



# ANNUAL REPORT 2018



**SHUHADA ORGANIZATION**

Working For a Better Tomorrow

**Book's Identification**

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List of Acronyms	
<b>ANC</b>	Anti Natal Care
<b>BHC</b>	Basic Health Center
<b>CAFS</b>	Comitato Arghosha Faraway School
<b>CDF</b>	Conflict Development Foundation
<b>CDC</b>	Community Development Council
<b>ECG</b>	Electrocardiogram
<b>EVAW</b>	Elimination of Violence Against Women
<b>GU</b>	Gawharshad University
<b>HCS</b>	Help Committee Schaffhausen
<b>HSC</b>	Health Sub Center
<b>ICU</b>	Intensive Care Unit
<b>IT</b>	Information Technology
<b>IPD</b>	Inward Patient Department
<b>JDH</b>	Jaghoori District Hospital
<b>JU</b>	Jawzjan University
<b>JWSI</b>	Jahghoori Women Social Institution
<b>KDRU</b>	Kandahar University
<b>M&amp;E</b>	Monitoring & Evaluation
<b>MoHE</b>	Ministry of Higher Education
<b>MoWA</b>	Ministry of Women Affairs
<b>NGO</b>	Non-governmental Organization
<b>NICU</b>	Neonatal Intensive Care Unit
<b>OPD</b>	Outward Patient Department
<b>PNC</b>	Post Natal Care
<b>RC</b>	Resource Center
<b>SO</b>	Shuhada Organization
<b>U.S</b>	Ultra Sound
<b>U.S.</b>	United State
<b>UN Women</b>	United Nation for Women
<b>USAID</b>	United State Agency for International Development
<b>VAW</b>	Violence Against Women

## Foreword to Annual Report 2018

It is a great pleasure for me to present the Annual Report of SO in 2018 fiscal year.

As it is apparent, Afghans grapple with major concerns of increasing 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.



Despite these difficulties, SO has been successfully implementing 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 Non-governmental Organization (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 delivering its services in the areas of health and education throughout 2018 including running three 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 2018 SO partnered effectively with several key national and international bodies such as UN Women, US Embassy, Conflict Development Foundation (CDF), Help Committee Schaffhausen (HCS), Comitato Arghosha Faraway School (CAFS), and Dialogue.

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

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

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

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

Thank you,  
Jawad Wafa  
Executive Director

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*Dr. Sima Samar & Mr. Abdul Rauf Naveed the founders*



## About SO

### Who we are?

**Organization Name:** Shuhada Organization (SO)

**Established in:** 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. IT Department

### Staff

Female 51  
Male: 110  
Total: 161

#### • Intern

Female: 16  
Male: 4  
Total: 20

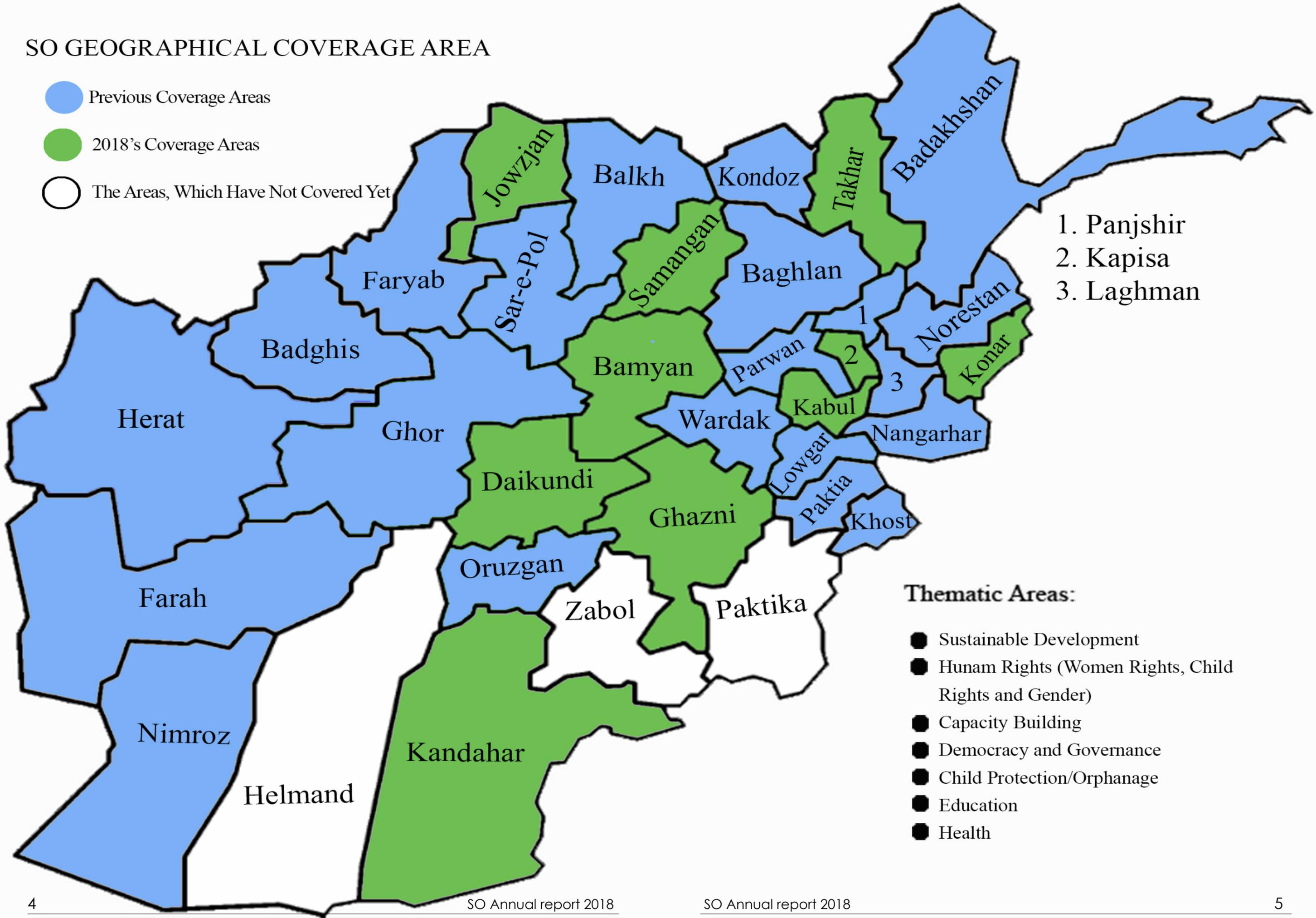
#### • Volunteer

Female: 10  
Male: 5  
Total: 15



# SO GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE AREA

- Previous Coverage Areas
- 2018's Coverage Areas
- The Areas, Which Have Not Covered Yet



1. Panjshir
2. Kapisa
3. Laghman

### Thematic Areas:

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

## Vreni Frauenfelder

### **Vreni Frauenfelder - a fighter with a heart**

Vreni Frauenfelder was born on October 10th 1927 in Schaffhausen, Switzerland's northernmost canton. She had a wonderful childhood with her two brothers in her parents' home in 'Neuhausen am Rheinfall'. She attended primary and secondary school. Afterwards, she learned French in French-speaking Switzerland and served on an agricultural farm in Schaffhausen. Vreni Frauenfelder completed an apprenticeship as a pharmacist assistant and worked there for 40 years.

In 1975, Vreni Frauenfelder traveled to Afghanistan for the first time. At first she did not want to travel that far, but a friend of hers convinced her to do so. When she arrived in Bamyan, she stood in front of the big Buddha statues. Whilst looking at the Buddha statues in Bamyan, a figure came out of the shadow of a rock. A man came up to the two women and handed a red rose to Vreni Frauenfelder without saying a word and disappeared again. A welcome gift that enchanted her for the rest of her life. They traveled back to Switzerland, being overwhelmed by the wild beauty of the country and the warm and generous hospitality of the Afghans. Vreni Frauenfelder has been traveling several times to Afghanistan, until the invasion of the Soviet Union. Vreni Frauenfelder could not forget the beloved people and traveled to Pakistan (Quetta) in 1983 in order to see what she could do for the Afghan refugees. When she saw the misery of the local people, her humanitarian engagement began.

