar provinces with below specific purposes:

- Technical and logistic support to EVAW provincial commissions
- Managing provincial resource centers
- Conducting legal awareness programs
- Capacity-building training for the member of EVAW provincial commissions and for the staff of DoWA, as necessary.

The project in Bamyan and Daikundi was started on 1st May 2015 and ended on 30th December 2015, where a number of 27 EVAW commission monthly meeting conducted and 293 cases were followed by the member of EVAW commission and some of the cases solved. 24 Community outreach sessions (11 in Bamyan and 13 in Daikundi) organized for a number of 962 individuals (Female: 768 – Male: 194) of the target community members on the context of EVAW law. A number of 3239 individuals (Female: 1392 – Male: 1847) university and school students, government officials and NGOs staff visited the RCs in Bamyan and Daikundi provinces. 30 EVAW members (Female: 9 – Male: 21) received trainings on Women Rights in National laws and International Conventions in Bamyan province and 27 EVAW members (Female: 12 – Male: 15) in Daikundi province.



The total direct beneficiaries of the project in Bamyan and Daikundi are 4258 individuals (Female: 2,181 – Male: 2,077)

While the same project was implemented in Kunar, Samangan and Takhar provinces started on 20th October, 2014 and ended on 30th December, 2015. 34 monthly meetings of ERAW commission conducted and 311 cases followed up by the members of ERAW commission in the mentioned three provinces. A number of 1336 individuals (Female: 910 – Male: 426) participated on outreach sessions held in the target communities.

3332 Individuals (Female: 1,858 – Male: 1,474) visited RCs in the provinces and used internet, books, copier and scanner. 56 (Female: 27 - Male: 29) ERAW members of ERAW commission provided with Proposal and Report writing training in Takhar and Samangan provinces as well as 15 (Female: 4 - Male: 11) member of ERAW commission received the training on women fundamental rights in Kunar province. Totally, 4,739 individuals (Female: 2,799 - Male: 1,940) benefited from the project.

Beneficiaries: 8997 (Female: 4980 - Male: 4017) individuals - Indirect, 62979 Individuals

Duration: 12 Months (January 1, 2015 - December 30, 2015)

Location: Bamyan , Daikundi ,Kunar , Samangan ,Takhar Provinces

Donor: UN Women



### 2.1.1. Shamila Reached Her Right by the Help of ERAW Commission Members: (Success Story of the above Project)

Ms. Shamila D/o of Hussain resident of Kart-e- Sulh, Samangan province, and her case was solved in ERAW commission meeting. On 30th July 2015 her case was followed and discussed by ERAW commission members and consequently decision was made, the case was solved.

Shamila and Khalil have married since two years and they have a child. She was punished and tortured by her husband's family for long time; she took her case to DoWA once before but, by consultation of community elders she agreed to ignore her problem but her husband committed violence against her repeatedly. She took her problem to DoWA for the second time to be solved; her case was included to the agenda of the monthly meeting. Both sides of the dispute were present in the meeting and the wife claimed that her husband always humiliates her and she mentioned that the real cause of this humiliation and violence was her husband's family; they were interfering in their lives. Shamila disagreed to live with her husband and she wanted to get divorce.

The member of ERAW commission discussed with both of them, and they succeeded to convince Khalil to get a separate house for themselves and both of them live together, in case if her husband lives without his family Shamila will agree to continue the rest of her life with him. Therefore according to decision of the meeting a commitment letter should be given from Khalil regarding to provide her a separate house and do not commit violence against her. The case solved at that ERAW commission meeting.

### 2.1.2. Malalai Stepped Ahead towards Improvement: (Success Story of the above Project)

Malalai, student of Law faculty and she is one of Resource Center (RC) visitor in Samangan province. She said, she informed from availability and facilities of this RC one year ago, and she used from facility of this center since its establishment. She added, we all girls have problems especially to have access to the city net cafes getting sources for writing topics because girls are the victims maybe they will be harassed by boys at the net cafes. I always come to this RC however it is very far from the city and my house and I can search for the topics as well as I learnt how to make an email address for myself. She showed her satisfaction and said I am very comfortable when I am at this RC.





## 2.2. Women Legal Empowerment and Human/ Women Rights Promotion:

SO has conducted “Women Legal Empowerment and Human/Women Rights Promotion” awareness raising project in Waras and Panjab districts of Bamyan province on human/women rights and advocacy with the below objectives:

- To disseminate awareness of Human/Women Rights through different forms, especially through 88 human/women rights community dialogue session to 2,200 grassroots of the targeted areas.

- To advocate on Human/Women Rights through establishment of 2 advocacy committees, one in each district (Panjab and Waras districts) and conducting of four district level dialogues and Conducting 2 advocacy on Hot Issues in form of theatre.

To achieve the above objectives, SO conducted 66 human women rights community dialogue session. Two advocacy training for advocacy committee members conducted, Four district dialogues was held in Waras and Panjab districts of Bamyan province.

Two advocacy committees including local citizens established in Panjab and Waras districts, aimed to develop and extend knowledge of women and men in terms of women rights.

During the project reporting period (April 2015- December 2015), Project supervisors and advocacy committees organized and conducted 26 monthly meetings in SO sub-office Waras and Panjab districts.

The advocacy committees are advocating not only for the rights of gender based violence victims and they advocate for changing the social norms as well as domestic violence, early and force marriage, inheritance of women, rights to choose and divorce.

Beneficiaries: 1,570 (Female: 943 - Male: 627) individuals.

Duration: 12 Months (April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2016)

Location: Panjab and Waras Districts of Bamyan Province

Donor: KIOS



## 2.3. Supporting Afghan Women and Girls Prisoners:

Due to poor condition of state prisons and insufficient family economy to support the prisoners at the prisons, this project was designed to provide 45 Afghan women and girls prisoners with clothes and hygiene kits/ toiletries in Bamyan and Daikundi provinces. The project was the continuation of previous projects about women and girls prisoners. The project contributed to the wellbeing of the prisoners, drawn the attention of local government to human/women rights, the prisoners were morally supported as they were considered that way by SO a civil society organization.

Beneficiaries: 45 (Women and Girls) individuals.

Duration: Six Months (July 1, 2015 - December 30, 2015)

Location: Centers of Bamyan and Daikundi Provinces

Donor: Good Gift Catalogue



### 3. Capacity Building

International calls emphasizing the importance of capacity building for sustainable development has been numerous and a great deal of attention has been drawn to the specific capacity building needs in developing countries and countries with economies in transition. Capacity building has been embedded in the objectives and programs of many international organizations.

To support effectiveness and efficiency in the work area, SO has conducted several workshops/trainings for a number of 26,716 trainees in 24 provinces on human resources management, gender, leadership, Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E), financial management, report writing, proposal writing, nursing, traditional birth attendance, professional teacher trainings, vocational training for youth and women headed households and poor families, since its establishment within 27 years.

