



Third Quarterly Report (Oct 1-Dec 31, 2015)

Implementation of essential services in response to VAWG through Women Protection Centers in Daikundi Province

UN Women EVAW Special Fund

Organization: Labor Spring Organization (LSO)

Project Title: Shelter (WPC)

Location of Project Implementation (province/s): Daikundi Province

Reporting Period: 1/Oct/2015 –31/Dec/ 2015

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Executive Summary

Throughout this quarter (1/ Oct / 2015—31 / Dec / 2015), **9** women and 3 accompanying children entered Daikundi Women Protection Center (WPC). All of these 9 cases were counseling and mediation. Plus 3 clients and 2 children remain from previous quarter becomes 12 women and 5 accompanying children have stayed in WPC in this quarter. Of total number of clients stayed at WPC during reporting period, **5** counseling and mediation cases were solved/ reintegrated into their families, and **6** mediation and counseling cases and **1** legal case remain ongoing. Of **5** children, **2** children exited WPC with their mothers and 3 of them remain.

During reporting period, social workers have been doing the follow-ups of **5** reintegrated cases by both phone call and physical visits. As result, all of the clients have been satisfied with their family and started honorable lives. Each of them started to do a life skill or a vocation. Of **5** reintegrated clients, **2** girls attended six grade of school, **1** woman started embroidery vocation and **2** clients became school teachers in their villages.

Purpose

A. The Main Objectives of LSO WPC:

- To provide women at risk of violence with WPC services in Daikundi Province.
- To provide women at risk of violence with access to justice through advocacy, legal aid, counseling and mediation.
- Rehabilitation of their psychological and physical health through psycho-social counseling and law services in their lives problems.
- Provide women at risk of violence with comprehensive psychological and physical support, immunity, and safety in Daikundi province.
- Providing women at risk of violence with economic self-sufficiency through creating vocational, handicraft trainings in Women Protection Centre (WPC) of Daikundi province.

These objectives intended to provide development in the status, living condition and rights of women and girls seeking assistance from violence and violation of their rights through comprehensive services, for instance; protection, access to justice, counseling and mediation, legal assistance, educational empowerment, and vocational classes in Daikundi WPC.

Expected Results:

Outcome 1: Women survivors of violence/at risk of violence access to appropriate services.

Output 1.1- Women survivors of violence received appropriate services.

Output 2.1- Women received psycho-social counseling, health care services and trainings.

Outcome 2: Women at risk of violence received counseling and legal assistance, and they are both socially and legally secure and safe.

Output 2.1- Women at risk of violence attended both literacy and vocational skills training course.

Output 2.2- Women at risk of violence peacefully returned to their families and provided with regular follow-ups.

B. LSO's WPC in Daikundi supports overall national goals and priorities under the NAPWA, EVAW Law by:

- Providing clients with mediation and counseling and legal aid in an effort to reduce domestic violence.
- Educating WPC clients about their rights and empowering them to speak out and take action when violations occur. LSO also works with families and perpetrators of violence to teach them about women's rights under Islam and Afghanistan law.
- LSO ensures the implementation of the EVAW Law by referring cases to the Attorney General's office for prosecution. After referral, LSO lawyers continue to provide legal counseling to clients and prosecutors to ensure the proper implementation of the EVAW law.

I. Results incl. success story

1. Project Progress

During reporting period (Oct 1st – Dec 31th 2015), 9 counseling and mediation cases entered WPC and 3 accompanying children entered WPC, of these 5 counseling and mediation cases reintegrated into their family and 2 children exited.

2. Main Activities and Key Services

Protection

LSO's WPC aims to accommodate and protect those women seeking assistance from VAW, or they cannot go home immediately after their cases solved. In case of need, clients can stay at the WPC for up to two years. This is a temporary home for them to gain their psychological and physical health again and improve their life skills.

During reporting period, 9 women at risk of violence were newly introduced to Dakundi WPC. 3 cases have stayed in WPC since previous quarter. Totally, 12 clients have stayed in WPC in this quarter.

Health Care Service

A full time health care service has been done such as the daily check-up of the beneficiaries, the necessary services, but urgent ill and patients referred to the nearest health facility (PH) for proper treatment and medication.