### **A friendship for life**

It all started very small. She has been sewing mattresses for a hospital where patients had to lie on the bare bedstead. Back in Switzerland she collected money for her work. She traveled to Pakistan again and again. Her engagement became bigger.

One day she met the Afghan doctor Dr. Sima Samar. She was sad because an organization could no longer support a girls' school run by her. Vreni Frauenfelder immediately promised her support. This meeting resulted in a long and intense friendship.

### **An organization with a goal**

Two help organizations came into being thanks to this friendship: In 1988, Vreni Frauenfelder founded the Help Committee Schaffhausen / HCS. Dr. Sima Samar founded the Shuhada Organization the following year. The cooperation between the two founders and organizations was simple and efficient: Vreni Frauenfelder organized the necessary donations in Switzerland and Dr. Sima Samar implemented the various aid projects on site. This successful collaboration between the two organizations has survived to this day. Their common vision is: 'Working for a better tomorrow!' The aid achievements grew and with them also the two organizations. Schools, clinics and orphanages were built and carried on. The needy families were given sheep and food. Women were taught reading, writing and rights. Fountains were built in remote villages.

Vreni Frauenfelder led the Help Committee Schaffhausen / HCS for a long time and traveled to Afghanistan every year. Afghanistan was her big love. On October 14th 2018, this impressive woman died at the age of 91 years. Much of her engagement had a lasting impression in Afghanistan. The most impressive thing about this wonderful woman, however, was her modesty with which she served the people. She was and remains a silent hero, which we carry on in our hearts.





## Sustainable Development

Overall  
**796** families  
 benefited from  
 sustainable  
 development  
 projects until the  
 end of 2018.

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. 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 been trying to properly communicate with community members about the project and asking them to 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 livestock to 736 families since its establishment and has provided support to 60 families {405 individuals (female: 219 - 186 male)} through ewes distribution in 2018. Details of projects are as below:

### Economic Empowerment of Women Headed and Vulnerable Families in Mija & Askan

#### Project Goal:

To empower women headed families economically in Daikundi Province.

#### Project Objective:

1. Distributing 4 ewes + 4 lambs to 40 women headed families to empower them economically, support their children attending school in Mija and Askan villages of Miramor and Shahristan districts of Daikundi.
2. Re-collecting 4 pregnant ewes from beneficiaries and re-distributing 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 implementing 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, illiteracy and high level of maternal morbidity and mortality.

The project was designed based on need of the targeted communities that were identified through 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 of Miramor and Shahristan).

SO has distributed 160 ewes + 160 lambs to 40 families in 2017. Each family received 4 ewes + 4 lambs in the above mentioned villages. The project has been financially supporting by Dialogue. In 2018, SO with close coordination of villages' Animal Credit Committees has collected 40 ewes + 40 lambs from each family whom previously distributed ewes and lambs in 2017; one ewe + one lamb from each family and redistributed to 10 most vulnerable and needy families in the same villages.

**Beneficiaries:** 72 individual (Female: 35 - Male: 37)

**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



## Economic Empowerment of Women Headed and Vulnerable Families of Waras

### Goal:

To empower women and vulnerable families economically through provision of livestock in Daikundi Province.

### Objectives:

- o Empowering women by teaching them lifelong economical sustainable skills to distribute 100 ewes + 100 lambs to 25 vulnerable families; each family (4 ewes + lambs) in Waras village of Shahrstan district of Daikundi province.
- o Motivating women to challenge the stereotype that men are the "breadwinners" in Afghan society.
- o Strengthening and raising the awareness of 25 families on rearing livestock in Waras village of Shahrstan district of 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, illiteracy and high level of maternal morbidity and mortality.

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 Waras village of Shahrstan district Daikundi province".

In order to reduce the problem, SO has distributed a number of 100 ewes + 100 lambs for 25 vulnerable families in the very remote area of Daikundi province. Each family has received 4 ewes + 4 lambs. At the commencement of the project, project beneficiaries have received half day animal rearing session.

**Beneficiaries:** 212 individual (Female: 117 - Male: 95)

**Duration:** One Year (April 1, 2018- April 1, 2019) - Ongoing

**Location:** Waras Village of Shahrstan District of Daikundi Province

**Donor:** HCS



## Economic Empowerment of Women Headed and Vulnerable Families in Tagaberg

### Goal:

To empower women and vulnerable families economically through provision of livestock in Tagaberg village of Panjab district of Bamyan province.

### Objectives:

- o Empowering women by teaching them lifelong economical sustainable skills to distribute 100 ewes + 100 lambs to 25 vulnerable families; each family (4 ewes + lambs) in Tagaberg village of Panjab district of Bamyan province.
- o Motivating women to challenge the stereotype that men are the "breadwinners" in Afghan society .
- o Strengthening and raising the awareness of 25 families on rearing livestock in Tagaberg village of Panjab district of Bamyan province.

Bamyan is an agrarian province. 90% of its economy is based on agriculture and livestock. Potato is the most prevalent product of the province. In addition, wheat and corn are its producing grains while apricot, pear, apple are the popular fruit of Bamyan province, which is processed and packed by women and later exported to other provinces.

The number of its farmers is estimated more than 60,000, while around one million animals are there including sheep, goats, bulls and cows. People of remote areas of the province suffer from poverty, malnutrition, starvation, illiteracy and high level of maternal morbidity and mortality.

Contributing to solve part of the above problems, SO has distributed a number of 100 ewes + 100 lambs to 25 fragile and vulnerable families specifically women headed families each family (4 ewes + 4 lambs) in Tagaberg village of Panjab district of Bamyan province.

The project was designed based on the needs of target community that were identified through assessments conducted by our previous projects in the area and close coordination with Community Development Council (CDCs), influential and community leaders. The project started on 1st April 2018. At the beginning of the project, half day awareness rising session has been conducted for the beneficiaries on animal rearing.

**Beneficiaries:** 121 individual (Female: 67 and Male: 54)

**Duration:** One Year (April 01, 2018 – April 30, 2019) - Ongoing

**Location:** Tagaberg village of Panjab District of Bamyan Province

**Donor:** HCS



## Human Rights

Overall  
**1,592,021**  
 individuals were benefited from human/women rights over 30 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 1,589,754 male/female individuals have benefited from them in the last 29 years. SO conducted one project in 2018, where 2,723 individual (Female: 1666 - Male: 1,057) were the direct beneficiaries of the project.*

## Support the provincial EAW Commission

### Project goal:

To strengthen national and provincial mechanism through promoting and monitoring access to justice process of Gender Based Violence (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 Elimination Violence Against Women (EVAW) Commissions of Bamyan, Daikundi, Kapisa, Kunar, Samangan and Takhar to accomplish 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 knowledge and capacities of university and school students' on human/women rights to make advocacy efforts for ending of violence against women.
3. Enhancing the capacity of 1260 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 36 training programs in Bamyan, Daikundi, Kapisa, 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. In order to effectively combat violence against women, establishing EVAW 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. SO has been implementing the Support to provincial EVAW commission project in Bamyan, Daikundi, Kapisa, Kunar, Samangan and Takhar provinces with the generous financial support of UN-Women.

Support to EVAW commission monthly meeting is the main component of the project. SO facilitated 54 Provincial EVAW Commission monthly meetings where a number of 121 Violence Against Women (VAW) cases were addressed. Moreover the legal advisers provided legal consultations for 268 cases. The legal advisers have been providing technical assistance for Directorate of Women Affairs (DoWA) and EVAW commission. The second component of the project is conducting the Gender and Human Rights training for university students. SO conducted 38 two days training on Gender and Human Rights for 1315 individuals (723 females and 592 males) in six provinces. Thirdly, SO managed and supervised Resource Centers (RC) in Bamyan, Daikundi and Kunar provinces, where internet, copy, scan and printing services were provided to 1408 individuals (943 females and 465 males).

**Beneficiaries:** 2,723 individual (Female: 1666 - Male: 1,057)

**Duration:** 12 Months (January 1, 2017- December 30, 2018) - On-going

**Location:** Bamyan, Daikundi, Kapisa, Kunar, Samangan, Takhar

**Donor:** UN-Women



## Capacity Building

Overall **30,136** individuals benefited from capacity building over 30 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 30,061 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 within 29 years. SO has also conducted capacity building projects in 2018 where 75 (Female: 31 - Male: 44) were the direct beneficiaries of the project.