SO has also conducted one important capacity building project in 2015 where 2,798 (Female: 1,866 - Male: 932) were the direct beneficiaries of the project. Overall 29,514 individuals were benefited from capacity building over 27 years. See 2015's project detail as in below:



#### 3.1. Institutional Strengthening and Program Implementation (ISPI):

Based on Civil Society Organizations' (CSO) requirements and necessities which have been assessed and identified by Shuhada Organization (SO), SO provided mentorship, trainings for CSOs and conducted civic awareness for citizens in Bamyan and Daikundi provinces. Goal of the project is to build functional and technical capacity of SO, provide mentorship support to 10 network CSOs and engage in effective civic education and advocacy with the below objectives:

1. To build functional and technical capacity of SO through implementation of SO Organizational Development (OD) action plan and all activities which already have planned by Counterpart International (CPI).
2. To build functioning and technical capacity of 10 targeted CSOs in accordance with CSOs need analysis through trainings, TA and mentoring activities in Bamyan and Daikundi provinces.
3. To increase citizen mobilization and policy engagement through conducting of 112 civic education sessions for 2240 individuals in two provinces of Daikundi and Bamyan

Implemented Activities from (April 1, 2015 – Sept 30, 2015)

- Six monthly QCC meeting have been conducted so far. OD action plan was described in detail and every QCC member take the responsibility to do all the activities in OD action plan with relevant dept. Monthly progress report of OD action plans were given to QCC members in monthly meeting.

- Three orientations of SO policies about, HR system, financial system and Grant management conducted for SO personals.

- Six mandatory trainings have been conducted for SO staff in Kabul. The training topics were Email Etiquettes, Gender concept and positive discrimination, Internal Leadership, workplace harassment, Delegation of Authorities and Office Ethics. These trainings were very useful for all SO staff.



- Two capacity building trainings have been conducted for target CSOs in Bamyan and Daikundi province. The trainings were for two days in each province and the topics were Monitoring & Evaluation and financial management.

- 21 grants have been re-granted to target CSOs in Bamyan and Daikundi province. These all grants were for capacity building of CSOs and advocacy intervention.

- 96 Civic Education (CE) sessions (48 CE in Bamyan and 48 CE in Daikundi) have been conducted by SO's civic educator in nine districts of Bamyan and Daikundi provinces. The sessions focused to enhance the participant's information on election, type of elections, role of freedom and justice, election according to constitution, importance of parliament and role of Jerga on political and social affairs, structure and jobs of parliament, participation of citizens, both men and women in legislation process.

- Application of top down approach was rampant in the country, where mass of people were not involved in decision making processes, all development projects were designed by the central government and decision were made about social and political issues by authorities. SO has conducted four districts and two provincial level dialogues in Bamyan and Daikundi provinces, empowering communities to engage actively in democratic, advocacy process to solve their problems. Community dialogues in each level has provided a conducive opportunity for the community member to raise their information about polices, find the gaps, criticize them and suggests improvement and reform to the policies.

Beneficiaries: 2,798 (Female: 866 - Male: 932) individuals - Indirect Beneficiaries: 19,586

Duration: Six Months (April 1, 2015 - Sept 30, 2015)

Location: Centers of Daikundi and Bamyan Provinces

Donor: CPI



## 4. Democracy and Governance

To promote government accountability and transparency by monitoring the government budget, revenue, plans expenditures and service delivery at the national and sub-national level; and exposing corrupt practices by implementing ministerial and parliamentary watchdog activities.

To reach the above target, SO has conducted the below projects in 2015 which benefited 381,475 individuals (191,827 male and 189,648 female). See details of the project as under:



#### 4.1. Promote Government Accountability, Transparency and Elimination of Corruption:

SO and three NGO partners are implementing promote government accountability and transparency and elimination of corruption in Bamyan, Daikundi and Ghor provinces.

The goal of the project is to raise citizen awareness around the damaging effects of corruption and promote the accountability and transparency among the local government officials and see below the objectives:

- To heighten public awareness around the damaging effects of corruption through 84 awareness raising sessions, publication of 3000 posters and 15000 brochures and 42 radio round-tables.
- To increase government accountability and transparency in Bamyan and Daikundi provinces through establishing two follow-up committees and conducting 14 follow-up meetings among local government officials, government department, district authorities, partner agencies, CSOs, provincial council and community.
- To contribute to the improvement of government plan and service delivery through conducting of 3 coordination meeting with elected bodies like provincial council.

To achieve the above objectives SO established two follow-up/advocacy committees in Bamyan and Daikundi.

The follow-up/advocacy committee is including Governmental departments, partner agencies, provincial council, journalists and civil society organizations. SO and follow-up /advocacy committees conducted 12 monthly meetings with 30 permanent participants out of 14 monthly meetings in whole project life, also SO and follow-up committees conducted 11 follow-up meetings with participation of 206 individual (Female: 59 – Male: 147) in Bamyan and Daikundi provinces.

The follow-up meetings focused on Government plan, service delivery, anti-corruption, budget and other challenges. 72 civic awareness raising sessions conducted on anti-corruption for 1,780 individual (Female: 939 – Male: 841) by SO and three NGO partners in Bamyan, Daikundi and Ghor provinces. 36 Radio round-tables were produced and broadcasted by local radios in Bamyan, Daikundi and Ghor provinces, 15,000 brochures (about anti-corruption) were printed and disseminated, 3000 posters were printed and installed and 1000 training manuals (about anti-corruption) were printed and distributed in Bamyan, Daikundi and Ghor provinces.

Beneficiaries: 281,162 (Female: 139,557 - Male: 141,605) individuals- Indirect, 408,134 Individuals

Duration: Seven Months (July1, 2015 - January 31, 2016)

Location: Bamyan, Daikundi and Ghor

Donor: CPI



#### 4.1.1. Anti-Corruption in Bamyan:( Case Study of the above Project)

13 years efforts and endeavors of Afghan government and its international allies on fighting against corruption still corruption is one of the biggest potential challenges of Afghan government.

Though Afghan government made several anti-corruption organizations but people are not witness of accountable and transparent government which many local and national corruption cases need to be finalized. It seems Fighting against corruption is not effective unless Afghanistan's justice system is not reformed, no law domination, increasing of law breaking and impunity culture is the very common phenomenon.

Bamyan, one of the most peaceful provinces of Afghanistan and famous for its civic activities, but wide Corruption in judiciary and justice systems are the biggest problems of having access to justice. With support from CPI/USAID's Afghan Civic Engagement Program, SO was established a follow-up/advocacy committee in Bamyan. The committee is including governmental departments, partner agencies, provincial council, journalist, CSOs and other influential people. From July to November of 2015, advocacy committee conducted several advocacy sessions with government authorities in Bamyan province. One of the key responsibilities of the committee is to advocate on corruption and encourage the government officials to stand against corrupters. These advocacy sessions had good results and the government officials warmly welcomed this program by their commitment.

For instance, Bamyan SO's advocacy committee conducted advocacy sessions with Bamyan governor and representatives of court and attorney departments in Bamyan due to much complains of the Bamyan residences. Advocacy committee advocated the problem with recently appointed governor Mr. Taher Zuhair and Bamyan justice and judiciary system.

As result advocacy committee and the advocacy meetings and traveling of Abul Ali Mohammady legal adviser of President Ashraf Ghani caused to dismiss and change six attorney generals in Bamyan.

#### 4.1.2. Afghan Citizens Learn How to Fight against Corruption: (Case Study of the above project)

Afghanistan is one of the most corrupt nations in the world and Also Corruption is the existential, strategic threat to Afghanistan. Supposedly North Korea and Somalia rank one and two; so Afghanistan is the third most corrupt nation in the world.