Community Awareness Sessions

LSO conducted **16** outreach sessions on women rights, EAW Law, and human rights in schools, mosques and university. **480** attendees (**240** male and **240** female) participated in the sessions during the reporting period. The participants were from Shahrستان, Khider, Nili and Ashterlai Districts of Daikundi Province.



Photo1: Awareness raising session on women rights, youth civil rights, and EAW Law in Ashterly District of Daikundi Province on Oct 20th, 2015.

Transportation Services

Vehicles transport were provided to the residents and personnel such as pick and drop to/from DoWA, courts, attorney's office, and hospital.

Counseling and Mediation

From Oct 1st up to Dec 20 2015, **11** cases required counseling and mediation services. A total of **5** counseling and mediation cases were resolved during the reporting period.

Legal Aid

During the reporting period, Daikundi WPC provided legal aid to **1 case of** refusing to pay the dowry that were open during the quarter. This case is still ongoing.

Empowerment

During stay at the WPC, clients had access to literacy classes, life skills, and vocational skills courses in a safe environment. Clients participated in life skills, vocational training, and literacy courses including Dari, Math, and Islamic Studies. In this quarter, almost all clients participated in empowerment courses. The example of vocational skills training illustrated in photo 2 as bellow.



Photo 2: Photography of vocational training room, monitoring by coordination committee in Daikundi WPC on Nov 20th, 2015.

Empowerment courses cover topics relevant to the daily lives and needs of clients and are administered through various media, including television and radio programs, group classes, and group discussions. Through empowerment coursework, clients gain critical knowledge and skills that build their confidence and assist them with reintegrating into their families and the community.

Psycho-Social and Legal Counseling Sessions

12 clients and **3** children have benefited from awareness raising sessions on psycho-social counseling and psychological problems, life problems, family law which have been held individually and collaboratively by psychologist 4 hours per day. For instance, photo 3 shows psycho-counseling sessions in Daikundi province.

Legal counseling sessions have also been held 2 days per week by defense lawyers.



Photo 3: The psycho-counseling session was held in Daikundi WPC in Nov, 2015.

WPC Coordination Committee Members Meetings:

LSO has been holding monthly coordination committee meetings since March 1st, 2014 (start of project) at the end of each month. We invited all government line departments and stakeholders that predetermined the WPC regulation. This committee has helped us a great deal in reintegration, mediation, counseling and advocacy of cases. In this meeting, the line departments and stakeholders always gathered to discuss:

- WPC challenges and updates
- progress
- Reintegration and follow-ups method
- Mediation and counseling of victims and perpetrators.
- Health facility and legal services in WPC.

During the reporting period, **3** coordination committee meetings were held. In each meeting, issues like WPC services, challenges, progress, updates, clients' advocacy and counseling and mediation of cases were discussed.

Date: Nov 26th, 2015

Venue: DoWA's office

Purpose: WPC coordination committee meeting for the purpose of assisting the clients of WPC in terms of reintegration, services and cases resolution.

Participants of Meeting:

- director of DoWA
- director of public health department
- director of economy department
- director of justice department
- WPC manager
- Director of DoWA
- law manager of DoWA
- judge of civil court
- Attorney General's office
- Commander Representative



Photo 3: Coordination Committee Members Meeting in DoWA on Nov 26th, 2015.

Meeting Action Points:

- Reintegration of clients should be done under a commitment letter.
- Coordination committee members of WPC wanted us to describe for them the law or policy of WPC which had been done in first quarter.
- Due to security problem, if the attorney general office or civil court demanding the cases formal session from WPC they should allow vehicle car of clients to enter their building without stopping in front door.
- DoWA and public health department should supervise WPC (pharmacy, library and living rooms) monthly.
- Victim's health should be checked every day.

- Patient having serious health problems should be admitted by provincial hospital right away with coordination of public health problem.
- Defense lawyers should provide updates of both ongoing and reintegrated cases in each meeting of WPC committee.

Interview Assessment with WPC Residents

LSO has an assessment form for recording monthly assessment from the clients in order to know whether they are satisfied with services provided for them or not. For this reporting period, LSO’s social workers conducted assessment from **8** WPC residents collectively and individually. This assessment was different than the previous ones because we filmed the assessment session. In this assessment, the clients were asked about the quality of services they were provided with in the WPC.

As result of interview assessment, all of the clients were satisfied with the situation and environment of WPC especially the services. For more clarification, LSO filmed the interview sessions and it will be brought to your office in CD.

