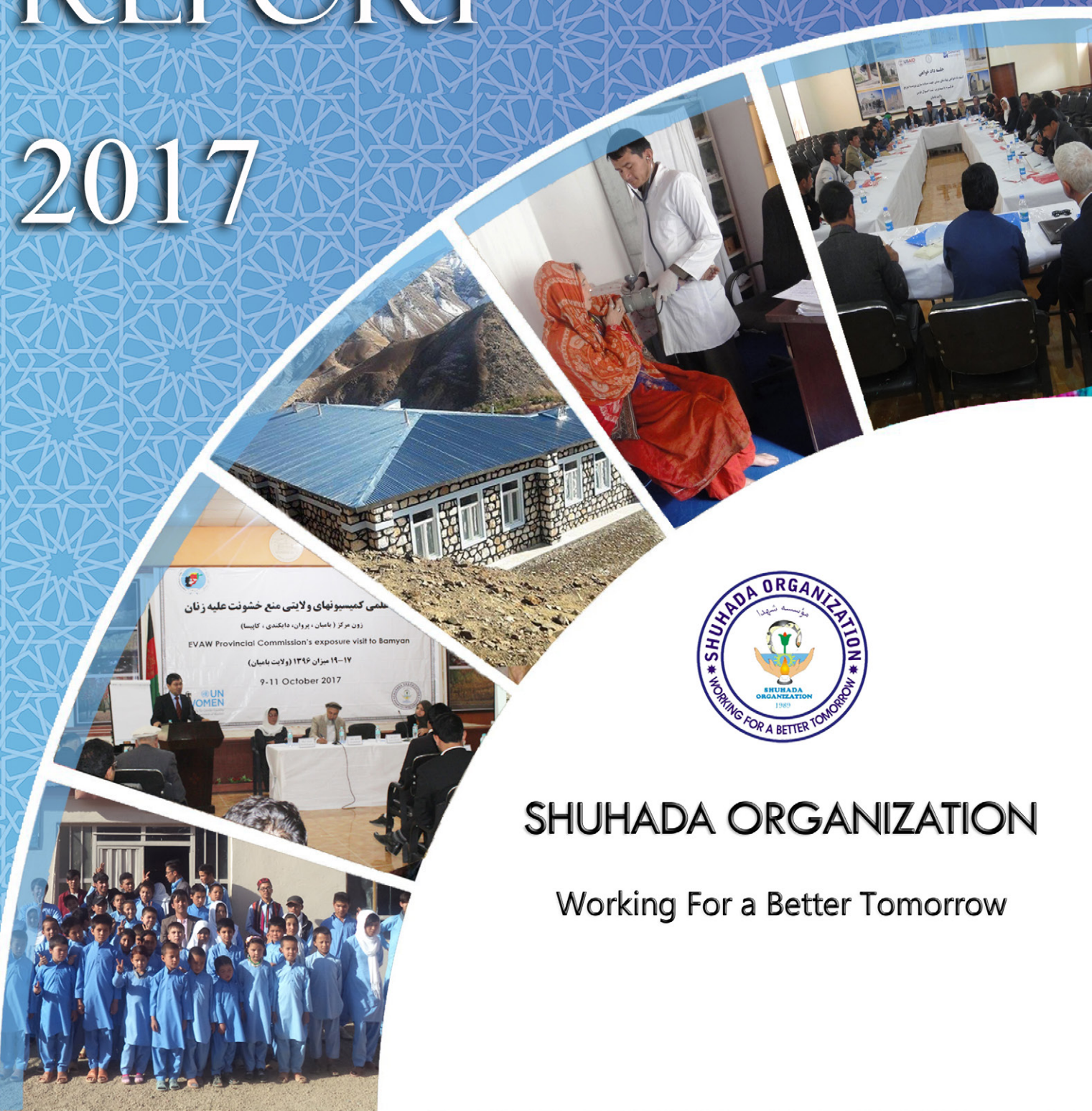


ANNUAL REPORT 2017



SHUHADA ORGANIZATION

Working For a Better Tomorrow

Book's Identification

Book Title: Shuhada Organization (SO) Annual Report 2017

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Version: 17th

Printed No: 500

List of Acronyms

ANC	Anti Natal Care
AIHRC	Afghanistan Independent Human Rights Commission
AWA	Active Women Association
AHRDO	Afghanistan Human Rights and Democracy Organization
BHC	Basic Health Center
CAFS	Comitato Arghosha Faraway School
CSO	Civil Society Organization
CC	Cubic Centimeter
CDF	Conflict Development Foundation
CDC	Community Development Council
DH	District Hospital
ECG	Electrocardiogram
EVAW	Elimination of Violence Against Women
GIHE	Gawharshad Institute of Higher Education
GELD	Gawharshad English Language Department
GBV	Gender Based Violence
GLAG	Gender Listening Action Group
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	Jaghooori District Hospital
JU	Jawzjan University
JWSI	Jahghoori Women Social Institution
KIOS	The Finish NGO Foundation for Human Rights
KDRU	Kandahar University
LwB	Listeners without Borders
M&E	Monitoring & Evaluation
MoHE	Ministry of Higher Education
MoWA	Ministry of Women Affairs
NGO	Non-governmental Organization
NUG	National Unity Government
NICU	Neonatal Intensive Care Unit
OPD	Outward Patient Department
PC	Provincial Council
PNC	Post Natal Care
PRT	Provincial Reconstruction Team
PRD	Population Registration Department
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
UTS	University of Technology Sydney
VAW	Violence Against Women
WEC	Women Empowerment Center

Foreword to Annual Report 2017

It is with great pleasure that, I present to you the Annual Report for Shuhada Organization (SO) in Afghanistan for 2017 financial year.

As it is apparent, Afghans grapple with major concerns of increased insecurity, widespread conflicts, donor fatigue, and 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 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 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 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 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 2017 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, throughout 2017, SO partnered effectively with several key national and international bodies such as Comitato Arghosha Faraway School (CAFS), UN Women, Dialogue, Help Committee Shaffhausen(HCS), US-Embassy Afghanistan, Conflict Development Foundation (CDF), Democracy International (DI), USAID-Promote Musharikat, Good Gift Catalogue, Feminist Majority Foundation (MFP), Listener without Boarder (LwB).

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 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
SO Executive Director



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About Shuhada Organization

Organization Name: Shuhada Organization (SO)

Established: 1989

Founders: Dr. Sima Samar and Mr. Abdul Rauf Naveed



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 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: 46

Male: 278

Total: 324

Intern Staff

Female: 11

Male: 5

Total: 16

Volunteer Staff

Female: 1

Male: 2

Total: 3

General Assembly of Shuhada Organization 2017





SO GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE AREA IN GREEN





Thematic Areas:

- Sustainable Development
- Human Rights(Women Rights, Child Rights, Gender
- Capacity Building
- Democracy and Governance
- Child Protection/Orphange
- Education and Higher Education
- Health



Sustainable Development

Overall **736**
families were
benefited by
livelihood projects
until the end of 2017

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, sons or male counterparts of the family. Even 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 families in this critical situation 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.

However, since 1989, SO has always tried to communicate with community members, to establish an understanding of the issues to justly introduce the most vulnerable families in their communities as the beneficiary of the projects. SO has always reached to the communities in most remote areas of Afghanistan.

SO has provided economic support to 696 families since its establishment and has provided economic support to 40 families (182 Female and 196 male which the total of project's beneficiaries is 378 individual) in 2017. Overall 736 families were benefited by sustainable development projects until the end of 2017. You can see details about each project as below:

Economic Empowerment of Women Headed and Vulnerable Families in Remote Areas

Project Goal:

To empower women and disabled headed families economically in Daikundi Province.

Project Objective:

1. Distributing 4 ewes + 4 lambs to 40 women and disabled headed families to empower them economically, in order to be supported their children attending school in Mija and Askan villages of Miramor and Shahristan districts of Daikundi.
2. Re-collecting 4 pregnant ewes from distributed families and re-distribute to other vulnerable families in the village to ensure sustainability of the project in Mija and Askan villages of Miramor and Shahristan districts of Daikundi.

The project is implemented in Daikundi province. Daikundi is now one of the poorest and most under-served areas in Afghanistan. The people of this remote region suffer from poverty, malnutrition, starvation, illiteracy and high level of maternal morbidity and mortality.

The project was designed based on the need of the targeted communities that were identified through conducting of many community dialogues with grassroots, meeting with experts and human/women rights activities. The project beneficiaries are 40 families (20 Families in Mija and 20 Families in Askan village).

SO has distributed 160 ewes + 160 lambs to 40 families. Each family received 4 ewes + 4 lambs in the mentioned villages of Miramor and Shahristan districts of Daikundi province. The project is financially supporting by Dialogue.

Beneficiaries: 40 families (Female: 182 - Male: 196)

Project Duration: 36 Months (August 1, 2017 – July 31, 2020) - Ongoing

Location: Mija in Miramor and Askan in Shahristan Districts of Daikundi Province

Donor: Dialogue



Supporting of Economic Empowerment of Women and Fight against Hunger

Project Goal:

To empower women and disabled headed families economically in Daikundi Province.

Project Objective:

1. Distributing 4 ewes and 4 lambs to 25 women and disabled headed families in order to empower them economically and enable them to support their children attending school in Chaghan and Khake-e-Faqir villages of Khidir district of Daikundi.
2. Re-collected 4 pregnant ewes from distributed families and re-distribute to other vulnerable families in the village to ensure sustainability of the project in Chaghan and Khake-e-Faqir villages of Khidir district of Daikundi.

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

The project started on June 18, 2015. For re-distribution of ewes and lambs, beneficiaries of the second year of the project were identified through meeting with community elders and influential people. Based on the agreement among SO and beneficiaries, in the second year of the project, SO has collected 48 ewes and 48 lambs from the first year beneficiaries and re-distributed it to 6 new vulnerable and poor families in the target area. Unfortunately, due to insecurity reason along the way to target areas, in 2017 we couldn't succeed to collect pregnant ewes for re-distributing it to the other vulnerable families in the villages.

Beneficiaries: 0 (Female: 0 – Male: 0)

Duration: Three Years (June 18, 2015 – June 17, 2018) - Ongoing

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

Donor: Dialogue







Human Rights

Overall
1,589,754
individuals were
benefited from
human/women rights
over 29 years.

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 are 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 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 and most men are violating women's rights continuously. 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 31 provinces of Afghanistan through which a number of 1,463,463 male/female individuals have benefited from it. SO conducted three projects in 2017, where 126,291 (Female: 57,121 & Male: 69,170) were the direct beneficiaries of the project. Overall 1,589,754 individuals were benefited from human/women rights over 29 years.

