



NOOR EDUCATIONAL & CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT ORGANISATION

Annual Report 2016

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Acknowledgement:

NECDO completed 2016 as its sixteen year of work for empowerment, mobilizing of Afghan women, youth, influential leaders, scholars and children. It was a really challenging working year in NECDO's history. We had vast range of networking and communication with national, international organizations as well as with Afghan government institutions, especially MOWA, MoRA and MoE, MoJ, MoLSAMD as we cordially thank them for their support and cooperation with NECDO. Working in partnership with different women NGOs was extremely learning experience where we found that still Afghan women are lacking the real understanding of sisterhood, Afghan women organizations are still immature and mostly their criteria depends and focused on the nature of funding they do not consider importance of needs of Afghan women. It was also shocking to see how educated & employed women can be obstacle for development and improvement of other women who may be taking a step farther. The women movements in Afghanistan in general are depending on the ethnicity, language, family relationships and personal benefits, I am really concerned that Afghan women who are not united with all the challenges & opportunities we had in the past 16 years. The deteriorating security situation, the political dilemma, the re-emergence of Taliban, the ISIS, the increase of domestic violence, corruption and degraded security situation even in the big cities would push Afghan women at least one decade back. NECDO with all that does not lose hope and struggle with all the challenges and has achieved its objective it set for the year 2016, and would, therefore like to thank those friends who have supported us to bring the program to its current stage by their moral, technical, financial supports and active participation to improve the quality of work. We were able to undertake the initiatives to help needy women & children to improve their living condition and build upon a peaceful environment within their families, communities, society, and at a large scale to take part in building up a peaceful Afghanistan.

We do appreciate the support of Nahdhatul Ulama Indonesia (PBNU) and the respected Embassy of Indonesia in Kabul for their support of the Ulama Annual conference in Kabul and their efforts for role of Ulama in Peace, Reconciliation, Respect to Human Rights and countering radicalism under the theme love with Humanity in Afghanistan.

I would also thank Development & peace for their support of Mobilizing Afghan Men to Protect Women Rights, Democracy and Peace Project and the Trainings conducted in 4 provinces of Kabul, Ningarhar, Parwan and Badakhshan

provinces covering a large number of men, imams, youths and women to work voluntarily in groups established under the name (CWG) community working groups to protect Afghan women rights and work for development and peace in their respective communities and provinces.

We would also thank the moral support of UNAMA, OSA, CPI, British Embassy, UAE Embassy, OIC and SDC, NUA, KNAHR and AIHRC to NECDO for the activities during the year 2016

We want to mention the contribution of our community; our Afghan sisters and brothers who have given their time and energy voluntarily to support NECDO in carrying the activities successfully. I would like to thank the NECDO Board of Directors despite all engagements have directed NECDO accordingly.

I would like to thank Ms. Jamila Afghani Chairperson Board of Directors and Founder and all NECDO program staff who struggled for NECDO internal management, as well as the focal points, youth groups, and CWGs building the capacity of NECDO working staff in different projects in Kabul and the provinces.

We also cordially thank the other organizations and individuals who have supported NECDO financially and technically to undertake the activities planned for the year 2017. We appreciate their assistance provided to NECDO in order to play its role for a step towards prosperous Afghanistan. We through their support could move further to reach our aims of serving humanity and help the needy Afghan women in the best possible way. May God Almighty bless and help all. I wish you all success and prosperity.

Regards

Dr. Fazal Ghani Kakar

Managing Director

31st Dec 2016

Implementing Organization Background:

Noor Educational and Capacity Development Organization (NECDO) is a nongovernmental, non-partial and non-political organization, registered with Ministry of Economy in 2002 with INO.95. NECDO was established in January, 2001 by a group of volunteer sisters & brothers to help and support needy Afghan women, youth and children when Afghan nation was passing from the time tested moments of its history in Peshawar Afghan Refugee Camps.

The destructive civil war has had material and spiritual losses for the nation.

NECDO started its activities with smallness of means, and greatness of purpose, which is based on the humanitarian and development assistance.

We believe that unity, faith, mobilization & empowerment of Afghan community can reduce the miseries of Afghan nation.

During our social activities in the camps we realized the need for education, capacity building and income generation projects in order to help our nation with sustainable development; specially educating Afghan women, youth and children were the priorities set forth;

With the believe that it's better to light a candle rather than curse the darkness we initiated several projects successfully.

The encouragement of many individuals and organizations for the successful work gave birth to the idea of establishment of Noor Educational and Capacity Development Organization in 2001 formally. Initial step was taken for collection of donations for drought effected people in Peshawar Afghan Refugee Camps for 7000 families beside, a tailoring class including literacy for widows and orphans so that they are able to find a tool for earning living cost for themselves. Several awareness workshops & empowerment trainings on gender, human rights, CRC were conducted for several Afghan organizations.

In the part of informal educational activities such as English special classes, literacy education, home schools, Quranic education, vocational training, health education. In addition NECDO initiated Nazo Ana Library for spreading culture of reading among women who currently have been equipped with more than 7000 books on various topics with other modern library equipment's with

its branches in Kabul, Ghazni, Jalalabad and Badakhshan.

NECDO since 2002 has initiated and implemented projects with a special focus on EAW such as conducting training and awareness programs (including gender, human rights, CRC, psychosocial and peace education, elimination of violence against women, gender and Islam and Islam and Human Rights), professional training in the field of management, finance, and databases and computer applications, small business training for women).

NECDO's enhancement from relief to development programs that ensure sustainability in long term for women is the focus point with understanding of gender as cross cutting issue through our program and projects in the strategic plan for 2016

NECDO MISSION, VISION & Objectives:

NECDO endeavors to assist Afghan women and youth leadership role by building their capacities to have self-supported, economically and socially in a sustainable and equitable manner. NECDO aims to empower Afghan women & youth through its projects specifically designed for them in collaborated ways alongside with the community, concerned governmental, non-governmental organizations, civil society and individuals to get their support for achieving our goal.

Goal: Seeking Allah's pleasure by supporting our people through the light of education, empowerment & community mobilization for a just society.

Objectives:

1. To raise awareness among Afghans (women & men) to eliminate differences (discrimination), violence and abuses in our society and reconstruct our mother land jointly
2. To Empower and protect Afghan women and children (including widows, orphans, and disabled) through vocational, capacity building trainings and arrangement of self-support, finance and financial management projects for self-dependency
3. To encourage skilled people to guide and support the programs and transfer their knowledge and experiences to other Afghans through networking and sharing information
4. Empowerment of women, youth's leadership potential through research, networking and

advocacy for Elimination of violence against women

5. Raising Awareness and mobilization of the community for respect to HR, Peace and Democracy

Our Comparative Advantages:

Starting from zero and up holding certain projects within only 16 years of establishment highlights the potential ability of the organization and the commitment of a group of dedicated and honest employees is the real success of the organization. NECDO could play a major role in contributing for improvement of the lives of the target group with very small amount of resources. The followings are the advantages of the organization:

- Committed and honest contribution of our employee in planning and implementation of the projects/programs
- Overall direction by board of directors and valuable advice provided by board of advisors
- Contribution, participation and cooperation of the target community based on the trust build so for
- Initiatives in designing projects
- Gradual improvement in organizational systems and policies
- Participation in national and international events
- Participation in government national programs meetings as a civil society member (e.g. ANDS)
- Bound to the roles and regulation of government
- Being considered as executive member of certain programs/organization in national, regional & International organizations. We are member of the followings:
 - HCT
 - WISE
 - The Asia Forum
 - AWID
 - KNAHR
 - FSECO



Project No.1: Mobilizing Afghan Men to Protect Women Rights Democracy and Peace

1. Over All Expected Results from the Project:

NECDO in partnership with Development and Peace implement the project “Mobilizing Afghan Men to Protect Women Rights Democracy and Peace” referred to as AF-3226. The project started in January 2016 right after the agreement was signed between both parties (NECDO & DP). The project covers four provinces of Kabul central, Ningarhar eastern and Parwan central and Badakhshan in north east of the country.

The project Goal is to enhance local communities’ resiliency, cohesion and capacity to promote a peaceful transition by conducting activities to support women rights, the ability of traditional dispute resolution bodies to resolve disputes and to bridge the gap between these bodies, communities, CSOs and formal justice and other government officials.

Over all Expected Results from the Project:

2.1. By project 800 important and influential (200 Imams, 200 CSMs (community Shura members), 200 Women activists, 200 youths) will be trained as advocates to protect woman rights:

NECDO in 32 two day workshops conducted in 4 provinces of Kabul, Ningarhar, Parwan and Badakhshan has covered 825 influential people of the community, such as Imams, Community leaders, Youths and Women Activists who gave a strong commitment to NECDO during the workshops and CWG conference to work and advocate for the protection of women rights in their respective communities.

2.2. All the trained men & women, each will train other 10 persons in total we will reach to 8000 other individuals who will get awareness on how to protect women rights, democracy and peace:

In each of the trainings NECDO training team had to take written commitment from each of the trainee and participant to work with 10 more

people within their communities through sharing the knowledge and information he/she got in the training and encouraging them to be part of these social change of attitude towards women in their communities, thus 8060 people from different walks of life are now volunteer advocates for protecting women rights, democracy and peace.

2.3. We will get 4 CWGs each of (150 Men & women- each province) who will be interlinked and work for the protection of woman right, democracy and peace in their communities:

As the workshops successfully completed in 4 provinces based on the planned developed , we now have 4 CWGs (Community working Groups) from among the men, women and youths who got awareness in the trainings held and are interlinked in CWG to fulfil their commitments they have signed at the end of the training . NECDO trainer by the end of each trainings selected the most active and alert participants to become member of the CWG in each province.

2.4. A database of the direct beneficiaries will be developed for future communications, networking, mobilizing and links:

NECDO has developed a database with the names, addresses, contacts of all the beneficiaries of the project in result of this now NECDO is able to mobilize a large number of men and women in the 4 provinces to defend women rights and do campaign or protest any violence within a short period of time.

2.5. A change in behavior will take place for a large number of influential individuals who affect others, especially on the issue of women economic empowerment and her right to ownership, education, marriage and inheritance:

Based on the evaluation and follow up from the beneficiaries in the project many cases were narrated on change of behavior in the communities towards women rights. As the following few factual stories were narrated by the members of CWGs:

- A. Zahra Ahmadi “ one of my friends was engaged to someone, she did not like him because her family forced her to marry with that guy, then I took action and went to the court and the court decided to terminate their engagement”.
- B. Nargis Yaftali “A husband and wife who always fought and violated each other's rights due to unawareness, I solved their

problem by giving well advises and awareness as I got from the training given to me be NECDO”.

- C. Narwan “I talked with a girl whose family did not allow her to go to school. I told them that Islam has given the right of education for both men and women and I could convince her family to let their daughter go to school”.
- D. Nasreen “Personally I supported a woman who was subject to the sexual harassment by someone in Parwan province I decide defend her case for free”.
- E. Gul Jan “Where we live there was a woman who belonged to a poor family always insulted by her husband's family because of her family's poverty then I took action and made then aware of the rights woman has in the law and the teaching of Islam, now the behavior of that family towards her is changed”.

2. Objectives of the Project Accomplished:

3.1. To Develop a standard training manual on mobilizing Afghan man to protect woman rights based on national and international laws, conventions and declarations as well as five core rights of women in Islam (Right to Education, Right of Marriage-Divorce, Right of Ownership and possession, Right of social and political participation, Right of Inheritance) in Dari & Pashto languages.

As we mentioned in the interim report that

A consultant was hired to develop a standard manual considering the goal and objectives of the project and to ensure to Mobilize Afghan Men to Protect Women Rights Democracy & Peace keeping in sight the national, international laws, conventions and declarations as well as five core rights of women in Islam (Right to Education, Right of Marriage-Divorce, Right of Ownership-Possession, Right of social and political participation and Right of Inheritance), EVAW LAW, Gender equality and Peace education in both national languages Dari & Pashto languages.

Chapter # 1

- 1- Violence against Women in Afghanistan(Past & Present)
- 2- Basic Factors that Creates Violence
- 3- The Reasons of Women Silence toward Violence
- 4- Violence and its Negative Consequences on Women and Families

- 5- Solution and how to Prevent Violence (ways and means)

Chapter # 2

- 1- A Review of EVAW LAW
- 2- The Rule of Law in Preventing Violence.
- 3- What Legal Steps to be Taken for EVAW
- 4- Actions which are Considered as Violence against Women
- 5- To what extend EVAW law is effective on violence prevention.
- 6- Record of women victims of violence annually
- 7- The objectives of the EVAW LAW

Chapter # 3

The five rights of women in Islam(detailed)

- 1- Right to Inheritance
- 2- Right to Education
- 3- Right of Property
- 4- Right of marriage and divorce
- 5- Right social participation and activities

Chapter # 4

- 1- Women Role and Responsibilities towards herself and the community,
- 2- Definition of Role and Responsibilities

Kinds of responsibilities:

Personal responsibilities of women:

- 1- Responsibilities of women toward themselves
- 2- Responsibilities of women towards family

Common responsibilities:

- Responsibilities of women in society
- Women and rewards of their deeds

Chapter # 5

Acknowledging of gender (details)

- Definition of Gender
- Meaning of Gender
- History of Gender
- Common Gender needs
- Gender Relations

Actions Needed

Chapter # 6

Peace Education:

- What is peace
- Need for peace
- Factors for maintaining peace
- Factors which make violence
- After the finalization of the manual and check by the top management, the manual was printed by printing press in sufficient number and good quality. The manual is distributed to each one of the beneficiaries along with a notebook, a pen, a bag, a copy of the timetable and some papers for taking notes.

3.2. To identify 200 Imams, 200 youths, 200 women activist, 200 youths for establishment of CWGs in 4 targeted provinces.