Bamyan, Ghor and Daikundi are the provinces of Afghanistan which located in the central highlands region. But Corruption is one of the problems that exist in the above mentioned provinces, theretofore, Shuhada organization (SO) an afghan NGO which received a fund under the name of promote government accountability and transparency and elimination of corruption project from CPI/USAID.

SO with its three NGO partners provides civic awareness session to increase the awareness of people on anti-corruption issues and encourage them to stand against corrupters and avoid giving and taking bribes. From July to November of this year, SO and its three NGOs partners conducted 60 civic awareness raising sessions on anti-corruption issues for 1484 afghans (671 male and 813 female) in Bamyan, Ghor and Daikundi provinces. The civic awareness session is the only program that aware the community members from the corruption, damaging effects of corruption in society, methods of anti-corruption and causes and consequences of corruption in Afghanistan. The people warmly welcomed this program by their active participation in the civic awareness sessions and these sessions had good outcomes and some participants themselves advocated for their rights which were successful.



He started building his house, but the police officer destroyed his house by force. Abdul Raziq complained in provincial police department with the help of SO advocacy committee. His advocacy was successful and provincial police chief fired that police officer and introduced him to attorney general because he misused from his authority to destroy the house.

Abdul Raziq is very glad by saving his house and is very thankful of JCCSO, SO and CPI to make him aware of his legal rights and anticorruption issues and how to stand against the corrupters.

#### 4.2. Electoral Reform Advocacy Project:

The aim of this project was to advocate for electoral reform and work closely with election reform committee. The project was a fact finding mission, undertake media outreach activities and host conferences for electoral reform.

SO has conducted "Electoral Reform Advocacy" project in Bamyan center for provincial council member, NGOs, election reform committee and citizens. Seen the below the objective:

- To advocate for electoral reform and work closely with election reform committee.

Implemented activities:

- Conducted two conferences in Bamyan province with participation of 293 individual including (Female: 88 - Male: 205) from provincial council member, NGOs, election reform committee, CSO members and local citizens. The first Conference aim was to collect overall ideas, concerns and past experience of the electoral stakeholders related to elections. The second conference aimed to disseminate the collected electoral reform recommendations, which includes radio interviews for wider outreach beyond the provincial capitals.

- Interviews with 19 individual including (Female: 3 - Male: 16) key informants including election commission, governmental officials, national and international NGOs who work election field in Bamyan province.

- Conducted six radio round tables with participation of election commission, governmental officials, national and international NGOs who work in election field about election system reform.

Beneficiaries: 100,313 (Female: 50,091 - Male: 50,222) individuals- Indirect Beneficiaries: 102,191 Individuals

Duration: Three Months (August 1, 2015 - Oct 30, 2015)

Project location: Center of Bamyan Provinces

Donor: ACSN



## 5. Child Protection

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).

Shuhada Organization (SO) has established four orphanages under the title of Samar Orphanages, two in Jaghori district of Ghazni province and two in center of Bamyan province, where a number of 317 child were supported with appropriate accommodation, food, education and health services, out of which 203 (Girls 81- Boys 122) orphans are currently being supported by SO at Samar Orphanages. see projects detail in below:



## 5.1. Samar Orphanages in Jaghori and Bamyar:

SO has supported 203 (Girls 81; Boys 122) orphans and widows in its four orphanages located in Bamyar and Ghazni provinces, from whom a number of four girls and 11 boys graduated from high school in 2015 and these four orphanages are run by four teachers, five administrative and 15 supporting staff.

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. See below what SO Achieved in these 14 years of the child protection activities:

- Four girls and 11 boys graduated from high school in 2015
- 10 boys and girls are currently studying at universities in different fields inside and outside of the country.
- Two boys got their semi and higher education bachelor degrees in 2014
- Three boys got their bachelor degree in 2015.
- Three girls finished police academy course in Turkey

Overall 49 individuals (Girls: 12 - Boys: 37) Samar Orphanages' graduated from high school since 2009 till 2015.

Beneficiaries: 203(Female: 81- Male: 122 Male)

Duration: 14 Years (Started in 2002 and Is Ongoing)

Location: Jaghoori District of Ghazni & Center of Bamyar Provinces

Donor: HCS





## 6. Education

Lingering conflict has left Afghanistan with destroyed educational systems and infrastructure. The education system suffered tremendously as a result of the Taliban insurgency, and several conditions still make the process of education difficult for many Afghans. The Afghans have been living in a protracted state of conflict and instability for more three decades. In addition to uncertain security, the extreme mountain terrain and harsh climate make it difficult to access education especially for girls. Under the Taliban regime violence and intimidation were routinely exercised to prevent girls and women from attending school and gaining the education that is their right. In this setting, the education system floundered, and fewer than 1 million children were attending school: there are 8 million children in school today.

To help Afghanistan not to experience previous disaster and cross the current hurdles education is the only grantor of peace and stability, where SO has significantly contributed to promote education, support youth particularly girls with establishment, construction and renovation of more than 120 school buildings from which has operated 97 schools since its foundation; mostly for girls, literacy courses, for women, teacher trainings and recently establishment of GIHE that has a positive discrimination against girls' higher education. Yet a number of 160,928 individuals were benefited by SO education projects since its establishment where 4,403 (Female: 1,875 – Male: 2,528) students were benefited in 2015. Overall 165,331 individuals have been benefited in 27 years. See detailed projects of 2015 in below:

### 6.1. Establishment of Ghorab High School's Library:

To encourage educational institutions provide quality education at Ghorab High School, SO established the school library, providing 608 volumes of books on different subject critically important for the students to further nourish their knowledge on their school subjects. The library was equipped with required furniture (eight sets of shelf, one set desk and chair for librarian, two sets of tables and 24 sets of chairs).

Worth mentioning that, Ghorab high school's building has been constructed by SO through the financial support of CAFS in 2003.

Beneficiaries: 349 (Female: 108 - Male: 241)

Duration: One Year (October 8, 2015 - October 7, 2016)

Location: Saighan District of Bamyan Province

Donor: CAFS

### 6.2. Water Supply System of Sar-e-Sarab Girls High School, Waras District of Bamyan:

Shuhada has constructed Sar-e-Sarab boy's school back in 1994; both boys and girls were using the school in two shifts. After passing the years, dire need was felt for school extension due to the limited capacity of the school and SO facilitated the construction of Sar-e Sarab Girls High school with the financial support of CAFS in 2014. This school is located far away from water resources and this was one other problem that teachers and students were facing every day. Based on community and school principle requests SO with the financial support of CAFS facilitated and started the construction of Water Supply System on 12th of September 2015 and completed it/ provided potable water for the 334 girl's students and 14 teachers (4 female and 10 male) by 20th October 2015. The water supply project addressed the problem (lack of drinking water) directly.

Consequently, a complete water supply system is constructed for Sar-e-Sarab Girl's high School which contains: two water filters near the spring, water reservoir, 4,600 meter pipe/plumbing and two taps installed in front of the school for water consumption.

Beneficiaries: 348 (Female: 338 - Male: 10) individuals.

Duration: One Month and Eight Days (September 12, 2015 - October 20, 2015)

Location: Waras District of Bamyan Province

Donor: CAFS





### 6.3. Construction Monitoring of School Library Building:

SO monitored the construction work of library building in Salhi Zirak High School, The main purpose of this project was to construct a building as a library and culture center for Salihi Zeerak high school which consists of 1,200 students (Girls and Boys), teachers, and the local community with almost 500 house holders.