Support to Provincial ERAW Commission (I)

Project Goal:

To support MoWA and strengthen the ERAW provincial commissions in Afghanistan, to promote and monitor gender-based violence (GBV) victims' access to justice and protection as well as to adopt preventive measures towards Ending Violence Against Women, in accordance with the Afghan government's national and international commitments.

Project Objectives:

1. Supporting the ERAW Provincial Commissions in Bamyan, Daikundi, Kunar, Samangan and Takhar provinces of Afghanistan through strengthening their technical capacity to prepare annual work plan, reports in order to identify and adopt appropriate preventive measures with regard to gender-based violence.
2. Managing and supervising of Bamyan, Daikundi, Kunar, Samangan and Takhar provincial resource centers to ensure the proper functioning.
3. Supporting the ERAW Provincial Commissions to arrange regular public awareness programs on ERAW through conducting of 30 awareness-raising sessions with participation of 900 male and female community members in Bamyan, Daikundi, Kunar, Samangan and Takhar provinces.

The political and social transitions in Afghanistan pose numerous challenges for women. It is clear that violence against women is one of the most serious issues that not only violates the basic human rights of women but also obstructs women's development and the realization of their rights.

According to the AIHRC research report 2016, the most horrible type of violence against women and children is physical violence, especially beating which is imposed on women/children in a cruel way. Sometimes beating causes death of women and the statistic of violence against women, obtained from the registered cases of violence against women during March- November 2016 exceeds 2,621 different types of cases.

In order to effectively combat violence against women, establishment of ERAW commission in provincial level comprising of different relevant government and non-government institutions has been a very positive thought which there was a particular focus on cases of violence against women in the provincial level. Cases were duly and quickly addressed in comparison to the normal procedure of judicial system. Appropriate decisions were taken by the members after indebt analysis of each individual case every month in every province where the commissions were active.

The commission members were assigned to raise the awareness on ERAW law among community members in different ways of conducting training, explaining the causes of violence and its results through brochures and posters, broadcasting messages on ERAW law and etc.

SO has been implementing the Support to provincial ERAW commission project through financial support of UN-Women in Bamyan, Daikundi, Kunar, Samangan and Takhar province.

The project had three components:

- i) Support to ERAW commission monthly meeting,
- ii) Manage and supervise of Resource center,
- iii) Organize and facilitate community outreach sessions with specific goal and objectives.

SO facilitated 28 monthly ERAW commission meetings through which 52 Violence Against Women (VAW) cases were discussed and appropriate decisions made and Additionally, SO held 30 Community outreach

session on EVAW Law; particularly women rights from Islamic perspectives with participation of 1,046 community members. Besides, SO managed and supervised Recourse centers with total user of 2,677 individuals.

Beneficiaries: 3,723 (Female: 1,876 – Male: 1,847)

Duration: Six Months (January 1 to June 30, 2017) - Finished

Location: Bamyan, Daikundi, Kuner, Samangan and Takhar Provinces

Donor: UN-Women



Support the Provincial EVAW Commission (II)

Project Goal:

To strengthen national and provincial mechanism through promoting and monitoring access to justice of GBV victims and to adopt preventive measures for the elimination of violence against women and girls.

Project Objectives:

1. Supporting technically and financially the provincial EVAW Commissions of Bamyan, Daikundi, Kapisa, Kunar, Samangan and Takhar in doing their responsibilities, to track cases of violence against women and to oversee the implementation of the EVAW Law.
2. Managing, supervising and ensuring proper functioning of provincial resource centers of Bamyan, Daikundi and Kunar in order to enhance the university and school students' knowledge on human/women rights, advocacy efforts for ending of violence against women.
3. Enhancing the capacity of 720 individuals on gender (concept, equality and mainstreaming), women rights and access to justice as well as the rule and responsibilities of youth in ending violence against women through conducting of 24 trainings in Bamyan, Daikundi, and Kapisa, Kunar, Samangan and Takhar provinces.

In continuation of pervious project, SO signed a new agreement with UN-Women on July 2017 for providing continues support to provincial EVAW Commissions in Bamyan, Daikundi, Kapisa, Kuner, Samangan and Takhar provinces.

Since August 2017 the project activities has started and SO with the help of its legal advisors provided legal advisory and technical supports for the EVAW Commission members. With the close cooperation of DoWA, SO conducted 27 monthly meetings of EVAW Commission in which 66 cases of VAW tracked down by the EVAW commission members and legal advisors.

4 trainings on Gender, Human Rights and legal awareness conducted for 120 (Female: 97- Male: 23) School and University students. Three RCs in Bamyan, Daikundi and Kuner provinces are active; the RCs provided internet, library, scan, and copy services for a number of 850 (Female: 440 - Male: 410) visitors. The legal advisors also provided consultation, referral and advocacy services for the students and other victims of harassment and violence in universities, schools, workplace and public spaces. Quarterly sessions on EVAW law, gender and human rights were also conducted for the user of the RCs.

Exposure Visit :

SO has conducted the EVAW provincial commission exposure visit based on 74 meeting of EVAW high commission. The aim of this visit was to exchange their knowledge, and experiences, solutions and findings for the problems and best practices about the work of EVAW commission. The first exposure visit organized and facilitated by SO with financial and technical support of UN-women in Bamyan province through which all the EVAW commission members of Parwan, Daikundi and Kapisa visited Bamyan EVAW Commission. The program was organized for three full days; started on 8th October and ended on 11th October 2017. Totally a number of 74 (Females: 22 - Males: 52) EVAW Commission members of the mentioned provinces attended the exposure visit. In this visit practical experiences exchanged through an actual meeting model of Bamyan and Parwan EVAW Provincial Commissions. Gaps between the EVAW high commission and provincial commissions were highlighted and solutions recommended. At the end a joint declaration was developed by Bamyan, Parwan, Daikundi and Kapisa EVAW Commissions in order to be supported by High Commission.

Beneficiaries: 1044 (Female: 559 - Male: 485)

Duration: 1st July, 2017- 30th June, 2018 on-going

Location: Bamyan, Daikundi, Kapisa, Kuner, Samangan, Takhar

Donor: UN-Women



Support to ERAW Law and Fight on Violence against Women

Project Goal:

To raise awareness of Afghan citizen on ERAW Law and to advocate on reduction of violence against women through workshops, distributing hard copy of ERAW Law, radio messages, advocacy campaigns and provincial dialogue in Daikundi province.

Project Objective:

1. Raising awareness of Afghan citizen on ERAW Law through conducting of three days workshops, disseminating 1,000 hard copies of ERAW Law and broadcasting of 288 one-minute radio messages to decrease level of violence in Daikundi province.
2. Advocating on violence against women through conducting of 4 advocacy campaigns and one provincial dialogue to reduce level of violence in Daikundi province.

Violence against women is the most serious human rights violation in Afghanistan. It occurs in various forms including physical, economic, verbal and psychological violence. They usually relate in one way or another to harmful traditions and customs. It is clear that violence against women is one of the most serious issues, not only violates the basic human rights of women and also obstructs women's development and realization of their rights.

The reasons behind violence against women were problems in the rule of law, joblessness, poor economic condition, old traditions, forced marriages, and unawareness of afghan citizen from the ERAW Law.

SO implemented the project in Daikundi province to improve the implementation of the ERAW Law and elimination of violence against women through the following activities:

1. Conducted four workshops on ERAW law and Advocacy for District governors, Judiciary employee, provincial/district officials of the law, and Women activists.
2. Broadcasted 10 different radio messages on ERAW law articles and negative impact of violence on victims for 288 times through Daikundi local radio.
3. Conducted one provincial dialogue and 4 advocacy campaigns with Judiciary employees and provincial/district officials.

Beneficiaries: 121,524 (Female: 54,686 – Male: 66,838)

Duration: 7 months (May 1, 2017 – November 30, 2017) - Finished

Location: Nili, Shahrstan, Meramor and Ketu Districts of Daikundi province

Donor: AAR, JVC, PWJ and ACBAR (Association for Aid and Relief Japan, Japan International Volunteer Center, Peace Winds Japan and Agency for Coordinating Body for Afghan Relief)





Capacity Building

Overall
30,061
individuals were
benefited from
capacity building
over 29 years.

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 29,668 trainees in 31 provinces on human resources management, human rights, gender, public speaking skills, 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. SO has also conducted capacity building projects in 2017 where 393 (Female: 193 - Male: 200) were the direct beneficiaries of the project. overall 30,061 individuals were benefited from capacity building over 29 years .

Capacity Building Training for Provincial Council (PC) Members

Project Goal:

To enhance the capability of 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.

Project Objectives:

1. Conducting 4 days capacity building training on human/women rights, gender, gender-mainstreaming, gender-analysis, monitoring and evaluation and public speaking skills for a number of 212 PC members (Male: 165; 47: Female) central, eastern and western provinces of Afghanistan to enhance the capability of the PC members.
2. Revising and translating the project training package from Dari to Pashto in order to be improved and applicable for speakers of both national languages. And to facilitate and imply the training messages easily and meaningfully to trainees.

SO has conducted capacity building trainings for PC members of Bamyan, Badghis, Daikundi, Farah, Ghor, Herat, Kabul, Kapisa, Kunar, Logar, Laghman, Nimruz, Nuristan, Nangarhar, Parwan, Panjshir and Wardak 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 need assessment conducted by UN-Women of the mentioned provinces in 2015 where gender, human rights, monitoring, evaluation and public speaking skills were identified as the major capacity building needs of PC members. Therefore, the main focus of the workshop was on the mentioned topics and pragmatic work on case studies of development projects.

The training was conducted in Bamyan, Herat, Nangarhar and Kabul provinces for total participants of 157 (Female: 36; Male: 121) in 6 rounds, each round was organized for 4 days and included 2 to 4 provinces. PC members of Bamyan and Daikundi provinces participated in the first round from 9 to 12 of July 2017 which included a number of 17 participants (Female: 5; Male: 12), PC members of Ghor and Herat provinces participated in the second round which was conducted from 23-26 July 2017 including 25 participants (Female: 7; Male: 18), third round of the training conducted from 13-16 August 2017 in which Logar, Parwan, and Wardak PC members participated the participants were 38 (Female:8; Male:30), fourth round of the training has been conducted on 10 to 13 September 2017 for Badghis, Farah and Nimruz provinces in Herat which included 14 participants (Female 2; Male:12), the fifth round of the training has been conducted on 24 to 27 September 2017 for Kabul, Panjshir and Kapisa provinces which included a number of 29 (Female: 5; Male: 24) and the sixth and final round of PC training has been conducted on October 15 to 18, 2017 in Jalalabad centre of Nangarhar province for the remaining PC members of Farah province, Kunar, Laghman, Nangarhar and Nuristan provinces.

The total number of participants was 34 (Female: 9; Male: 25). At the pre-test they have scored 25 out of 70 and at the post-test they have scored 54 out of 70 which makes the increase of 29 score.