Based on the plan developed by NECDO at the start of the project the objective was successfully achieved NECDO has covered 806 people Imams, youths and women activists in 4 provinces of Kabul, Ningarhar, Parwan and Badakhshan, However, the figures differed from one province to the other

Province	Male	Female	Total
Kabul	85	121	206
Ningarhar	65	130	195
Parwan	125	82	207
Badakhshan	104	112	216

4CWGs were established according to the plan and now they are active in their respective provinces. NECDO has all the contacts and address in its database and do follow up time to time for mobilization.

3.3. To conduct 8 trainings of 2 full days for 200 individuals in each province total of which is (32 trainings of 2 days in 4 provinces comes- 8 two day workshops in each province)

In Each province 8 two day trainings were successfully conducted, as it was planned at the beginning of the project, detailed in the chart below:

1.

Kabul Province	Dates Workshops Conducted
Workshop # 1	3-4 Apr-2016
Workshop # 2	3-4 Apr-2016
Workshop # 3	10-11 Apr-2016
Workshop # 4	10-11 Apr-2016
Workshop # 5	2-3 May- 2016
Workshop # 6	2-3 May- 2016
Workshop # 7	5-6 June- 2016
Workshop # 8	5-6 June- 2016

2.

Ningarhar Province	Date Workshops Conducted
Workshop # 1	1-2 Feb- 2016

Workshop # 2	1-2 Feb – 2016
Workshop # 3	3-4Feb – 2016
Workshop # 4	3-4 Feb – 2016
Workshop # 5	1-2 Mar- 2016
Workshop # 6	1-2 Mar- 2016
Workshop # 7	14-15 Mar- 2016
Workshop # 8	14-15 Mar – 2016

3.

Parwan Province	Dates Workshops Conducted
Workshop # 1	4-5 July- 2106
Workshop # 2	4-5 July-2016
Workshop # 3	25-26 July-2016
Workshop # 4	15-16 Nov-2016
Workshop # 5	20-21 Nov-2016
Workshop # 6	29-30 Nov-2016
Workshop # 7	3-4 Sep-2016
Workshop # 8	6-7 Sep-2016

4.

Badakhshan Province	Dates Workshops Conducted
Workshop # 1	2-3 Oct-2016
Workshop # 2	8-9 Oct-2016
Workshop # 3	1-2 Nov-2016
Workshop # 4	8-9 Nov-2016
Workshop # 5	12-13 Dec-2016
Workshop # 6	18-19 Dec-2016
Workshop # 7	20-21 Dec-2016
Workshop # 8	12-13 Dec-2016

Modern methodologies were applied during the trainings, presentation, group works, brain storming, case study, role play and Q+A.

Materials used during these sessions:

Flip chart, Flashcard, Whiteboard, Markers, Multimedia, White paper

Group work: After the trainer explains the main topic, she gives related questions to each group,

controls the time and walks around the groups. They are divided into several specific groups the group members write their ideas on flip charts and hang them on boards. They later present their work to the whole participants in the hall.

Presentation: The power points presentations are arranged according to the subjects of workshop prepared before, the trainers are supposed to share the PP to the participants. The trainers try to encourage their trainees to read and share their perspectives.

Flash cards: Each participant writes his/her opinion on the issue given by the trainer and then shared with the rest of the participants.

3.4. To hold one provincial workshop (Conference) on annual base and bring together the beneficiaries to share their views and build strategies, Provincial Workshop (Conference) will be conducted for the whole direct beneficiaries.

At the end of each workshop 5 to 10 person who were very active and participating well in the workshop are listed to become member of the CWG (Community Working Group) then these members are networked in a bigger group on provincial level so they can work on the provincial level voluntarily for the objectives and goal of the project to take initiatives on local and community level to mobilize afghan men to protect women rights.

The chart below show the CWGs one day workshop in the provinces

Kabul CWG Conf.	30-Dec-2016
Ningarhar CWG Conf.	20-Mar-2016
Parwan CWG Conf.	15-Sep-2016
Badakhshan CWG Conf.	20-Dec-2016

The conferences were held to ensure the following points and agenda by taking the commitment of the CWG members:

A: All sort of violence against women must be eliminated.

B: Women should be provided training and capacity building in order to play their role efficiently and more effectively in social, political, economic and cultural areas.

C: Women should have an active role in the peace process and HPC should ensure women representation in the council.

D: Women's access to justice courts and judicial departments should be convened.

E: Government agencies, non-governmental stakeholders through the support of international community should pay serious attention to enhance balanced development opportunities for women in rural areas.

3.5. To follow up and monitor the networks on provincial basis:

In order to keep track of the plan and ensure the quality of the trainings and sessions in the workshops held in Ningarhar, Kabul and Parwan provinces NECDO M&E officer had to visit the workshop sites and check with the training flow, training methodologies, trainings materials, the training venue, target groups, the food, refreshment and transportation provided to the trainees and overall impact of the training on the mind set up of the.

In Ningarhar the M&E took place twice as well as in Kabul and once so far in Parwan. NECDO has a special format for the report of the M&E which should be filled by the M&E officer after the physical check of the site.

The M&E officer has to talk to the beneficiaries in individual and group and see their view about the result and the impact of the g in addition to the training way of conduct itself.

In the first monitoring report the M&E officer had some points of concern regarding the methodology of the training for 2 of our trainers, and she mentioned in her report, the points were noticed by the top management and shared with the trainers and mistakes were corrected in a half day TOT given to the trainers. In the next monitoring reports the trainers had corrected their methodology.

The M&E officer also has to check the administrative documents of the workshops, attendance, evaluation papers, commitment sheet as well as the group work through flash cards and flip charts. The M&E officer also use camera, taking photos and recording as well as voice recording machine for reporting and documentation.

Comments from the participants and Target Group:

Mr. Momtaz Ataei one of youths and student in the third year of journalism faculty of Kabul University, shared his opinion as, "I learned a lot of information in this workshop about women's political participation, women's rights, the inheritance right of women and other rights of women. The contents of the workshop were very effective. For the preventing of violence against women, we apply different practices and learned a lot. And I gently request this organization to hold such workshops in the future as well because it is very effective".

Ahmad Mia Arghandiwal the chairman of the youth group member of Deh Sabz district expressed his opinion as such, "I learned from mobilizing of afghan men for the support of women's right, peace and democracy that woman can be a Politician, businesswoman, doctor and also a good mother and wife. This workshop is very effective but in two day workshops some of the participants may not learn more. In my opinion such workshops shall be in villages and districts for public awareness. They should know about their rights".

Mr. Ahmed Shakeb Darvish, Deh Sabz district youth group has expressed his opinion as such, "We acquired such a quality and worthy information through this workshop which we did not know before. We are very pleased with this workshop. Because of our high rate of illiteracy in our country, particularly in the provinces and villages, we have many cases of violence against women. If such workshops are held in villages and provinces for men and women it will be very effective and it will pave the way for peace and democracy as well as it will change the people prospective".

Mr. AbdulWase the Islamic law faculty student and a member of the Youth Union of the students, one of the participants of this workshop said, "I learned from this workshop that how to stop violence against women who are in such case and make them aware of their rights so that people live in peace. In my opinion the effectiveness of this program will be more if go to the villages and remote areas especially Fridays and teach the people about their rights in mosques and aware them about women and privileges that a woman should have. We thanked this organization for such effective programs".

Mr. Ajmal Khairi who is a bodybuilding trainer from the fifth district expressed his opinion as such, "We are very grateful to NECDO for conducting such

workshops that increase public awareness. The materials we studied in this workshop were very interesting. If such workshops are held in the villages and provinces perhaps it will reduce violence against women cases. And will help the families to stop violence against women. In most families they do violence against women and in my opinion woman is very important in a family if the woman is sad it will affect the whole family members. I believe it is very effective such workshops shall be continued".

Mr. Oriya: expressed his opinion on bringing peace as such: War is not the way to happiness and peace, but it is the way to ruin and damage. He has also added that for bringing peace we have to negotiate and discuss with insurgents rather than fighting with them. And for bringing peace we need plans so we can have peaceful environment with true meaning.

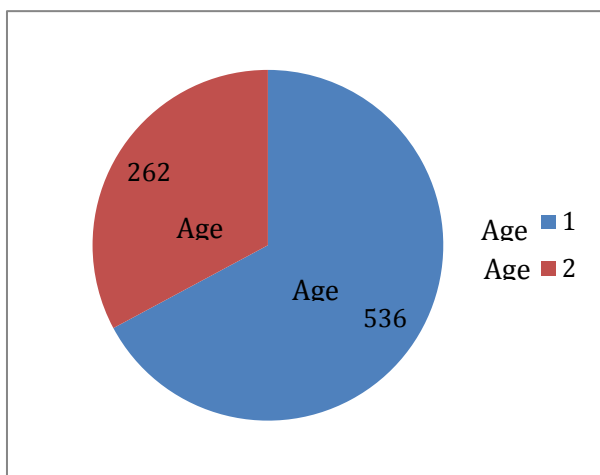
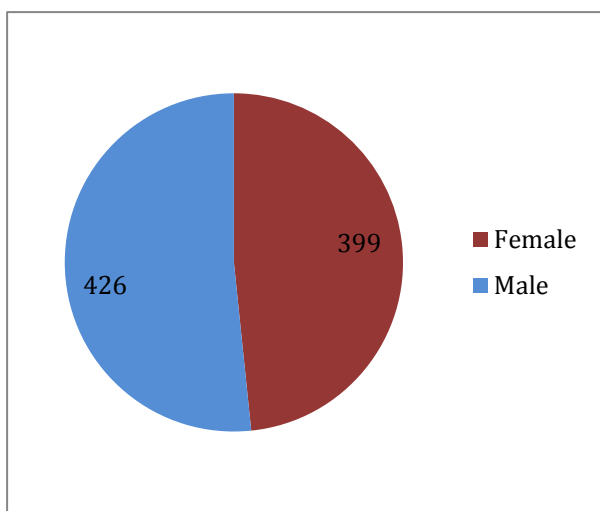
Professor Enayatullah Baligh said: Peace is a need for human and without peace humans can face lots of problems and their life without peace will be woeful. And in a country where is no peace there is terror, adversity and violence.

Ms. Parween Dost Head of the Department of literature at Firdausi High School expressed his point of views as such: peace is Allah's blessing. Peace is prosperity for humans' mandate of the rules. People who are in bad situations can understand the word peace. Both youths and elders need. We can call a woman as the symbol of happiness and peace. Woman presents great character individuals to the society. Mothers have duty toward their country to make their children aware of their responsibilities toward their homeland. And they should pay attention to their children's education.



Abdul Satar Hayat head of Pashaian’s council said: we should circulated peace by scholars and professors of universities and tribal leaders should make peace between those who are fighting with each other. Peace is the only way to happiness and life without peace is meaningless and pointless. It is our responsibility to bring peace and be united.

Graphics showing the Target Beneficiary:



4. Lesson learned:

We learned from the evaluations and the comments made by our target beneficiaries:

- We found the workshop effective and majority of the participants suggested that they would like to have such workshops for more of their fellow men and women in their respective communities
- We also came to learn that such trainings are required to be extended into more provinces in western, central and northern

zones of the country where women in the mentioned provinces suffer more from the domestic violence.

- We learned that religious scholars and bodies have more effective role in the elimination of violence against women and protection of the women rights, therefore, more religious scholars should be involved in these training.
- NECDO also got the lesson that these training materials should be added to school curriculum, as well (Higher grades) and the CWGs in Kabul and the provinces will do advocacy for it.
- The title of this project has been more attractive and it really awakened many men, that the Afghan man is in dire need to understand women rights and respect them
- The workshops combines three important pillars for the prosperity of the country Resp. and protection to women rights, Peace and Democracy.
- From this workshop we have learned so many effective things that we can shared with others.
- Games and plays of the workshop were very productive.
- Violence will reduce if we respect each other's rights.

5, Challenges of NECDO in implementation:

- **Project Start:** At first the plan was made for 4 provinces to be covered, but due to the insufficient budget the management had to bring the issue to the attention of DP through e mails, the DP agreed to reduce either the number of beneficiaries or the number of the provinces. NECDO decided to reduce the number of the provinces and remove Badakhshan. Fortunately, when Madam Mika had her visit to Kabul and met NECDO on 7th June 2016. She was given detailed explanation on the so far accomplished activities and we gave a request for the additional fund in order to include Badakhshan back to the areas to be covered by AF-3226 Project. The amendment for this was signed on 5th of July 2016 now NECDO will cover 4 provinces with 800 direct beneficiaries by end of December 2016. In addition, the workshops plan was developed for the four provinces:

- **Security:** Afghanistan is a country where four decades of wars has made the life of community miserable. People live in this country with fear, terror, insecurity and instability. Every day's conflicts are taking lives of many innocents, men, women and children and people of Afghanistan are fed up with the current situation. Many civil society organizations, human right activists are trying to pave the way for a stable and Afghanized peace and solution in Afghanistan, in coordination with Afghanistan government, important actors of civil society and community leaders, for this we have to keep low profile why we travel in between the provinces
- **Political uncertainty:** Unfortunately, the political uncertainty has cause a type of imbalanced situation among the people. The two headed state has made the corruption double in the government institutions.
- **Weather conditions:** This is only our concern for Badakhshan province where the weather gets challenging towards the end of October

3. Implementing Partner Organization Background:

Noor Educational and Capacity Development Organization (NECDO) is a nongovernmental, non-partial and non-political organization, registered with Ministry of Economy in 2002 with INO.95. NECDO was established in January, 2001 by a group of volunteer sisters & brothers to help and support needy Afghan women, youth and children when Afghan nation was passing from the time tested moments of its history in Peshawar Afghan Refugee Camps. The destructive civil war has had material and spiritual loses for the nation. **NECDO started its activities with smallness of means, and greatness of purpose, which is based on the humanitarian and development assistance.** We believe that unity, faith, mobilization & empowerment of Afghan community can reduce the miseries of Afghan nation. During our social activities in the camps we realized the need for education, capacity building and income generation projects in order to help our nation with sustainable development; specially educating Afghan women, youth and children were the priorities set forth;

with the believe that it's better to light a candle rather than curse the darkness we initiated several projects successfully.

