

Book's Identification

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List of Acronyms					
ANC	Anti Natal Care				
BHC	Basic Health Center				
CAFS	Comitato Arghosha Faraway School				
CSO	Civil Society Organization				
CPI	Counterpart International				
CC	Cubic Centimeter				
DH	District Hospital				
ECG	Electrocardiogram				
EVAW	Elimination of Violence Against Women				
GIHE	Gawharshad Institute of Higher Education				
GELD	Gawharshad English Language Department				
HQ	Head Quarter				
HCS	Help Committee Schaffhausen				
HSC	Health Sub Center				
HWPL	Heavenly Culture, World Peace, Restoration of Light				
ICU	Intensive Care Unit				
IT	Information Technology				
IPD	Inward Patient Department				
JDH	Jaghori District Hospital				
KIOS	The Finish NGO Foundation for Human Rights				
MFP	Mother for Peace				
M&E	Monitoring & Evaluation				
МоНЕ	Ministry of Higher Education				
NGO	Non-governmental Organization				
OPD	Outward Patient Department				
PC	Provincial Council				
PNC	Post Natal Care				
PRT	Provincial Reconstruction Team				
QAD	Quality Assurance Department				
RC	Resource Center				
SO	Shuhada Organization				
U.S	Ultra Sound				
UN Women	United Nation for Women				
USAID	United State Agency for International Development				
WEC	Women Empowerment Center				

Foreword to Annual Report 2016

It is with great pleasure that I present to you the Annual Report for Shuhada Organization (SO) in Afghanistan for the 2016 financial year. As it is apparent, Afghans grapple 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.



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

Despite these difficulties, SO has 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's rights, children's rights and gender mainstreaming. The organization has implemented a series of human rights, women's rights and children's rights projects. These projects aimed at educating women about their rights while also trying to directly assist them with existing task force, which works to bring modification to the current NGO law and has also developed a manual for the 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 projects and economic empowerment, which targeted some of Afghanistan's most vulnerable groups.
- Capacity building of several humanitarian, civil society organizations and Provincial Councils.
- SO continued its services delivery in the areas of health and education throughout 2016 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 2016, SO partnered effectively with several key national and international bodies such as Counterpart International (CPI), United States of Agency for International Development (USAID), Help committee Schaffhausen (HCS), The Finnish NGO Foundation for Human Rights (KIOS), Comitato Arghosha Faraway School (CAFS), UN Women, Mother for Peace (MPF) and Dialogue.

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, to face and alleviate the challenges of the year, SO would continue to deliver the most needed humanitarian assistance in partnership with all of you. 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 for 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

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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 law, social justice, peace and non-discrimination.

Mission:

Provision of good quality services in Sustainable Development,
Human Rights (Women Rights, Child Rights, and Gender), Capacity
Building, Democracy and Governance, Child Protection/Orphanages,
Education and Higher Education, and Health sectors. To this end, SO
has a common slogan which says "working for a better tomorrow."

Values:

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.

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.

Gender Sensitivity:

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

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.

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.

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

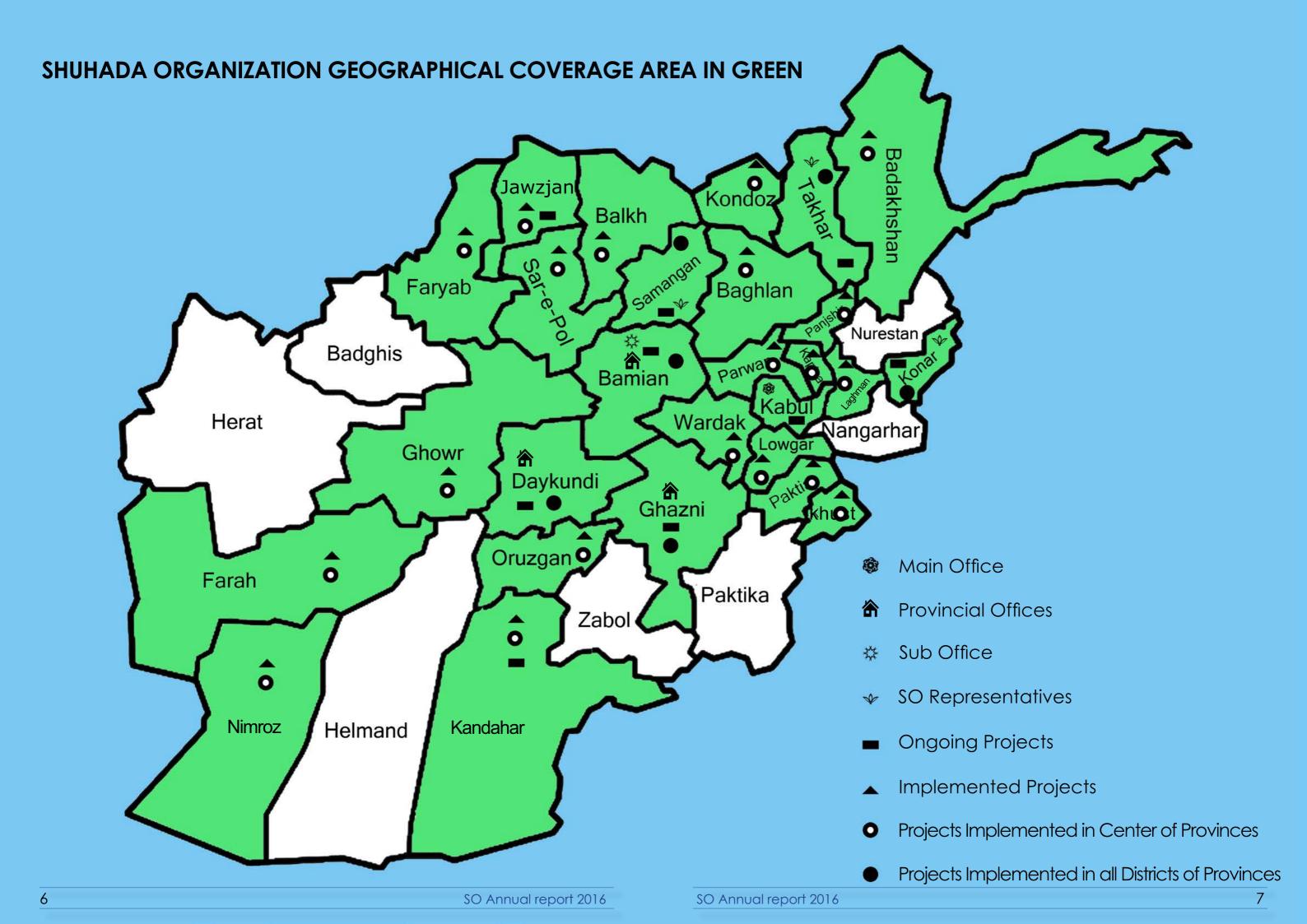
Official Staff

Female: 63 Male: 272 Total: 335

Intern Staff

Female: 11 Male: 5 Total: 16







Overall **696**families were benefited by sustainable development significant of 2017

Afghanistan is one of the poorest countries in the world. Since the Soviet invasion in 1979, Afghanistan 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 have been 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 a guardian. Today, children who lost their parents and the widows who lost their husbands are working to support their families in this very critical condition of Afghanistan's economy. Most of the time, they do not even have a loaf of bread to feed their children and they are suffering from hunger.