The overall average result of the pre and post-tests of the six rounds indicates an increase of 57% in knowledge of the participants on the training topics (average pre-test results 26%, average post-test results 83% and average of 17% gap to obtain 100).

Beneficiaries: 157 (Female: 36 - Male: 121)

Duration: Nine Months (April 2, 2017 – December 31, 2017) - Finished

Location: Bamyan, Herat, Nangarhar and Kabul Provinces

Donor: UN-women



Gender-Inclusion Assessment and Training in Kandahar

Project Goal:

To conduct gender-inclusion assessment at Kandahar University (KDRU) in order to find solid recommendations for developing curriculum, gender-inclusion training package for conducting gender-inclusion training.

Project Objectives:

1. Conducting a four day assessment at KDRU specifically in engineering faculty to find out six solid recommendations developing curriculum and training package for conducting gender-inclusion (gender-mainstreaming) training.
2. Developing gender-mainstreaming curriculum and training package based on recommendations to conduct gender-mainstreaming training in engineering faculty of KDRU.
3. Conducting gender-inclusion training for a number of 30 lecturers, staffs and students of engineering faculty of KDRU to enhance their awareness on gender issues in Afghanistan education system and in Afghan society.
4. Conducting monitoring and evaluation from gender-inclusion assessment and training in engineering faculty of KDRU to ensure assessment and training have been conducted timely, accurately and effectively.

SO with the financial support of Conflict Development Foundation (CDF) conducted 4 days assessment from 14 individual (Female: 6; Male: 8) at Kandahar University to find out six solid recommendations for developing "gender-inclusion" training materials. SO has developed gender-inclusion curriculum, training design and other training materials based on its findings and conducted 4 days gender-inclusion training for a number of 22 trainees from lecturers and students of engineering department of KDRU. Through the gender-inclusion training's participants, the trainer developed a recommendation letter in which they have listed their needs to be supported by KDRU Directorate and Higher Education's Ministry.

SO has also conducted 4 days monitoring from targeted project beneficiaries to ensure that "gender-inclusion assessment and gender-inclusion training have been implemented smoothly according to project plan.

Project Beneficiaries: 36 (Female: 11; Male: 25)

Project Duration: Started at November 1, 2016 – Ongoing

Project Location: Kandahar Province

Donor: CDF/FHI 360/USAID



Gender-Inclusion Assessment and Training in Jawzjan

Project Goal:

To conduct gender-inclusion assessment at Jawzjan University (JU) in order to find six solid recommendations for developing curriculum, gender-inclusion training package to conduct gender-inclusion training

Project Objectives:

1. Conducting a four days assessment in engineering faculty to find out six solid recommendations for developing curriculum and training package for conducting gender-inclusion (gender-mainstreaming) training.
2. Developing gender-mainstreaming curriculum and training package based on recommendations to conduct gender-mainstreaming training in engineering faculty of JU.
3. Conducting gender-inclusion training for a number of 30 lecturers, staffs and students of engineering faculty of JU to enhance their awareness on gender issues in Afghanistan education system and in Afghan society.
4. Conducting monitoring and evaluation from gender-inclusion assessment and training in engineering faculty of JU to ensure assessment and training have been conducted timely, accurately and effectively.

SO with the financial support of Conflict Development Foundation (CDF) conducted 4 days assessment from 16 (Female: 12: Male: 4) at JU to find out six solid recommendations for developing "gender-inclusion" training materials. Based on assessment findings, SO is going to develop gender-inclusion curriculum, training design and other training materials to conduct 4 day gender-inclusion training for a number of 30 trainees from lecturers and students of engineering department of JU.

Project Beneficiaries: 16 (Female: 12: Male: 4)

Project Duration: Started at May 1, 2017 - Ongoing

Project Location: Jawzjan Province

Donor: CDF/FHI 360/USAID



Promoting Access to Education for Women in Central Region

Project Goal:

To raise awareness of the Musharikat Coalition on Access to Education, identify potential new coalition members, CSOs and activists, in the Central Region and to build capacity of new CSOs and activists to advocate for increased access to education for girls and women.

Objectives:

1. Raising awareness in Bamyan and Daikundi provinces among 18 CSOs and 40 activists of the IBC objectives related to Access to Education.
2. Increasing advocacy skills in Bamyan and Daikundi provinces for 18 CSOs and 40 activists to influence decision makers on Access to Education for women.

SO has implemented the project on Promoting Access to Education for women project in Bamyan and Daikundi provinces. Capacity of targeted CSOs and individual activists are built via conducting of capacity building training workshops on advocacy and prioritizing the women issues in the above mentioned provinces.

18 CSOs and 40 activists were registered as Sub-Coalition members on Access to Education. The members were provided trainings on advocacy methodologies and the last activity of this project was holding a conference on girl's access to education with participation of more than 45 individuals in each province. The aim of the conference was to develop an advocacy campaign plan for change which aligns with the advocacy campaign plan of Musharikat coalition on access to education. First they identified the problems then prioritized the problems and developed the advocacy campaign plan for change on limitation of girl's access to education. Both, sub-coalition members and SO were involved in the advocacy plan and they will conduct their advocacy according to the timeline which will start in 2018.

Beneficiaries: 95 (Female: 61 – Male: 34)

Duration: Five Months (May 1, to September 30, 2017) - Finished

Location: Bamyan & Daikundi

Donor: USAID-Promote Musharikat.



Bamyan Samar Orphanage's Music Class

Project Goal:

To establish a music class for 30 children of Bamyan orphanage to build their capacity on music skills and tools.

Project Objectives:

1. Purchasing musical instruments to equip the music class and class students' practices.
2. Conducting 8 months music class for a number of 30 children in Bamyan Samar orphanage to build their capacities on music arts and instruments.

SO with financial support of HCS has established a music class in Bamyan Samar Orphanage to build capacity of 30 orphans on music arts and instruments beside their school bolstering their soul, spiritual, and mentality powers in their lives.

Due to high effectiveness of music in the life of human being, it is capable of breaking boundaries to unite people from different background and cultural heritage. In fact, music can best be described as a wonderful force that is capable of bonding people together and instituting international friendship, love as well as peace. Music is a mystery and is loved by most human. Music can stay with you forever, playing a positive role in your life. Music is a doctor for ill minds, tonic for weak minds and a good chum for great minds. Music can cure many diseases, both mental and physical. It can also help a person to grow spiritually and develop moral values. Music can restore the human spirit. Music can play the roles of anti-depression pill, anxiety and stress buster, motivator, personality builder and eternal happiness enhancer.

In addition, children who participate in ongoing music and arts education programs and performance groups over prolonged periods of time have shown significantly higher development in social skills, language and communication arts, math, quantitative analysis, and cross-discipline reasoning ability needed for careers in leadership, government, policy-making, research, and development.

Beneficiaries: 30 (Female: 19 - Male: 11)

Duration: 8 months (November 1, 2017 – June 30, 2018) - Ongoing

Location: Bamyan Center, Bamyan Province

Donor: HCS



Young Women for Social Change

Project Goal:

To build capacity of young Afghan volunteers in order to act as active members of Afghan civilians and leading community.

Project Objectives:

1. Conducting of 23 days capacity building training for a number of 25 young girls on human/ women rights, gender, leadership, networking, public speaking skills etc. in order to act as active and responsible Afghan civilians.
2. Visiting polish activists and local organizations in order to exchange experiences and practices and also attracting opportunities in Afghanistan for Afghan women empowerment.

SO in partnership with Active Women Association (AWA) Poland, Women Empowered Afghanistan (WEA), ASHNA, has conducted capacity building training on work characteristics in NGO; it included strength and benefits, personal power and development of potential, gender training and women's right, women's networking, campaigning & lobbying, women's participation in local politics, critical look on media portrayal, effective team-building among young women, women a key actors in social changes, public speaking and other personal/social skills, female leadership skills and fund raising, project planning European youth opportunities for a number of 25 young girls for 23 days in Gawharshad Institute of Higher Education (GIHE).

The 2nd part of the project was from 3rd – 11th September 2017 in Poland. The aim of this visit was that the organizations should present their activities and good practices, meeting with local organizations, visiting key institutions, raising awareness, discussion, knowledge exchange among the activists on relevant European values from a local and regional perspective in order to attract potential opportunities for women in Afghanistan and build capacity of all participating organizations in: transnational cooperation, European project management, designing training programs, adopting tools and methodologies to different social/cultural contexts and learners, fundraising, networking, risk management and leadership development.

During this visit the Documentary film on Women Empowerment in Afghanistan (Sisters) has also been screened. The documentary film was made during the project implementation in Afghanistan.

Beneficiaries: 35 (Female: 30 - Male: 5)

Duration: 19 months (15 March 2016 – 14 September 2017) - Finished

Location: Kabul, Afghanistan, Warsaw, Cracow and Poznan city of Poland

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

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



Empowering Women through Vocational Training

Project Goal:

To empower and equip women association to be self-reliant through stitching and tailoring skills.

Project Objectives:

1. Conducting of 3 days awareness rising seasons on human rights for a number of 24 women headed families in Sang-e-masha district of Ghazni province to raise their awareness on human rights in order to build their capacity to defend from their rights in the family and community.
2. Conducting of 3 months training on stitching and tailoring skills for a number of 24 women headed families in Sang-e-masha district of Gahzni province to build their capacity in order to improve their family income and economically stand on their own feed.

SO with support of Jaghuri Women Social Institution (JWSI) has conducted three days awareness raising seasons on human rights and also has conducted three months professional training on stitching and tailoring skills for a number of 24 vulnerable women headed families in Jaghori district of Ghazni province.

Within these three months their capacities have been built regarding human rights, stitching and tailoring skills. Hereafter, they are capable of managing their own business in the area in order to be independent and earn for themselves. In other words, the program enabled them to be independent economically and earn money instead of waiting for others' financial support. The program saved 24 vulnerable women headed families' dignity and rescued them from being victim of violence against human being.

Beneficiaries: 24 Female

Duration: 3 Months (September 15, 2017 to December 15, 2018) - Finished

Location: Sang-e-Masha Jaghori District, Ghazni Province

Implementing Partner: Jaghuri Women Social Institution (JWSI)

Donor: HCS



Promoting Human/Women Rights through Forming Gender Listening Groups and Advocates for Women's Right

Project Goal:

To promote human/women rights and provide opportunities for beneficiaries, to support human rights through conducting of trainings, establishment of gender listening groups and advocate for women's right.

Project Objective:

1. Building the capacity of 18 local trainers through conducting training on listening skills, leadership and women's rights to facilitate gender listening groups, advocate and support women right and listen respectfully to other people opinions and emotions in Kabul province.