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Project No.2: Training Afghan Women scholars and leaders (OR2015-25319)

1. Activities:

Soon after signing the agreement on 3rd July, 2016 NECDO began to work on project activity plan and based on the HR policy and the plan announced the trainers' position on NECDO social media (Facebook-Twitter) and web site. In result of this we received several CVs from eligible candidates, then we shortlisted some of eligible from among them and called them for a written test after the written test we interviewed some trainer who did well on the written test and good score, we selected two well qualified women and two well qualified men. Unfortunately due to the less salary amount the trainers did not accept the position on permanent basis, so they agreed on per hour wage for the provision of service and agreements were signed. In addition, for the Egyptian scholars, we made MoU with the Egyptian Embassy in Kabul (as we had previously communicated with them several times) to appoint 2 of their Al-Azhar scholars who are stationed in Kabul to provide training to the beneficiaries of our project, due to the security concerns the Egyptian scholars were appointed to deliver 2 lectures each month for the 2 shifts morning and afternoon, so as far as their security issue was concerned we agreed to have them deliver their lectures each month.

NECDO gave a TOT and orientation on 28th September 2016 on the goal and objectives of the project to the selected trainers and the project staff after the agreements were officially signed. The TOT was attended by Ms. Najla Raheel, Ehsanullah Hekmat, Nazifa Stanikzai, Parina Meherzad project manager, Naseer Ahamd Fiance officer, Alireza Hussaini admin officer, Mr. Kakar NECDO MD, Introduced the project (OR-2015-25319) goal, objectives and the project activity plan, and gave information about the Manual for trainers. He pointed out about the new Methodologies selected in the guide manual for trainers. The methodologies to be adopted during the trainings were the Case Study, Group Work, Discussions, Debates, Demonstration and Dialogue. The trainers were advised to keep their training student centered and empower the trainees to get sufficient leading and exposing

capacities. The trainers were told to have assignment given to the trainees on regular basis and the trainees will be scored based on the provision of their assignments. The trainers were also given a proper timetable for the topics and subject they were to cover during the three months period.

The trainer based on the timetable and proper lesson plan, they had prepared themselves according to that. They knew what to teach, how to teach and for how long to teach, and why to teach as were guided during the TOT. They used different teaching methodologies. i.e., lecture, discussion, question & answer, case study, demonstration, brain storming and answer methods. The topics covered during this semester (Oct-Dec) were as followed.

1.1. Violence Against Women in Afghanistan:

- Violence from national law and from Afghan constitution perspective
- Violence against women from Islamic point of view
- slam condemns violence against women
- How to overcome violence (various ways)

1.2. Leadership:

- What is leadership?
- Leader
- Traits, qualities and characteristics of leaders.
- Deference between male and female leaders.
- Success story of deference leaders.
- Few inspirational slides also taught.

1.3. Gender & Development

- Premium of human rights and women rights in Islam.
- Human rights in Islam and previous militaries.
- Species of human rights in Islam and status law.
- General information about gender in the context of Afghanistan.
- Definition of gender.
- History of gender.
- Rules and activities of men and women in Afghanistan.
- Rights and responsibility of wife and husband inverse of each other.
- Women rights in Islam.
- Species of women rights in Islam and status law

1.4. Introduction to law enforcement agencies in Afghanistan

- What are the law enforcement institutions in the country
- How can women reach to these agencies

1.5. Tafseer (Interpretations of H. verses)

A comparative interpretation of Sura-Al-Nissa (4th Chapter of Quran on Women) keeping in sight the newest approaches the scholars have in the Islamic Feminism.

1.6. Lecture by the Egyptian Scholars

- Introduction to Islamic feminism
- Citizenship and Women rights
- Women rights in the light of Shaira and Constitutions
- Women in Muslim Constitution

NECDO hired a consultant to developed training materials (a hand out for the trainees and a guide manual for the trainers) for one secular year (9months) Diploma in Islam and Women Studies considering the topics proposed in the concept of the project.

1.7. Afghanistan and its obligation towards Women's right

As a UN Member State, Afghanistan is committed to observing the principles of the UN Charter, international treaties it has signed, and UNSCRs, particularly those on women's rights. The Government of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, therefore, intends to take practical steps in order to adhere to its women's rights obligations, and has developed the National Action Plans, to address the challenges women faced

- Afghanistan constitution in particular with focus on the articles related to women rights
- ERAW Law
- NAPWA (National Action Plan for Women Affairs)
- CEDAW (Convention on Elimination of Discrimination against Women)
- The NAP (1325) aims to increase women's participation in peace processes and the security sector as well as address issues around protection and relief and recovery services for women
- Legal Mechanism to address the issue of Violence against women judiciary system

Informal justice system and promotion of role of law in Afghanistan

1.8. Comparative study of International conventions and treaties on women's right

- Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR),
- Cairo Declaration of Human's right
- The Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW)
- The Beijing Platform for Action
- UNSCR 1325 reinforced by six subsequent resolutions adopted by the Security Council: UNSCR 1820, UNSCR 1888, UNSCR 1889, UNSCR 1960, UNSCR 2106, and UNSCR 2122 together they comprise the Women, Peace, and Security

1.9. Women's and Gender Studies at the intersections of race, class, gender, sexuality, and difference (Women's and Gender Studies examines how the lives of individual women and men are shaped by broader structural forces in both historical and contemporary contexts, for e.g., nation-building, globalization, economic developments, and the legal system)

Women's and Gender Studies focuses on breaking down the binary system that is prevalent in most societies worldwide. It focuses on gendered stereotypes and how to look past them

- To study how political situations affect women and people's view of women, how history affects the view of women, how nationality affects the view of women (The trainees will be aware of the current affairs)
- To learn about the struggles and achievements of women throughout history and around the world
- The construction of Gender in Islamic Legal thought and strategies for reform
- Islam and feminism & women and development
- Concept of Gender equality in Islam (where is the clashing points)
- Gender and women studies in Afghanistan context

1.10. Women Position in the Lights of Quranic Text)

- (Translation and interpretation of Sura Al-Nissa¹, Maryam, Al-Noor)
- (Women Portions of Inheritance as women economic rights)
- (Daily expenditures Right of women)
- (Divorce Kinds of it and its Rules-Family law)
- (Ownership of women economic independence)
- (Mahr-Marriage Money)
- Marriage Right in Islam (polygamy or monogamy)
- Social and political Participation of Women
- Women's right of witness in Islam
- Women and rewards in Islam

1.11. (Women Position in the light of Hadith Text)

- Study of pre Islamic culture and some inclusion of culture with Hadith
- Mohammad (PBUH) role model for husbands and women in his time
- Special attention based on the Gender needs of women
- Culture of Violence against women though the history and the position of Islam
- Women and Gender in Islam, Historical Roots and today's controversial debates)

1.12. Women's role during early history of Islam

- Women Narrators of Hadith
- Bios of well-Known Muslim Women in the history as famous poets, saints, rulers and queens,
- Women Companion of the Prophet life and times
- Tabeai- those women who met the Sahabi-companions
- Muslim Women-Scholars

1.13. Women Movement in Afghanistan current Affairs

- The outcomes and the challenges in the past 30 years
- Future of Women's right Movement in Afghanistan next 20 years
- Advocacy and Networking
- Communication skills
- Presentation skills
- Leadership skills

From 1st July till mid-August 2016 the first consultant worked on the manual, as soon as he submitted the draft NECDO shared it with OSA for a review and to find out whether it meets the criteria selected in the proposed concept, after two week time OSA friends arranged a meeting with NECDO on August 23rd of 2016 after discussing some points, they rejected the manual and expressed their concern as they commented with NECDO.

NECDO considering the concern of friends in OSA, soon began to contact Ms. Afghani who was the person who developed the concept and had experience in the field to develop the hand out and the guide manual, despite her engagements she agreed to work on it, and began to work on the Guide book for trainers and hand out for trainees, by end of September 2016 we share the new work with OSA friends; they asked a meeting with NECDO and once again they had some comments, however this time the comments were mostly on some minor wording issues which based on the suggestion from OSA were proofread by Mr. Fekrat who was introduced by the OSA friends and by almost mid of October 2016 the manuals were ready for publication. The books were published and provided to the trainees and trainers.

NECDO developed work plan for this project and divided the materials into 3 semesters each semester will be 3 months, considering the need of the trainees we have divided them into two shifts morning and afternoon, the women still have restrictions in our society going out of home so the trainees are convened with the 2 shift mechanism each shift to be given 3 day lessons even and odd days, in NECDO main office training hall. We were expecting the manual to be developed by end of August 2016 and published we, therefore, at the beginning promised with the beneficiaries to commence the training course in September, but unfortunately, we could not and there was delay of the commencement by one month time, October 2016.



First Semester	Second Semester	Third Semester
October – December 2016	January- March 2017	April – June 2017

Selection of 40 trainees has been done by networking and communication with CSOs as well as individual women activist, women right defenders and graduates of Sharia and law faculty & Darul-Ulums. NECDO selected the trainees after a written test and interviews held in a transparent and indiscriminate way.

NECDO had networking meetings with MOWA and civil society organizations on 25th July of 2016 in order to introduce their social workers, Intern, Employee, Women Activist who are graduated from Law or Sharia faculties. In addition, NECDO announced the project on NECDO social media, website and in the e-group. We received many applications from eligible individuals. NECDO shortlisted them and called them for a written test and interviews. As per NECDO's HR policy we took a written test on 10th August of 2016 and interviewed them on 16th and 17th august of 2016 because we had received more than 81 applications so we decided to select 40 well qualified women from among them, finally 43 women were selected a variation of 3 more beneficiaries.

NECDO held two intercession workshops for trainees for one day at NECDO main office on 23rd & 24th of August 2016 to introduce the goal and objectives of OR2015-25319 to the trainees selected in addition to provide them a chance to know each other and get socialized, NECDO has been another project under the title Mobilizing Afghan Man to Protect Women Rights in which 400 women should be trained in 4 provinces of Kabul, Ningarhar, Parwan and Badakhshan, giving additional information to the beneficiaries 2 one day trainings were arranged for the 40 young women of this project as an additional opportunity of capacity development.

During this the following topics were discussed:

N o.	Topics
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Violence against Women in Afghanistan(Past & Present) - Basic Factors that Creates Violence - The Reasons of Women Silence toward Violence

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Violence and its Negative Consequences on Women and Families - Solution and how to Prevent Violence (ways and means)
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A Review of EVAW LAW - The Rule of Law in Preventing Violence. - What Legal Steps to be Taken for EVAW - Actions which are Considered as Violence against Women - To what extend EVAW law is effective on violence prevention. - Record of women victims of violence annually - The objectives of the EVAW LAW
3	<p>The five rights of women in Islam(detailed)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6- Right to Inheritance 7- Right to Education 8- Right of Property 9- Right of marriage and divorce 10- Right social participation and activities
4	<p>Women Role and Responsibilities towards herself and the community,</p> <p>-Definition of Role and Responsibilities</p> <p>Kinds of responsibilities:</p> <p>-Personal responsibilities of women:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3- Responsibilities of women toward themselves 4- Responsibilities of women towards family <p>-Common responsibilities:</p> <p>Responsibilities of women in society</p> <p>Women and rewards of their deeds</p>
5	<p>Acknowledging of gender (details)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Definition of Gender - Meaning of Gender - History of Gender - Common Gender needs - Gender Relations - Actions Needed
6	<p>Peace Education:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What is peace - Need for peace - Factors for maintaining peace - Factors which make violence

On 5th September NECDO had an opening ceremony for starting of the project. The ceremony was held in NECDO main office at 01:00pm to 03:00pm. The participants of the ceremony were

43 trainees selected from, civil society activists, women right activists, and some guests from of Ministry of Women affairs. The program was started by Ms. Parina Mehrzad the project manager by a welcome speech, later that MD of NECDO Mr. Kakar introduced the program and he officially announced the starting date of the project and explained about the rules and regulations as well as the schedule of both shifts. That event was concluded by tea break and a group photo.

On 28th December 2016 one day workshop was arranged according to the plan to make a dialogue between the participation 43 trainees and scholars in Golden Star Hotel. The following agenda was considered for the dialogue:

Mr. Kakar provided a brief report on NECDO activities and achievements of the project. Also, he added that between these 43 persons a strong network has been build. Our aim for creating such program is to know about your expectations. Ms. Nazifa, Master trainer, talked about how a Muslim woman became PM of Romania and for the first time in the EU. Though the population of Christian in Romania is 90% and they only have 1% Muslims, still she won because she was honest and a high qualified leader. After, that Ms. Farzana one of the beneficiaries of this project talked about gender from the society's perspective and from Islam perspective and talked about gender issues in Afghanistan. Then another beneficiary Ms. Aysha talked about Human's rights and GBV. And some other beneficiaries talked about Surat-Annisa, leadership and law enforcement agencies. Then the participants were divided into groups and shared their point of views:

Promoting Women protection within the society (How):

- 1- Rising awareness and capacity building.
- 2- Creating powerful and active network and teams for implementing this goal.
- 3- Special awareness programs for people in the provinces.
- 4- Boys should be taught in their schools that women.

Promoting Women leadership skills (How):

1. Rising awareness of women on the rights they have from religious perspective.

2. Capacity building of women in every sector social, economic, political, cultural and educational
3. Continued Encouragement and exhortation of women.
4. Improvement of women's ability in all aspects through dynamic projects and initiatives
5. Conducting seminars and workshop for empowerment of women.
6. Improvements of women proficiency by concerned governmental institutions
7. Rising awareness among the public about women rights by Ulamas in the mosques.