Since 1989, SO has always tried to communicate with community members to establish an understanding of the issues and to honestly introduce the most vulnerable families in their communities as the beneficiaries of the projects. SO has always reached out to communities in the most remote areas of Afghanistan.

SO has provided economic support to 643 families since its establishment and has provided economic support to 53 families (376 individual project beneficiaries of which 211 are female and 165 are male) in 2016. See the detailed projects of 2016 as discussed further:

Economic Empowerment of Women Headed and Vulnerable Families:

SO has distributed 100 ewes + 100 lambs for 25 vulnerable women headed families of Miramor district of Daikundi province to change indecent social perceptions towards women and empowering women.

This strategy will enable them to develop a permanent means of support for them and their families and help them challenge longstanding perceptions that only men in Afghan society can earn a living. By rearing livestock, women will be able to sell the wool, skins and sheep. Food security will also be ensured by using milk, curd and yogurt.

Beneficiaries: 185 (Female: 102 - Male: 83)

Duration: 12 Months (May 1, 2016 – April 30, 2017) - Ongoing

Location: Miramor District, Daikundi Province

Donor: HCS





Support the Economic Empowerment of Women and Fight Against Hunger:

This project was designed based on the needs of the target communities that were identified through the assessment conducted in the targeted areas with the objective of "Contribute to the economic empowerment of women via improvement of the economic condition of 25 families of Chagan and Khake-e-Faqir villages of Khidir district, Daikundi province".

The project has started on June 18, 2015. Beneficiaries for the second year of the project were identified through a meeting with community elders and influential leaders for the re-distribution of ewes and lambs. In the second year of the project, SO has collected 48 ewes and 48 lambs from the first-year beneficiaries based on the agreement between SO and beneficiaries and redistributed to the six new vulnerable and poor families in the target area.

Beneficiaries: 30 (Female: 18 – Male: 12)

Duration: Five Years (June 18, 2015 – June 17, 2020) - Ongoing

Location: Chaghan and Khak-e-Faqir, Khidir district of Daikundi Province

Donor: Dialogue



Women Economic Empowerment and Literacy Courses (Waras):

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

- 1. Contribute in economic empowerment of women via improvement of the economic conditions of 45 families in Waras district of Bamyan Province in the first year and beneficiaries will increase up to 70 families throughout the project.
- 2. To promote human/women's rights values and enhance the skills of women via conducting literacy courses for 60 girls and women, especially young girls, on their fundamental rights and livestock rearing.

Based on the above objectives, SO economically supported 45 families in the first year of the project and in the second year of the project SO has collected 44 ewes plus 44 lambs from the first-year beneficiaries for redistribution to 11 other poor and vulnerable families in the targeted area. Sixty girls and women, especially young girls, enhanced their awareness on human/women's rights values, their fundamental rights and also rearing livestock. Moreover, their reading, writing and numeracy skills have been improved in the first year of the project and now they get the benefit of their developed skills in their lives and careers.

This project has started on June 15, 2015. Beneficiaries for re-distribution of ewes and lambs were identified through a meeting with community leaders. Then, SO has distributed 44 ewes plus 44 lambs to 11 new families in Sar-e-sarab village, Waras district of Bamyan province in 2016.

Beneficiaries: 81 (46 Female and 35 Male)

Duration: One Year (June 15, 2015 – June 14, 2016) - Finished **Location:** Sar-e-Sarab, Waras District of Bamyan Province

Donor: CAFS









Women Economic Empowerment and Literacy Courses (Yakawlang):

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

- 1. Contribute to economic empowerment of women via improvement of economic condition of 45 families in Yakawlang district of Bamyan Province in the first year and beneficiaries will increase up to 70 families throughout the project.
- 2. To promote human/women's rights values and enhance the skills of women via conducting literacy courses for 60 girls and women, especially young girls, on their fundamental rights and livestock rearing.

Based on the above objectives, SO economically supported 45 families in the first year of the project and in the second year of the project SO has collected 44 ewes plus 44 lambs from the first-year beneficiaries for redistribution to 11 other poor and vulnerable families in target area. Sixty girls and women, especially young girls, enhanced their awareness on human/women's rights values, their fundamental rights and rearing livestock. Moreover, their reading, writing and numeracy skills have been improved in the first year of the project and now they get the benefit of their developed skill in their life career.

This project has started on June 15, 2016. Beneficiaries for re-distribution of ewes and lambs were identified through a meeting with community leaders. Then, SO has distributed a number of 44 ewes and 44 lambs for 11 new families in Khakdaw Zardgia and Dar-eAli, Yakawlang district of Bamyan province in 2016.

Beneficiaries: 80 (45 Female and 35 Male)

Duration: One Year (May 01, 2015 – April 30, 2016) - Finished

Location: Khakdaw Zardgia and Dar-e-Ali villages, Yakawlang District of Bamyan Province

Donor: CAFS











The cultural inflexibility and approaches based on indecent traditions and harmful practices are an acrimonious result of the lack of awareness on human/women's rights in Afghanistan which are grounded in tradition and sometimes are attributed to religion. Consequently, there is 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 marriages, exchange of girls to settle disputes, exchange marriages, and honor killings, 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 a legitimate right of men by both men and many women themselves. Even physical violence against women is considered a legitimate right of men.

individuals were benefited from human/women rights over 28 years.

Overall

1,463,463

To contribute to the reduction of violence against women, SO has implemented numerous projects under human/women's rights in 24 provinces of Afghanistan through which a number of 1,454,340 male/ female individuals were benefited over 27 years. SO conducted two projects in 2016, where 9,123 (Female: 5,518 - Male: 3,605) were the direct beneficiaries of the project. See 2016's projects detail as follows:

Support to Provincial EVAW Commission:

SO with support of UN-Women implemented "Support to Provincial EVAW Commission" project in Bamyan, Daikundi, Kuner, Samangan and Takahr provinces. The project had three components ;(i) support to EVAW Commission monthly meeting, (ii) management and supervision of Resource Center (iii) organization and facilitation of community outreach sessions with specific goals, which includes technical and logistic support to EVAW provincial commissions, management of the provincial resource centers, conducting legal awareness programs and capacity-building trainings for members of EVAW provincial commissions and for the staff of Directorate of Women's Affairs (DoWA), as necessary.

During the year (January to December 2016), SO organized and facilitated 60 monthly EVAW Commission meetings in which 95 cases of gender-based violence were heard and about 35 cases were solved by mediation of EVAW members in the mentioned provinces. SO with close coordination with DoWA, held 60 community outreach sessions on the context of EVAW law and women's rights for community members (students, teachers, elders, police, women), a number of 2124 (486 male and 1638 female) participated and received extensive information on the EVAW law. Besides the two activities, SO also managed and supervised the Resource Centers (RCs) in the five mentioned provinces. A total of 6455 (2889 male and 3566 female) users visited the RCs and benefited from the facilities such as the internet, library, printer, scanner and copier.