The library was built in one story with 5 rooms and a corridor according to the provided map. The project was financially supported by Diaspora-DRC program in 2015.

Beneficiaries: 1,200 (Female: 540 - Male: 660) individuals- Indirect Beneficiaries: 8,400 Individual

Duration: 5 Months (May1, 2015 - Sept30, 2015)

Location: Jaghoori District of Ghazni Provinces

Donor: DRC/DACAAR



### 6.4. SO Scholarship Program:

Due to the limited capacity in the state universities entrance and lack of family economic support, many high school graduated Afghan students, especially girls, leave their higher education dreams mid-way or they are never able to start.

Comitato Arghosha Faraway School (CAFS), based on its previous humanitarian cooperation such as construction of school buildings and providing scholarship for girls stepped widely in supporting more 12 grade graduated girls with start of higher education.

The Arghosha Committee and Shuhada Organization consider the scholarship project as a complement to the many years of work to help build education infrastructure. Moreover, they also see it as a small but crucial investment, which will yield the biggest and best of returns – the development of human resources in one of the country's poorest regions. To lateralize this objective, nine girls have been sponsored by CAFS to continue their education in the Gawharshad Institution of Higher Education (GIHE) in the field of Engineering & Law/ Political Science.

Beneficiaries: Nine Girls

Duration: Two Years (April 1, 2014 Is Ongoing)

Location: Kabul

Donor: CAFS





## 6.5. Gawharshad Institute of Higher Education:

Gawharshad Institute of Higher Education (GIHE) was founded by Dr. Sima Samar in August 2010 and registered with the Ministry of Higher Education of Islamic Republic of Afghanistan to operate as a non-profit private university in Afghanistan. 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. GIHE has the honor of attracting students nationwide comprised of different ethnic groups.

### 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.

## 6.5.1. GIHE has Four Faculties:

GIHE since its establishment has instructed and managed a total of 2,497 (Girls: 880 – Boys: 1,617) students in those faculties under cooperation of 118 (Female: 7 - Male: 111) instructors, 35 (Female: 8 – Male: 27) substantive staff, 21 (Female: 1 – Male: 20) supporting staff. In 2015 394 individuals (Girls: 129 – Boys: 235) students graduated and got their bachelor degrees from GIHE.

- Law and Political Science: this faculty has two functional departments with a number of 1,346 (Girls: 506 , Boys: 840) where 236 (Girls: 86 – Boys: 150) graduated at the end of 2015.
- Economic and Management: this faculty has two functional departments with a number of 940 (Girls: 336 – Boys: 604) where 158 (Girls: 57 – Boys: 101) graduated at the end of 2015.
- Civil Engineering: 128 (Girls: 20 – Boys: 108) students are currently studying in this department.
- Computer Science: 83 (Girls: 18 - Boys: 65) students are currently studying in this department.

GIHE tries to deliver other services than formal education to support the especially needy girl students and build their capacity with skill and related knowledge:

## 6.5.2. Women Empowerment Center:

The WEC provides number of scholarships for female students. The WEC has provided 264 scholarships ranging from 50% up to 100%. 203 female students received 100% and 61 female students received 50% scholarships,

The WEC received funds for these scholarships from different organizations and individuals in and outside of the country.

- Linda Foundation awarded eight Prizes to group and individual since 2012.
- Six weeks gender training has been conducted for 120 Students by GIHE in 2015.
- English and computer courses were conducted for 84 (Girls: 69 - Boys: 15) students in 2015.

## 6.5.3 Gawharshad English Language Department (GELD)

Ghawharshad English Language Department is conducting classes from level one up to level three. Total beneficiaries of the students in this department are 216 (35 female and 181 male) students.

## 6.5.4 Research Department:

It is a fact that the universities, in the globe, are tending to be research based universities. It simply manifests the importance of research in the academic world. GIHE recognizes and gives importance to this trend and hence, plans to be part of it. The research department of GIHE was established in 2013. The department, since its establishment, has made significant contribution to the achievement of the institute's developmental goals. See the Key achievements below:

1. A number of 26 books and papers were published.
2. "Investigating the causes of educated youth fleeing the country" and "Gender based violence" is the two field research being carried out by research department. The researches will be completed soon and the findings will be published by the GIHE publications.





3. capacity building workshops for staff and students, facilitates and conducts academic seminars including (Project management, Field research, Peace building and conflict resolution, Non-violent communication and leadership skills, How parliament works, Adverse effects of tradition on marriages, Awareness on quality assurance and Research methods) where a number of 280 (Female: 100 - Male: 180) benefited from the above programs.

#### 6.5.5 Library:

GIHE is enriching its library with recent published books every year and it added 1,468 new books to it in 2015. Now, there are 14,789 books available for the students and around 2,500 users are registered as the regular users of library.

#### 6.5.6 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 information to client or guide them where to refer for the related source or sector and manage the projects.

In 2015 this department has conducted two major projects under the title of: Peace Building and conflict resolution for 140 (Female: 81 - Male: 59) with financial support of USIP and Training for University Students, Local Leaders, and Civil Society Youth Groups on the Concepts of CEDAW, UNSCR 1325 and related resolutions" for 635 (Female: 384 - Male: 251) funded by UN-women.

#### 6.5.7 Quality Assurance Department:

GIHE established Quality Assurance Department (QAD) in March 2015. This department is responsible for insuring the quality of educational services, collecting and analyzing the reports from academic departments, and reporting to the academic deputy of GIHE and Afghanistan Ministry of Higher Education (MoHE).



## 7. Health

Before the war, the health situation in Afghanistan was among the worst in the world, primarily because the health infrastructure was grossly inadequate and mostly limited to urban centers. Protracted conflict since 1978 worsened the inequitable distribution of health manpower and services. The estimated infant mortality rate was 163 per 1000 live births (1993); the under-five mortality rate 257 for every 1000 live births (1994); the maternal mortality rate 1700 per 100,000 live births (1993); and life expectancy at birth was 43.7. The war and deteriorating economic, social, and physical conditions in both rural and most urban areas have impaired housing and environmental sanitation facilities in general and added sinister dimensions. By the end of 1996, it was estimated that 1.5 million men women and children were physically disabled by war injuries, including amputation, blindness and paralysis, as well as debilitating infectious diseases, such as poliomyelitis and leprosy. Birth complications causing disabilities such as cerebral palsy and mental retardation also increased.

To survive the most susceptible and vulnerable Afghans' health in the country, SO constructed for the first time its hospital in the most far flung area of Jaghoori district of Ghazni province in 1993 and expanded its hospitals and health centers in needy parts of Afghanistan. This organization has provided health facilities for a number of 4,720,233 individual since its establishment where 106,423 individuals have been provide health services in 2015. Overall 4,826,656 individuals benefited from health services in 27 years. See detailed projects of 2015 in below:



### 7.1. Jaghoori District Hospital:

SO Jaghoori District Hospital (JDH) is located in Jaghoori district of Ghazni province. SO has operated the JDH since 1993 receive patients from Jaghoori and surrounding district of Ghazni ( Nahoor, Malistan, Ajristan, Qarabagh, Moqoor, center of Ghazni province and provinces of Urozgan, Zabul.