Round 1 Capacity Building Training for NECDO admin Finance staff:

Based on the agreement signed in between Prime Global Zahid Jamil & Co, Chartered Accountants – Kabul, Afghanistan (Audit/ Consulting/ Training), referred hereinafter as “The Trainer” and Noor Education and Capacity Development Organization (NECDO), referred hereinafter as “The NGO” the training has been successfully completed on the 22nd of October 2016 considering all the terms agreed upon in the agreement signed.

HISTORY OF ZAHID JAMIL & CO CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS:

Zahid Jamil & Co (ZJC), chartered accountants, has been operating for decades, having 45 years of professional experience (Since 1971), As one of the leading professional service organizations in Pakistan. Since 2002 it has been working as an independent a member of PRIME GLOBAL. Its current combined strength of 336 plus professionals are able to synergize its best potential through a pool of expertise comprising Chartered Accountants, Chartered Certified Accountants, Public Accountants, Cost and Management Accountants, M.com, MBA, Tax and Corporate Laws Specialists, Human Resources Management Specialists and Lawyers, etc. Zahid Jamil & Co (ZJC) Kabul, Afghanistan Chartered Accountants has been operating since many years. Having remarkable quality professional experience (Since 2010), the Company has become as one of the leading professional services organizations in Afghanistan.

GLOBAL CONNECTION AND IDENTITY:

Prime Global is the third largest association of independent accounting firms in the world. As a leading association in the accounting industry, you might expect the association staff to be experts in accounting and advisory ourselves. Absolutely not! We are not accountants, nor do we claim to be. Our sole purpose is to provide our member firms and their clients a powerful pipeline to build relationships with one another and share ideas and business opportunities. With roots extending back to 1977, the association in its current form was created in 2011 by the merger of three prominent accounting industry associations - Polaris International, Fid union International, and IGAF Worldwide.

Description	Number
Affiliated Member Firms	350
International Offices	800
Number of countries being in	90
Partners Qualified Chartered	2,200
Professional Staff	17,000
Professional Trainees	3,000

STATUS AND NATURE OF ACTIVITIES:

Noor Educational and Capacity Development Organization (NECDO), hereinafter referred to as "the Organization" is a non-governmental and non-political development organization empowering people and communities to initiate and sustain their own development. NECDO is working in partnership with different communities providing tools and resources to change behaviors of men dominated society towards improvement of women's human rights conditions and to produce women rights advocates from Islamic and modern life perspective from Afghan community. The Organization is also working for the education of women and children and for development of Women's Shura leadership potential within the region. NECDO is registered with the government of Afghanistan, Ministry of Economy (Registration No. 95), and Ministry of Education (Registration No. 278) and with Ministry of Women's Affairs (Registration No. 35). The registered office of NECDO is situated in Kabul, Afghanistan.

BREIF ACTIVITIES OF THE TRAINING:

The training is conducted with the following objectives;

- To enhance skills of the staff

- To develop and update the knowledge of the staff
- To increased job satisfaction and morale among employees
- To increased employee motivation
- To increased efficiencies in processes, resulting in financial gain
- To increased capacity to adopt new technologies and methods
- To increased innovation in strategies and products; and
- To reduced employee turnover

The time period of the training was from 24/09/2016 to 29/09/2016.

The following areas were assessment and training was provided as below;

Round 1:

S.No.	Activity	Topics	Hours
1	Need Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discussion with Staff • Desk Study • Interview 	02
2	QuickBooks	Training <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transaction • Ledgers • Reporting 	06
3	Finance	Assessment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Questions & Answers Session • Performance review 	02

The following participants participate in the training:

S.No.	Name of Participant	Designation
1	Nasir Ahmad	Finance Officer
2	Ali Reza Hussaini	Admin Officer
3	Zarifa Seddiqyan	Admin Assistant
4	Muzhgan Malikzada	Project Assistant

OUTCOMES OF THE TRAINING:

The following outcomes were achieved through training;

- Improvement in working environment

- Enhancement of the staff soft skills
- Enhancement of the staff working skills
- Development of group working environment

FUTURE REQUIREMENTS OF THE STAFF:

There is need on periodic basis to conduct such trainings, assess the needs and requirements of the employee's job and arrange the requisite training considering the following;

- Employee's current job
- Employee's knowledge and practical experience
- Demands and challenges of the employee's job

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

Finally, we wish to place on record our appreciation of the courtesy and cooperation extended to us by the management and staff during the training.

Additional activities attended by the direct beneficiaries-43 women]

In order to improve the social and communication skills of the direct beneficiaries NECDO through its network involve the 43 women in several external activities:

1. The trainings and program that trainees attend were: Role of Ulama in Sustainable Peace Conference from NUA.
2. One day Ulama & Women Dialogue from YHDO,
3. GBV campaign workshops, awareness posters distribution and the press conference supported by OSA and ADB:

One-Day training program which was conducted on 3rd December 2016 with the participation 48 Female Leaders, Religious Scholars, and women's rights advocates (who are the direct beneficiaries of OSA project for Women Leaders). The workshop was facilitated by Mr. Kakar, the Managing Director of Noor Education and Capacity Development Organization in the Park Start Hotel Kabul.

The workshop started by recitation of a few verses of Holy Quran by Ms. Maryam Arya, and then the participants were introduced one by one by Ms. Prina Mehrzad, Deputy Director of NECDO.

Then, Mr. Kakar provided a brief report on NECDO activities for combatting violence against women. According to him, for 16 years, this organization has been operating in Kabul and provinces to develop capacity of women. He added that these activities include raising awareness of people in

rural areas through religious scholars, establishing scholars' movement, and some recent programs such as Women as Religious Leaders and Scholars, and Women's Rights Advocates which is conducted for 45 young women. These activities also include training on Mobilizing Afghan Men to Support Women's Rights, Peace and Democracy implemented in 4 provinces of the country in order to eliminate violence against women.

Mr. Kakar promised to continue working on such campaigns through creating networks. Talking about eliminating violence against women, he added: In Islam, Allah (SWT) prohibited this indecent act and provided a clear verse which determines a high position for women. Therefore, Islam has initiated this campaign 14 centuries ago and has determined all the rights for women which includes the rights to live, right to get married, inherit, get education, and own properties. It is because Islam is a religion of conciliation and peace and if all the provisions of Islam are observed, violence will end.

Consequently, Ms. Nazifa Stanikzai discussed about Gender Based Violence and said: Violence against Women or Gender Based Violence is defined as in United Nations' Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women:

"Violence against Women" means any act of gender-based violence that results in, or is likely to result in, physical, sexual or psychological harm or suffering to women, including threats of such acts, coercion or arbitrary deprivation of liberty, whether occurring in public or in private life.

Also, information were given about types of violence, causes of violence, ways to prevent violence, views of Islam regarding violence (provisions about women's rights in 9 chapters of Holy Quran), and finally some statistics about registered cases of violence. During this year, 389 cases are registered in Kabul, and 1276 cases of violence are registered in provinces. In Human Rights Commission, a total of 50,000 cases are registered.

Then, Professor Mr. Noori talked about role of youth in elimination of violence against women and invited them to eliminate violence against women through more accurate methods so that a woman can get her rights in a way that the social order of her family is not damaged. They should provide more accurate and planned guidance to such women.

Esteemed Sayed Salahuddin Hashimi, Leader of Afghanistan's Scholars Movement (NUA) described Islam's prohibition of violence against women as follows: Before civilization of Islam, violence was accustomed among Arabs in different methods. For example, some of them would burry girls alive. But, after of Islam revealed, Allah (SWT) prohibited violence and provided several clear verses about protection of women's rights in Holy Quran so that people can live in the light of that.

Consequently, Mr. Oria provided some clear comments on the role of Media regarding elimination of violence against women and stated that, it can be very effective if women's educational programs are broadcasted in a constant and steady way.

After the tea break, participants were asked to work in pairs and write what they have done for elimination of violence against women on flash cards. Every participant wrote her opinion on the flash cards and shared with the rest of the participants.

Consequently, all participants were divided into several groups and they talked about their plans for elimination of violence against women. They actively did the group work and they answer to the all questions.

The participants also signed pledge to work for the elimination of violence and SAY NO TO VIOLENCE AGANSIT WOMEN.

Establishment of Network:

The Network is established and will be formally announced in the press conference planned for the 21st of December 2016 in Kabul Serena in the presence of high rank government officials, ministers, Country Director ADB, Country Director OSA, Director NECDO and members of the network in the presence of national and international media.

The network will work on volunteer basis and will raise their voices against the violence against women by protests and campaign throughout the country, majority of the members of the network are the young women activists who are the direct beneficiaries of NECDO project for Women Scholars, Activists and Leaders by support of OSA.

Factual Stories Shared by the Participants during Discussions:

Participant 1. "Personally I supported a woman who was subject to the sexual harassment by someone in Bamyán province I decide defend her case for free".

Participant 2. "When I was student at university we studied with boys in the same class, they used to misbehave with girls I constantly raise my voice and defended girls' rights".

Participant 3. "I talked with a girl whose family did not allow her to go to school. I told them that Islam has given the right of education for both men and women and I could convince her family to let their daughter go to school".

Participant 4. Zahra Ahmadi "one of my friends was engaged to someone, she did not like him because her family forced her to marry with that guy, then I took action and went to the court and court decided to terminate their engagement"

Participant 5. Mahaboba Sadat, "My family friend member, who is a student, was subject to violence by one of her teachers. I stood up for her and succeed to safe her".

Methodology:

The workshop was conducted based on the modern methodology of Power Point Presentations, Group Works, Discussions, Pair Work and Questions and answer session.

Agenda:

The Agenda of the Workshop designed as below:

1. Recitation of the holy Quran (Recitation)
- 2-welcoming and introduction of members of the program (Individual base)
- 3-the introduction of gender-based violence
- 4- What is 16 days campaign of Elimination of violence against women?
- 5- What has NECDO for Elimination of violence against women? (PPP+QA)
- 6- What is "Let's strengthen the role of youths in the Elimination of violence against women"? (Discussion)
7. Islam has forbidden violence against women (PPP+QA)
- 8- What is the role of media in Elimination of violence against women? (PPP-Q+A)

9-what have you done for the Elimination of violence against women? (Pair Work-Discussion)

10-What are the plans for ending violence against women? (Group Work)

11- Evaluation form by the participants

The program was concluded by a group photo.

Monitoring and observation of the Trainers:

In order to control and monitor the training sessions during the first semester the project manager based on plan and an already developed format of evaluation, observation and monitoring, evaluated the training sessions of different trainers. In result of these observations the trainers were given feedback on methodology and assignment accuracy , the training sessions are monitored on regular basis and instructions are given to the trainers, in addition the students are evaluated by the end of each month to have their view about the trainers' and the lesson flow.

On 2nd November 2016 Ms. Naira Amin OSA human rights program officer also visited NECDO main Office, went to the training sessions and monitored the classes and the trainers during the lessons and verbally she was satisfied by the trainers' methodology.

Looking Forward

The project activity plan:

- Four rounds of dialogue sessions (1 day workshop) among the trainees and Islamic scholars be arranged during the 9 month course in order to strengthen the advocacy capabilities of the trainees and engagement with the Islamic scholars.
- NECDO will introduce those trainees who are not employee to different organizations (internship base) to practice what they have learned for three months of internship and after successful completion of internship, will give them their Diploma.
- Graduation ceremony of the trainees who will get a standard one-year Diploma from NECDO with coordination with Al-Azhar University and ministry of education.
- Monitoring of the activities by NECDO M&E team and top Management.
- Capacity Building Training.
- Narrative &Financial Report 31, Dec.2016.

- Expanded Report 31, Mar, 2017.
- Narrative &Financial Final Report 30, Sep, 2017.
- Project Audit.
- Donor monitoring (based on plan and option of donor).



Project No.3: publish and disburse 6000 publications raising awareness on EVAW and Two Workshop for 80 Female

1. Activities (Objectives)

- 1.1. To publish and disburse 6000 publications raising awareness on EVAW. These pamphlets and posters will be part of an awareness raising campaign and will be posted and distributed across public places in Kabul: including schools, universities, hospitals, mosques, shopping centers, public transportations, public libraries, restaurants and even bread stores. The aim is to increase visibility of the posters to engage people in the community in a personal capacity.

As soon as ADB approved the concept on the 27th of November 2016 NECDO began to design the posters and leaflet which were shared with the ADB time to time and editions were brought accordingly. As the final designs were agreed by ADB, NECDO published the poster and the leaflets and began the distribution through a proper list developed by NECDO administration.

The posters were developed in both national languages Pashto and Dari.

English Translation of Posters:

A. Poster # 1 (Slide 1)

DEPRIVING WOMEN FROM HER RIGHT OF INHERITANCE IS VOILENCE AGAINST WOMEN

Let's Say NO to Violence

(Written in both Pashto and Dari)

B. Poster # 2 (Slide 2)

EDUCATION IS WOMEN'S ISLAMIC AND HUMAN RIGHT. DEPRIVING WOMEN FROM EDUCATION IS SIN (CRIME).

C. Poster # 3 (Slide 3)

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN IS NOT MANHOOD. IT IS IGNORANCE.

D. Poster # 4 (Slide 4)

ONE OF EVERY THREE WOMEN IN THE GLOB IS VICTIM OF PHYSICAL OR SEXUAL VIOLENCE AND MOST OF THE VOILENCE

COMES FROM THEIR LIFE PARTNERS OR FAMILY MEMBERS.

E. Poster # 5 (Slide 5)

ARTICLE # 7 OF EVAW LAW:

VICTIM OF VIOLENCE CAN COMPLAIN TO POILCE, LAW ENFORCEMNET AGENCIES OR ANY RELEVANT GOVERNMENT AGENCY. (EVAW LAW)

F. Poster # 6 (Slide 6)

TRUE MUSLIM AMONG YOU IS THE ONE FROM WHOSE HAND AND TANGU VIOLENCE OTHER MEN AND WOMEN ARE SAFE.