## **Kandahar University (KDRU) Gender Inclusion Training Evaluation**

### **Evaluation Goal:**

To assess gender inclusion training impact of the implementation of the Gender-Inclusion Recommendations and Gender-Inclusion Training at Engineering Faculty of Kandahar University.

### **Evaluation Objectives:**

1. Assessing project's activities, progress, effectiveness, of gender inclusion training at engineering faculty of KDRU
2. Assessing implementation of the project's recommendations, impact and sustainability of gender inclusion training at KDRU.

SO has successfully conducted a four-day Gender-Inclusion Training program at KDRU for their Engineering Faculty in August 2017. Training was implemented for 22 participants- dean, teaching general manager, lecturers of engineering faculty, head of the energy department, students, and the executive director of career center.

In general, the participants attended all four days training. They were quite satisfied of training contents and its benefit. 90 % of participants considered the training's objectives, methodologies, overall performance, usefulness of the training's content, performance of the trainer found good. Trainees' knowledge on gender and gender-inclusion concepts was increased.

The training was also rated to have good impacts on knowledge, skills, work environment and attitudes of the participants. For instance, gender Section and Gender Committee of KDRU were improved. Gender manager had a work plan and she provides reports on her activities and submits it to the chancellor of University.

The numbers of female students have increased at engineering faculty. In 2017, 22 girls and in 2018, 58 girls were introduced to the Engineering faculty through Kankor exam (University entrance exam).

Regarding recommendations letter, its implementation has been evaluated and found that most of its content was implemented by the relevant University officials. This evaluation has completed by the help of KDRU relevant staff 7 (Female: 1: Male: 6) on 10 to 12 October 2018. As a result, training participants have benefited well from above mentioned four days training.

**Project Beneficiaries:** 7 (Female: 1: Male: 6)

**Project Duration:** 23 Months (November 1, 2016 to October 31, 2018) – Finished

**Project Location:** Kandahar Province

**Donor:** CDF/FHI 360/USAID

## **Jawzjan University (JU) Training & Monitoring**

### **Training Goal:**

To enhance gender awareness, focusing on means of equality to mainstream gender at Jawzjan University and monitor whether project activities had been completed as planned

### **Training Objectives:**

1. Developing, printing and distributing of a gender inclusion training package for 9 professors and lecturers participants of mine and geology engineering faculty of JU.
2. Conducting a one-day gender inclusion training on defining key terms; defining gender discrimination, gender based-violence, and sexual harassment etc. for 9 professors or lecturers of mine and geology engineering faculty of JU in Ministry of Higher Education (MoHE) Kabul.
3. Monitoring of project activities based on project criteria and plan.

SO has conducted one day training for 13 individual (female: 2 – male: 11) of JU mine and geology engineering faculty in the MoHE Kabul. First, the trainer has developed training package including curriculum, handouts, presentations and agenda. In addition, she has presented gender inclusion topics to the trainees such as defining and describing key terms; gender discrimination; gender based-violence; and sexual harassment; applicable Afghan laws, policies and strategies; Farzana's story; introduction to problem trees; causes and consequences; introduction to gender analysis; application of gender analysis domains to problem trees; women's empowerment and men's engagement and gender analysis process. Finally, 9 JU professors or lecturers including four staffs from USWDP have been raised their awareness on "gender inclusion training topics" from 17% to 83% with a tangible and remarkable increased percentage of 66%.

SO has conducted monitoring from 1st to 3rd October 2018. A number of 15 individual (female: 4 – Male 11) have been interviewed, brought together in meetings and has found out that training was effective for JU lecturers. As a result of the training a recommendation letter based on JU gender need has been developed and submitted to the Gender Manager of JU. After approval of JU chancellor the recommendation letter has been sent to the Gender Department of Afghanistan MoHE by JU gender manager. JU has built a special mosque for its girls' students to pray. The girls have provided dorm with food, electricity, clothes, and basic health services facilities. Poor, pregnant and disabled girls' students are provided transport. JU gender manager has membership of provincial ERAW Commission and she participates in its meetings. She has held several events in JU such as 8 March, women day and conducted gender training for 120 girls' students. Lecturers have good behaviors with both male and female students in the university. Male and female lecturers are quite friendly with each other in the university. Mine and Geology Engineering Faculty students have an active association. Female students are members of this association. In nut shale, a number of 15 individual have been inquired about previous SO's implemented activities.

**Project Beneficiaries:** 28 ((Female: 6: Male: 22)

**Project Duration:** 17 Months and 16 days (May 1, 2017 to November 16, 2018) - Finished

**Project Location:** Jawzjan Province

**Donor:** CDF/FHI 360/USAID



## 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:

- Purchasing musical instruments to equip the music class and class students' practices.
- 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.

"Music 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.

Brilliant improvement of 30 orphans on music arts and instruments, caused that the project should be extended for eight more months. Regularly, they are attending music class under technical assistance of professional trainers in the orphanage. Extension of these eight months bolster and empower their skills and knowledge towards professional music's instruments players.

**Beneficiaries:** 30 (Female: 14 - Male: 16)

**Duration:** 8 months (October 1, 2018 – May 31, 2019) - Ongoing

**Location:** Bamyan Center of Bamyan Province

**Donor:** HCS



## Solar Training for Afghan Women Headed Families

Shuhada Organization (SO) sent 10 vulnerable Afghan women for a six month solar training program on 21st March 2018 which held in India.

10 women have been identified and selected from four provinces of Afghanistan including Bamyán, Daikundi, Ghazni and Kabul based on Barefoot College (BFC) criteria.

The selected trainees were young mothers, illiterate or semi-literate, in the age group of 35 – 50 years. Taking the BFC criteria in to consideration, SO gave priority for vulnerable women/widows and women headed families. The 10 solar trainees were oriented about training process, travel, accommodation, food etc. before leaving Afghanistan; it was important as it was their first air travel out of the country. They have been accompanied by SO representative to India.

The 10 Afghan female received six months extensive training on assembling solar equipment. They have learned how to make different solar equipment, examine their products and alter the shortcomings, install produced solar equipment and solar panel to generate electricity for lighting house. They are now able how to build lighting tools and electrify homed in the villages by solar panel.

In conclusion, BFC has held graduation ceremony for their successful accomplishment of the program and their active participation in the training fabricating, testing and installing solar equipment. After graduation they have returned back to Afghanistan on 15 September 2018 to start their own work here.





## Child Protection

A number of **360** 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 Bamyan province, where a number of 360 children were supported with appropriate accommodation, food, education and health services since its establishment, from which a number of 9 children (girls: 5 – boys: 4) have been newly covered by the orphanages in 2018. 202 (Female: 77 - Male: 125) orphans are currently being supported by SO at Samar Orphanages. See projects detail in below:

### Samar Orphanages in Jaghori and Bamyan:

SO has been supporting 202 (Female: 77 - Male: 125) orphans and widows in its three orphanages located in Bamyan and Ghazni provinces since 2004, from whom a number of three girls and two boys graduated from high school in 2018 and these three orphanages run by 5 teachers, 3 administrators and 24 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 2016, 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 2016.
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 so 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 Polytechnic in Kabul, one boy got his bachelor degree in BBA from Gawharshad University (GU) 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.
10. 5 persons (3 girls and 2 boys) graduated from high school in 2018.
11. 7 boys have successfully finished their higher education from Kabul University, GU and Bamyan University at the end of 2018.

12. A number of 41 individuals (Girls: 8 - boys: 33) boys and girls are studying their higher education in national and international universities in 2018.

Overall 68 individuals (Girls: 22 - Boys: 46) Samar Orphanages' graduated from high school since 2009.