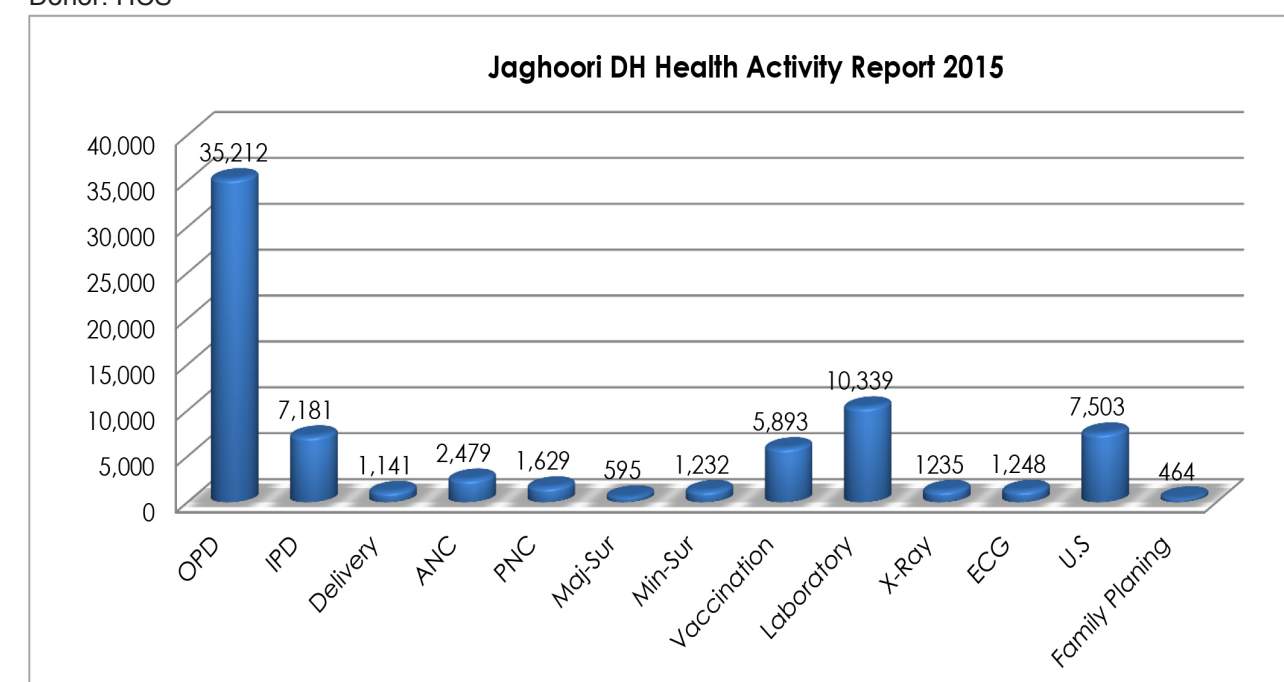
This hospital has inpatient and outpatient departments: an operating theatre, delivery room, X-ray room, emergency room, diagnostic laboratory, dressing room, ultrasound machine, vaccination, family planning and nurse training facilities. Additionally, it has a health education and outreach department and regularly conducts health related information sessions with patients.

Beneficiaries: 76,151 Individuals

Duration: 21 Years, Start Date 1993 and Is Ongoing

Location: Jaghoori District of Ghazani Province

Donor: HCS





## 7.2. Ali Beg Health Sub Center:

Ali Beg HSC is located in Ali Beg village 20 km far from Bamyan center which is surrounded by 10 villages located on the hillside of Shah Foladi Mountains in Bamyan center; from where people don't have easy access to the health centers particularly in the winter due to lack of proper road and heavy snow fall. 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.

Beneficiaries: 5,824 Individuals

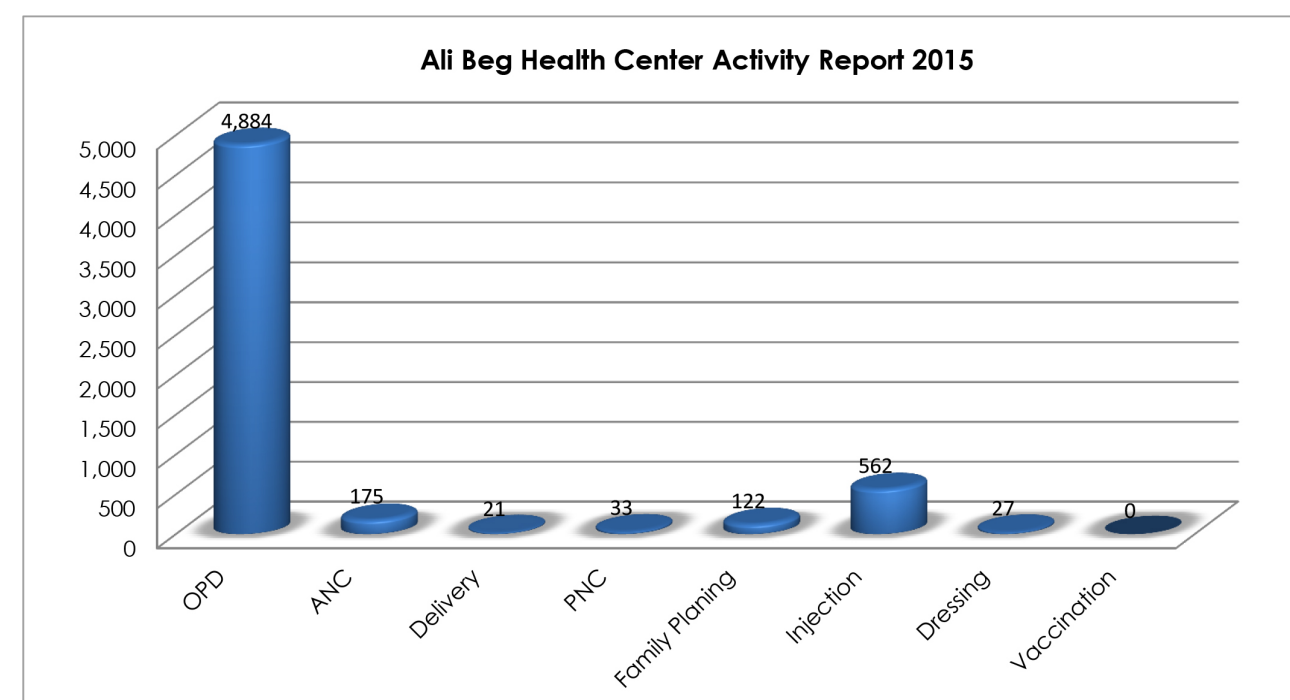
Duration: Five Years Start Date 2011 and Is Ongoing

Location: Ali Beg, Bamyan Center

Donor: MFP



Ali Beg Health Center Activity Report 2015



## 7.3. Kamati Basic Health Clinic:

Kamati BHC is located in Kamati village 35 km far from Bamyan center, where the nearest health center is operational. The village is in a mountainous area with harsh climate in the winter season. Since there is no regular transportation system and no good road to Bamyan center, having a function health center to address the basic health cares is a dire need of the Kamati community members. The clinic was established in 2010 by SO/HCS and the support and operation continued throughout 2015. 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.