THOSE WHO DEPRIVE WOMEN FROM EDUCATION, WORK, OR HEALTH CARE FACILITY SHALL BE PUNISHED WITH PRISON NOT LESS THAN 6 MONTHS. (EVAW LAW)

G. Questions to be asked during the Press Conference:

- Today, were you a good father?
- Are you giving your sister her right of inheritance?
- Do you believe in rule of law?
- Have you provided your daughter with education facilities?
- Is your daughter proud of you?
- Have you informed your son about women's rights?
- Have you protected your mother, wife, or sisters rights?

The posters were vastly distributed to:

1. Ministries (MoWA, MoRA, MoIC, MoLSAMD...)
2. Schools (Lycee Habibia, Istiqlal, Zarghona...)
3. Universities (Kabul University, Mashal University, Kardan...)
4. Local Shuras (Council) of the 22 districts of Kabul
5. Public Places (Store, Restaurants, Bread shops, Mosques, roads...)
6. Libraries (Nazo Ana Library, Ketb khana-e-Ama....)

(List and photos are attached)

- 1.2. To provide training to 45 women's rights activists on the grassroots level on how to mobilize amongst themselves, while garnering the support of their male counterparts, in their battle against VAW. Male and female graduates of Darul Ulems and Sharia and Law Faculties will also be invited to receive specific training on

advocating for women's rights and denouncing violence against women from a religiously informed perspective (for better legitimacy). This workshop is scheduled to be held on 3rd of December 2016.

Date: Monday, 03/12/2016

Time: 9:00-4:00 pm

Location: Park Star Hotel

Participants: the 48 women scholars and leader to advocate women rights.

Details:

One-Day training program which was conducted on 3rd December 2016 with the participation 48 Female Leaders, Religious Scholars, and women's rights advocates (who are the direct beneficiaries of OSA project for Women Leaders). The workshop was facilitated by Mr. Kakar, the Managing Director of Noor Education and Capacity Development Organization in the Park Start Hotel Kabul.

The workshop started by recitation of a few verses of Holy Quran by Ms. Maryam Arya, and then the participants were introduced one by one by Ms. Prina Mehrzad, Deputy Director of NECDO.

Then, Mr. Kakar provided a brief report on NECDO activities for combatting violence against women. According to him, for 16 years, this organization has been operating in Kabul and provinces to develop capacity of women. He added that these activities include raising awareness of people in rural areas through religious scholars, establishing scholars' movement, and some recent programs such as Women as Religious Leaders and Scholars, and Women's Rights Advocates which is conducted for 45 young women. These activities also include training on Mobilizing Afghan Men to Support Women's Rights, Peace and Democracy implemented in 4 provinces of the country in order to eliminate violence against women.

Mr. Kakar promised to continue working on such campaigns through creating networks. Talking about eliminating violence against women, he added: In Islam, Allah (SWT) prohibited this indecent act and provided a clear verse which determines a high position for women. Therefore, Islam has initiated this

campaign 14 centuries ago and has determined all the rights for women which includes the rights to live, right to get married, inherit, get education, and own properties. It is because Islam is a religion of conciliation and peace and if all the provisions of Islam are observed, violence will end.

Consequently, Ms. Nazifa Istanikzai discussed about Gender Based Violence and said: Violence against Women or Gender Based Violence is defined as in United Nations' Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women:

"Violence against Women" means any act of gender-based violence that results in, or is likely to result in, physical, sexual or psychological harm or suffering to women, including threats of such acts, coercion or arbitrary deprivation of liberty, whether occurring in public or in private life.

Also, information were given about types of violence, causes of violence, ways to prevent violence, views of Islam regarding violence (provisions about women's rights in 9 chapters of Holy Quran), and finally some statistics about registered cases of violence. During this year, 389 cases are registered in Kabul, and 1276 cases of violence are registered in provinces. In Human Rights Commission, a total of 50,000 cases are registered.

Then, Professor Mr. Noori talked about role of youth in elimination of violence against women and invited them to eliminate violence against women through more accurate methods so that a woman can get her rights in a way that the social order of her family is not damaged. They should provide more accurate and planned guidance to such women.

Esteemed Sayed Salahuddin Hashimi, Leader of Afghanistan's Scholars Movement described Islam's prohibition of violence against women as follows: Before civilization of Islam, violence was accustomed among Arabs in different methods. For example, some of them would burry girls alive. But, after of Islam revealed, Allah (SWT) prohibited violence and provided several clear verses about protection of women's rights in Holy Quran so that people can live in the light of that.

Consequently, Mr. Oria provided some clear comments on the role of Media regarding

elimination of violence against women and stated that, it can be very effective if women's educational programs are broadcasted in a constant and steady way.

After the tea break, participants were asked to work in pairs and write what they have done for elimination of violence against women on flash cards. Every participant wrote her opinion on the flash cards and shared with the rest of the participants.

Consequently, all participants were divided into several groups and they talked about their plans for elimination of violence against women. They actively did the group work and they answer to the all questions.

The participants also signed pledge to work for the elimination of violence and SAY NO TO VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN.

Factual Stories Shared by the Participants during Discussions:

Participant 1. "Personally I supported a woman who was subject to the sexual harassment by someone in Bamyan province I decide defend her case for free".

Participant 2. "When I was student at university we studied with boys in the same class, they used to misbehave with girls I constantly raise my voice and defended girls' rights".

Participant 3. "I talked with a girl whose family did not allow her to go to school. I told them that Islam has given the right of education for both men and women and I could convince her family to let their daughter go to school".

Participant 4. Zahra Ahmadi "one of my friends was engaged to someone, she did not like him because her family forced her to marry with that guy, then I took action and went to the court and court decided to terminate their engagement"

Participant 5. Mahaboba Sadat, "My family friend member, who is a student, was subject to violence by one of her teachers. I stood up for her and succeed to safe her".

Methodology:

The workshop was conducted based on the modern methodology of Power Point

Presentations, Group Works, Discussions, Pair Work and Questions and answer session.

Agenda:

The Agenda of the Workshop designed as below:

1. Recitation of the holy Quran (Recitation)
- 2-welcoming and introduction of members of the program (Individual base)
- 3-the introduction of gender-based violence
- 4- What is 16 days campaign of Elimination of violence against women?
- 5- What has NECDO for Elimination of violence against women? (PPP+QA)
- 6- What is "Let's strengthen the role of youths in the Elimination of violence against women"? (Discussion)
7. Islam has forbidden violence against women (PPP+QA)
- 8- What is the role of media in Elimination of violence against women? (PPP-Q+A)
- 9-what have you done for the Elimination of violence against women? (Pair Work-Discussion)
- 10-What are the plans for ending violence against women? (Group Work)
- 11- Evaluation form by the participants

The program was concluded by a group photo.

(list of the participants, Photo Report and Presentations are attached)

1.3. One Day workshop for heads of the Government Gender Departments from (35 Gov Institutions-Ministries) on Strengthening Role of Government Institutions-Gender Departments- in prevention of GBV

Date: Monday 5th December of 2016

Time: 9:00-4:00pm

Venue: Park Star hotel

Participants: 40 persons head of gender departments from government institutions

Details:

One-Day training program which was conducted on the occasion of 16 Days of Activism for Elimination of Violence against Women for 40 persons head of gender departments from governmental and non-governmental sectors and civil society activist, was facilitated by Mr. Kakar, the Maanging Director of Noor Education and Capacity Development Organization in the Park Start Hotel.

The workshop started by recitation of a few verses of Holy Quran by Ms. Maryam, and then the participants were introduced individually by Ms. Prina Mehrzad, Deputy Director of NECDO.

Then, Mr. Kakar, the MD of Noor Education and Capacity Development Organization provided a brief report on performed activities for combating violence against women. According to him, for 16 years, this organization has been operating in Kabul and provinces to develop capacity of women. He added that these activities include raising awareness of people in rural areas through religious scholars, establishing scholars' movement, and some recent programs such as Women as Religious Leaders and Scholars, and Women's Rights Advocates which is conducted for 45 young women. These activities also include training on Mobilizing Afghan Men to Support Women's Rights, Peace and Democracy which was conducted in provinces of the country in order to eliminate violence against women.

Mr. Kakar promised to continue working on such campaigns through creating networks. Talking about eliminating violence against women, he added: Before Islamic civilization, in both Rome and Persian emperors, violence existed in different forms; where the girls were buried alive. When women reached puberty, they would deprive her of her right to live. When a girl reached the age of marriage, they would kill her and commit cruel forms of violence. However, fortunately, after civilization of Islam, Allah (SWT) prohibited this indecent act and provided a clear verse which determines a high position for women. Therefore, Islam has initiated this campaign 14 centuries ago and has determined all the rights for women which includes the rights to live, get married, inherit, get education, and own properties. It is because Islam is a religion of conciliation and peace and if all the

provisions of Islam are observed, violence will end.

Consequently, Ms. Nazifa Stanikzai discussed about Gender Based Violence and said: Violence against Women or Gender Based Violence is defined as follows in United Nations' Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women:

"Violence against Women" means any act of gender-based violence that results in, or is likely to result in, physical, sexual or psychological harm or suffering to women, including threats of such acts, coercion or arbitrary deprivation of liberty, whether occurring in public or in private life.

Also, information was given about types of violence, causes of violence, ways to prevent violence, views of Islam regarding violence (provisions about women's rights in 9 chapters of Holy Quran), and finally some statistics about registered cases of violence. During this year, 389 cases are registered in Kabul, and 1276 cases of violence are registered in provinces. In Human Rights Commission, a total of 50,000 cases are registered.

After that Miss. Ayesha Hashimi the representative of ADB who is the sponsor of this program added about violence and harassment as such: these several campaigns and programs, which are organized, are valuable. and we hope to create network which should work on infringement of violence and harassment. If a woman be subject to the streets harassment her voice should be heard by this network. This network should work to make women secure from harassment and violence. We are working on this network's objective and goal and soon- in shaa Allah- we will officially announce this network. At the ends of her speech Miss. Aisha Hashim mentioned about NECDO's hard work regarding the elimination of violence against women and she added that it is great that such organization like NECDO actively work for women. It was followed by a panel discussion was held for questions of participants. In panel session Miss. Mahboba Sadat head of gender department of ministry of information and culture talked about role of gender departments in elimination of violence against women. She said that we should transfer any information that we have from Holy Quran, and the duty of gender departments is to contact

workshops and spread awareness not only in cities but also in remote areas. Violence is prohibited in Islam and this is the duty of gender departments heads to aware people about this through conducting workshops. Miss. Maryam Arya who is graduated from Islamic Law of Kabul University talked about violence such: if we look at history women have always been subject to the violence by men but if we look at it from Islam's perspective, Allah SWT has nozzle several verses about woman's dignity in Islam, and even it is written in Quran that paradise is under the feet of woman.

Consequently, Mr. Tauhidi provided some clear comments on the role of Media regarding elimination of violence against women and stated that using woman's pictures/photos on the advertisements, it is a type of violence. However, it can be very effective if women's educational programs are broadcasted instead of women's photos on the advertisements.

After the tea break, participants were asked to write what they have done for elimination of violence against women on flash cards. Every participant wrote their opinion on the flash cards and they read some of the flash cards.

Consequently, all participants were divided into several groups and they talked about their plans for elimination of violence against women. They actively did the group work and they answer to the all questions.

Methodology:

The modern participatory methodology was adopted, such as PPP, discussion, panel, Q+A, Group Work, Pair Work and evaluation

Agenda:

1. Recitation of verses from holy Quran
- 2-opening and welcome speech
- 3-panel
 - The role of Gender Departments in the Elimination of violence against women
 - The role of the media in the Elimination of violence against women
 - Islam prohibits violence against women.
- 4- What has NECDO done for Elimination of violence against women?

5. Sustainable development and its role in the elimination of violence.

6. Introduction of gender-based violence

7. Ensuring the implementation of EVAW Law

9-what have you done for the Elimination of violence against women?

10-What are the plans for ending violence against women?

The program was concluded by signing the commitment sheet, evaluation and a group photo.



1.4. To create a network consisting of the 80 trainees to facilitate better coordination of efforts on EVAW on an institutional and grassroots level. Both groups will be encouraged to fill in the gaps in each other's initiatives by providing support, word of mouth, human capital, resources, access and better visibility.

The Network is established and will be formally announced in the press conference planned for the 21st of December 2016 in Kabul Serena in the presence of high rank government officials, ministers, Country Director ADB, Country Director OSA, Director NECDO and members of the network in the presence of national and international media.

The network will work on volunteer basis and will raise their voices against the violence against women by protests and campaign throughout the country, majority of the members of the network are the young women activists who are the direct beneficiaries of NECDO project for Women Scholars, Activists and Leaders by support of OSA.

Project No.4: Community Working Group (CWG) Conference

Brief description on Mobilizing Afghan Men to Protect Women Rights, Democracy and Peace project:

NECDO is implementing a project by the name of Mobilizing Afghan Men to Protect Women Rights Democracy and Peace; the project started on Jan 2016 and will end on Dec 2016. The project covers three provinces like Kabul, Ningarhar and Parwan province. Project Goal is to enhance local communities' resiliency, cohesion and capacity to promote a peaceful transition by conducting activities to support the ability of traditional dispute resolution bodies to resolve disputes and to bridge the gap between these bodies, communities, CSOs and formal justice and other government officials.