Case Story

A Place to Call Home: Daikundi WPC delivering services to VAW survivors to start a new life.

Name of Victim: Fatima
 Age: 20 years old
 Date of Entry: Nov 9th, 2015
 Date of Reintegration: Dec 10st, 2015
 Place of Reintegration: DoWA’s office
 Province: Daikundi

Fatima was raped by her neighbor Zahir in her village, Shahrstan District. After her family was informed of the case, she was beaten by her father and intended to be killed. Then, the families referred to General Attorney’s office for prosecution of the case. The victim was referred to Daikundi WPC right away. LSO social workers and defense lawyers conducted many counseling sessions for both sides of the case in DoWA. As well as, our defense lawyers worked in follow-ups of the case proceedings in Court and Attorney General Office. Having received the assistance of prosecutor’s office and judge, they played key role in reaching into a consent between two sides. As result, LSO resolved the case in favor of victim and reintegrated her to her family.

In addition to case proceedings services, LSO also provided her with services such as psycho-social counseling, vocational training, literacy classes, health care, sport materials, library, and the necessities of life in WPC. Since her reintegration, our social workers have visited her twice, she has been satisfied at her family’s home.

General information of clients/residents in WPC for third quarter (1/Oct-31/Dec 2015)

Client/residents turn-over	Women	Accompanying children
No. of clients/residents <u>accommodated</u> in	12	5

WPC as of end [31/Dec -2015]		
No. of clients/residents <u>exited</u> during [1 / Oct/ 2015 - 31 / Dec / 2015)	5	2
No. of <u>new</u> clients/residents entering during (1/ Oct / 2015 -31 / Dec / 2015)	9	3
Total no. of clients/ residents <u>accommodated</u> in WPC so far this year [1 March 2015 - present]	38	14
Total no. of clients/ residents <u>exited from</u> WPC so far this year [1 March 2015 - present]	31	11

1. No. of new clients referred to the WPC during (1/Oct-31/Dec 2015) for third quarter disaggregated by organization.

Organization¹	No. clients	Remarks
MoWA/ DoWA	4	[The purpose on providing any remarks in relation to the VAW referral is to provide UN Women with information on how other institutions/organizations are supporting the response to VAW at the provincial level. Ex. of any specific remarks would be if there are special circumstances related to the referral of a victim, such as being referred to multiple institutions before reaching a WPC etc.]
MoI	2	
MoJ (Law Department)		
AGO, including EVAW Prosecution Units		
Health Facility		
AIHRC	1	
NGO		
Reformatory		
Self-referral		
Attorney's Office	1	
Court	1	
Commander Department		
WPC to WPC		
Total no. of clients	9	

3. VAW² incidents committed against clients / residents accommodated in the WPC during [1/ Oct/ 2015 -- 31 / Dec/ 2015] for third quarter.

¹ As specified in the EVAW Law, 2009.

² As per the EVAW Law, 2009.

VAW incidents	No. of new clients entered within (1 / Oct /2015 -- 31 / Dec / 2015) third quarter	No. of previously referred clients entering WPC in 2015	Total
Rape	1	3	4
Forcing into compulsory prostitution		2	2
Recording the identity of the victim and publicizing the identity of the victim			
Setting into flames, spraying chemicals or other dangerous substances			
Forcing into self-immolation or suicide or using poison or other dangerous substances			
Causing injury or disability			
Battery and laceration	1	5	6
Selling of women for the purpose of marriage Baad (retribution of a woman for a murder, to restore peace etc...)			
Forcing into compulsory marriage			
Prohibiting from the right of marriage		5	5
Marriage before the legal age		1	1
Abusing, humiliating, intimidating / domestic violence	7	7	14
Harassment/ persecution		3	3
Forced isolation			
Not feeding		2	2
Dispossessing from inheritance			
Refusing to pay the dowry		1	1
Prohibiting to access personal property			
Deterring from education and work			
Marrying more than one wife without the observance of Article 86 of Civil Code/other			
Grand Total	9	29	38

3. Please indicate information about no. of clients entering within(1/Oct-31/Dec 2015) that are victims of two or more two types of VAW [e.g. rape and forced marriage]

No. Clients/residents	Types of violence [as per the EAW Law and listed below]
#1	1 client, Ms. Fatima who was victim of multiple violence such as: rape, battery and laceration and intimation and humiliation
# 2	Ms. Najiba victimized of rape, battery and laceration and humiliation and intimidation.