Beneficiaries: 6,501 Individuals

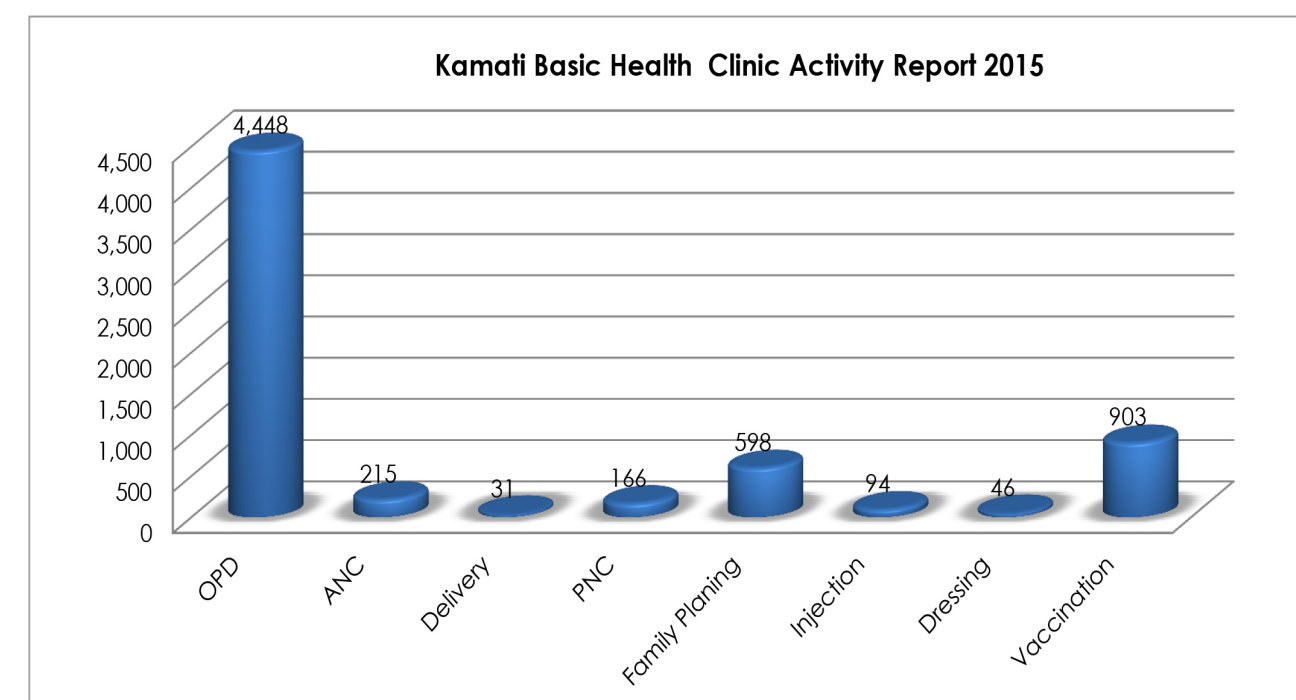
Duration: Six Years Start Date 2010 and Is Ongoing

Location: Kamatti, Bamyan Center

Donor: HCS



Kamati Basic Health Clinic Activity Report 2015





#### 7.4. Golistan Health Sub Center:

Golistan village is located in rural area of Bamyan center. It is about 30km far from the center of the Bamyan and has a population of 980 people. Golistan has the same status as Kamatie health center. 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.

Beneficiaries: 6,329 Individuals

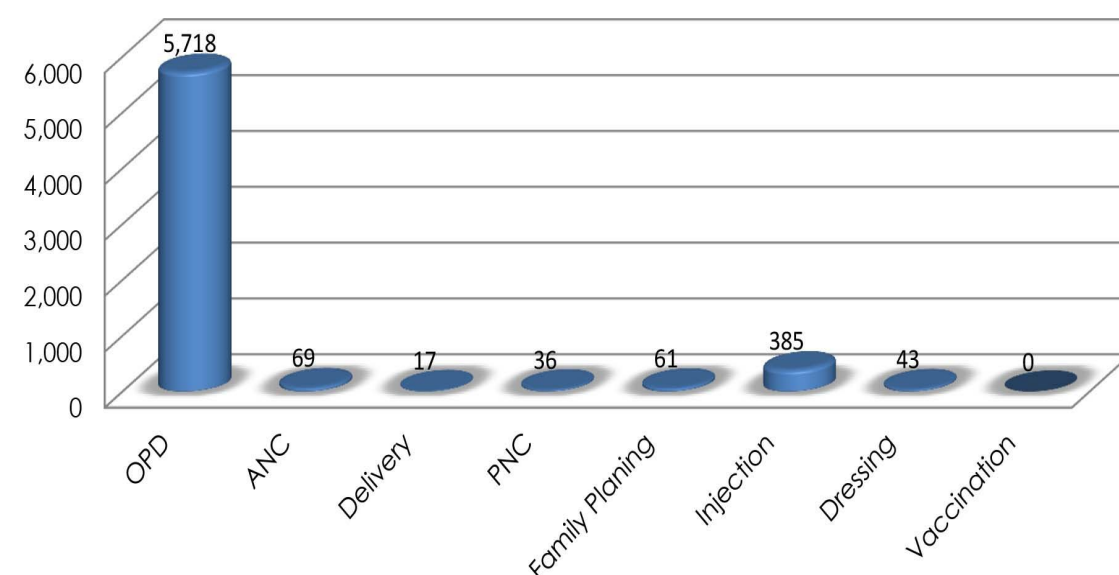
Duration: Four Years, Start Date 2012 - Ongoing

Location: Golistan Village of Bamyan Center

Donor: HCS



**Golistan Health Sub Center Activity Report 2015**



#### 7.5. Jaghashew Basic Health Clinic:

Jaghashew BHC is located in Jaghashew area of Nahoor district, Ghazni province. Jaghashew community is one of the remote spot of the Nahoor district, where the district is one the deprived and remote areas in Ghazni province. Nahoor is famous in having the longest and tough winter in the country.

Roads are blocked for almost six months in the winter season. People have no option if there is no health service in the area, particularly in emergency cases. SO operated 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 handed over to the government in June 2015.

Beneficiaries: 8,425 Individuals

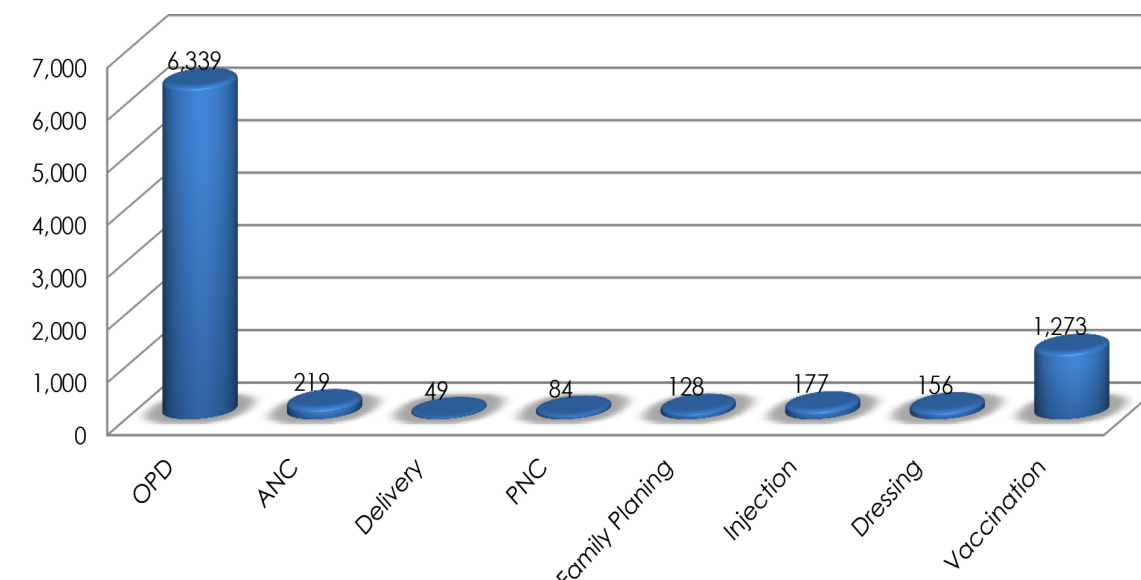
Duration: Five Years, Start Date 2011 - Ended in June, 2015)