**Beneficiaries:** For the Year 2018, 234 {Children and Mothers 202 (Female: 77 - Male: 125), Official Staff 32 (Female: 12; Male: 20)}

**Duration:** 17 Years (Started in 2002) - Ongoing

**Location:** Jaghoori District of Ghazni & Center of Bamyan Provinces

**Donor:** HCS





## Education

The Afghans have been living in a protracted state of conflict and instability for more than three decades. In addition to uncertain security, lack of professional teachers, poverty, no standard school building, the extreme mountain terrain and harsh climate make it difficult to access education especially for girls. In this setting, the education system floundered, and fewer than 1 million children attended school: there are more 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 127 school buildings up to date, from which it has operated 97 schools up to 2012; mostly for girls, literacy courses, for women, teacher trainings and recently establishment of GU that has a positive discrimination against girls' higher education. Yet a number of 216689 individuals were benefited by SO education projects since its establishment where 815 (Female: 642 – Male: 173) higher education students and other educational projects in provinces were benefited in 2018.

A number of  
**217,504**  
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 150 individuals (75 girls and 75 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 its required curriculum within 24 months.

This project has been continued in 2018 with the same beneficiaries but higher English classes and levels. They have completed their Access English course at the end of 2018. As a result, a number of 150 students (Girls: 75- Boys: 75) have been certified in English language.

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

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

**Location:** Nili City, Daikundi Province

**Donor:** U.S. Department of State



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

### Project Goal:

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

### Project Objectives:

- Conducting 24 months English language course for 40 (20 Jaghoori Hospital staff and 20 Jaghoori Samar Orphanage children) to build their capacity on English Language skills (reading, writing, listening and speaking) in Jaghoori district of Ghazni province.

SO with financial support of HCS has conducted English language courses for Jaghoori district hospital staffs and Jaghoori 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.

This project has been continued in 2018. The same beneficiaries have been targeted with higher English levels. As a result, a number of 70 individual (Female: 36 - Male: 34) have successfully completed their English course within two years.

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

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

**Location:** Sang-e-Masha, Jaghoori 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), beside its previous humanitarian cooperation such as construction of school buildings providing scholarships for girls as well.

The CAFS and SO 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, it has provided scholarships for 11 high school graduated girls since 2014 to 2017 to continue their education in the Gawharshad University in the field of Engineering, Business Bachelor Administration, Computer Science and Law/Political Science and provided scholarship for 3 girls in 2018 to study in Gawharshad University as well.

In addition, they are provided computers and English courses to have better access to internet and being connected to technological world and being updated with current era. As a result, a total number of 14 girls have been benefiting from scholarships so far.

In 2018, a number of 8 girls who have sponsored by CAFS to GU have successfully graduated. Five of them graduated from law department, two of them graduated from civil engineering department and one of them graduated from economic management department.

**Beneficiaries:** 14 Girls

**Duration:** Five Years (April 1, 2014) - Ongoing

**Location:** Kabul

**Donor:** CAFS



## Zarin Girl's High School's Extension

### Project Goal:

To provide required space for Zarin Girl's High School's students studying in a proper educational environment.

### Project Objectives:

1. Constructing 3 classrooms and one admin room for Zarin Girls High School within 3 working months.
  2. Providing the required classrooms and admin room for a number of 565 students and 16 personals to take a head comfortably their educational activities within provided spaces.
- Zarin Girl's high school is located in southwest of Nayak, center of Yakawlang district of Bamyan province.

It was promoted to high school in 2006 and has its first bench of graduation from 12th grade in 2009. Its school building was facilitated by SO to be built in 2011 for a number of 207 students with financial support of CAFS. It had 8 classrooms, 4 admin rooms and a corridor. Currently Zarin Girl's High school has 565 students and 16 personal.

The previous school building space was not enough for the increased number of students in 2018. Therefore, SO has facilitated to build 3 extra classrooms and 1 admin room for Zarin Girls High School with financial support of CAFS in 2018 and all the technical and construction work was given to a construction company.

**Beneficiaries:** 581 individual {(girl: 511 – boys: 54) students with 16 school personal (Female: 6 – Male: 10)}

**Duration:** 4 Months (May 1 to August 31, 2018) - Finished

**Location:** Yakawlang District, Bamyan Province

**Donor:** CAFS





## Health

Overall  
**4,968,831**

individuals benefited  
from health services  
in 29 years.

*Before the war, 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 4,968,831 individual since its establishment where 207,732 individuals have been provided health services in 2018. Overall 5,176,563 individuals benefited from health services in 30 years.*

### Jaghoori District Hospital

Jaghoori District Hospital (JDH) is located in center of Jaghoori district of Ghazni province. The district is bordered with Nawur, Qara Bagh, Moqoor, Gelan, Malistan districts of Ghazni province and Arghandab district of Zabul province from the south-west. It is situated in the highlands in the southern fringes of the Hazarajat region. It occupies 1,855 km<sup>2</sup> in the upper Arghandab valley. It is 127.7 km far from center of Ghazni province, 2 hours and 20 minutes by car. JDH is 274.1 km far from Kabul which takes 5 hours and 13 minutes reach by car.

Population of Jaghoori district is estimated to be around 600,000. JDH has been providing health services to a number of 600,000 people in Jaghoori district. In addition, it has been providing health services to surrounding districts' clients such as Nawur, Qara Bagh, Moqoor, Gelan, Malistan, Ajristan and center of Ghazni province. It covers all the patients who are visiting from Urozgan and Zabul provinces as well.

Climate of Jaghoori is generally arid continental, with cold and snowy winters, and hot summers with temperatures rising between 25 °C to 38 °C.

SO has operated the JDH since 1993. Currently, this health center is financially supported by HCS. 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 in 2018.

### Capacity Building of Medical Staff through Outsourcing

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

Since 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, Preneal laceration, Sexually transmated diseases (STD), Hormone replacement therapy (HRT), Over active bladder, Infertility, Trans vaginal hysterectomy (TVH), Trans vaginal tube ligation (TVT), Le Forth operation, Shoulder dystocia, Episiotomy, Fetal assessment, Newborn resuscitation and Management of breach presentation

In addition, JDH medical staffs have had several case presentations to professor Mojaddidi about common and important diseases and direct consultation on Ob/Gyn, which have been very helpful for our staff to manage the patients properly. As a result, a number of 9 (3 male and 1 female medical doctors and 5 midwives) have directly benefited from the program.

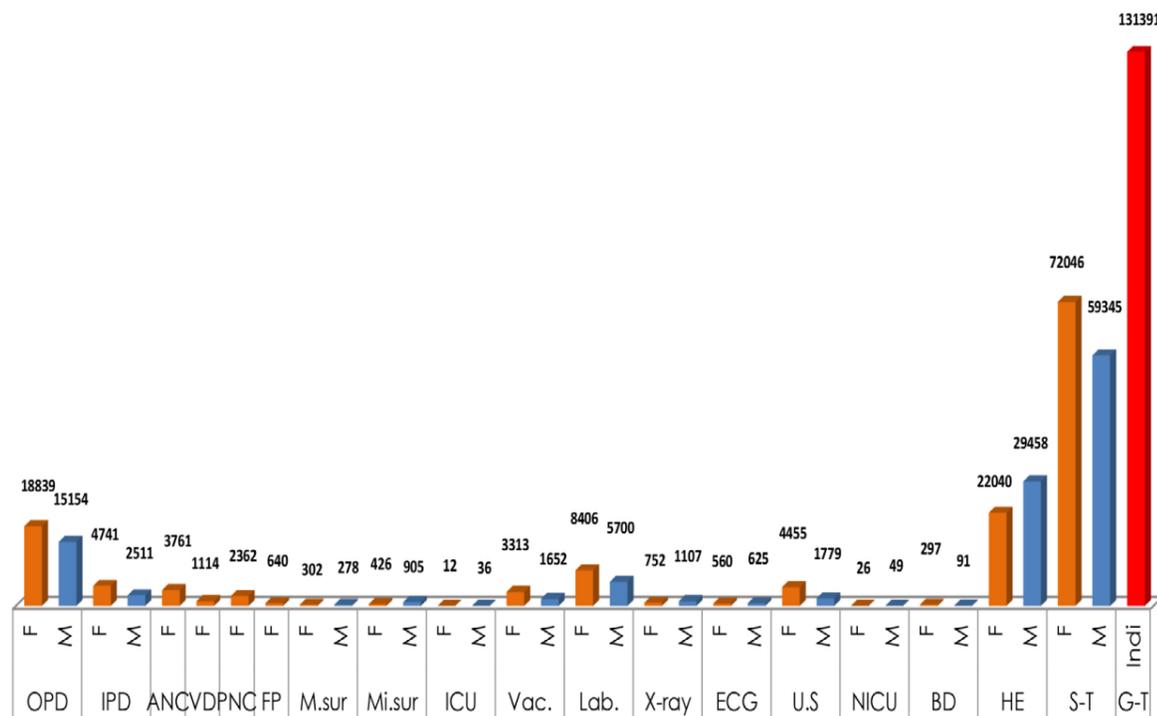
**Beneficiaries:** 131,400 Individuals (Female: 72,052 - Male: 59,348)