Lack of awareness from human/women's rights in Afghanistan leads to pain, suffering, humiliation and the marginalization of millions of Afghan females, and even their basic right is continuously violated. Therefore, Listeners without Borders (LwB) and Shuhada Organization (SO) cooperated to engage ordinary women and men to get a better understanding of women's rights on a personal and practical level, so that they are enabled to better exert and advocate for women's rights. LwB conducted 10 days' workshop on listening skills, leadership and women's rights for a number of 18 local trainers in Kabul province. Local trained trainers are paired up to recruit 2-10 participants for their pilot Gender Listening Action Group (GLAG), at least 5 groups with at least 4 people in each. The trainers have conducted 7 biweekly meetings under close facilitation of SO since May 2017 so far to share each other's experiences, lesson learns in the meetings and discuss the challenges in order to find solution for GLAG.

Beneficiaries: 18 individuals

Duration: 21 months (April 1, 2017 to Dec 31, 2018) - Ongoing

Location: Kabul, Afghanistan

Donor: (LwB)





Democracy and Governance

Overall
632,014
individuals were
benefited from
Democracy and
Governance projects
over 29 years.

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 several relevant projects since 2015 which a number of 631,383 (Female: 313,851- Male: 317,532) benefited from. In 2017 the beneficiaries which have been benefited from "advocacy project on 12 grade certificate and Tazkira Issuance in Bamyan province were 631 (Female: 303 - Male: 328). The overall beneficiaries were 632,014 individuals till end of 2017. See details of the project for 2017 as under:

Advocacy Efforts for Promoting Twelve Grade Certificate and Tazkera Issuance

Project Goal:

To promote twelve grade certificates and Tazkira issuance procedures and holding related target government officials accountable and transparent.

Project objectives:

1. Reforming Twelve Grade Certificate issuance, teachers' recruitment, transferring of student's certificate copies and high school's transcripts procedures in Bamyan province by establishment of advocacy committee, conducting of a coordination meeting and 3 advocacy meetings at the provincial level, installing 3 complains boxes and signing petition.
2. Providing ground for Bamyan citizen to have easy access to receive Tazkira through conducting of 3 advocacies meeting with relevant governmental official at the provincial level four advocacy meetings at the line ministries.
3. Playing watchdog role in process of Twelve Grade Certificate and Tazkira issuance at Bamyan provincial level, shearing advocacy efforts' results with stakeholders by conducting of 6 round trips monitoring in three districts of Yakawlang, Panjab and Waras conducting one media conference at the provincial level.

SO has conducted activities under the title of "desk work (preparation of bannars, petition, compaint boxes, coordination with line ministries and directorates); establishment of the advocacy committee to advocate on issues in two governmental sectors in center of Bamyan; coordination meetings at provincial level with related Civil Society Organization (CSOs), Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), Community Development Councils (CDCs) and individuals; advocacy meetings with Bamyan Education Directorate and Population Registration Department (PRD) and related Ministries in Kabul; facilitation of Twelve Grade Certificate and Tazkira issuance prucedures; follow up meetings; monitoring from the districts; meetings to identify women issues to integrate them in Advocacy Action Paln; broadcasting radio messages on how the women should take their problems to Advocacy Committee; public awareness raising campaigns to raise the Afghan citizens' awareness level on the National Unity Government (NUG) made commitments' constraints and achievements; designing, printing and instaling of billboards to raise awareness of 12 grade certificate and Tazkira clients on getting familiar with procedurs; at the sametime, SO coducted two separately meetings with Bamyan Chief Security Department and Bamyan Finance Department (Mustufiat) to find the solutions for PRD problems.

On June 20 2017, SO conducted Press Conference to share the project acheivements and challenges with Bamyan local government athourities, media, civil society members and the project's two related sectors(PRD and Twelve Grade Certificate Issuance Department). Bellow are listed the project results:

1. Bamyan PRD got its independence from other Bamyan's governmental offices in the

Bamyan Center and Districts

2. Tazkira issuance procedure has been simplified from 3 to 4 days to 1 or 2 hours
3. Provision of the Tazkira forms and supplying of the forms to each district Tazkira office by Bamyan finance office (Mustofiat) which previously the district Tazkira Offices were providing by themselves, adding the cost on Tazkira fee to receive from civilian
4. Assigning of a Building for Bamyan center PRD out of Bamyan provincial commander in chief to ease women and civilian access to the PRD without fear
5. Highlighting importance of women's participation in Bamyan PRD and Education Directorate's Key positions
6. Prohibition of collecting extra money by school principals from students via designing and printing of receipt to be given to students to have with them as a prove while they pay their certificate fee

Beneficiaries: 631 (Female: 303 – Male: 328)

Duration: Four Months (Febrevery 24 - June 30, 2017) - Finished

Location: Bamyan Province

Donor: DI





Child Protection

A number of **351** child were supported with appropriate accommodation, food, education and health service.

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.

Orphan 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 three orphanages under the title of Samar Orphanages, two in Jaghori district of Ghazni province and one in center of Bamiyan province, where a number of 351 child were supported with appropriate accommodation, food, education and health services since its establishment, out of which 197 (Female: 76 - Male: 118) orphans are currently being supported by SO at Samar Orphanages. See projects detail in below:

1. Samar Orphanages in Jaghori and Bamyan

SO has supported 197 (Female: 77 - Male: 120) orphans and widows in its three orphanages located in Bamyan and Ghazni provinces, from whom a number of three girls and three boys graduated from high school in 2017 and these three orphanages run by 4 teachers, 4 administrators and 12 supporting staff.

Children in these orphanages 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 15 years of the child protection activities:

1. 8 persons (4 girls and 4 boys) who graduated from high school in 2017, six of them admitted in Afghanistan's public Universities in Kabul and provinces. One of the girls married and one of them getting preparation for next year entrance University exam.
2. A number of 35 (29 boys and 6 girls) were studying at universities in different fields inside and outside of the country in 2017.
3. Two boys got their bachelor's degree and one boy got his semi higher education degree in 2016.
4. One girl is studying in Afghan American University.
5. Since establishment of the orphanages a number of 13 girls got married.
6. Since 2015 a number of five girls and one mother joined police academy course in Turkey and finished and now they are working with Afghan National Police Army.
7. Five boys and one girl have graduated from higher and Semi-higher education in 2014 and 2015.
8. In 2017 a number of 36 (Girls: 5 - Boys: 31) were studying in Afghanistan and abroad, from which one boy got his bachelor degree in social science from India, one boy got his bachelor degree in art from Kabul University, one boy got his bachelor degree in social science from Bamyan University, one boy got his bachelor degree in computer science from Kabul University, one boy got his bachelor degree in BBA from Gawharshad Institute of Higher Education and 5 boys got their Semi-higher education in computer science from Institute of Computer and Technology of Kabul.
9. 6 persons (3 girls and 3 boys) graduated from high school in 2017.

Overall 63 individuals (Girls: 19 - Boys: 44) Samar Orphanages' graduated from high school since 2009.

Beneficiaries: For the Year 2017, 217 {Children and Mothers 197 (Female: 77 - Male: 120), Official Staff (Female: 3; Male: 17)}

Duration: 16 Years (Started in 2,002) - Ongoing

Location: Jaghoori District of Ghazni & Center of Bamyan Provinces

Donor: HCS







Education

A number of
216,073
individuals were
benefited by
SO education
projects since its
establishment.

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 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 which 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 attended 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 126 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 against girls' higher education. Yet a number of 198,024 individuals were benefited by SO education projects since its establishment where 18,049 (Female: 8,929 – Male: 9,120) higher education students and other educational projects in provinces were benefited in 2017. A number of 216,073 individuals were benefited by SO education projects since its establishment.

English Access Micro Scholarship Program

Project Goal:

To provide a platform for young girls and young boys to learn English language and basic computer skills in Daikundi province, to improve their employability and increase the likelihood of gaining sustaining employment

Project Objective:

1. Building capacity of 75 young girls on English language and basic computer skills by establishing a computer and English language course, providing course facilities and hiring expert and relevant teachers in Nili center of Daikundi province to get employment throughout the province and country.
2. Building capacity of 75 young boys on English language and basic computer skills by establishing a computer and English language course, providing course facilities and hiring expert and relevant teachers in Nili center of Daikundi province to get employment throughout the province and country.

The “English Access Micro Scholarship Program” is a global scholarship program supported by the U.S. Department of State to provide a foundation of English language skills to talented 13-25 year-olds young from economically disadvantaged backgrounds through after-school classes and intensive sessions. Access students also gain an appreciation for U.S. culture and democratic values through enhancement activities. Access seeks to equip selected students with strong English language skills that can lead to better jobs, educational opportunities, and gain the ability to participate in and compete for future exchanges and study in the United States. Since its inception in 2004, over 110,000 students in more than 80 countries have participated in the English Access Micro scholarship Program (Access) and in 2006 started in Afghanistan.

SO has launched the “English Access Micro Scholarship Program” in Nili City of Daikundi province through the financial support of U.S. Department of State to provide English and computer learning skills for 150 mixed-ability learners. It builds their English language skills (speaking, writing, reading and listening) to join education opportunities to study in foreign countries towards better jobs. The English and computer classes have started with 150 students (75 Boys and 75 Girls) and four teachers (2 English Teachers and 2 Computer Instructors). The course has successfully finished six months of the first year to complete “touchstone one” text book. In the next 18 months, course will complete the three remaining text books (Touchstone 2, 3 and 4).

Beneficiaries: 150 students (Girls: 75- Boys: 75)

Duration: 24 Months (January 9, 2017 - December 31, 2018) - Ongoing

Location: Nili City, Daikundi Province

Donor: U.S. Department of State



Construction of Mesh Girl's Secondary School

Project Goal:

To enhance quality of education through which increasing students number in the school by facilitating School Building construction in Daikundi province.

Project Objective:

1. Constructing 6 classrooms, 3 admin rooms and 5 latrines in Mesh village of Nili center of Daikundi for 331 girl's students to be enhanced quality of their education through benefiting from this new building.
2. Motivating those parents' intentions who they are disappointed of improper school building which also affect negatively on education quality in the area through provision of new school building and qualified education to send their children in school.

SO has facilitated the construction work of Mesh Girl's Secondary school in Daikundi province with financial support of HCS. Through a bidding process Mesh Girls Secondary School's construction work has been given to the winner company. The village is located 16 km in North-west of the Nili city, center of the province. Most people of the village are farmers.

The school was established in 2008 and registered with Afghan Ministry of Education. 331 girls are studying in two shifts (morning and afternoon) in this school and it has 7 teachers (Female: 3 – Male: 4). 99 graduates of the school have been given introduction letters to continue their schooling at Mesh Boys' secondary school so far. For the first time in 2012 students of Mesh participated in Konkori Exam. 90 students from these villages are studying in universities in the country.

The school has no building and the classes are held under tents, under trees or inside a mosque, but the community has donated a piece of land for the school building. They will also reroute the water of a nearby spring for the use of the school and will voluntarily flatten the land for the school. If necessary, a road will be built by the local people for the school building.