Over all Expected results of the project:

- ▶ By end of the project 4200 important and influential (200 Imams, 200 CSMs, 200 Women activists) will be trained as advocates for woman rights
- ▶ All the trained men & women, each will train another 10 persons in total they will reach to 6000 other individuals
- ▶ We will get 3 CWGs each of (150 Men & women- each province) who will be interlinked and work for the protection of woman right in their communities
- ▶ A database of the direct beneficiaries will be developed for future communication and links
- ▶ A change in behaviour takes place for a large number of influential individuals who affect others, especially on the issue of women economic empowerment and her right to ownership

Preparations to Organize Community Working Group (CWG):

NOOR EDUCATIONAL & CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION (NECDO) started its preparation for organizing of Community working group (CWG) since 1th May 2016; followings are the activities which have done;

1. Meeting with the participants of the training workshops and take their biography.
2. Conducting of the coordination meeting with the government authorities, non-governmental organizations (heads of the international organizations and NGOs) and taking their biography.
3. Choosing of the people and coordinate with them to have a speech on conference from Kabul.
4. Taking and checking of the individuals articles that will have speech at conference from Kabul.
5. Preparing of the attendees list, M&E forms, registration list, agenda, participants list of the governmental and non-governmental organizations and invitation letters formats.
6. Logistic preparation.
7. Prepare the stationary, hall reservation for the incoming guests, also hall, tea and food for the conference participants.
8. Technical preparations.
9. Administrative and financial preparation
10. Distribution of the invitation letters hand by hand or by email through the NECDO employees.
11. Singing of the scroll thru 1000 people.

Summary of the Event: The participants of community working group conference were 65 individuals, they were consist of women, religious scholars, intellectuals, civil activist, Deputy Minister, officials of gender, teachers, professors, students, and other individuals which belong to the governmental and non-governmental organizations. The conference was held in the Hall of MoWA on 30th May 2016 and it was successfully completed.

The conference was started by the recitation of the Holy Quran by Mrs. Latifa Ayeni one of the participants of the program and the national anthem by the technical team of the organization.

Mr.Fazal Ghani Kakar MD of Noor educational and capacity development introduced the organization and the current project goal and objectives, Then Ms. Qudsia Gender Advisor of the MoWA thanked the organization for its activities and projects which are for Women and their development. She appreciated in her speech the work and projects of organization and considered it as an extraordinary job. After the speech of the honourable essences mentioned above, the Panel was established and to provide answers to questions of the participants, each

member of the panel: Ms. Habiba Qaderi member of the provincial council, member Ulema Council Mr. Mohammad Sarwar Tawhidi, Ms. Mahboba Sadat representative of the Ministry of information and culture, Mr. Sayed Salahuddin Hashimi NUA's head, and Khawaja Mohammad Naeem Qaderi announcer of the program. Speech related to issues as per set on agenda ((1- The role of youth in building a society free of violence, 2 - The teachings of religion to eliminate violence, 3- Social activities and its positive effects, 4- Responsibility of parents in keeping children safe and away from violence. in the series break for lunch and evening prayers, the subscribers group work (in four groups (1) as the effective methods of eliminating violence against women, (2) adverse effects of violence against women in the family and society,(3) the position of Islam in relation to violence against woman , (4) way of maintaining generation next of violence), designated Board Committee CWG (Ms. Humaira Daneshpur as chairman of the committee, Ms. Manizha as first deputy and Ms. Soheila as second deputy) the declaration was the rest of the program.

Brief Report of Event:

Introduction to the project activities in brief:

Dr. Fazal Ghani "Kakar" MD of Noor Educational Capacity Development Organization opened the program and informed about the activities of the organization, said the organization to develop the capacities of women and women's awareness of human rights, gender and Islamic programs economic growth and political and social participation of women is formally working. Awareness program for the encouragement of Afghan men to support women's rights, peace, democracy is processed by (10) workshop with national and community combined number (358) individuals up to now in Kabul and Nangarhar had been informed (by the end of this year this number will be up to 600 in three provinces, including Parwan province) the essential aim of this program is raising awareness of social activists groups. By forming this group with strengths and abilities which may lead to eliminate violence against women. Having the facts on women's rights in Islam, work and work, and open the way towards a better life and happiness.

Delegated through this Foundation (5) the following non-governmental organizations for activities of these groups in the public awareness

for support and cooperation to seek to achieve this objective

- 1: All sort of violence against women must be eliminated.
- 2: Women should be provided training and capacity building in order to play their role efficiently and more effectively in social, political, economic and cultural areas.
- 3: Women should have an active role in the peace process and should have a real representation of women.
- 4: Women's access to justice courts and judicial departments should be convened.
- 5: Government agencies, non-governmental stakeholders through the support of international community should pay serious attention to enhance balanced development opportunities for women in rural areas.

Qudsia - Gender advisor to the Ministry of Women's Affairs

Diversity in approaches and policies that eventually all are to benefit the people and society, can create better ways to achieve the desired objectives in shorter term. Respected institution in the light of a new initiative to end violence and create an atmosphere of intimacy and affection by encouraging men have been taken in this regard, noteworthy and appreciated and will not be without reward. Idolizing and following the pattern of Islam in every aspects of life especially in the family and upbringing of children to create healthy family. The biggest scholar in the history of human life, Mohammad (PBH), who was the messenger of Allah and his every single actions were from Allah. When he used to kind and soft in his family and helped them and recognized women then we are nothing to not recognized it. My advice as a woman to my brothers is to help and support women's to get their legal rights in accordance to the Islam.

Mr .Sayed Salahuddin Hashimi:

Responsibility of parents in keeping children safe and away from violence:

Thanks to the leadership of Noor organization for the training of the program and invited me to the event.

No doubt that working together to meet the challenges arising from ignorance and poverty within the family and continuity Bad habits and neglect by parents and family also have a significant role on violence, is very important.

To avoid wasting time and stave off boredom Excellences in this magnificent house, I want to go directly on practical solutions proper upbringing of children speculation which is aggression and violence and hostilities.

One of the causes of stubbornness or aggression in children, their parents' behavior.

Part of strife and conflict among children is due to parental behavior is modeled after.

When the child ever witnessed disputes between parents they learn through their own behavior how to behave.

Parents who abuse their children often know they are wrong but that these acts according to the Community Standards, However, their work will continue to be used.

If this habit is not broken, the pattern is transferred from generation to generation.

Some advice to end conflict and violence:

- 1- Parents should be together in their behavior very carefully and have your violent behavior will not occur when the presence of children.
- 2- Parents should exercise reasonable behavior to solve their marital discord
- 3- Parents should let the sons and daughters of families who are arguing, allowed that problem they do not show.
- 4- Parents should take their children to the positive aspects of personality.
- 5- Parents should always emphasize the relationship between a brother and sister is valuable.
- 6- Parents should ask younger children to respect older siblings and older children also learn how to take care of his little brother or sister.

Expressing gratitude to the presence of all of you

Mr. Mohammad Sarwar Tawhidi:

The teachings of religion to eliminate violence:

The elimination of violence against women and securing women needs national determination, the ideal is not out of reach

The increasing of communications technologies Specialized violence against women rather than restricting it comes to the number and variety of available treatment In public and in private, real and virtual, augmented and a range of business and household-based violence on sex has caused

in three areas of family, community and government.

To combat this phenomenon, vile and miserable, be sure to visit the Islamic religion and our religious teachings.

Violence and contempt toward humans in the logic of Islam is rejected:

The lowest of the people is he who insults people). " Al hadith"

Any behavior or speech that is unpleasant and somehow dehumanizes other human beings seems not valid.

By studying the Quran and the Hadiths about The woman, we face with a frequent emphasis on non-violence.

Quran says:

His goodness and kindness is to deal women with behaves.

Prophet Muhammad was very careful in maintaining the peace, kindness and tolerance on one hand, on the other hand, with the rights of the wives of the Prophet SAW was way.

All human beings have the nature of good and evil and bad aspects.

Man should not only see his wife's bad aspects, and he is pleased to bring these two together must take into account." Al hadith"

Prophet Mohammad encouraged men to support women in the household.

By studying the expression of the above Verses and hadiths, we realized that complement a woman's house and continued to live without it cannot. Therefore, the fact that in practice and practical measures to eliminate violence against women and their families from the start.

Ms. Mahboba Sadat representative of the Ministry of information and culture:

Social activities and its positive effects:

Man has been civil always with his fellows in relation; in fact this relation is rooted in needs to social communication and information.

Positive effects of networks on social lifestyles large social networks with having the Encyclopaedia of the information related to the culture and economy and other characteristics of the country

One of the most important social media network, recently discussion with all education attention experts and experts electronic learning

The aim of social networks to help improve and ease relations, cooperation, interaction between individuals, organizations and institutions in different subjects like commerce, medicine, educational discussions and etc. in the direction of the positive change

Relevant to more networks or social groups social textures are all the doors and free to access.

A person can share the materials or a series of specific information in a second with a hundred and even thousands of people in the world.

Social networks can be helpful and growth and upgrading the level of knowledge and awareness of the society and also can the communication between the different societies and the concept of the global village as real.

In my opinion the functions of the social networks are: 1- providing services free and without charge,

2- permission to use the protesters to access and set up rules and privacy private, 3- to provide a background for the meeting with people on horoscope or those who field different individuals are close, 4- advertising network purposeful reflection....

Importance of social networks:

1-*publication and discuss freely news, information, increase the power of analysis and critical players

2-*possible border crossing of geocaches with individuals and communities and different cultures,

3-*communication continuous virtual with friends and acquaintances

5-*advertisement and development of the human and ethical in the world

Mr. Khwaja Mohammad naeem Qaderi:

The role of women in the process of Peace and Democracy:

Gentlemen and ladies! Hello and good morning

Both for the realization of a great issue which is the peace and democracy and Ethics Office of Human Rights, gathered have welcomed you in this gathering.

Dear Friends!

If the state of the country and supporters of their world for maybe would like better future, combined

with security and immunization for women, first to cut the root of war and wickedness strengthened in his resolve, in a peace and stability environment, any plan and program take practical, otherwise we are not able to do anything without peace.

The field of democracy and for Political Participation take the place when the human rights as the most basic and most fundamental right of a man to be respected.

We believe that the development of political participation needs stability of the situation and in the ordinary that peace and democracy must be at the top of the programs of the government that access to the development of stable country development not like our country.

All of us and you here under a ceiling, have common purpose to pursue and in that way for the participation of women in all fields again. Do you have the time moving that we use the factor of half of reason and intelligence and proved too much for knowledge and art of the society is related to women, to rescue the country from the phenomena and shame of poverty and ignorance of interest?

The time that he has reached to the woman with the time we compared to women today with woman yesterday is very different.

In the time it requires that women should be part of the country maybe would like to be the same way that to this point of their endangered and for access to the rights of religious and their legal. And today we thank God in all scenes witnessed the presence of ladies.

With respect and gratitude

Ms. Habiba Qaderi member of the provincial council:

The role of the youth in the society free from violence:

By expressing enlighten and appreciation of board leadership Organization of Noor for holding this important and useful.

The Youth of the country that is the majority of our body, but they are not co-partner in national and big decisions.

If we have a deeply study on youth, we will find out that this generation has no corruption, hand of their blood and violation of human rights and if

they have been infected with the opportunity to practical and proportionate to the country and the current conditions they will change the current situation that is full of hopelessness to love and kindness and candour and make sure and hopes for the future of the brilliant and proud adapter.

Our youth must not be more than this dis-favor and in the second society coordinated, the passage of this problem is not simple, effort and continuous activities and yet players transfusion and the national and really wants leveling.

NECDO whose inner several years teach youth in the direction of that brilliant scientific and bulk with man temperaments and the savings of the Islamic scientific and religious in the spread of legal knowledge and religious activity, one of the few institution that can look flap.

Each of you brothers and sisters in this program account you have deserved forgiveness, to you and board leadership organization of Noor and more facilities in the direction of sharing service for the people of our fighting constantly pray.

Proud and honor of the wind and the people fighting.

Teamwork:

The first group (an effective method is the elimination of violence against women, bullets)

1. large awareness through mosques and media
2. Conducting educational seminars for capacity building of men and women
3. The implementing rules on public private and public institutions of education, the courts, etc.
4. The integration of women in key government posts and jobs for them.
5. Pick up the voice of women through events
6. Regarding the education of girls and boys in remote areas of the country
7. Non-discrimination guy with the girl in the family
8. The reform of the social system.
9. Non-sexist to women

Group II (impacts of violence against women)

1. The self-immolation
2. Escaping from home
- (3) Bringing the poor children in the community
4. The termination of the relationship between the parties (husband and wife)
5. Going to shelters

6. Suicide
7. Conflict in families
8. Loss of respect
- 9 destroying of security in a society
- 10 attempt to murders
11. Prohibition of the development and progress of women in a society



Group III (the position of religion in relation to violence against women):

- 1 - Violence against women in Islam, forbidden and is wrong. The Prophet (PBUH) said: The best man is the one who with his family is good.
2. Islam for women position of several high have determined, then you must try to in your community this position to implement the (through mosques and pulpits and media)
3. The first franchise in Islam for women that
4. Violence against women is a phenomenon social
5. Tradition abominable violence in the community (the high cost of marriage, forced marriage and Baad)
6. Islam discrimination prohibited regardless of language, color, race and ethnicity. In Article 22 of the Afghan constitution is very high on Prevention of Discrimination stressed the dignity of all before the law, have rights and placeholder draw is known.
7. Lack of awareness of Islam on women

Group IV (how to keep future generations from violence)

1. First of parents against their children the use of violence to prevent
2. Create learning and training, awareness of parents' rights and prevent bad Consort
3. The payment of children, women or husband
4. Stay away from tradition Pornographic
5. Prevent foreigners from culture

Project No.5: Role of Ulama in Sustainable Peace Conference

Brief Report of Event:

Subsequently, Mr. Fazel Karim "Saraji" general director of mosques at Hajj and pilgrimage said: war is Allah's anguish and peace is the biggest blessing of Allah. Peace causes happiness and comfort in the midst of all the people. This is the responsibility of all the scholars to invite all the people to the peace and in fact it's their responsibility toward the lord to be fulfilled. They should convey a message of peace to the whole of society and the people towards peace. Also, he said that the neighboring Muslim countries should also cooperate and effort to bring peace in the country.