Beneficiaries: 8579 (Female: 5204 – Male: 3375)

Duration: One Year (1st January 2016 to 31st December 2016) - Ongoing **Location:** Bamyan, Daikundi, Kuner, Samangan and Takhar Provinces

Donor: UN Women









Women Legal Empowerment and Human/Women's Rights Promotion:

SO has conducted "Women Legal Empowerment and Human/Women's Rights Promotion" awareness-raising projects in Waras and Panjab districts of Bamyan province on human/women's rights and advocacy with the below objectives:

- To spread awareness of Human/Women's Rights through different forms, especially through 88 human/women's rights community dialogue sessions to 2,200 grassroots activists of the targeted areas.
- To advocate on Human/Women's Rights through the establishment of two advocacy committees, one in each district (Panjab and Waras districts) and to conduct four district level dialogues and conduct two advocacy committee meetings on Hot Issues in the form of theatre. To achieve the above objectives, SO conducted 22 human/women's rights community dialogue sessions for 544 individuals (Female: 314 Male: 230).

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's rights.

During the project reporting period (January 2016 - March 2016), supervisor and advocacy committee organized and conducted six monthly meetings in SO sub-office located in the Waras and Panjab districts.

The advocacy committees not only advocated for the rights of gender-based violence victims but also advocated for a change in social norms such as domestic violence, early and forced marriages, inheritance of women, rights to choose a husband and divorce.

Beneficiaries: 544 (Female: 314 - Male: 230).

Duration: One Year - Finished

Location: Panjab and Waras Districts of Bamyan Province

Donor: KIOS





Building

Overall **29,668**

individuals were benefited from capacity building over 28 years.

International calls emphasizing the importance of capacity building for sustainable development have been numerous and a great deal of attention has been drawn to the specific capacity building needs in developing countries and countries with transitional economies. 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 29,514 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 the past 27 years. SO has also conducted two important capacity building projects in 2016, where 154 individuals (Female: 56 - Male: 98) were the direct beneficiaries of the project. Overall 29,668 individuals benefited from capacity building over 28 years. See 2016's project detail as follows:

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Young Women for Social Change:

SO along with its partners (Active Women Association (Poland), Women Empowered Afghanistan, ASHNA) have conducted 23 days capacity building training for 25 young Afghan social leaders and volunteer girls in order to strengthen their capacity in leadership and organizational skills for the effective development of local communities.

One part of the project was capacity building training, which was conducted at Gawharshad Institute of Higher Education (GIHE) in Kabul for 23 days. 25 young girls participated in the training and were trained on: Characteristics of working in NGO: strength and benefits; Personal power and its development; Women's rights and gender; Women's networking; Campaigning & lobbying; Women's participation in local politics; Critical look on media portrayal; Effective team-building among young women; Women as key actors in social change; Public speaking; and other personal/social skills, such as female leadership skills, fund raising, and project planning. The second part of the project was contact- making seminars and networking meetings and the third and last part of the project is a study tour to Poland, which is not conducted yet.

Beneficiaries: 30 Young Girls

Duration: 12 Months (15 March 2016 – 14 March 2017) - Ongoing

Location: Kabul, Afghanistan

Donor: Co-funded by the Erasmus+ Program of the European Union

Partners: Active Women Association (Poland), Women Empowered Afghanistan, ASHNA, Shuhada

Organization.

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Capacity Building Training for Provincial Council (PC) Members:

SO has conducted several capacity building trainings for PC members of Badakhshan, Baghlan, Balkh, Faryab, Jawzjan, Kunduz, Samangan, Saripul and Takhar provinces. The main objective of this program was to enhance the capability of the PC members, especially female members, to better represent the interests of Afghan women in their constituencies and mainstream gender into the local development and policy initiatives. This support was based on the needs assessment conducted by UN-Women in the mentioned provinces in 2015, where gender, human rights, monitoring and evaluation and public speaking skills were identified as the major capacity needs of PCs. Therefore, the main focus of the workshop was gender, human rights, women's rights, gender analysis, gender integration, monitoring and evaluation as well as public speaking and a field visit to a development project.

Training was conducted in Mazar-e Sharif for 124 total participants (Female: 26; Male: 98) in three rounds; each round was organized for four days and included three provinces. PC members of Faryab, Jawzjan and Saripul provinces participated in the first round from 14 to 17 March 2016. PC members of Balkh, Baghlan and Samangan provinces participated in the second round, which was conducted from 23-26 March 2016, and the third round of the training was conducted from 27-30 March 2016 with participation of PC members from Badakhshan, Kunduz, and Takhar. The overall result of the pre-tests and post-tests of the three rounds indicated an increase of 27.4 % in knowledge of the participants about the training topics (pre-test results 34.6% and post-test results 61.96%).

Beneficiaries: 124 (Female: 26; Male: 98)

Duration: Three Months (January 10, 2016 – April 10, 2016) - Finished

Location: Balkh Province **Donor:** UN-Women











Overall **631,383**

Governance

individuals were benefited from Democracy and

Governance projects over 28 years. To promote government accountability and transparency by monitoring the government budget, revenue, plan expenditures and service delivery at the national and sub-national levels; and exposing corrupt practices by implementing ministerial and parliamentary watchdog activities.

To reach the above target, SO has conducted two projects in 2016, which benefited 381,475 individuals (191,827 male and 189,648 female). In 2016, the beneficiaries from this project were 355 (Female: 139 - Male: 216) and the radio, posters, brochures and training manuals beneficiaries were 249,553 individuals. See details of the project for 2016 as follows:

Promote Government Accountability, Transparency and Elimination of Corruption:

SO and three NGO partners implemented Promote Government Accountability, Transparency and Elimination of Corruption in Bamyan, Daikundi and Ghor provinces. The goal of the project was to raise citizen awareness about the damaging effects of corruption and promote accountability and transparency among the local government officials with the below the objectives:

- To increase public awareness about the damaging effects of corruption through 84 awareness-raising sessions, publication of 3000 posters and 15000 brochures, and 42 radio round-tables.
- To increase the government accountability and transparency in Bamyan and Daikundi provinces through the establishment of two follow-up committees and conducting of 14 follow-up meetings between local Government officials, Government departments, district authorities, partner agencies, CSOs, provincial councils and communities.
- To contribute to the improvement of the Government plan and service delivery through management of three coordination meetings with the elected bodies such as provincial councils.
 During the month of January 2016, SO conducted the following activities:
- 1- SO and three NGO partners distributed 496 hard copies of posters, 2917 brochures and 140 training manuals.
- 2- SO conducted 12 awareness-raising sessions under the title of Anti-Corruption in Bamyan, Daikundi and Ghor provinces. 290 individuals (166 male and 124 female) participated to the awareness sessions.
- 3- SO broadcasted 6 radio round-tables through local radios in Bamyan, Ghor and Daikundi provinces. A listener of Radio Bamyan was around of 100,000 Radio Aftab in Daikundi 120,000 listeners and Radio Saday-e- Adalat in Ghor 26,000 listeners.
- 4- SO Follow-up/advocacy committees conducted two monthly meetings in Bamyan and Daikundi provinces. Totally, 28 individuals (21 male and 7 female) participated to the monthly meetings.
- 5- SO Follow-up/advocacy committees conducted two follow-up meetings in Bamyan and Daikundi provinces. Totally, 37 individuals (29 male and 8 female) participated to the follow-up meetings.
- 6- SO conducted three coordination meetings with provincial council members in Bamyan, Daikundi and Ghor provinces.