Beneficiaries: 338 (Female: 334 – Male: 4)

Project Duration: 5 Months (June 1 to October 31) - Finished

Location: Mesh Village, Nili city, center of Daikundi Province

Donor: HCS









Construction of Sar-e-Tarnok Girl's High School

Project Goal:

To enhance quality of education through which increasing students number in the school by facilitating School Building construction in Bamyan province.

Project Objective:

1. Constructing 6 classrooms and 2 admin rooms in Sar-e-Tarnok village, Yakawlang district of Bamyan for 311 girls and 368 boy's students to be enhanced quality of their education through benefiting from this new building.
2. Motivating those parents' intentions who they are disappointed of improper school building which also affect negatively on education quality in the area through provision of new school building and qualified education to send their children in school.

SO has facilitated the construction work of Sar-e-Tarnok Girl's High School in Yakawlang district of Bamyan province with financial support of CAFs. Through an auction process, Sar-e-Tarnok Girls High School's construction work has been given to the winner company. The village is 30 km far from center of Yakawlang. The School is located between Tangi Safidak and Naitaq villages next to Mountains. School land has donated by community and it has a vast surrounding but is downhill area.

This school has been built as intermediate/secondary school in 2004 and got promotion to high school in 2013 which currently 16 classes are held in this school and has a number of 734 (372 Boys and 362 Girls) students. Due to lack of boy's school, boys student are also attending school here at one shift. Students have been graduating from this High School since 2015. It has also a number of 8 teachers (3 female and 5 male) who are teaching in two shifts morning and afternoon including one cook/cleaner. There is not any school close to this village but only Tangi Safidak High School the nearest one which is 8 Km far from this area.

Beneficiaries: 743 (Female: 365 – Male: 378)

Project Duration: 5 Months (May 22 to October 31)

Location: Sar-e-Tarnok village, Yakawlang District, Bamyan Province

Donor: CAFs

Shuhada Hospital Staff and Jaghoori Samar Orphanages Children's English Course

Project Goal:

To build the capacity of SO's Joghoori Hospital Staffs and Jaghoori Samar Orphanages' children on English Language Skills.

Project Objectives:

1. Conducting 24 months English language course for 20 SO staffs in Jaghoori Hospital to be built their capacity on English Language skills (reading, writing, listening and speaking) in Jaghori district of Ghazni province.
2. Conducting 24 months English language course for 20 Jaghori Samar Orphanages' children to be built their capacity on English Language skills (reading, writing, listening and speaking) in Jaghori district of Ghazni province.

SO with financial support of HCS has conducted English language courses for Jaghoori district hospital staffs and Jaghori orphanage's children since December 1, 2016. The courses are held one hour/day and six days/week. "Interchange" and "Let's Go" systems are applied in the courses. "Let's Go" system series have finished and they are learning "interchange" series now. In addition, the instructor assigns students to write topic, discuss in the class, listen to tape recorder, watching movie, learning extra grammar, and participating in debate competitions.

The program is focusing on four important skills; speaking, listening, reading and writing. The students are studying practical English grammar, reading strategies and vocabulary. Four days of the week students read books in which they practice conversation, discussion, pronunciation, listening, speaking, reading and writing. Two days a week students have grammar, vocabulary and watching movie classes.

Beneficiaries: 70 (Female: 36 - Male: 34)

Duration: 24 months (December 1, 2016 – November 30, 2018) - Ongoing

Location: Sang-e-Masha, Jaghori District, Ghazni Province

Donor: HCS



SO Scholarship Program

Due to the limited capacity in the state Universities entrance and lack of economic support from family, 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 11 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 fulfill this objective, 11 girls have been sponsored by CAFS to continue their education in the Gawharshad Institution of Higher Education (GIHE) in the field of Engineering, Business Bachelor Administration, Computer Science and Law/Political Science. In 2017 SO has purchased 11 sets of computers for the girls and introduced all to English language course to have better access to internet and being connected to technological world and being updated with current era.

Beneficiaries: 11 Girls

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

Location: Kabul

Donor: CAFS

Establishment of Asyab Khoordi Girls High School's Library

Asyab Khoordi Girls High School is located in Sookhta-e-Loman, Jaghoori district of Ghazni province. This school has 600 (Girls: 380 – Boys: 220) students who are studying in the school and this school has established in 2005. 14 (Female: 6 – Male: 8) and two male supporting staffs are also working with this school. SO has established the school library, providing around 1,000 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 (ten sets of shelves, one set desk and chair for librarian, six sets tables and 15 sets of chairs).

Beneficiaries: 616 (Female: 386 – Male: 230)

Project Duration: 2 Months (November 1, - December 31, 2017) -Finished

Location: Sookhta-e-Loman, Jaghori District, Ghazni Province

Donor: Good Gift Catalogue



Renovation of Shuhada Girls High School

Project Goal:

To renovate "Shuhada Girls' High School" for providing better and interesting education environment for students motivating them towards qualified education in Jaghoori district of Ghazni province.

Project Objective:

1. Renovating of 34 classes of "Shuhada Girls' High School" to provide better and proper education environment for a number of 2117 in Jagoori district of Ghazi province.
2. Motivating a number of 2117 girls students' knowledge seeking intentions towards qualified education in "Shuhada Girls' High School" in Jaghori district of Ghazni province.

SO has facilitated the renovation work of "Shuhada Girls High School" in Ghazni province with financial support of HCS. The renovation work has been given to a construction company through a bidding process where the winner company has won.

Shuhada Girl's High School Jaghori was the first girl's school established by Shuhada organization in 1991. The school started with four classes but now has got two blocks/wings with 14 classrooms in one block and 20 in other. The school's 1st block was built in 1991 with 14 classrooms and the 2nd block was built in 2001 with 20 classrooms. It is also more than a decade that the school buildings were built and some part of the school building which needed renovation, renovated through this project.

During the Taliban regime it was the only girl's school in Afghanistan, where the girls were studying in. The first group of girls graduated from the school in 1999 during Taliban regime. At the beginning of new regime 2002 these girls participate in pre-university (Koncor) exam and got admission in universities.

Beneficiaries: 2,117 (Female: 2106 – Male: 11)

Project Duration: 2 Months (May 20 to July 20) -Finished

Location: Sang-e-Masha, Jaghori District, Ghazni Province

Donor: HCS





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.

GIHE has provided service delivery for a number of 28,150 (Female: 10,338 - Male: 17,812) since its establishment and provided services for a number of 14, 620 (Female: 6,002 - Male: 8618) in 2017. Below is its activities breakdown:





6.3.1. GIHE has Four Faculties:

In 2017 GIHE has instructed and managed a total of 3,173 (Girls: 1152 – Boys: 2,021) students in those faculties under cooperation and instruction of 186 (Female: 12 - Male: 174) staff, from which 164 (Female: 11 – Male: 1153) were substantive staff and 22 (Female: 1 – Male: 21) were supporting staff in 2017, besides 846 (Girls: 301 – Boys: 545) students graduated and got their bachelor degrees from GIHE.

- Law and Political Science: this faculty has two functional departments with a number of 1,310 (Girls: 514 - Boys: 796) where 327 (Girls: 124 – Boys: 203) graduated at the end of 2017.
- Economic and Management: this faculty has two functional departments with a number of 1492 (Girls: 558 – Boys: 934) where 465 (Girls: 170 – Boys: 295) graduated at the end of 2017.
- Civil Engineering has one functional departments with a number of: 117 (Girls: 13 – Boys: 104) where 54 (Girls: 7 – Boys: 47) graduated at the end of 2017.
- Computer Science: 254 (Girls: 67 - Boys: 187) 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:

Women Empowerment Center (WEC):

The WEC provides scholarships for female students and provided 391 scholarships ranging from 50% up to 100%. 307 female students received 100% and 84 female students received 50% scholarships since 2010. This center has provided services to a number of 578 (Female: 495 - Male: 83) individual since 2016 and provided services to a number of 333 (Female: 275; Male: 58) in 2017. Please see the breakdown below:

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

- Provided scholarship for 62 girls (59 girl's 100% and 3 girls 50%) scholarship in spring and fall semester of 2017.
- Linda Norgrove Foundation awarded 11 Prizes to female students with high grades since 2012. Three talented girls got this award in spring 2017.

- Eight weeks gender training has been conducted by GIHE for 55 (Girls: 42 – Boys: 13) students on April 8 to May 31, 2017.
- One day awareness rising training on Violence Against Women in workplaces has been conducted in cooperation with ACDEO for a number of 28 girls.
- A half-day lecture and Q&A session on *Between Sex and Power: Family in the World* by Prof. Goran Therborn (Professor emeritus of sociology at the University of Cambridge), and the *History of Feminism in Germany and Beyond* by Dr. Thomas Seibert (philosopher, author and political activist based in Frankfurt/Main, Germany) has conducted in cooperation with Afghanistan Human Rights and Democracy Organization's (AHRDO) for a number of 105 (Girls: 60; Boys: 45) students in April 18, 2017.
- Also, in support of the 16 days of Campaign for Elimination of Violence Against Women, WEC held several awareness raising meetings with the GIHE female students and organized a study competition on EVAW law which 80 girls participated in this competition.

Moreover, women empowerment center has conducted One Billion Raising (OBR) Campaign in Kabul and Bamyan in cooperation with Shuhada Organization, published four Gender Studies Booklets, worked with Peace Center on "National Dialogue on women's participation in Peace Process" program.

6.3. Gawharshad English Language Department (GELD)

GELD conducted English classes from the first to the fourth semesters and a number of 162 (Female: 60 – Male: 102) students benefited from courses in 2016. A number of 185 students (Female: 73 – Male: 112) benefited in 2017. This department helps GIHE in employment, training and conduct English courses for GIHE's staff too.

6.4. 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. Three books and 10 manual have been published by this department and benefited beneficiaries of the Department are 9,495 (Female: 3,706 – Male: 5,789) since its establishment.

In 2017 this department has provided services for a number of 3,040 (Female: 1,380 - Male: 1,660) and published 6 books: *Politics and Gender*, *Gender and Sex*, *Islam and Gender*, *Peace Stability*, *Gawharshad's Bulletin* and *Mama Naveed's Festschrift* and conducted 17 seminars for the beneficiaries of 1,780 (Female: 720 – Male: 1,060), 4 gatherings for the beneficiaries of 860 (Female: 510 – Male: 350), training for the beneficiaries of 400 (Female: 150 – Male: 250) and extended its relations with Allama University, Afghanistan Ministry of Migration, Afghanistan Strategic Study Institute and Management and Leadership Educational Institute.