**Duration:** Twenty Five Years (Started at 1993) – Ongoing

**Location:** Jaghoori District of Ghazani Province

**Donor:** HCS

### Jaghoori District Hospital's Activity Report for the Year 2018



### Kamati Basic Health Clinic:

Kamati Basic Health Clinic is located in Kamati village of Bamyan center. It is 35 km far from Bamyan center, 90 minutes by car and one day on foot. The nearest health center to this village is 20 km, 60 minutes by car and 4 hours on foot to reach. The village is in a mountainous area with harsh climate in the winter season. During heavy snow fall in winter, road of the village to Bamyan center is blocked. 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.

Kamati basic Health Clinic covers large number of people in the area. It provides health services to three community development councils, 12 villages which are located among harsh mountains and 900 vulnerable families. According to United Nation Found for Population Activity (UNFPA) statistics in 2016, average household size is 7.3. So population of the clinic coverage area is 6,570 individuals.

Kamati Basic Hhealth Clinic was established by SO with financial support of HCS in 2010. They have been continuing their support since 2010 so far.

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.

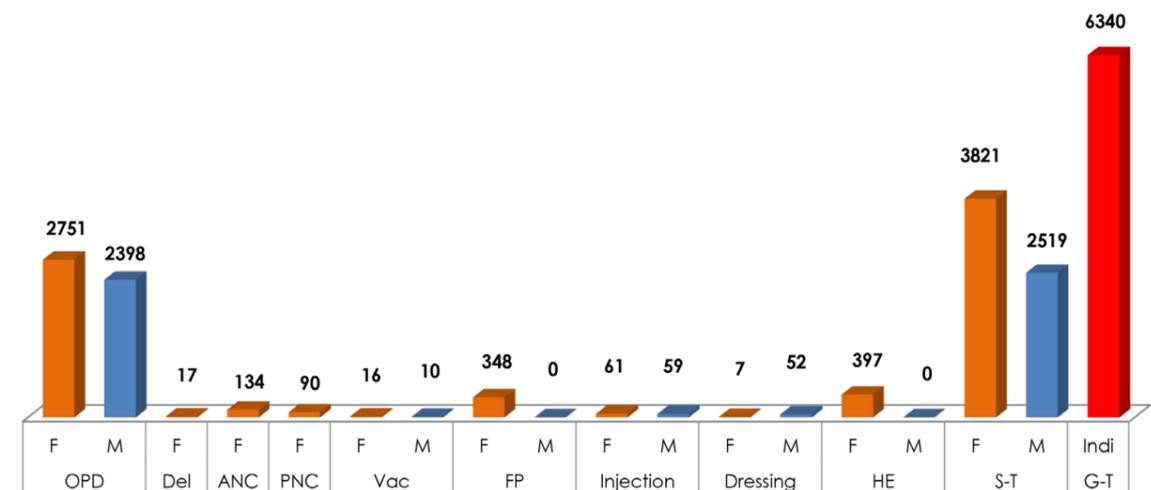
**Beneficiaries:** 6,340 Individuals (Female: 3821 - Male: 2519)

**Duration:** Nine Years (Started at 2010) - Ongoing

**Location:** Kamatti, Bamyan Center

**Donor:** HCS

### Camati Basic Health Clinic Activity Report for the Year 2018



**Golistan Health Sub-Center:**

Golistan Health Sub-Center is located in Golistan village of Bamyan center. It is about 30 km far from the center of the Bamyan province, 60 minutes by car and one day on foot. The nearest health center is about 8km, 15 minutes by car and 2 hours on foot. The village is in a mountainous area with harsh climate in winter season and its road to Bamyan center is blocked in the winter due to heavy snow fall. 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 for Golistan community members.

Golistan Health Sub-Center covers a part of Bamyan population in the area. It provides health services to one Community Development Council as a whole and provides health services to three other surrounding CDCs participants as well. It has 2 villages which containing 70 families. According to vaccination statistics this village has a number of 700 populations.

Golistan Health Sub-Center was established by SO with financial support of HCS in 2012. They have been continuing their support since 2012 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.

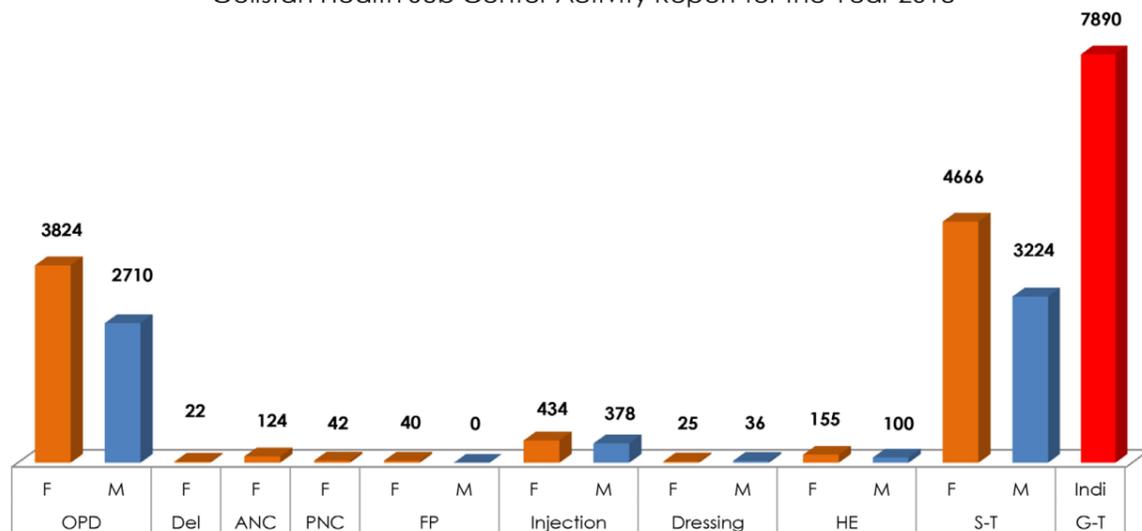
**Beneficiaries:** 7,890 Individuals (Female: 4,666 – Male: 3,224)

**Duration:** Seven Years (Started at 2012) - Ongoing

**Location:** Golistan Village of Bamyan Center

**Donor:** HCS

Golistan Health Sub Center Activity Report for the Year 2018



**Chochan Health Sub-Center**

Chochan Health Sub-Center is located in Chochan village of Sharistan district of Daikundi province. It is 26 km far from its surrounding health centers, 1 hour by car and 4 hours on foot. This health center is 36 km far from center of the district, 3 hours by car and 10 hours on foot. The health center is 95 km far from center of the province, six hours by car and 25 hours on foot. 50 km of the road from this health center to center of Daikundi is very bad and the remaining parts of the road are good. The people do not have easy access to surrounding health centers particularly in the winter due to lack of proper road and heavy snow fall.

Chochan Health Sub-Center covers a large number of populations in this area. It provides health services to a number of 12 Community Development Councils which is containing 14 large villages. The villages cover a number of 450 families. According to UNFPA, average of household number in Afghanistan is 7.3. To break it to single unit of individual, numbers of families are multiplied by 7.3 the total of which makes 3275 individuals.

SO has established this health center on September 1, 2017 by financial support of HCS. They have been continuing their support to the community members so far.

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.