Location: Nahor District of Ghazni province

Donor: Niaqala Association



**Jaghashew Basic Health Clinic Activity Report 2015**





## 7.6. Mesh Health Sub Center:

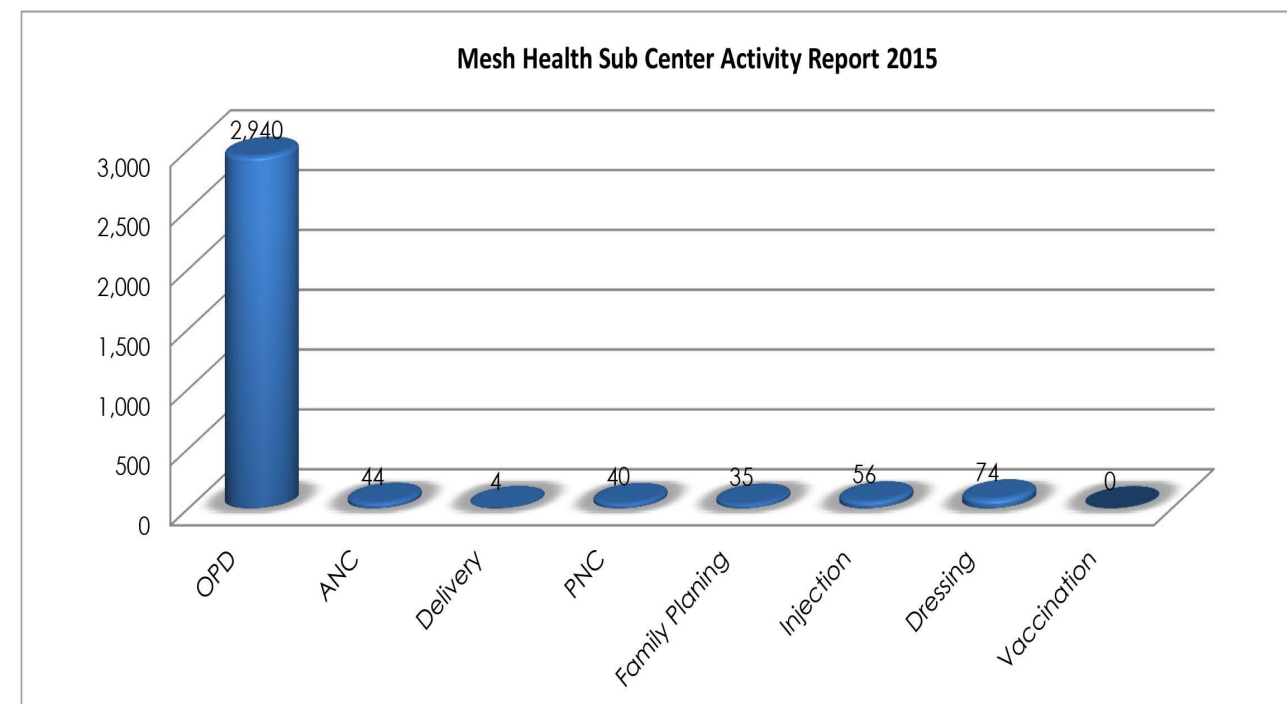
Mesh Health Sub center is located in Nili center of Daikundi province one of the neglected province of Afghanistan in the heart of the country, the province has no proper road and is locked completely in the winter, otherwise it takes one to travel overnight to reach Daikundi. SO has run this clinic since August 2015 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) and has a check-up room, delivery room, dressing room.