Beneficiaries: 355 (Female: 139 - Male: 216) plus 249,553 individual radio, posters, brochures and training manuals beneficiaries.

Duration: 7 Months (Started at 1st July 2015 - 31th, January 2016) - Finished

Location: Bamyan, Ghor and Daikundi Provinces

Donor: CPI/USAID



















Protection

A number of 325child were supported with appropriate accommodation, food, education and health service.

Three decades of war resulted in a high number of people dead or missing. Many children lost their parents or were separated from them. Other families lost their breadwinners and became dependent on other extended family members. Since the economic condition of average families in the region is very weak, these additional children are often treated as household servants. Moreover, 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 do not attempt to provide any educational opportunities for them.

Female orphans are in a particularly vulnerable position, and are often forced to marry at an early age whomever 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 325 children were supported with appropriate accommodation, food, education and health services, out of which 197 (Female: 85 - Male: 112) orphans are currently being supported by SO at Samar Orphanages. See projects detail in follows:

Samar Orphanages in Jaghori and Bamyan:

SO has supported 197 (Female: 85 - Male: 112) orphans and widows in its four orphanages located in Bamyan and Ghazni provinces, from whom a number of four girls and four boys graduated from high school in 2016. These four orphanages are run by four teachers, five administrators and fifteen supporting staff.

Children in the orphanages attend public school throughout the year. In addition, permanent teachers are recruited to support the children with their school work and to encourage and direct them towards independent study fields such as anthropology, theatre, literature, painting, cooking, knitting, sports, and regular English and computer courses. Children also participate in 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 the national university entrance examination. See below what SO achieved in these 14 years of the child protection activities:

- 1. Four girls and four boys graduated from high school in 2016;
- 2. 35 individuals (29 boys and 6 girls) are currently studying at universities in different fields inside and outside of the country;
- 3. Two boys got their bachelor's degree and one boy got his semi-higher education degree in 2016;
- 4. Two girls are currently studying police academy course in Turkey, one girl is studying at the American University of Afghanistan and one boy is studying his bachelor's degree in India.
- 5. Thirteen girls got married since the establishment of the orphanages.
- 6. Four girls joined police academy in 2015 and 2016.
- 7. Five boys and one girl have graduated from higher and semihigher education in 2014 and 2015.

Overall, 57 individuals (Girls: 16 - Boys: 41) from the Samar Orphanages graduated from high school since 2009.

Beneficiaries: For the Year 2016, 197 individuals (Female: 85 - Male: 112).

Duration: 15 Years (Started in 2002) - Ongoing

Location: Jaghoori District of Ghazni & Center of Bamyan Provinces

Donor: HCS

















A number of **198,024**

individuals were benefited by SO education projects since its establishment.

Lingering conflict has left Afghanistan with destroyed educational systems and infrastructure. The educational system suffered tremendously as a result of the Taliban insurgency, and several conditions still make the process of education difficult for many Afghans. Afghans have been living in a protracted state of conflict and instability for more than 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 an education. In this setting, the educational system floundered, and fewer than 1 million children attended school. Today, approximately 8 million children attends schools.

In order to help Afghanistan not to experience previous disasters 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 the establishment, construction and renovation of more than 123 school buildings from which it 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 for girls' higher education. Overall 198,024 individuals have been benefited in 28 years. See detailed projects of 2016 as follows:

Establishment of Ghorab High School's Library:

To encourage educational institutions to provide quality education at Ghorab High School, SO established a school library, providing 608 volumes of books on different subjects that are critically important for the students to further nourish their knowledge on their school subjects. The library was equipped with required furniture (eight sets of shelve, one set desk and chair for librarian, two sets of tables and 24 sets of chairs). It is worth mentioning that, Ghorab High School's building has been constructed by SO through the financial support of CAFS in 2003.

Beneficiaries: 441 (Female: 154 – Male: 287)

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

Location: Saighan District of Bamyan Province

Donor: CAFS





SO Scholarship Program:

Due to the limited admission capacity in the state universities and lack of the economic support from families, many high school graduates in Afghanistan, especially girls, leave their higher education dreams mid-way or they are never able to pursue higher education.

Comitato Arghosha Faraway School (CAFS), based on its previous humanitarian cooperation such as construction of school buildings and provision of scholarships for girls stepped widely in supporting more than 11 graduated girls to start pursuing their higher education.

The Arghosha Committee and Shuhada Organization consider the scholarship project as a complement to the many years of work to help build educational 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, 11 girls have been sponsored by CAFS to continue their education at the Gawharshad Institution of Higher Education (GIHE) in the fields of Engineering and Law/Political Science.

Beneficiaries: 11 Girls

Duration: Three Years (April 1, 2014) - Ongoing

Location: Kabul **Donor:** CAFS





Facilitation of Meyankawak High School's Construction:

SO has facilitated construction of Meyankawak High School with financial support of CAFS and has assigned construction responsibility to the Arghosha Construction and Engineering Company to build an 8-classroom school in Meyankawak village of Panjab District, Bamyan province.

Meyankawak village is in Panjab District of Bamyan province and is 79 km far from the center of Panjab District and 226 km far from the center of Bamyan. The village of Meyankawak is surrounded by Waras District of Bamyan province in south, District of Lal & Surjangle of Ghor province in North and in west Ashtarlay district of Daikundi province.

The village is mountainous and cold, like other parts of Bamyan, and most people depend on agriculture and livestock for their living. Almost 40% of village population is able to read and write. The people of the village are very keen to send their children to schools and wish them to have a bright future.

A registered high school is in the village with 513 students. It is a mixed school, where 231 girls and 282 boys are studying in two shifts (morning and afternoon). In 2014, 26 students (12 girls and 14 boys) graduated from high school and 20 of them joined universities.

Beneficiaries: 513 individuals (Female: 231 – Male: 282).

Duration: 5 Months (May 1, 2016 – September 31, 2016) - Finished

Location: Panjab District of Bamyan Province

Donor: CAFS

Water Supply System of the Meyankawak Boys & Girls High School:

SO has facilitated provision of a water supply system for the Meyankawad Boys & Girls High School. This school had a water well for drinking, but the water was not potable due to saltiness. SO has facilitated to build a water supply system 700 meters away from school, connecting a natural spring, which was donated by community benefactors to the Meyankawak Boys & Girls High School for the purpose of providing school students and staff with potable water. This project was supported financially by CAFS.