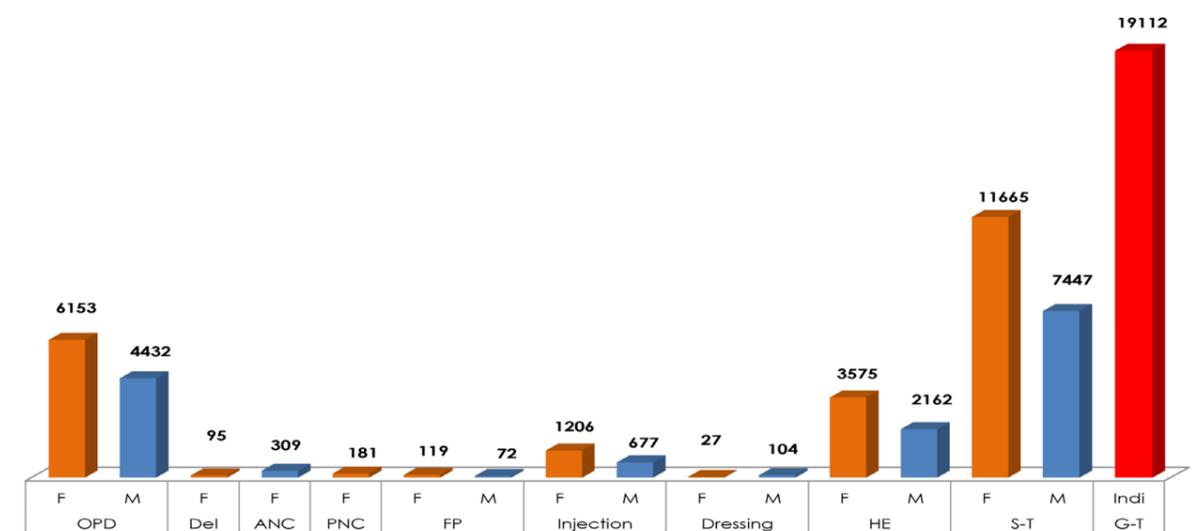
**Beneficiaries:** 19,112 Individuals (Female: 11,665 – Male: 7,447)

**Duration:** 16 Months (September 1, 2017) - Ongoing

**Location:** Chochan, Sharistan district of Daikundi province

**Donor:** HCS

Chochan Health Sub Center Activity Report for the Year 2018



### Karwan Saray Health Sub-Center

Karwan Saray Health Sub-Center is located in Karwan Saray village of Kitty district of Daikundi province. It is 20 km far from center of the district, 90 minutes by car and four hours on foot. The health center is 80 km far from center of the Daikundi province, seven hours by car and 24 hours on foot. The distance between this center and the nearest health center is 15 km, one hour by car and 3 hours on foot. It is a remote village with no easy access to any close health center. The road from this center to other surrounding health centers is very bad. In winter, possibility of road blockage due to heavy snow fall is very high.

Karwan Saray Health Sub-Center covers a large number of populations in a remote area of Daikundi province. It provides services to a number of six Community Development Councils with containing a number of 11 villages. The villages have a number of 515 families. Based on UNFPA statistic, Afghanistan's average of family house hold is 7.3. So, the total numbers of families are multiplied by 7.3 which make 3759 individuals.

SO with financial support of HCS has established Karawan Saray Health Sub-Center on 1st May 2016. They have been continuing to provide health services to the community members since 1st May 2016 onward.

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.

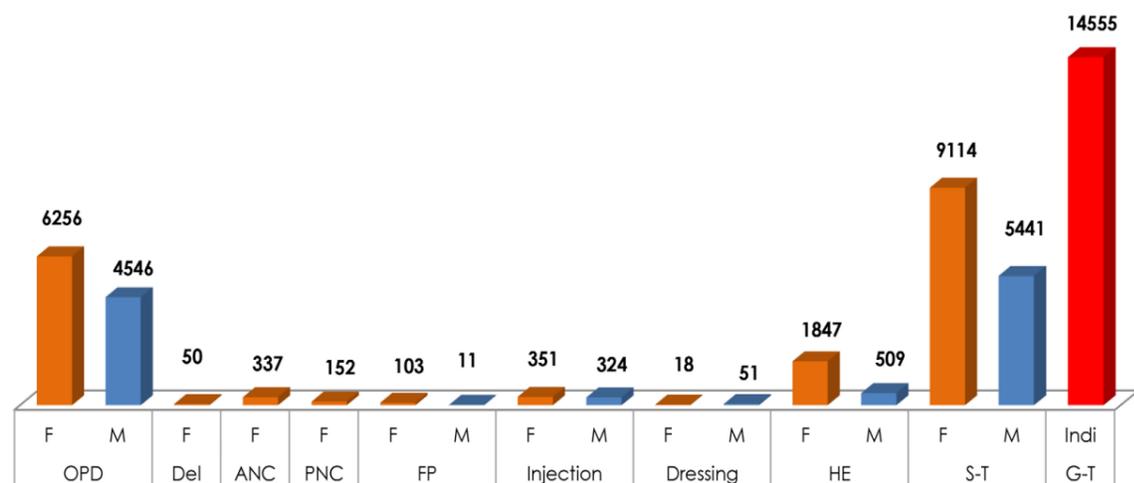
**Beneficiaries:** 14,555 Individuals (Female: 9,114 – Male: 5,441)

**Duration:** Thirty Two 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 for the Year 2018



### Mesh Health Sub-Center

Mesh Health Sub center is located in Nili center of Daikundi province. It is 20 km far from center of Nili, one hour by car and 3 hours on foot. It is 20 km far from its surrounding health centers, one hour by car and 3 hours on foot. The road to center of Daikundi province and other surrounding health centers are very bad and the road is locked completely by heavy snow fall in winter to traveling to center of the province and surrounding health centers.

Mesh Health Sub-Center covers a part of population in Nili district. It provides health services to a number of 3 Community Development Councils which containing 28 villages. It has a number of 350 families. According to UNFPA the average household in Afghanistan is 7.3. So, 350 families will be multiplied by 7.3 and the total of which becomes 7665 individuals.

SO has established this clinic in the area with financial support of HCS in August 2015. They have been continuing their support 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) and has a check-up room, delivery room, dressing room.

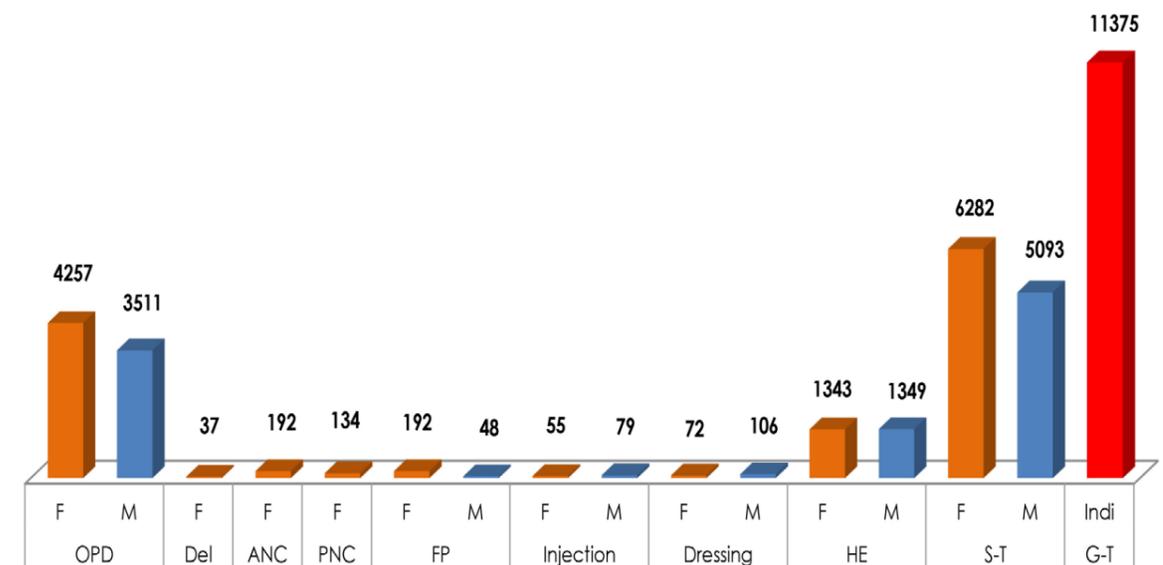
**Beneficiaries:** 11,375 Individuals (Female: 6282 – Male: 5093)

**Duration:** Forty one Months (Started in August 2015) - Ongoing

**Location:** Mesh, Nili Center of Daikundi Province

**Donor:** HCS

Mesh Health Sub Center Activity Report for the Year 2018



### Char Aspan Health Sub-Center

Char Aspan Health Sub-Center is located in Char Aspan village of Shahrستان district of Daikundi province. It is 25 km far from its surrounding health centers, 2 hours by car and 4 hours on foot. The health center is 55 km far from center of the district, 3 hours by car and 10 hours on foot. This health center is 35 km far from center of the province, 1.5 hours by car and 4 hours on foot. It is a remote area with no access to healthcare facilities but sometime mobile clinics go to the village visit the patients.