6.5. Library:

GIHE is enriching its library with recent published books every year and it has 14,102 volume books in Persian and English which are available for the students to have access any time for enhancement of their knowledge. GIHE library has provided services for a number of 22,520 (Female: 8,250 – Male: 14,270) regular library users since its establishment and provided services for a number of 7520 (Female: 3,000 – Male: 4,520) regular library users in 2017.

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. This department has provided services for a number of 43 (Female: 14 – Male: 29) since its establishment.

In 2017 this department had an exposure visit from University of Technology Sydney (UTS) and Australia National University. UTS law and the work for developing a framework for joint Master's Degrees and PhD programs are proceeding. UTS have held its first round online training for GIHE law department's 8 individual (4 male lecturers and 4 female students). This department has also established relationship with Russian Center for Science and Culture in Kabul for further improvement.

Quality Assurance Department: 361 (Female: 118 – Male: 243):

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). A number of 685 (Female: 249 – Male: 436) individual benefited from its service delivery since its establishment.

In 2017 a number of 120 (Female: 6 – Male: 114) lectures evaluated for being insured of quality teaching in GIHE and shared the result with the stakeholders. GIHE has successfully passed the first phase of Ministry of Higher Education's evaluation and is candidate for the second phase of evaluation and regularly reported the results of its self-evaluation by QAD to Ministry of Higher education as well. QAC has provided consultation sessions through its Psychology Center's consultant to a number of 241 students (Female: 112; Male: 129).





Health

Overall
4,968,831

individuals benefited
from health services
in 29 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 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 4,895,736 individual since its establishment where 73,095 individuals have been provided health services in 2017. Overall 4,968,831 individuals benefited from health services in 29 years.

Jaghori 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 neonatal intensive care unit (NICU), blood bank, electrocardiogram (ECG), and nurse training facilities. Additionally, it has a health education and outreach department and regularly conducts health related information sessions with patients. It has established NICU in 2017 and JDH has also donated blood from its blood bank to a number of 413 patients in this year.

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 Jaghoori District Hospital (JDH) on various topics and continued his online Tele-medication and consultation programs in 2017 with these topics: Histology of female reproductive system, Mechanism of labor, contraception technology, Female Menstrual cycle, Biochemical and physiologic information about reproductive related hormones, Dysfunctional uterine bleeding (DUB), Premature rupture of membrane (PROM) and preterm premature rupture of membrane (P.PROM), Hypertensive diseases of pregnancy, uterine fibroma, Vaginal echo, pelvic inflammatory diseases (PID), Gestational diabetes mellitus (GDM), post term pregnancy, Intra uterine growth restriction (IUGR). Gestational trophoblastic Diseases, Intrauterine fetal demise (IUFD) Menopause, Puerperium, Rh-problem, Shock (Hemorrhagic shock), smoking in pregnancy, Wound infection, Non immune hydrops fetalis, Post partum bleeding (PPH), Prophylactic antibiotic, C/S, Medical ethics, Perineal laceration, Sexually transmitted diseases (STD), Hormone replacement therapy (HRT), Over active bladder, Infertility, Trans vaginal hysterectomy (TVH), Trans vaginal tube ligation (TVT), Le Fort operation, Shoulder dystocia, Episiotomy, Fetal assessment, Newborn resuscitation and Management of breach presentation. A number of 8 (3 medical doctors and 5 midwives) have directly benefited from the program.

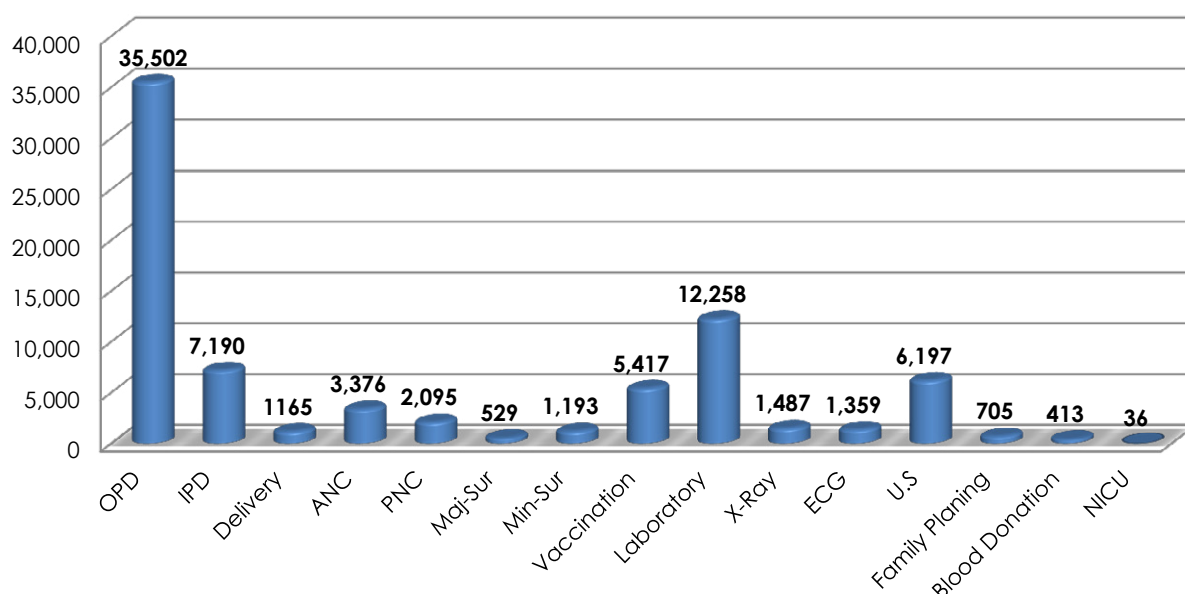
Beneficiaries: 35,510 Individuals

Duration: 23 Years (Started at 1993) - Ongoing

Location: Jaghoori District of Ghazani Province

Donor: HCS

Jaghoori DH Health Activity Report 2017



Kamati Health Sub Center

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 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 2017. The clinic operates on its outpatients (delivery health services, such as routine examinations, dressing, injection, reproductive health care and family planning services to patients) and includes a checkup room, delivery room, dressing room and one free medical store.

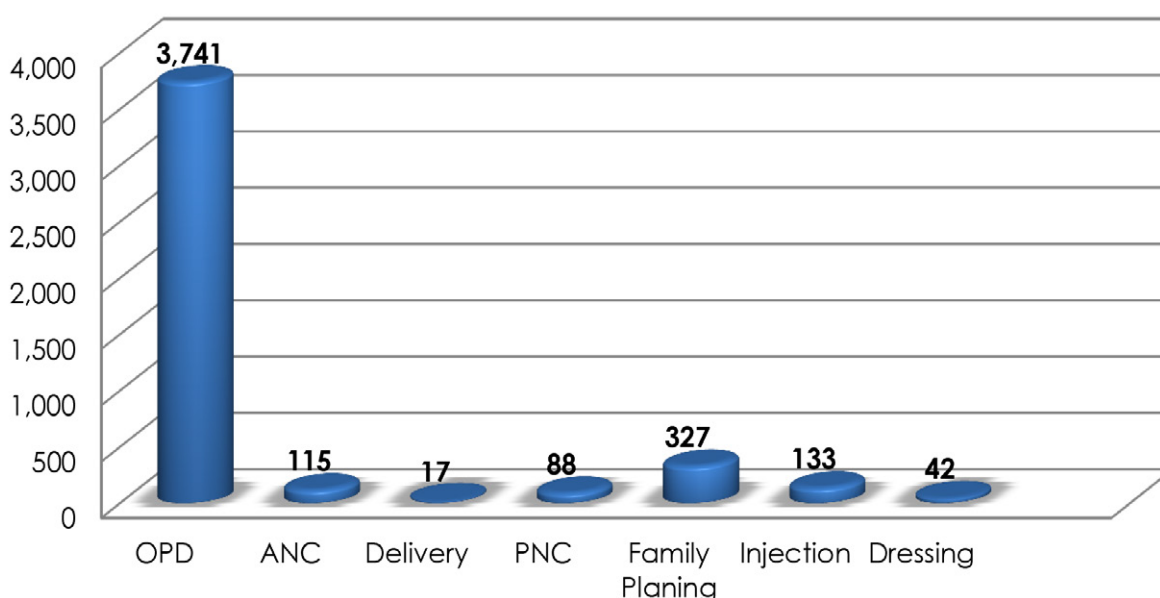
Beneficiaries: 3,741 Individuals

Duration: Seven Years (Started at 2010) - Ongoing

Location: Kamatti, Bamyan Center

Donor: HCS

Kamati Basic Health Clinic Activity Report 2017



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 SO since 2012 with financial support of HCS so far. The clinic is operating on its outpatients (delivery health services, such as routine examinations, dressing, injection, 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.

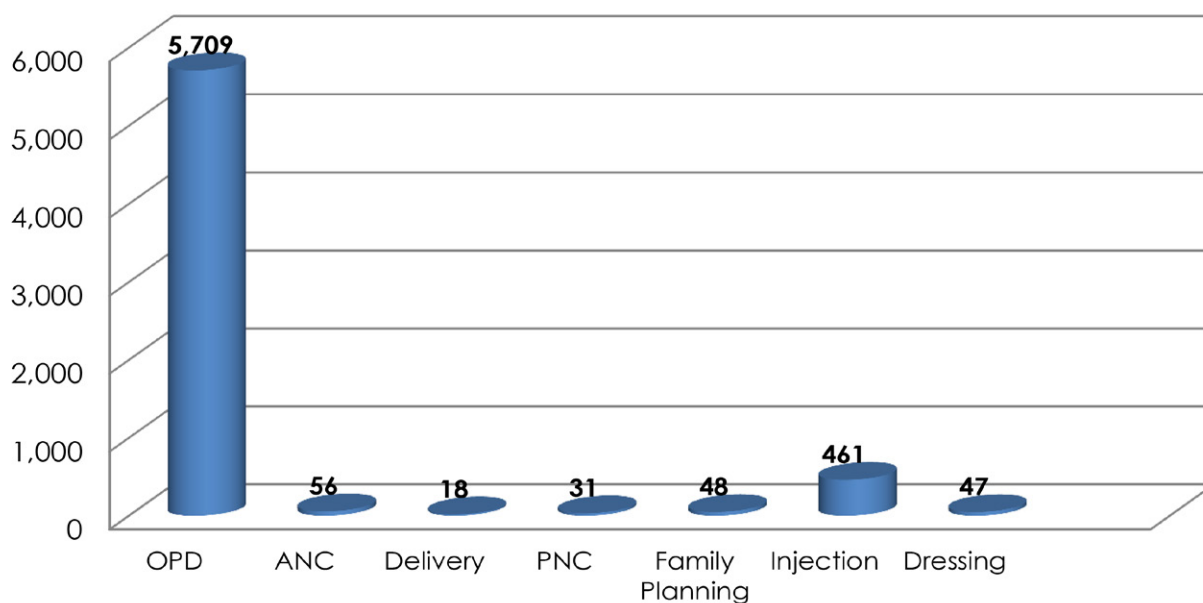
Beneficiaries: 5,709 Individuals

Duration: Five Years (Started at 2012) - Ongoing

Location: Golistan Village of Bamyan Center

Donor: HCS

Golistan Health Sub Center Activity Report 2017



Chochan Health Sub Center

Chochan HSC is located in Sharistan district of Daikundi province and the village is 40km far from the district center and 98km far from center of Daikundi, Nili city. The nearest Health center is the district hospital of Shahrستان, which is 40km far from this village; 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 center since September 1, 2017 with financial support of HCS. The clinic is operating on its outpatients (delivery health services, such as routine examinations, dressing, injection, 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.