General Mohammad Yusuf Hemat about creating such peace efforts said: "peace is weal and happiness". He also said that we are all Muslims and Afghans then why we are fighting with each other. Also he added the intervention of other countries is causing war and misery between us, until we (all Afghans) are not united we can never have a peaceful and secure country.

Mr. Taj Din Ansari the Ambassador of Indonesia after appreciating his invitation to this conference he expressed his opinion as such" peace means prosperity and happiness, and peace means bliss. Peace means acceptance of each other's idea. Peace and security means being safe from dangers. Every individual should feel themselves secure and protected and all things should be done without obstacle" This is called peace. What is peace? And why do we need peace? When there is peace people can deal with their works and children can go to schools and next generation will not be divested from education right and they will take advantage of education and they will be able to live in a blessing and relaxed atmosphere. He also added though in Indonesia there is 4 religions and 300 nations, they all live peacefully and in a brotherhood environment. For the establishment of peace and security our country relies on these five points. 1. Reliance on Allah SWT 2. Feeling of responsibility and justice 3. The unity among the people 4. Democracy which is based on understanding 5. Unity among all Indonesian nations. He mentioned those 5

points for Afghan people in order to use them to have peace in country.

Mr. Oriya: expressed his opinion on bringing peace as such: War is not the way to happiness and peace, but it is the way to ruin and damage. He has also added that for bringing peace we have to negotiate and discuss with insurgents rather than fighting with them. And for bringing peace we need plans so we can have peaceful environment with true meaning.

Professor Enayatullah Baligh said: Peace is a need for human and without peace humans can face lots of problems and their life without peace will be woeful. And in a country where is no peace there is terror, adversity and violence.

Ms. Parween Dost Head of the Department of literature at Firdausi High School expressed his point of views as such: peace is Allah's blessing. Peace is prosperity for humans' mandate of the rules. People who are in bad situations can understand the word peace. Both youths and elders need. We can call a woman as the symbol of happiness and peace. Woman presents great character individuals to the society. Mothers have duty toward their country to make their children aware of their responsibilities toward their homeland. And they should pay attention to their children's education.

Abdul Satar Hayat head of Pashaian's council said: we should circulated peace by scholars and professors of universities and tribal leaders should make peace between those who are fighting with each other. Peace is the only way to happiness and life without peace is meaningless and pointless. It is our responsibility to bring peace and be united.

Conclusion:

All the participants considered peace as the way to end the war and they said that peace is the way to the happiness and bliss. For bringing peace the whole Afghans should be untied and show their efforts.



Project No.6: Celebrating Getting WILPF Afghanistan Group leadership 2016

NECDO WILPF membership celebration conference held in Kabul

Participants:

Dr. Fazal Ghani Kakar NECDO MD, NECDO board of directors, employees, members of board of Afghanistan WILPF, Ms. Jamila Afghani Deputy Minister of martyrs and disabled and Chairperson Board of Directors NECDO, Mr. Thomas Theoder of UNAMA, expats from International Organizations, civil society entities, government representatives, youth groups and Media

Preparations to organize the conference:

NOOR EDUCATIONAL & CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION (NECDO) started its preparations organizing one day conference to celebrates its membership in WILPF from 10th Jan 2017 preparing the agenda, communicating with government and civil society as well as international and national institutions operating in the country, sending out invitations and making ready the logistics:

Summary of the Report:

In Celebration of leadership and membership of NECDO to the WILPF in Afghanistan that was in the Head of Ms. Jamila Afghani Deputy Minister of martyrs and disabled The participants of the conference were 70 individuals who consist of women, religious scholars, civil activist, Deputy Minister, Members of WILPF, Members of the united nations, Members of NECDO, the legal staff of MOWA, officials of gender departments, teachers, students, Women's council, Journalists and representatives of media and other individuals which belong to the governmental and non-governmental organizations. The conference was held in the Hall of MOWA on 10th Jan 2017 and was successfully completed.



The agenda of conference was as below:

Recitation of the Holy Verses of Quran
National Anthem/Afghanistan
Welcoming speech by NECDO MD Mr. Kakar
Short Demo on Goal, objectives and mission of Afghanistan WILPF
History of WILPF by Ms. Jamila Afghani Founder of WILPF in Afghanistan
Mr. Theodore UNAMA Senior human rights officer Talked about WILPF Afghanistan work
Women's role in peace by Representative of MOWA
Report of activities of Afghanistan WILPF during the two last years
Introduction to ways of joining Afghanistan WILPF and distribution of contact numbers
Group Photo, closing/ Refreshment

The conference started by the recitation of the Holy Quran by Ms. Ayesha Nizami and the national anthem by the technical team of the organization.

Then, Mr. Kakar MD NECDO introduced the WILPF and welcomed the guests, followed by a demo given by WILPF members and Mr. Nazir Pazhwak, Ms. Nargis Jamal on the aims and mission of Afghanistan WILPF.

Then Ms. Jamila Afghani deputy minister of martyrs and disabled talked about history of WILPF, then Ms. Aziza "Adalatkhwah" head of law at Ministry of MOWA read the Message of Ms. Dilbar Nazari minister of MOWA, then Mr. Naem Qaderi read a poem about peace, & Ms. Parina Mehrzad Deputy Director of NECDO talked about activities of WILPF during the past two years, At the end of the program Ms. Parwin dost reading the statement, the conference after the pledge and a group photo was concluded.

Details:

Mr. Fazal Ghani Kakar NECDO MD welcomed the guests and talked about WILPF he said, WILPF is a non-government organization that having members many countries of the globe. WILPF since its establishment enjoined by the women from all part of the world who worked for peace,

Economical, political and social justice and freedom for women

Then Mr. Fazal Ghani Kakar talked about delegation of WILPF membership and Said, we the people of Afghanistan say no to war, we are proud today that among all civil society institutions NECDO has been delegated the membership of this international movement. We are in more need for peace, freedom & development in Afghanistan, progress & development is impossible without a sustainable peace and allotment of men and women.

In this regard today we don't limit this delegation only to NECDO, this delegation is a common proud for all civil society organizations and the entire nation and all those who works for peace.

Today your session is a commitment because every person work for a sustainable peace, hope this obligation be stable for each person in this community.

Then was given a demo by Mr. Nazir Pazhwak member of WILPF on the Aim of Afghanistan WILPF

- 1: The world to be fair for all human being
- 2: Equal participation of people in decisions, which affect their lives, must be ensured.
- 3: All groups, sects, factions of the society must cooperate with each other for a just, peaceful and free world.

Ms. Nargis Jamal talked about vision of WILPF and said:

"WILPF Afghanistan groups works for Afghanistan free of war and violence, where social justice and freedom for everyone is prevailed".

We aim to bring together women in Afghanistan as peacemakers and enhance their role in the development, freedom and prosperity in order to be able to become active and constructive member of the global movement for peace and freedom.

Then MS Jamila Afghani deputy minister of martyrs and disabled and the chairperson of NECDO Board of Directors talked about history of WILPF and said:" in 2015 attended the 100 years celebrations of WILPF in Netherland with 8 sisters that membered from several entities, this movement starts in 1915, when 1,200 women from a diversity of cultures and languages came together in Hague during the First World War, to

study, make known and eliminate the causes of war.

They issued resolutions, sent out delegations to most countries engaged in the First World War and created this league: the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF).

During the 100 years WILPF was awarded with two Nobel peace prize, India more than 50 years and Pakistan more than 40 years have membership of this movement, but we women of Afghanistan don't know about this movement, after that conference our efforts began so that we could join WILPF.

WILPF works on the role of women in peace & say no to war, at the end she congratulated the membership to all people of Afghanistan, and said "we look forward to a durable and lasting peace in Afghanistan".

Then Mr. Theodore UNAMA Senior human rights officer Talked about WILPF Afghanistan work: UNAMA has been honoured to work with NECDO on the Afghan People's Dialogue for Peace initiative in supporting the launching of WILPF in Afghanistan, which has for the first time brought together women, men and youth to give Afghan women a fully active and participatory role in efforts to promote peace and national reconciliation.

Back in 2000, the United Nations Security Council unanimously passed Resolution 1325, the landmark international legal framework that acknowledged not only the inordinate impact of war on women, but also the pivotal role women should and do play in conflict management, conflict resolution and constructing sustainable peace.

The experiences of men and women in war are different. In these differences, women offer a vital perspective in the analysis of conflict, as well as in developing strategies for peace-building, by amplifying the inclusiveness, transparency and sustainability of peace and reconciliation processes.

An indispensable step in working toward making women's participation a reality has been the invaluable collaboration among the WILPF initiative, mullahs and scholars to show that Islam gives women the right to be involved in peace-building. Greater engagement with Islamic law has been an essential endeavour, not only for increasing women's involvement in peace-building,

but also for garnering support for women's human rights more generally.

Our co-operation with this effort remains a priority because it bolsters our shared objectives and supports our common human rights mission. As we begin this new year together, UNAMA stands ready to promote this work to create an environment that protects the human rights of all Afghans through a greater dissemination of Islamic scholarship and engagement with Islamic precedents with respect to women's rights and women's roles in peace building.



As the world continues to face the uncertainty of on-going conflict, deepening inequality and the erosion of the rule of law, we must renew our commitment to the promotion of peace, prosperity and human rights. Now is the time for all of us to act in building a just, peaceful and prosperous Afghanistan, both for its citizens today and for the generations to come.

On behalf of UNAMA, it is my privilege to join you here today in welcoming NECDO's leadership and participation in the WILPF initiative to ensure women's full participation in these efforts.

Then Ms. Aziza "Adalatkhwah" head of law at Ministry of MOWA read the Message of Ms. Dilbar Nazari minister of MOWA and said: "Peaceful environment is needed for women, every one should work for peace even a woman from a small village and from their families must work for peace, Afghan muslim women with careful analysis of the problems have a significant role in bringing peace, provided that the high peace council doesn't ignore the role of women in peace".

Then Mr. Naem Qaderi read a poem about peace, & Ms. Parina Mehrzad Deputy Director of NECDO

talked about activities of WILPF during the two years.

The works that accomplished among the two years:

Selected the WILPF name and profile, establishment of the committees and its responsibility like Administrative & financial committee, Cultural & religious committee, Awareness & legal committee, Coordination & support committee, Media committee, control & Evaluation committee.

Subsequently Ms. Zarifa sediqyan communications officer of NECDO gave information to the audience in the hall about forms and contact numbers for registration to the WILPF.

At the end of the program Ms. Parwin dost reading the Press Release and the statement of the conference:

1. Afghanistan government reiterated the 1325 action plan in 2015 but until now doesn't have a practical commentary; we demand enforcement of the 1325 action plan.
2. We demand the women strengthen, subscription in sustainable peace process.
3. We demand Background subscription of women leaders as men leaders in peace negotiations process.
4. We demand allot to the civil, human rights & women rights activities in sustainable peace process.
5. We demand serious measures for proved of war across the country by applying of practical, real and firm mechanisms for social justice.
6. We demand rehabilitation services and reintegration of that war affected, and asks for the restore a normal life for them.

Conclusion:

The participants was given a familiarization with WILPF and Its goal, objectives & activities in Afghanistan, and they Pledged to strive toward sustainable peace, the conference was concluded with a group photo.

Please refer to the links below:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=teY6ECNeEV0><https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=K2Q878jb6HA><http://www.press.uillinois.edu/books/catalog/37bdm3am9780252038709.html>http://www.huffingtonpost.com/paul-raushenbush/jamila-afghani-is-educating-imams-in-afghanistan-on-the-value-of-women-in-islam-all-together-podcast_b_7511538.html**Project No.2 Indexes:****Index1 Conference Statements:**

بریکره لیک

مونیر د افغانستان نهضت العلماء د نور تعلیمی او پرمختیایی موسسه د کرامه ټولنیز انجمن په افغانستان کی د تلپاتی سولی لپاره لاندی ټکی دبریکره لیک په ډول اعلانوو.

۱، مونیر د افغانستان د اسلامی جمهوریت د سولی لپاره د هر رنگه هڅو او گامونو په کلکه ملا تر کوو.

۲، مونیر سوله د افغانستان لپاره او د ټولی منطقی د هیوادونو، حکومتونو او ملتونو لپاره یو حیاتی او اړین ضرورت بولو او په ټولو جگرمارو ډلو غږ کوو چی د تلپاتی سولی لپاره دی را مخ ته شی او خپل ایمانی او افغانی مسولیت دی تر سره کری.

۳، مونیر د اسلام د مبارک دین د اساساتو په بنا په سولی سره د ټولنیز عدالت غوښتونکی یو.

۴، مونیر د افغانستان د تمامیت، خپلواکی او ترقی لپاره د خپلو ملی وسله والو ټولو قواو څخه ملاتړ کوو.

۵، د نړیوالی ټولنی او دوستو هیوادونو څخه هم په دی هیله یو چی په افغانستان کښی د تلپاتی سولی په ټینکیدو کښی د افغانستان د خلکو او دولت سره مرسته و کری او خپل بشری مسولیت ادا کری.