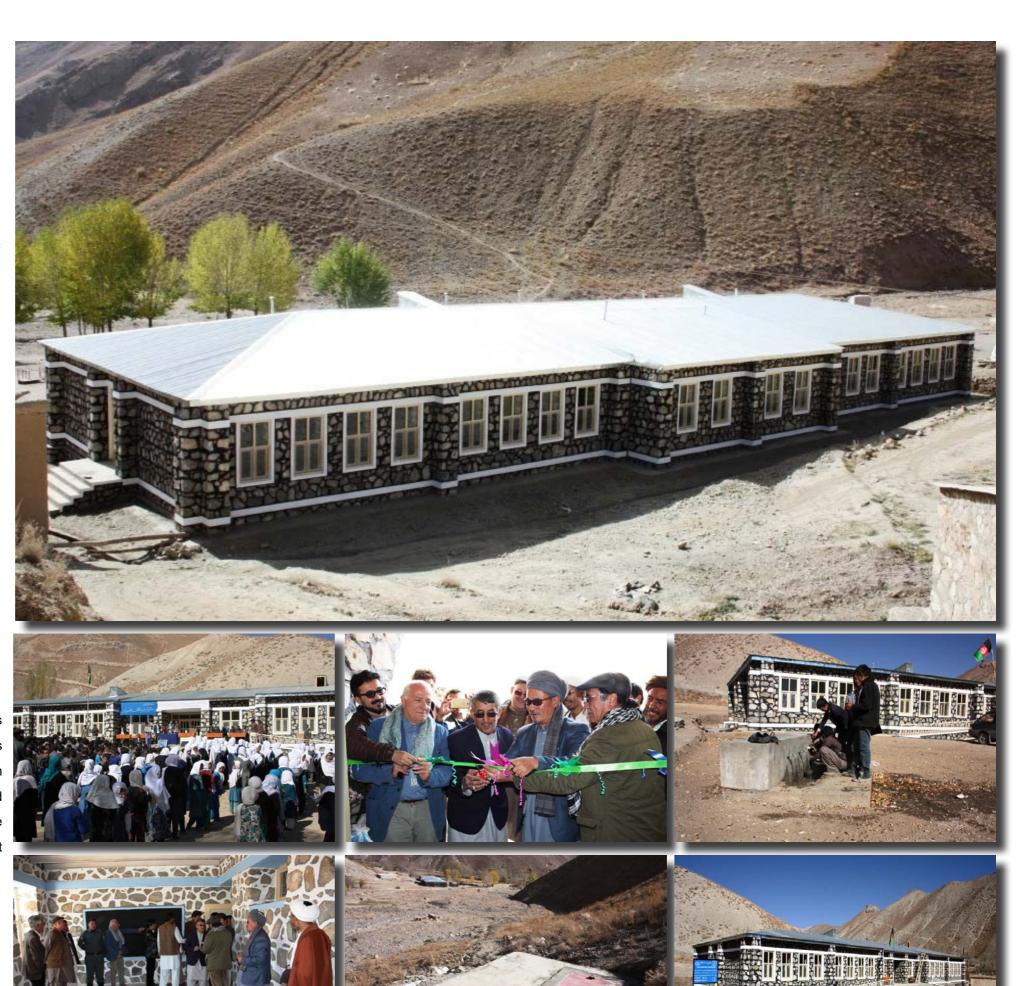
Beneficiaries: 513 (Female: 231 - Male: 282) individuals.

Duration: 2 Months (August 1, 2016 - September 31, 2016) - Finished

Location: Panjab District of Bamyan Province

Donor: CAFS

26















Facilitation of the Gandanaik Girl's High School's Construction:

SO has facilitated construction of Gandanaik Girl's High School with financial support of HCS and assigned construction responsibility to Arghosha Construction and Engineering Company to complete the building work of Gandanaiak Girl's High School in Nili city of Daikundi province.

Daikundi is a poor and faraway province. Most schools do not have permanent buildings. Additionally, the classes are normally held in open areas. The Oruzgan provincial construction team (PRT) started the school building work, but only 70% of the construction work was completed. The remaining work to be completed includes plastering the walls, carpentry work of doors and windows, insulation of the roof and also painting. The work was started in 2010 but PRT closed down in Oruzgan province and the school construction work remained incomplete. The school has 12 classrooms and 5 rooms for admin work.

Beneficiaries: 653 (Female: 554 – Male: 99) Students and Teachers

Duration: 4 Months (June 1, 2016 – September 30, 2016) -

Finished

Location: Nilli City, Daikundi Province

Donor: HCS

Facilitation of the Gandaniak Girls' High School Building Retaining Wall's Construction:

SO has facilitated construction of the Gandanaik Girl's High School's retaining wall with financial support of HCS and assigned construction responsibility to Arghosha Construction and Engineering Company to build a retaining wall at the bottom of the hill behind the school building to protect against a possible landslide over the school wall.

The Nilli airport is situated behind the school building with the height of more than 60 meters like a hill of soil, which is a direct threat to the school building. If it collapses/slides due to rain/snow melt, the whole school building will be completely washed away; A retaining wall (with the height of 3 meters, length 54 meters and stone will make width of 0.70 meters) is built to protect the school building.

Beneficiaries: 653 (Female: 554 – Male: 99) Students and

Duration: 2 Months (September 19, 2016 – November 19,

2016) - Finished

Location: Nili City, Daikundi Province

Donor: HCS

Facilitation of Sang-e-Moom Boys High School's Construction:

The aim of this project was to facilitate the construction of a 20 classroom; two story school building for boys in Nilli center of Daikundi province.

Daikundi is located in the central region of Afghanistan. The total school age population in Daikundi is 160,121 individuals that is a total of %45) 72,417) female and %55) 87,704) male students. Daikundi is a poor and highly marginalized province. Most of schools do not have permanent buildings. The classes are normally held in open areas. As requested by the Educational Department, an assessment was conducted by SO which ascertained that Sang-e-Moom High School in Nilli center of Daikundi province highly needed to be facilitated by a supportive donor, who would financially support the infrastructure of a new building because a number of 1759 students and staff did not have space for studying and teaching. This school has students from first grade through 12th grade and has graduated students from high school for the past 11 years since 2006. The total population of the area who are benefiting from this school are around 3500 families. Fortunately, SO found "Autonomous Province of Bolzano/Bozen, South Tyrol, Italy" to undertake financial support of the project, constructing a two story school building (20 classrooms) for a number of 1759 students and staffs in Nilli center of Daikundi province.

Beneficiaries: 1759 individuals (Female: 12 - Male: 1747).

Duration: 7 Months (May 2016,01 – November 2016,30) - (To be

comple, ted in 2017)

Location: Nilli Center of Daikundi Province

Donor: "Autonomous Province of Bolzano/Bozen, South Tyrol, Italy"















31



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 the future of Afghanistan.

Values:

Human Rights, Equality, Tolerance, Diversity, Pluralism of ideas and freedom of opinion.