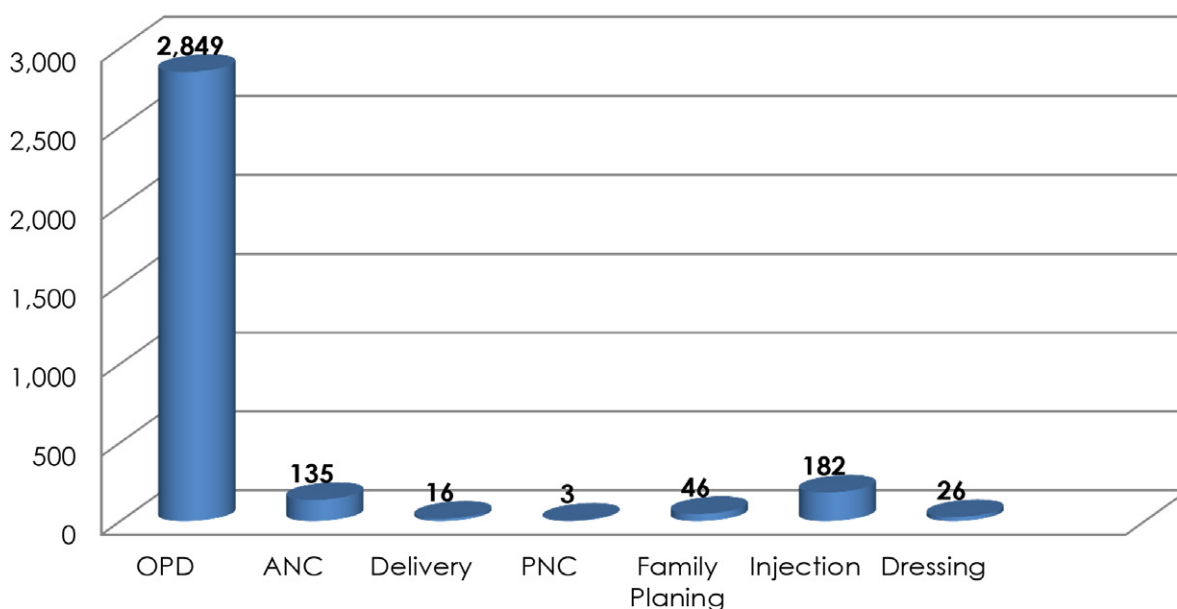
Beneficiaries: 2,849 Individuals

Duration: Four Months (September 1, 2017) - Ongoing

Location: Chochan, Sharistan district of Daikundi province

Donor: HCS

Chochan Health Sub Center Activity Report 2017



Karwan Saray Health Sub Center

Karwan Saray village of Kitty District is a remote village with no easy access to any close health center. The close health center is 5 hours on foot and more than one hour by car. The population of the villages is around 300 families (according to Health Department, of Daikundi province). SO and HCS established a health sub center in Karawan Saray village on 1st May 2016. The clinic is operating on its outpatients (delivery health services, such as routine examinations, dressing, injection, 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.

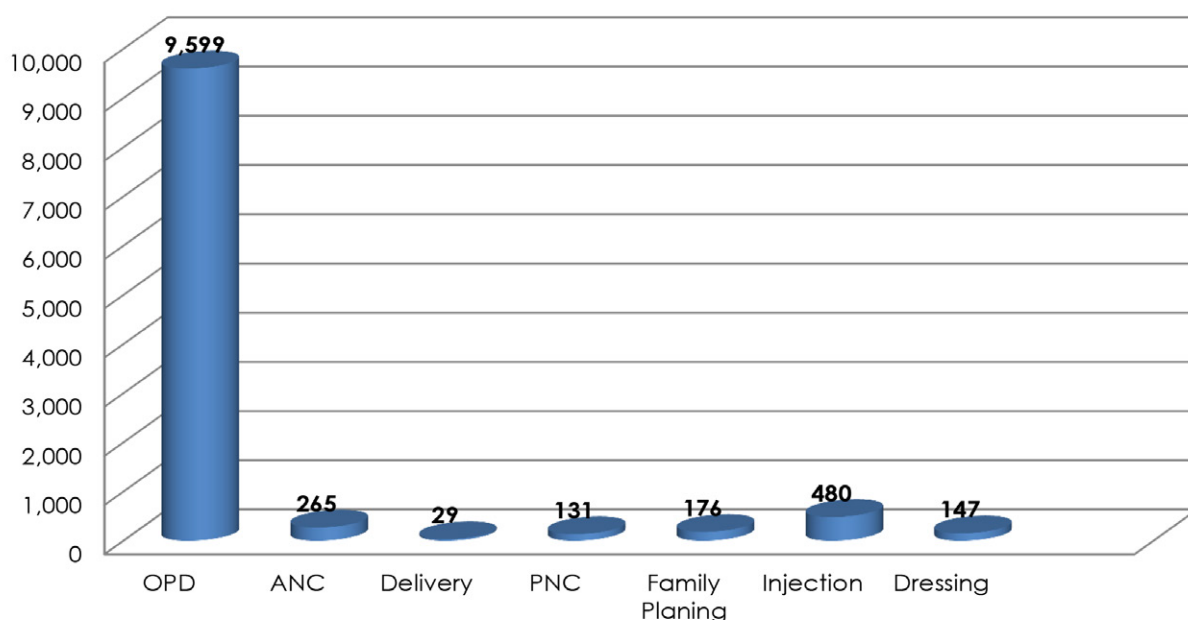
Beneficiaries: 9,599 Individuals

Duration: twenty months (Started at 1st May 2016) - Ongoing

Location: Karwan Saray Village of Kitty District of Daikundi Province

Donor: HCS

Karwan Saray Health Sub Center Activity Report 2017



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, dressing, injection, reproductive health care and family planning services) and has a check-up room, delivery room, dressing room.

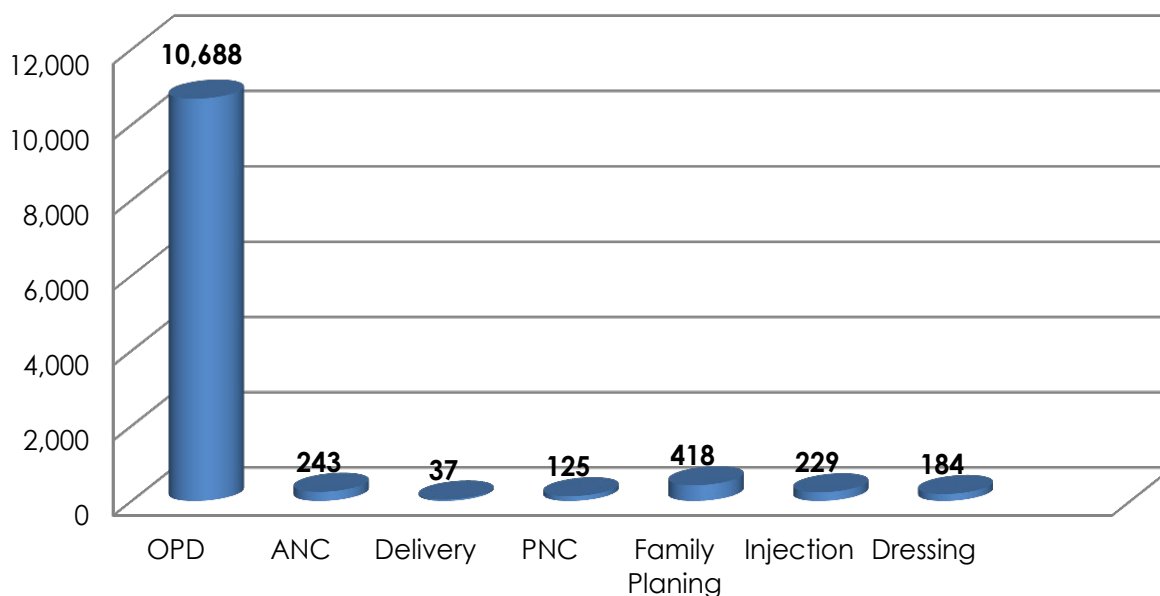
Beneficiaries: 10,688 Individuals

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

Location: Mesh, Nili Center of Daikundi Province

Donor: HCS

Mesh Health Sub Center Activity Report 2017



Sarf Health Sub Center:

Sarf village of Shahrستان 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 people mostly travel on foot or animals due to harsh roads and poverty. Approximately the population of the villages is 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, dressing, injection, 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.