د علماوونده په تلپاتی سوله کښی/ کنفرانس / د میزان ۳ / ۱۳۹۵ هجری شمسی کابل افغانستان

Index 2 (Conference Agenda):

ت Remarks	تقدیم کننده Presented by	زمان Time	موضوعات Subject	شماره
تیم اداری Administration Team	تیم راجسټریشن Registration Team	1:30 – 2:00	ثبت و راجسټر اشتراک کننده گان Participants Registration	1
	قاری صاحب مرتضی Qari Murtaza	2:01 – 2:15	تلاوت چندی از آیات قرآنکریم Recitation of the Holy Verses of Quran	2
تیم تخنیکي Technical Team	علی رضا Ali Reza	2:16 – 2:25	سرود ملی افغانستان National Anthem of I.R. A	3
	سید صلاح الدین هاشمی Sayed Salahuddin Hashmi head NUA	2:26 – 2:35	بیانیه افتتاحیه و خیر مقدم Welcome Speech	4
7 دقیقه 7 Minutes	آقای عبدالباری جهانی H.E Mr. Abdul Bari Jahani Minister MoIC	2:36 – 2:42	راه ها و روش های تقویت فرهنگ صلح Role and Ways of Strengthening Peace Culture	5

7 دقیقه 7 Minutes	آقای فیض محمد عثمانی H.E Mr. Faiz Mohammad Osmani Minister MoRA	2:43 – 2:50	نقش علما در صلح Role of Ulama in Peace	6
7 دقیقه 7 Minutes	آقای تاج الدین انصاری H.E Mr. Tajuddin Anshori Ambassador R.I	2:51 – 2:57	پیام دولت و مردم اندونیزیا در رابطه به صلح و امنیت در افغانستان Peace and Security Message from Indonesia People and Government	7
7 دقیقه 7 Minutes	دکتر فضل الغنی کاکر Dr. Fazal ghani Kakar	2:58 – 3:04	نقش نهضة العلماء در صلح Role of NUA in Peace	8
7 دقیقه 7 Minutes	آقای اوریا Mr. Oria	3:05 – 3:10	صلح Peace	9
7 دقیقه 7 Minutes	خانم پروین دوست Ms. Parwin Dost	3:11 – 3:17	نقش زنان در صلح Role of Women in Peace	10
7 دقیقه 7 Minutes	آقای عبدالستار حیات Mr. Abdul Sataar Hayat	3:18 – 3:24	نقش سران اقوام کشور در آوردن صلح Role of Tribal leaders in peace	11
3 دقیقه 3 Minutes		3:25 – 3:31	قطعنامه نهایی کنفرانس Final Statement of Conference	12
5 دقیقه 5 Minutes		3:32 – 3:36	عکس دسته جمعی، نعت و دعائیه Group Photo, Dua and Closing	13
10 دقیقه 10 Minutes		3:36 – 3:45	وقفه عصریه Refreshment Break	14

Index 3 participants list

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6	Mukhsalhaq	Ministry of Educational	Expert		0700151924
7	Ahmad	Aria	Lawyer	.	.
8	M/Wali	Aria	Lawyer		0700013595
9	Salahudin	Aria	Lawyer		0700017112
10	Wakilmirak	Aria	Lawyer		0700217226
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20	Husnama	Principal	Bibi Mahroo high school		079969806
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35	Raqebullah	Fazalbik	Teacher		077567647

36	Ahmad rashad	Academy	Ladder		
37	Abullwali	Academy	Leader		
38	Abdullbasir	Bakhtar	Reporter		0795026942
39	Qadria	Kardan	Teacher		0798383436
40	Ahmad fawad	Aqra	Teacher		0789513429
41	Ghulamullah				0709468817
42	Sayed				0789106151
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44	Fazal Karim	Kabul	Head Masjed		0773457764
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46	Bibi Ayleen	Ahmad Shae	Teacher		0799682899
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53	Sayed Shams	5 th Distract	Head		0786212535
54	Sadiq Ansar				0794010617
55	Hujat Abdullah	Embassy of Emarat	Ambassador		
56	Naser Ahmad	NECDO	Finance		0777727075
57	M/Nasem Roman	NUA	Employ		0798988118
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59	Marzia	Kabir private school	Principal		0700223119
60	Robina	Kabul	Lawyer		0744120190
61	M/Mirwis	NUF	Finance		0772107140
62	M/Nazer				0781835082

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64	Fazalghani	Mastaqbal	Principal		0788309309
65	M/Sarwar	NUA			0788330370
66	Roullah		Doctor		0799313859
67	Marina	WAPAL	Ladder		0786010170
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72	Maliha	KNAHR	Leader		0784926671
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80	Enayat-ullah				
81	Sayed Sheer				0714793826

Project No.3 Indexes:

Index 1: List of Participants Workshop No. 1 3rd December 2016:

45 women scholars, activists and leaders

No	Name	Organization	Contact No.	Remarks
1	Farkhonda	KNAHR	0729323493	
2	Samar Gul	JFAO	0791200096	
3	Fazila	NECDO	0744900887	
4	Zarmina	NECDO	0787034337	

5	Zainab	NECDO	0787034337	
6	Shekiba	JFAO	0771469128	
7	Farzana	NUA	0785940380	
8	Patoni	JFAO	0792998491	
9	Robina	KNAHR	0744120190	
10	Hamasa	WILPF	0780021657	
11	Marina	NUA	0748766550	
12	Husnima	NUA	0799692806	
13	Muzhgan	YANFRAC	0798453326	
14	Maryam	KNAHR	0788577408	
15	Ayesha	NUA	0772701150	
16	Nafisa	JFAO	0787110662	
17	Nelofar	KNAHR	0780793415	
18	Maliha	NUA	0784926671	
19	Firoza	YANFRAC	0700306430	
20	Samia	NECDO	0793161887	
21	Rana	YANFRAC	0780148888	
22	Maryam	YANFRAC	0787487789	
23	Nahida	YANFRAC	0787728787	
24	Samira	YANFRAC	0799326768	
25	Rana	YANFRAC	0700388721	
26	Nilofar	NECDO	0773287879	
27	Bibi Fatima Sakha	KNAHR	0781269463	
28	Zulikha	WILPF	0798502924	
29	Basira	WILPF	0700025900	
30	SayedaPari	KNAHR	0799595793	
31	BeBe Arzoo	WILPF	0799682799	
32	Weedullah	NUA	0707030198	
33	Samiullah	NUA	0788250219	
34	Narwan	WILPF	0744052446	
35	Nargis	WS	0700891245	
36	Nasir Ahmad	NECDO F.O	0700727070	

37	Salaudeen Hashime	NUA	0786185214	
38	Fazel Rahman Oria	NUA	07888309309	
39	Fareshta	WILPF	0780462558	
40	Fazal Ghani Kakar	MD of NECDO	0799824570	
41	Sayeda	KNAHR	0775319412	
42	Bibi Ayelin	KNAHR	0799682799	
43	Sadaf	KNAHR	0799414479	
44	Zarif	NECDO		
45	Parina Jahid	NECDO DD	0796543269	
46	Muzhgan	NECDO PA	0729323493	
47	Zarifa Sidiqyan	NECDO CO	0783191315	
48	Ali Reza	NECDO AO	0783232907	

Index 2: List of Workshop No.2 5th December 2016

List of Heads of Gender Departments

No	Name	Organization	Contact No.	Remarks
1	Noreia sadiqi	10 th distract	0784387029	
2	Maryam Areya	NECDO	0788577108	
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4	Nazifa Stanakzi	NECDO	0788374596	
5	Fazal Ghani Kakar	NECDO	0781126077	
6	Rahela	MOE	0799824570	
7	Muzhgan	NECDO	0771218690	
8	Zarifa"sidiqeen"	NECDO	0781518813	
9	Shukreai	M.O.I	0783191315	
10	Samar	NECDO	0787541583	
11	Hamada	NECDO	0796543262	
12	Parina Maharzad	NECDO	0796543269	
13	Alireza	NECDO	0789679601	
14	Aziza Bazgar	AAHC	0706006670	
15	Ihsanullah Hakmat	NECDO	0708182995	

16	Hameda Ahmadi	Head of gender	0799134160	
17	Hameda Rasuli	Head of gender	0707210631	
18	Farahnaz mohamadi	Head of gender	0783190097	
19	Safullah Gafari	Head of gender	0771197621	
20	Kamela	Head of gender	0782464043	
21	Khdeja	Head of gender	0799311516	
22	Najeeba Noorastani	Head of gender	Nil	
23	Malali Daqiq	Head of gender	0772190601	
24	Waheda	Head of gender	0747069719	
25	Atafa Shkoori	Head of gender	0705310065	
26	Najeba	M.O.E	0799343532	
27	Waheda mohad	Head of gender	0787909950	
28	Noreai Babakar khel	Head of gender	0700223321	
29	Najai	Head of gender	Nil	
30	Paresa	Head of gender	0787100066	
31	Baheshta	Head of gender	Nil	
32	Mohamad Sarwar towhedi	Head of gender	0707908951	
33	Moboba Sadat	Head of gender	0700288204	
34	Dr. Nfesa Sahak	Head of gender	0766111133	
35	Rabiah Nezai	Head of gender	0700807535	
36	Ayesha	Head of gender	0799694694	
37	Nadai Hashemi	Head of gender	0700233249	
38	Nelofar	Head of gender	0784761883	
39	Farzana Akbari	Head of gender	0781532255	
40	Malali	Head of gender	0744101910	

Project No. 4 Indexes (Community Working Group):

Index 1 (Conference Statement):

Noor Educational& Capacity Development Organization to develop the capacities of women and women's awareness of human rights, gender and Islamic programs economic growth and political and social participation of women is formally working. Awareness program for the encouragement of Afghan men to support women's rights, peace, democracy is processed by (10) workshop with national and community combined number (358) individuals up to now in Kabul and Nangarhar had been informed (by the end of this year this number will be up to 600 in three provinces, including Parwan province) the essential aim of this program is raising awareness of social activists groups. By forming this group with strengths and abilities

which may lead to eliminate violence against women. Having the facts on women's rights in Islam, work and work, and open the way towards a better life and happiness.

Delegated through this Foundation (5) the following non-governmental organizations for activities of these groups in the public awareness for support and cooperation to seek to achieve this objective.

- 1: All sort of violence against women must be eliminated.
- 2: Women should be provided training and capacity building in order to play their role efficiently and more effectively in social, political, economic and cultural areas.
- 3: Women should have an active role in the peace process and should have a real representation of women.
- 4: Women's access to justice courts and judicial departments should be convened.
- 5: Government agencies, non-governmental stakeholders through the support of international community should pay serious attention to enhance balanced development opportunities for women in rural areas.

Noor Educational & Capacity Development Organization

(NECDO)

30/May/2016

1395/جوزای/10

Index 2 (Conference List):

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2	Kareshma	KNAHR	o718532546	Nil
3	Floran Wali	Musharakat		Floran wali Adai.com
4	Wazhma	Aryana	784603193	Wazhmaamirzad@jmail
5	Marghalary	MOW	707936047	Nil
6	Sahela Huseni	MOW	797533424	Nil
7	Sonia	ایتلاف	782101505	sonam.azaty@gmail.com
8	Fahima	Teacher	788960242	Nil
9	Manizha	Head	nil	Nil
10	Gulshan	Worker	798453326	Nil
11	Liluma	Manager	789711673	Nil
12	Nafisa	Worker	706864686	Nil
13	Samina	University Student	779315168	Nil
14	Sahar	University Student	774164003	Nil
15	Habiba Qaderi	member of pc	791981278	kabul.qadri@gmail.com
16	Latifa	Heala	786550990	Nil
17	Parwin	Worker	779762580	Nil
18	Fuzai	MOW	nil	imzdarwesh@gmail.com
19	Anosha	UNwomen	728302760	giyamee@nu.org
20	Abdul Wares		793452822	Nil
21	Sara	University Student	nil	Nil
22	Zahra Rezai	Madrassa Mudaser	798372072	zahrarezai60@gmail.com
23	Arifa	University Student	nil	Nil
24	Naim Qadari	WAW	781228300	qadri_naim@yahoo.com
25	Batol	Student	76666966	Nil
26	Noorjahan	Member of letalaf	799318571	Nil
27	Mohammad SarwarTohidi	Imama masjid	707908951	Nil

28	Alhaj Zahidi	Teacher	797373135	Nil
29	Mohammad Joma Rafi	Teacher	790102049	Nil
30	Camila	Doctor	787169099	camilasaraj@yahoo.com
31	Najebullah	NUA	777878313	Nil
32	Adhena	Airport	788887173	Nil
33	Abdul Shukor	Teacher	772151761	Nil
34	Qudsia Farotan	Adviser of Gender	791227721	qudsia_frotan@yahoo.com
35	Gulmakai	District one	787601361	Nil
36	Suhaila	District one	nil	Nil
37	Nasren	District one	700848186	Nil
38	Abada	District one	799458591	Nil
39	Fatama	Student	794688170	Nil
40	Shamila	Teacher	708078901	Nil
41	Khilda	Teacher	nil	Nil
42	Humira	Adviser	703248256	Nil
43	Shfiqa Shuja	Teacher	700261585	Nil
44	Fahima Sultani	MOW	786461199	Nil
45	Atafa	MOW	785876343	atifa.sal@gmail.com
46	Husnia	Entire affairs	791202762	Nil
47	Zarifa	NECDO	783191315	kayenat11@yahoo.com
48	Sayed Salahudin Hashimi	NUA	nil	Nil
49	Hakima	University Student	773769432	Nil
50	Shekiba Sefi	MOW	767737373	Nil
51	Bahara	Medan Shahr	795130149	Nil
52	Mahmuda	Toiler	787440027	Nil
53	Laila	Toiler	799337257	Nil
54	Shkila	Worker	787427600	Nil
55	Mahboba Sadat	Adviser of Gender	700288204	genderoffice31@gmail.com
56	Mohammad Arif	Security	771245720	Nil
57	Saida	Danner	788300805	kabuladm@danner.dk
58	Jamila Safi	KNAHR	799319427	karamanet@yahoo.com
59	Nasima	MOWA	728879050	nasima_emran@yahoo.com
60	Zalgai	Worker	700267031	Nil
61	Shokrai Ramz	MoRA	786669607	Nil
62	Jamila Afghani	MOLSAMD	799537667	jamilanecdo@gmail.com
63	Nooria Ahadi	MOW	790479191	nooriahamdi55@gmail.com
64	Fazal Ghani Kakar	NECDO	799829570	necdopc@yahoo.com
65	Alireza Hussaini	NECDO	729679601	alireza.necdo@gmail.com