GIHE has provided service delivery for a number of 28,150 individuals (Female: 10,338 - Male: 17.812) in 2016. Below is its activities breakdown:

GIHE has Four Faculties:

In 2016, GIHE has instructed and managed a total of 2,660 (Girls: 937 – Boys: 1,723) students in the below listed faculties under cooperation and instruction of 229 (Female: 24 - Male: 205) staff, from which 152 (Female: 16 – Male: 136) were substantive staff and 77 (Female: 8 – Male: 69) were supporting staff. In 2016, 511 students (Girls: 203 – Boys: 308) graduated and received their bachelor degrees from GIHE.

- Law and Political Science: this faculty has two functional departments with a number of 1,380 students (Girls: 516 Boys: 864) where 58 (Girls: 24 Boys: 34) graduated at the end of 2016.
- Economic and Management: this faculty has two functional departments with a number of 945 students (Girls: 361 Boys: 584) where 48 (Girls: 11 Boys: 37) graduated at the end of 2016.
- Civil Engineering has one functional department with a number of 146 students (Girls: 20 Boys: 126) where 15 (Girls: 2 Boys: 13) graduated at the end of 2016.
- Computer Science: 189 students (Girls: 40 Boys: 149) are currently studying in this department.

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

Women Empowerment Center (WEC):

The WEC provides scholarships for female students and provided 329 scholarships ranging from 50% up to 100%. 248 female students received 100% and 81 female students received 50% scholarships since 2010. This center provided services to a number of 245 individuals (Female: 220 - Male: 25) in 2016. Pleases see the breakdown bellow:

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

- Provided scholarships for 65 girls (45 girls 100% and 20 girls 50% scholarships).
- Linda Foundation awarded eight Prizes to group and individuals since 2012.
- Six weeks gender training has been conducted by GIHE for 50 students (Girls: 35 Boys: 15).
- Two-day Anti-Sexual Harassment Training has been conducted for a number of 40 students (Girls: 30 Boys: 10).
- One-Day Time Management Workshop has conducted for a number of 90 girls in 2016. Moreover, the Women Empowerment Center celebrated the 8th march (International Women's day), completed final draft of six Gender Studies Booklets, worked with Peace Center on "National Dialogue on Women's participation in Peace Process" program and celebrated 25th November "International Day of Elimination Violence Against Women".

Gawharshad English Language Department (GELD):

Ghawharshad English Language Department conducted English classes from the first to the fourth semesters in 2016. The total beneficiaries of the students in this department are 162 (Female: 60 – Male: 102) students.

Research Department:

Globally, it is a fact that the universities are tending to be research-based. It simply manifests the importance of research in the academic world. GIHE recognizes and gives importance to this trend and plans to be part of it.















The research department of GIHE was established in 2013. The department has made a significant contribution to the achievement of the institute's developmental goals. The beneficiaries of the Research Department in 2016 are 9,495 individuals (Female: 3,706 – Male: 5,789). See the Key achievements of 2016 in below:

Ten manual plans have been developed for the Research Department of GIHE, three books have been published and 7,000 people (Female: 2700 – Male: 4,300) people have benefited from the books. A number of 19 seminars have been conducted under different titles and there were 1050 beneficiaries (Female: 440 – Male: 610). Nine different conferences have been conducted and a number of 1290 individuals (Female: 535 – Male: 755) have benefited. Six different workshops have been conducted with 155 beneficiaries (Female: 31 – Male: 124).

Seventeen English topics have been translated into Dari and several scientific communications have been conducted with universities, NGOs and other institutions.

Library:

GIHE is enriching its library with recent published books every year and it has 13,425 volumes of books in Persian and English which are available for the students to have access any time for enhancement of their knowledge and around 15,000 users (Female: 5,250 – Male: 9,750) are registered as regular users of library.

Communication Department:

In 2016, this department 35 (Female: 10 – Male: 25) have been benefited from its activities with following details: conducted Peace Forum Awareness Raising in cooperation with the South Korean NGO of World Peace, Restoration of Light (HWPL), where 25 individuals (Female: 10 - Male: 15) were the beneficiaries; conducted a four-day training workshop on Women's Rights and Child's Rights in cooperation with local foundation of Armanshahr and conducted a training course on Applied Social Research and the beneficiaries were 10 male participants.

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 the Afghanistan Ministry of Higher Education (MoHE). A number of 324 individuals (Female: 131 – Male: 193) benefited from its service delivery in 2016.



Overall **4,895,736**

from health services
in 28 years

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 conflicts 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. 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 address the health needs of the most susceptible and vulnerable Afghans 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 4,826,656 individuals since its establishment where 69,080 individuals have been provided health services in 2016.

Jaghori District Hospital:

SO Jaghoori District Hospital (JDH) is located in Jaghoori district of Ghazni province. SO has operated the JDH since 1993 and received patients from Jaghori and surrounding districts 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. It established a blood bank in 2016 and donated 153,630 cc blood to 341 patients.

Beneficiaries: 40,621 Individuals

Duration: 23 Years (Started at 1993) - Ongoing **Location:** Jaghoori District of Ghazani Province

Donor: HCS

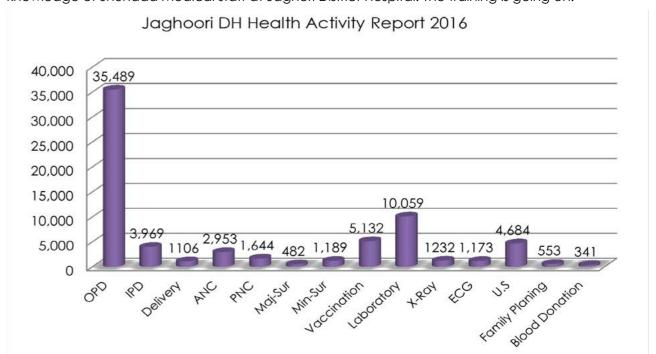
Capacity Building of Medical Staff through outsourcing

Professor Qudratullah Mojadidi is one of Shuhada Organization's supporters since more than two decades in the areas of child protection (Orphanage) and health sector.

During 2016, Dr. Mojadidi has contributed to the capacity building of SO's key medical staff (Medical Doctors and Midwives) at Jaghori District Hospital (JDH) on: Trans vaginal hysterectomy (TVH), Trans vaginal tube ligation (TVT), Lefforthe operation, 4-C.S. The professional courses lasted one whole month.

During the one month intensive training, Dr. Mojadidi and SO staff realized to continue the training via Skype. Dr. Mojadidi generously funded the hospital with a high speed quality internet facility and since then continued training of the key medical staff through Skype as per need. The training continued for 1.5hrs on below different topics:

The training has been very effective and necessary which has already boost / improved the medical Mechanism of delivery, Physiology, Histology and Anatomy of female reproductive system, Hypertensive diseases of pregnancy/ Pre eclamsia/eclampcia, Rh problems, preterm premature rupture of membranes (P-PROM) and premature rupture of membranes (PROM), dysfunctional uterine bleeding (DUB), Molar pregnancy, U. Fibroma, Professionalism, Contraception skill and knowledge of Shuhada Medical staff at Jaghori District Hospital. The training is going on.