Char Aspan Health Sub-Center covers a part of Sharistan population in the area. It provides health services to a number of 15 Community Development Councils which containing of 27 villages. The villages cover a number of 1000 families. According to UNFPA, average household of the Afghan is 7.3. So, the total population of this health center will be a number of 7,300 individuals.

SO has run this health center since January 2018 with financial support of HCS. They have been continuing their supports to provide health services to the community members since January 2018 onward.

This health center is operating on its outpatients (delivery health services, such as routine examinations, dressing, injection, reproductive health care and family planning services) and it has a check-up room, delivery room, and dressing room as well.

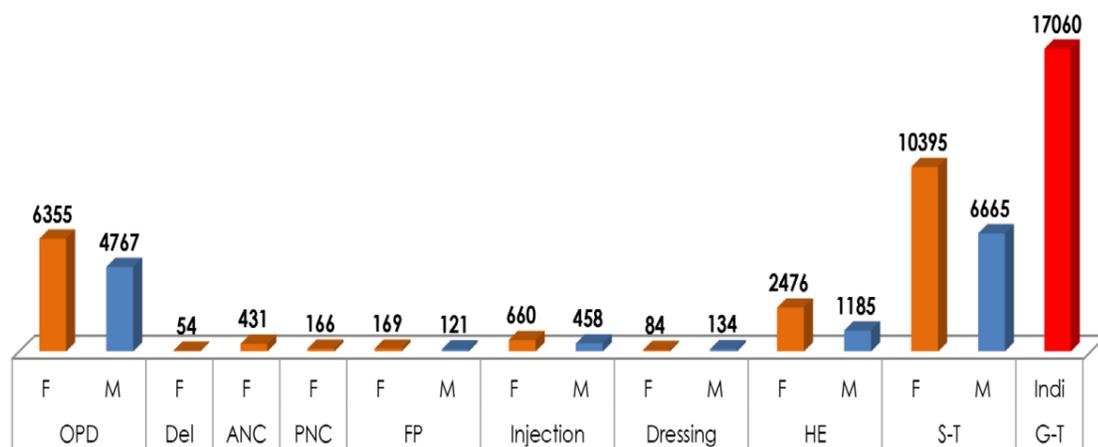
**Beneficiaries:** 17,060 individual (Female: 10,395 – Male: 6,665)

**Duration:** Twelve Months (Started in January 2018) - Ongoing

**Location:** Char Aspan Village, Shahrستان District of Daikundi Province

**Donor:** HCS

Char Aspan Health Sub Center Activity Report for the Year 2018



### Success Story of Abdul Jalil

This is Abdul Jalil "Ameri" son of Mohammad Dawood. I was born in Meramor district of Daikundi province in 2001.

I was graduated from Sang-e-Moom Boys' High School of Nili city and simultaneously was graduated from Access Micro Scholarship Program (English and computer courses sponsored by US Embassy Kabul) which was implemented by Shuhada Organization (SO) in Nili district of Daikundi province in 2018.

The program was providing professional English training for 75 girls and 75 boys. When I first joined this program, I could understand just a little English and not computer. I have improved my speaking, writing, listening and reading skills through various and significant curricular activities and classroom tasks.

I have fostered and maintained my computer skills as being part of this course too and could learn programs including MS Office, Windows, social media and internet. Thus, I have less challenges now using computer and net and most importantly learning English language.

Being active in the class, I was awarded a three-week scholarship called LEAP (Leadership and English Advancement Program) organized by US embassy in India. It helped me a lot to improve my English and learn leadership skills. Furthermore, it helped me to make new friends from different parts of Afghanistan because there were fifty students from all over Afghanistan. In addition, we met teachers who were from different countries and learned from them new teaching methods and got familiar with Indian, American and some other countries' cultures which indeed brought a significant changes to my life.

I completed the Access Program on December 16th, 2018 successfully. It was not only English & Computer courses, but it also opened my mind toward many other important things in my life. Practically I can speak English fluently and use computer programs easily. It added on my experience of meeting new people and expanded my friendship not only inside my country but in the world.

Finally, I would like to thank US Embassy Kabul for its genuine financial support and Shuhada Organization for its professional implementation and good management of the course affairs. My special thanks go to the kind instructors who have worked hard to make us learning English language and computer programs.

I appreciate their endeavors and significant contribution to make the whole program a success.

### Success story of Rahima

"Success is not a ball to catch. It is the result of a strong determination to set a goal, work hard to reach the goal and accurate management of time and activities from beginning to end of a task".

I am Rahima hashimi daughter of Sayed Mohammad resident of Shahristan district of Diakundi, province. Currently, I live in Nili center of, Diakundi province.



I'm 11th grade in Chardar High School now. I graduated from Access English course on December 16th, 2018 which was an excellent English and computer programs. I took Access Program's proficiency test on May 2017, when I was grade 9 in school. I could successfully pass the test and started to take regular classes in the program. Access Program environment was like our home which protected us for 2 years during various activities. It was not only for learning English and computer skills, we have learned that how to solve our problems, how to behave in the society and how apply for scholarships, as we did through Access LEAP2, LEAP3 and LEPE4.

Since beginning of the program, 10 of our talented classmates have participated in each of Leadership and English Advancement Program (LEAP) in India. I am really delighted that I am one of the finalists of LEAP5 Now. It is going to be held in Maharashtra Mumbai of India. I am sure; it is going to change my point of view and my life visiting new people with new culture and new country. We will revert back with bundles of new things for improving our life style.

Before participating Access Program, I could not event write my name in English but I easily communicate with English speakers now. I'm sure all of my classmates were the same as me before attending Access Program in Diakundi.

Access Program was a great program with great hardworking and talented teachers. It bolstered our capabilities in reading, writing, listening and speaking English language. In addition, it built our capacities on working with computer programs as well.

Finally, I would like to offer my heartfelt thanks to the donor (U.S. Embassy Kabul) and (Shuhada Organization) for conducting Access Program in Daikunid province to build up our English and computer skills and I also offer my special thanks to our hardworking and humble teachers, who taught us with patience and unique perseverance.

**It changed our lives as our classmates were expressing that, "before attending Access Course, we didn't know how to turn-on and turn-off the computer but now we can work on computer easily taking the course".**

### The story of Zahra

My name is Zahra Maisam Zada. I am daughter of Mohammad resident of Yakawlang district of Bamyan province.

When I got Higher Education entrance (Kankor) exam in 2015 and got the negative result although made a good score, I lost my hope and I did not see any hatch forward to continuing my higher education further.

In the village I have grown up, many girls were not allowed to get higher education for some few reasons. Some of the families couldn't afford to send their daughters to private higher institutions, while several other girls were prevented by indecent tradition rampant in the society.

Illiteracy and low level awareness on women rights also causes that family don't pay attention to the education of the girls. Though my family agreed to continue my higher education, but I couldn't do that due to family week economy.

In such a time and situation, the fortune knocked our door, a member of Shuhada Organization revived the bits of hop in me once again. He called my father and said that your daughter has been introduced by the school administration to Shuhada Organization to study higher education at GU. We met SO staff member and responded happily all his questions. He explained that this scholarship is granted by the Comitato Arghosha Faraway School (CAFS), the organization that has constructed your community school. I was selected in the interview and got the most joyful and promising news of my life ever.