Beneficiaries: 3193 individuals

Duration: One Year, Start Date 2015 - Ongoing

Location: Mesh, Nili Center of Daikundi Province

Donor: HCS



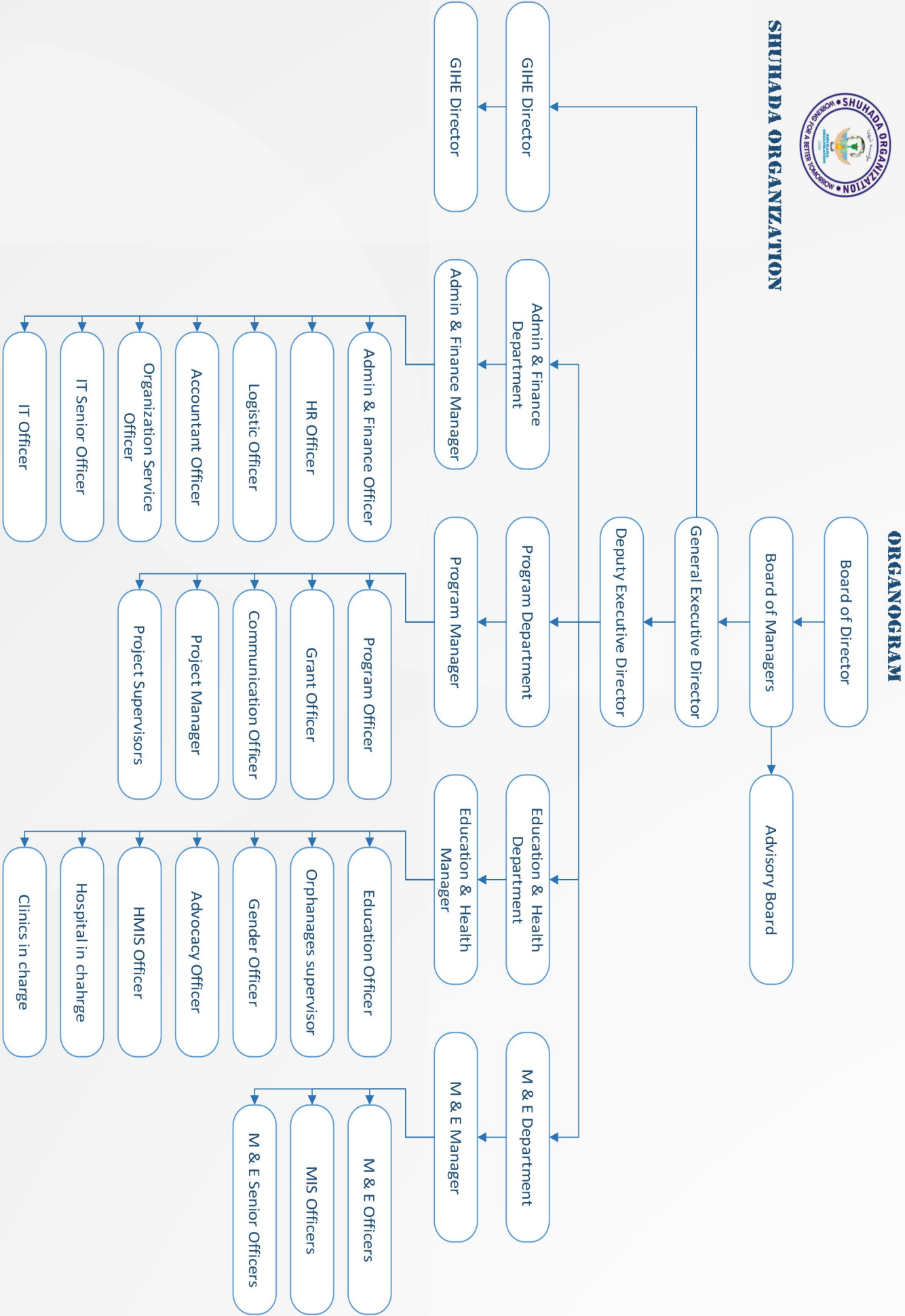
## Awards in 2015

SO was evaluated by Afghanistan Ministry of Economy (MoE) and was awarded with a certificate of appreciation on excellent performance for strict consideration of NGO's Law, regular reporting system, implementation of projects in close coordination with relevant sectors in the field, facilitating and providing correct information for the M&E team of the Ministry and for the fully satisfaction of project beneficiaries. See attached the copy of the certificate.





Annexes:



SHUHADA ORGANIZATION  
STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

| Note                | 2015<br>USD | 2014<br>USD |
|---------------------|-------------|-------------|
| <b>INCOME</b>       |             |             |
| 8                   | 1,007,380   | 1,263,569   |
| 9                   | 225,370     | 27,245      |
|                     | 1,232,750   | 1,290,814   |
| <b>EXPENDITURES</b> |             |             |
| 10                  | 1,031,506   | 1,263,569   |
| 11                  | 86,060      | 80,307      |
|                     | 1,394       | 2,006       |
|                     | 1,118,960   | 1,345,883   |
|                     | 113,790     | (55,069)    |
|                     | 113,043     | 168,112     |
|                     | 226,833     | 113,043     |

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

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



FINANCE MANAGER


HLB ITC



| List of projects in 2015              |  |                   |                     |                         |
|---------------------------------------|--|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| No                                    | Project Description  | Sector            | Donor               | Location                |
| <b>A Economic Empowerment</b>         |  |                   |                     |                         |
| 1                                     | Women economic empowerment and literacy courses                                  | Livelihood        | CAFS                | Yakawlang               |
| 2                                     | Women economic empowerment and literacy courses                                  | Livelihood        | CAFS                | Waras                   |
| 3                                     | Support fundamental human/women's rights and their economic empowerment          | Livelihood        | Dialogue            | Daikundi                |
| <b>B Human Rights</b>                 |  |                   |                     |                         |
| 1                                     | Support of Daikundi and Bamyan Provincials EAW commission                        | Human Rights      | UN Women            | Bamyan/Daikundi         |
| 2                                     | Support of Samangan, Takhar and Kunar provincial EAW commission                  | Human Rights      | UN Women            | Samangan, Takhar, Kunar |
| 3                                     | Women Legal Empowerment and Human/Women Rights Promotion                         | Human Rights      | KIOS                | Bamyan                  |
| 4                                     | Distribution of clothes and toiletries for women prisoners                       | Economic          | Good Gift Catalogue | Bamyan/Daikundi         |
| <b>C Capacity Building</b>            |  |                   |                     |                         |
| 1                                     | Institutional Strengthening and Program Implementation                           | Capacity Building | CPI                 | Bamyan/Daikundi         |
| <b>D Democracy and Governance</b>     |  |                   |                     |                         |
| 1                                     | Promote government accountability and transparency and elimination of corruption | Governance        | CPI                 | Bamyan/Daikundi /Ghor   |
| 2                                     | ACSEN Electoral Reform Advocacy Regional Conferences                             | Governance        | ACSEN               | Bamyan                  |
| <b>E Child Protection</b>             |  |                   |                     |                         |
| 1                                     | Samar Boys and Girls Orphanage   | Orphanage         | HCS                 | Bamyan Cetner           |
| 2                                     | Samar Boys Orphanage, Jaghoori   | Orphanage         | HCS                 | Jaghoori                |
| 3                                     | Samar Girls Orphanage, Jaghoori  | Orphanage         | HCS                 | Jaghoori                |
| <b>E Education</b>                    |  |                   |                     |                         |
| 1                                     | Gawharshad Institute of Higher Education   | Higher Education  | SO                  | Kabul                   |
| 2                                     | Scholarship program  | Education         | CAFS                | Kabul                   |
| 3                                     | Establishment of library at Ghorab High School                                   | Education         | CAFS                | Bamyan                  |
| 4                                     | Water Supply system for Sar-e-sar Ab Girls High School                           | Construction      | CAFS                | Bamyan                  |
| 5                                     | Library Building for Salhi Zirak High School                                     | Monitoring        | DACAAR              | Ghazni/Jaghoori         |
| <b>F Health and Health Facilities</b> |  |                   |                     |                         |
| 1                                     | Shuhada Jaghoori DH  | Health            | HCS                 | Jaghoori                |
| 2                                     | Kamatti Basic Health Center  | Health            | HCS                 | Bamyan                  |
| 3                                     | Nahoor Basic Health Center   | Health            | Naiqala Association | Ghazni                  |
| 4                                     | Ali Beg Health Sub Center  | Health            | MFP                 | Bamyan                  |
| 5                                     | Golistan Health Sub Center   | Health            | HCS                 | Bamyan/Yak              |
| 6                                     | Mish Health Sub Center   | Health            | HCS                 | Daikundi                |

| SO's Donor in 2015 |  |                |
|--------------------|--|----------------|
| NO                 | Donors   | Country        |
| 1                  | Help Community Schaffhausen (HCS)                      | Switzerland    |
| 2                  | Counterpart International( CPI/ USAID)                 | USA            |
| 3                  | The Finish NGO for Foundation for Human Rights ( KIOS) | Finland        |
| 4                  | Comitato Arghosha Faraway School (CAFS)                | Italy          |
| 5                  | UN Women   | United Nation  |
| 6                  | Mothers For Peace (MFP)                                | Belgium        |
| 7                  | Naiqala Association                                    | Switzerland    |
| 8                  | Good Gift Catalogue                                    | United Kingdom |
| 9                  | Danish Committee for Aid to Afghan Refugee(DACAAR)     | Denmark        |
| 10                 | Afghan Civil Society Election Network(ACSEN)           | Afghanistan    |
| 11                 | Dialogue   | Switzerland    |
| 12                 | Dr. Mojjadadi  | USA            |
| 13                 | Noorband Qala  | Afghanistan    |
| 14                 | Abdul Rauf Naveed Afghanistan                          | Afghanistan    |
| 15                 | Wadah Foundation                                       | Indonesia      |
| 16                 | Hilton Foundation                                      | USA            |
| 17                 | Selling Saffaron                                       |                |
| 18                 | Ismail teomon imamoglu                                 |                |
| 19                 | Feminist majority                                      | USA            |
| 20                 | Ali Farhad Salehi                                      | Sweden         |





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