Kamati Basic Health Clinic:

Kamati BHC is located in Kamati village, 35 km far from Bamyan center, where the nearest health center is operating. 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 functional health center to address basic healthcare 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 2016. 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: 3,913 Individuals

Duration: Seven Years (Started at 2010) - Ongoing

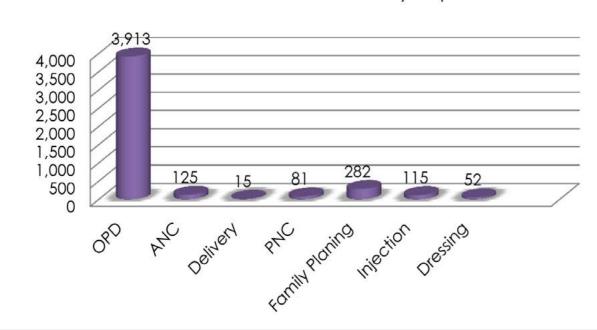
Location: Kamatti, Bamyan Center

Donor: HCS





Kamati Basic Health Clinic Activity Report 2016



Golistan Health Sub Center:

Golistan village is located in a rural area about 30km far from the center of the Bamyan and has a population of 980. Golistan has the same status as Kamatie health center. Golistan HSC has been in operation by SO since 2012 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: 5,564 Individuals

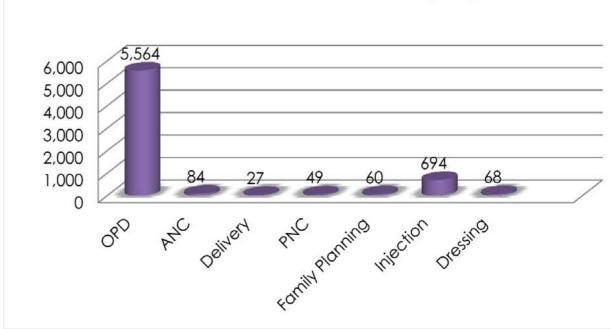
Duration: Five Years (Started at 2012) - Ongoing **Location:** Golistan Village of Bamyan Center

Donor: HCS





Golistan Health Sub Center Activity Report 2016



Ali Beg Health Sub-Center:

Ali Beg HSC is located in Ali Beg village, which is 20 km far from Bamyan center, and is surrounded by 10 villages located on the hillside of Shah Foladi Mountains in Bamyan center. People don't have easy access to the health centers in Bamyan Center, particularly during winters, due to lack of proper roads and heavy snow fall. SO has run the Centre since 14 September 2011 with financial support from Mother for Peace (MFP). The clinic was 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.

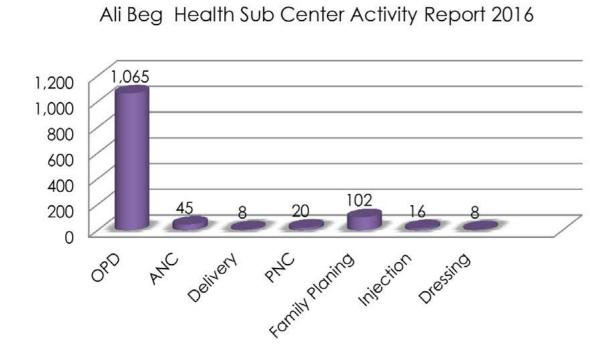
Beneficiaries: 1,065 Individuals

Duration: Five Years (September 14, 2011 - February 29, 2016) - Finished

Location: Ali Beg, Bamyan Center

Donor: MPF





Karwan Saray Health Sub-Center:

Beneficiaries: 6,046 Individuals

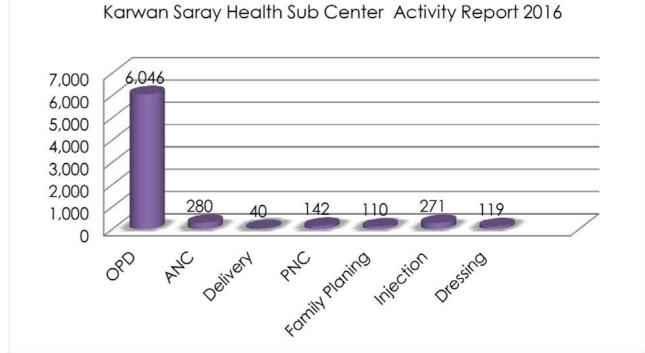
Karwan Saray village of Kitty District is a remote village with no easy access to any close health center. The closest health center is 5 hours on foot and more than one hour by car. The population of the village is around 300 families (according to Health Department, of Daikundi province). SO and HCS established a health sub-center in Karawan Saray village on the 1st of May, 2016. 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.

Duration: Eight Months (Started at 1st May 2016) - Ongoing

Location: Karwan Saray Village of Kitty District of Daikundi Province

Donor: HCS





Mesh Health Sub-Center:

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

Beneficiaries: 8,765 Individuals

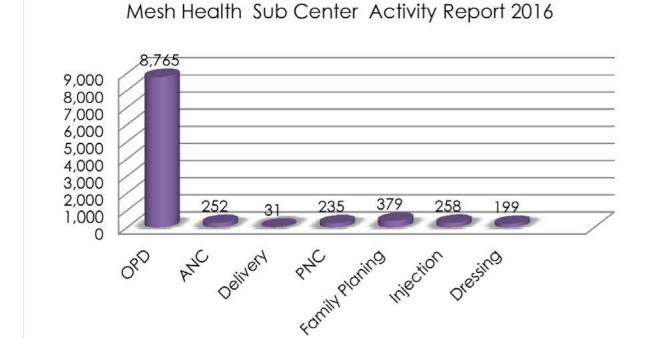
Duration: 16 Months (Started in August 2015) - Ongoing

Location: Mesh, Nili Center of Daikundi Province

Donor: HCS







Sarf Health Sub-Center:

Sarf village of Shahristan District is a far village with no access to healthcare facilities. The nearest health center is almost 3 to 4 hours on foot and one hour by car, but mostly people travel on foot or on animals due to harsh roads and poverty. The population of the village is approximately 15,000 to 20,000 individuals (according to Health Dept. of Daikundi province). SO and HCS established a health sub-center in Sarf village on 1st August, 2016. The clinic is operating on its outpatients (delivery health services, such as routine examinations, reproductive health care, family planning, vaccination and services to patients) and has a checkup room, delivery room, dressing room and one free medical store with one year's worth of supplies.