I came in Kabul and got enrolled at Gawharshad University though SO. I attended a pre-university exam and scored adequately to study Law, my favorite field of study. Oh, God, I was too happy to attend the everyday classes with full energy and enthusiasm.

To build my skills beside the academic university classes I took regular English language course too. I would like to thank CAFS and SO for their kind support within these four years through meaningful financial helps, good managements and provision of positive learning environment to me.



**I tried my best within four years, passed it successfully and got an average number of 87.5. At the end**

**Completed and Ongoing list of projects in 2018**

No	Project Description	Sector	Donor	Location
<b>A</b>	<b>Sustainable Development</b>			
1	Economic Empowerment of women headed and vulnerable families in remote areas of Daikundi Province	Livelihood	Dailogue	Mija Askan
2	Economic Empowerment of women headed and vulnerable families in Panjab district of Bamyan Province	Livelihood	HCS	Panjab
3	Economic Empowerment of women headed and vulnerable families in remote areas of Daikundi Province	Livelihood	HCS	Sharistan
<b>B</b>	<b>Human Rights (Women Rights, Children Right and Gender)</b>			
1	Support EAW Provincial Commissions	Rule of Law	UN-Women	6 provinces
<b>C</b>	<b>Capacity Building</b>			
1	Kandahar University	Capacity building	CDF	Kandahar
2	Jawzjan University	Capacity building	CDF	Jawzjan
3	Bamyan Samar Orphanage's Music Class	Capacity building	HCS	Bamyan
<b>E</b>	<b>Child Protection</b>			
1	Samar Boys and Girls Orphanage	Orphanage	HCS	Bamyan Cetner
2	Samar Boys Orphanage, Jaghoori	Orphanage	HCS	Jaghoori

3	Samar Girls Orphanage, Jaghoori	Orphanage	HCS	Jaghoori
<b>F</b>	<b>Education</b>			
1	Scholarship program	Higher Education	CAFS	Kabul
2	English Access Micro scholarship Program (Access)	Education	US Embassy	Daikundi
3	English course for orphanages and hospital staff	Education	HCS	Jaghoori
4	Zarin School Extension	Education	CAFS	Bamyan
<b>G</b>	<b>Health and Health Facilities</b>			
1	Shuhada Jaghori DH	Health	HCS	Jaghoori
2	Kamatti Basic Health Center	Health	HCS	Bamyan
3	Golistan Health Sub Center	Health	HCS	Bamyan
4	Mesh Health Sub Center	Health	HCS	Daikundi
5	Karwan Sarai Sub Center	Health	HCS	Daikundi
6	Chachan Health Sub Center	Health	HCS	Daikundi
7	Char Aspan Health Sub Center	Health	HCS	Daikundi

SHUHADA ORGANIZATION  
STATEMENT OF FUND AND EXPENDITURE  
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2018

Note	2018 USD	2017 USD
<b>INCOME</b>		
8	1,159,637	1,463,548
9	119,242	71,084
	<b>1,278,879</b>	<b>1,534,632</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>		
10	1,135,574	1,541,306
	94,455	65,875
	2,934	1,250
	<b>1,232,963</b>	<b>1,608,431</b>
	<b>45,917</b>	<b>(73,799)</b>
	<b>67,074</b>	<b>140,873</b>
	<b>112,991</b>	<b>67,074</b>

Surplus/ (deficit) for the year

Accumulated surplus brought forward

Accumulated surplus carried forward

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

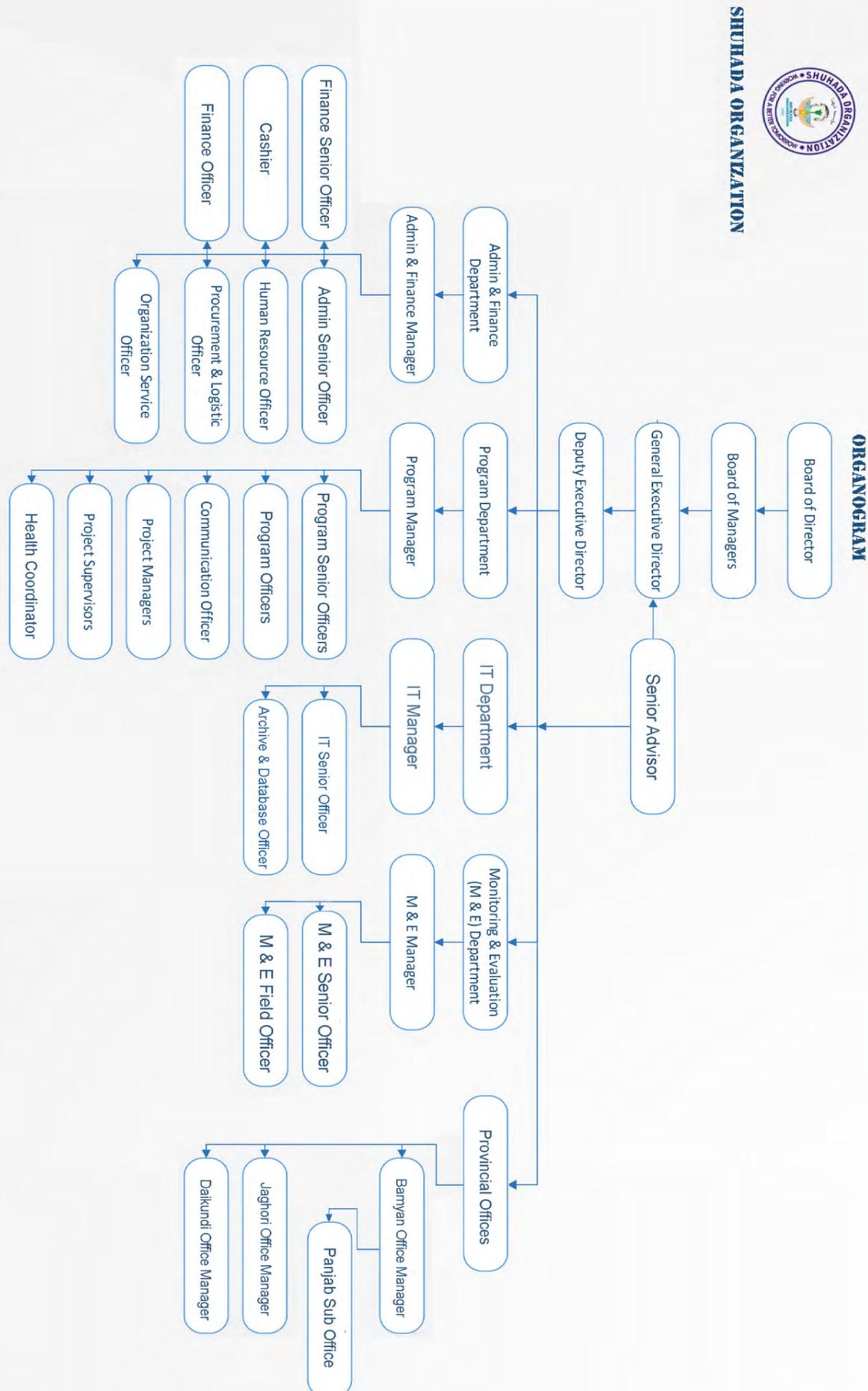
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



FINANCE MANAGER




PG ZIAC



<b>SO's Donor in 2018</b>		
<b>1</b>	Help Committee Schaffhausen (HCS)	Switzerland
<b>2</b>	US- Embassy Afghanistan	America
<b>3</b>	Comitato Arghosha Faraway School (CAFS)	Italy
<b>4</b>	UN Women	United Nation
<b>5</b>	Conflict Development Foundation	America
<b>6</b>	Dialogue	Switzerland
<b>7</b>	Good Gifts Catalogue	U.K.
<b>Individual Support</b>		
<b>1</b>	Dr. Qudrattullah Mojjadadi	U.S.A
<b>2</b>	Mohammad Ali Yaqobi	Afghanistan
<b>3</b>	Ataullah Naseri	Australia
<b>4</b>	Roman	Switzerland
<b>5</b>	Daniel Zimmer	U.K.



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