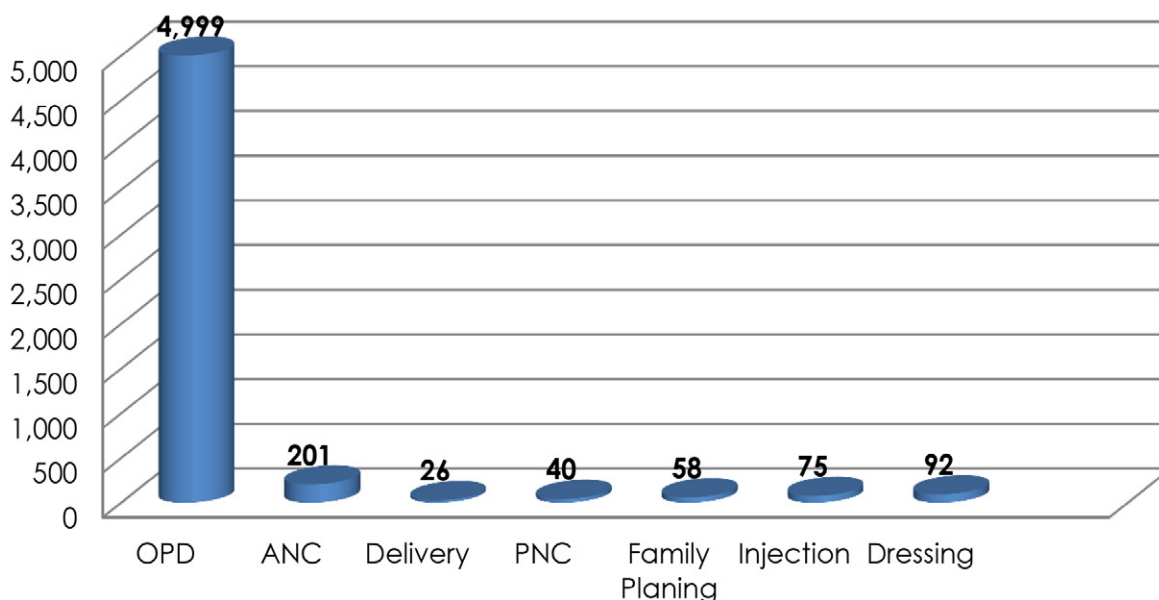
Beneficiaries: 4,999 Individuals

Duration: 13 Months (August 1, 2016 to August 31, 2017) – Finished

Location: Sarf Village of Shahrستان District of Daikundi Province

Donor: HCS

Sarf Health Sub Center Activity Report 2017



Annexes:

Completed and Ongoing List of Projects in 2017

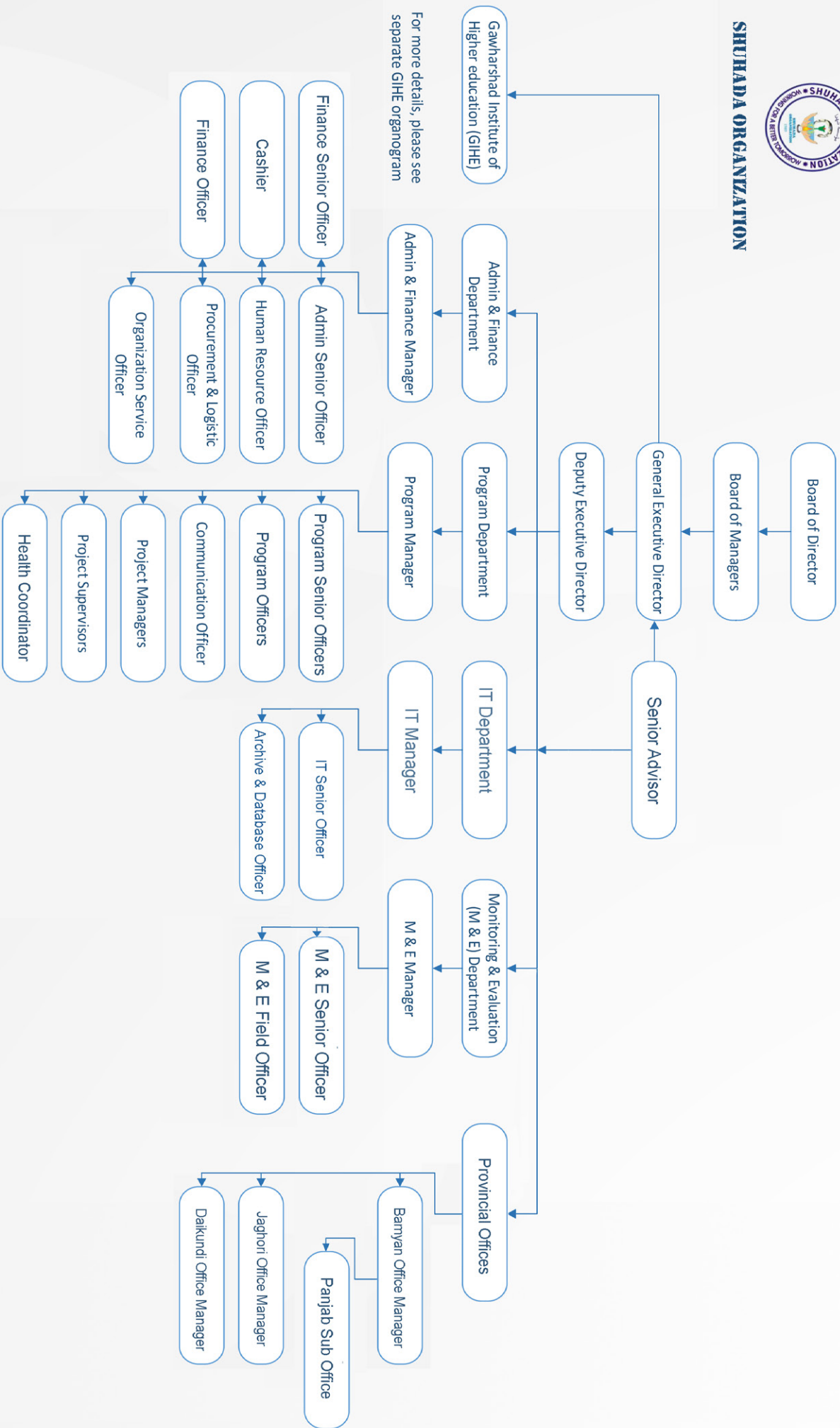
N	Project Description	Sector	Donor	Location
A	Sustainable Development			
1	Economic Empowerment of Women Headed and Vulnerable Families in Remote Areas	Livelihood	Dailogue	Daikundi
2	Supporting of Economic Empowerment of Women and Fight against Hunger	Livelihood	Dailogue	Daikundi
B	Human Rights (Women Rights, Children Right and Gender)			
1	Support to Provincial ERAW Commission (I)	Rule of Law	UN- Women	Multiple Provinces
2	Support to Provincial ERAW Commission (II)	Rule of Law	UN- Women	Multiple Provinces
3	Support to ERAW Law and Fight on Violence Against Women	Rule of Law	ACBAR	Daikundi Province
C	Capacity Building			
1	Capacity Building Training for Provincial Council (PC) Members	Capacity Building	UN-Women	Multiple Provinces
2	Gender-Inclusion Assessment and Training in Kandahar	Capacity Building	CDF/FHI 360/USAID	Kandahar
3	Gender-Inclusion Assessment and Training in Jawzjan	Capacity Building	CDF/FHI 360/USAID	Jawzjan
4	Promoting Access to Education for Women in Central Region	Capacity Building	USAID-Promote Musharikat.	Bamyan and Daikundi
5	Bamyan Samar Orphanage's Music Class	Capacity Building	HCS	Bamyan
6	Young Women for Social Change	Capacity Building	Erasmus and EU	Kabul
7	Empowering Women through Vocational Training	Capacity Building	HCS	Ghazni
8	Promoting Human/Women Rights through Forming Gender Listening Groups and Advocates for Women's Right	Capacity Building	LwB	Kabul
D	Democracy and Governance			
1	Advocacy Efforts for Promoting Twelve Grade Certificate and Tazkera Issuance	Anti-corruption	DI	Bamyan
E	Child Protection			
1	Samar Boys and Girls Orphanage	Orphanage	HCS	Bamyan Cetner
2	Samar Boys Orphanage, Jaghoori	Orphanage	HCS	Ghazni
3	Samar Girls Orphanage, Jaghoori	Orphanage	HCS	Ghazni

F	Education			
1	English Access Micro Scholarship Program	Education	U.S. Department of State	Daikundi
2	Shuhada Hospital Staff and Jaghoori Samar Orphanages Children's English Course	Education	HCS	Ghazni
3	SO Scholarship Program	Education	CAFS	Kabul
4	Construction of Mesh Girl's Secondary School	Construction	HCS	Daikundi
5	Construction of Sar-e-Tarnok Girl's High School	Construction	CAFS	Bamyan
6	Renovation of Shuhada Girls High School	Construction	HCS	Daikundi
7	Establishment of Asyab Khoordi Girls High School's Library	Education	Good Gift Catalogue	Ghazni
8	Gawharshad Institute of Higher Education (GIHE)	Higher Education	GIHE	Kabul
G	Health and Health Facilities			
1	Jaghoori District Hospital	Health	HCS	Ghazni
2	Capacity Building of Medical Staff through outsourcing	Health Education	Dr. Mojaddadi	Ghazni
3	Kamati Health Sub Center	Health	HCS	Bamyan
4	Golistan Health Sub Center	Health	HCS	Bamyan
5	Chochan Health Sub Center	Health	HCS	Daikundi
6	Karwan Sarai Health Sub Center	Health	HCS	Daikundi
7	Mesh Health Sub-Center	Health	HCS	Daikundi
8	Sarf Health Sub-Center	Health	HCS	Daikundi



SHUHADA ORGANIZATION

ORGANOGRAM



SHUHADA ORGANIZATION
STATEMENT OF FUND AND EXPENDITURE
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Note	2017 USD	2016 USD
INCOME			
Funds from donors	8	1,463,548	1,293,108
Other donations	9	71,084	20,748
		1,534,632	1,313,856
EXPENDITURES			
Project cost	10	1,541,306	1,398,835
Administrative cost		65,876	-
Financial charges		1,250	980
		1,608,432	1,399,815
Surplus/ (deficit) for the year		(73,800)	(85,960)
Accumulated surplus brought forward		140,873	226,833
Accumulated surplus carried forward		67,074	140,873

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


EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR





FINANCE MANAGER

SO's Donor in 2017		
1	Help Committee Schaffhausen (HCS)	Switzerland
2	US- Embassy Afghanistan	America
3	Conflict Development Foundation	America
4	Democracy International (DI)	America
5	Comitato Arghosha Faraway School (CAFS)	Italy
6	UN Women	United Nation
7	USAID-Promote Musharikat	America
8	Good Gift Catalogue	UK
9	Dialogue	Switzerland
10	Feminist Majority Foundation (FMF)	America
11	Agency Coordinating Body for Afghan Relief (ACBAR)	Afghanistan
12	SO Jaghoori Hospital	Afghanistan
13	Arghosha Construction Company	Afghanistan
14	Listener without Boarder (LwB)	Sweden
15	Bamyan Agriculture Department	Afghanistan
16	Bamyan Human Rights Commission	Afghanistan
Individual Support		
1	Mr. Marco Niada	Italy
2	Dr. Qudrattullah Mojjadadi	USA
3	Mr. Sayed Mirza Ahmadi	Afghanistan
4	Mr. Sakhidad Abrar	Afghanistan
5	Mr. Ahmad Ali Yaqoobi	Afghanistan
6	Mr. Rajab Ali Khan Jaghoori	Afghanistan
7	Haje Abdul Aziz	Afghanistan
8	Ms. Guljan Hujjati	Afghanistan
9	Engineer Ghulam Hussain Matin	Afghanistan
10	Mr. Abdul Ahad Farzam	Afghanistan
11	Dr. Jawad Salihi	Afghanistan
12	Professor Abdul Hamid Layan	Afghanistan
13	Mr. Jawad Wafa	Afghanistan
14	Dr. Ibrahim Jawid	Afghanistan
15	Mr. Abdul Hamid Arifi	Afghanistan
16	Mr. Safar Ali Aeen	Afghanistan
17	Engineer Zaman Matin	Afghanistan



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