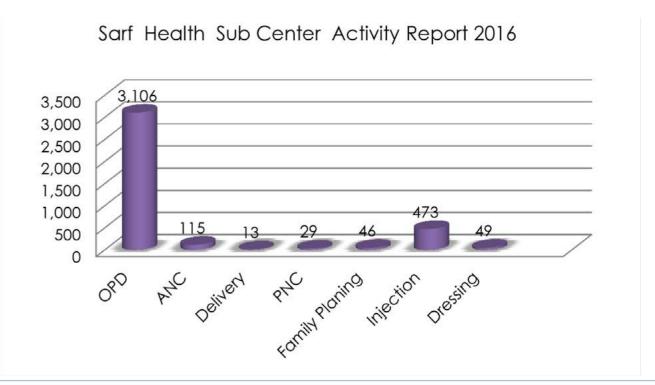
Beneficiaries: 3,106 Individuals

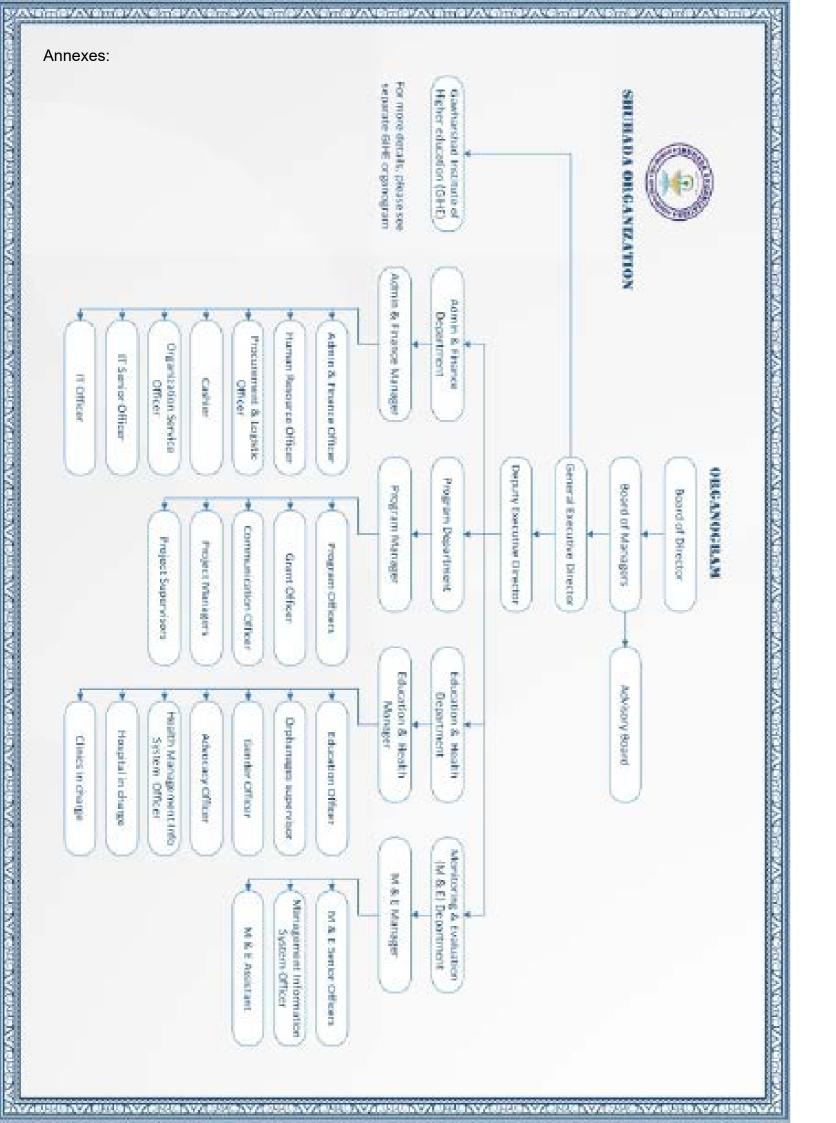
Duration: Five Months (Started at 1st August 2016) - Ongoing **Location:** Sarf Village of Shahristan District of Daikundi Province

Donor: HCS









SHUHADA ORGANIZATION STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Note	2016	2015
	Note -	USD	USD
INCOME			
Funds from donors	8	1,294,777	1,007,380
Other donations	9	20,748	225,370
		1,315,525	1,232,750
EXPENDITURES			
Project cost	10	1,400,506	1,031,506
Administrative cost		-	86,060
Financial charges		980	1,394
		1,401,486	1,118,960
Surplus/ (deficit) for the year		(85,961)	113,790
Accumulated surplus brought forward		226,833	113,043
Accumulated surplus carried forward		140,871	226,833

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







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N	Project Description	Sector	Donor	Location
A	Sustainable Development			
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
4	Economic Empowerment of women headed and vulnerable Families in remote areas of Daikundi Province	Livelihood	HCS	Daikundi
В	Human Rights (Women Rights, Children Right and Ger	nder)		
1	Support of Daikundi and Bamyan Provincials EVAW commission	Rule of Law	UN Women	Multiple provinces
2	Women Legal Empowerment and Human/Women Rights Promotion	Human Rights	KIOS	Bamyan
С	Capacity Building			
1	Training for Provincial Council members	Capacity building	UN Women	Multiple provinces
2	Young Women for Social change	Capacity building	AWA	Kabul
D	Democracy and Governance			
1	Promote government accountability and transparency and elimination of corruption	Governance	СРІ	Bamyan/Daikundi/ Ghor
E	Child Protection			
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
F	Education			
1	Gawharshad Institute of Higher Education	Higher Education	SO	Kabul
2	Schorlorship program	Education	CAFS	Kabul
3	Establishment of library at Ghorab High School	Education	CAFS	Bamyan
O	Health and Health Facilities			
1	Shuhada Jaghori DH	Health	HCS	Jaghoori
2	Kamatti Basic Health Center	Health	HCS	Bamyan
3	Ali Beg Health Sub Center	Health	MFP	Bamyan
4	Golistan Health Sub Center	Health	HCS	Bamyan/Yak
5	Mish Health Sub Center	Health	HCS	Daikundi
6	Karwan Sarai Sub Center	Health	HCS	Daikundi
7	Sarf Health Sub Center	Health	HCS	Daikundi
H	Others			
1	Construction of Mayankawak School	Construction	CAFS	Panjab
2	Construction of Sang-e-moom school	Construction	State of Bolzano	Nili
3	Construction of Gandanayak School	Construction	HCS	Nili
4	Protection wall for Gandanyak school	Construction	HCS	Nili
5	Water supply system for Mayankawak school		CAFS	Panjab

SO's Donor in 2016					
1	Help Committee Schaffhausen (HCS)	Switzerland			
2	Counterpart International (CPI/USAID)	USA			
3	The Finish NGO Foundation for Human Rights (KIOS)	Finland			
4	Caomitato Arghosha Faraway School (CAFS)	Italy			
5	UN Women	United Nation			
6	Mother for Peace (MPF)	Belgium			
7	Dialogue	Switzerland			
8	Dr. Mojjadadi	USA			
9	Feminist Majority Foundation (FMF)	Canada			
10	Noorband Qala Hotel	Afghanistan			
11	Rohullah's Mother	Sweden			
12	Autonomous Province of Blozano/Bozen, South Tyrol	Italy			
13	Erasmus + Program	European Union			

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