4. Offenders of VAW³ broken down by VAW, based on information from clients/residents entering the WPC during the [1/ Oct/ 2015 -- 31 / Dec/ 2015] third quarter

VAW incidents	No. of new clients entered within [1/Oct/ 2015- 31/Dec/2015] third quarter	Offender [Ex. husband, uncle, others etc.]	Comments
Rape	1	Raped by Zaher	
Forcing into compulsory prostitution			
Recording the identity of the victim and publicizing the identity of the victim			
Setting into flames, spraying chemicals or other dangerous substances			
Forcing into self-immolation or suicide or using poison or other dangerous substances			
Causing injury or disability			
Battery and laceration	1	By Husbands	
Selling of women for the purpose of marriage			

³ As per the EAW Law, 2009.

Baad (retribution of a woman for a murder, to restore peace etc...)			
Forcing into compulsory marriage			
Prohibiting from the right of marriage			
Abusing, humiliating, intimidating	7	By Husbands, Mother, Brother	
Harassment/ persecution			
Forced isolation/ escape for the purpose of marriage			
Marriage before the legal age			
Dispossessing from inheritance			
Refusing to pay the dowry			
Prohibiting to access personal property			
Deterring from education and work			
Forced labor			
Not feeding			
Marrying more than one wife without the observance of Article 86 of Civil Code			
Denial of relationship			
Grand Total	9		

3. No. of client/residents pursuing legal action through the criminal / civil courts during [1 / Oct/ 2015 -- 31 / Dec / 2015] third quarter

VAW incidents	No. of clients party to legal action through criminal courts, prosecuted under:		No. of clients party to legal action through civil courts, ground for claims:
	LEVAW	Penal Code	Civil Code Article
Rape			1
Forcing into compulsory prostitution			
Recording the identity of the victim and publicizing the identity of the victim			

Setting into flames, spraying chemicals or other dangerous substances		
Forcing into self-immolation or suicide or using poison or other dangerous substances		
Causing injury or disability		
Battery and laceration		1
Selling of women for the purpose of marriage Baad (retribution of a woman for a murder, to restore peace etc...)		
Forcing into compulsory marriage		
Prohibiting from the right of marriage		
Marriage before the legal age		
Abusing, humiliating, intimidating	4	3
Harassment/ persecution		
Forced isolation		
Not feeding		
Dispossessing from inheritance		
Refusing to pay the dowry		
Prohibiting to access personal property		
Deterring from education and work		
Forced labor		
Marrying more than one wife without the observance of Article 86 of Civil Code		
Denial of relationship		
Total	4	5

4. Status of VAW cases processed through criminal/civil courts during [1 / Oct/2015 – 31/ Dec / 2015] third quarter

VAW incidents	No. of cases processed through Criminal Courts			No. of cases processed through Civil Courts		
	Withdrawn	Final judgment	Ongoing	Withdrawn	Final judgment	Ongoing
Rape					1	1 from previous quarter
Forcing into compulsory prostitution						

Recording the identity of the victim and publicizing the identity of the victim						
Setting into flames, spraying chemicals or other dangerous substances						
Forcing into self-immolation or suicide or using poison or other dangerous substances						
Causing injury or disability						
Battery and laceration						1
Selling of women for the purpose of marriage Baad (retribution of a woman for a murder, to restore peace etc...)						
Forcing into compulsory marriage						1 from previous quarter
Prohibiting from the right of marriage						
Marriage before the legal age						
Abusing, humiliating, intimidating		3	1		2	1
Harassment/ persecution						
Forced isolation/escaping for purpose of Marriage						
Not feeding						
Dispossessing from inheritance						
Refusing to pay the dowry						1 from previous quarter
Prohibiting to access personal property						
Deterring from education and work						
Forced labor						
Marrying more than one wife without the observance of Article 86 of Civil Code						
Total		3	1		3	5
Grand total		4			8	

5. Please indicate the status of VAW mediated during the [1/ Oct/ 2015 -- 31 / Dec / 2015] third quarter.

VAW incidents	No. of cases mediated through formal justice system		No. of cases mediated through informal justice system	
	Resolved	Ongoing	Resolved	Ongoing

Rape	1	1		
Forcing into compulsory prostitution				
Recording the identity of the victim and publicizing the identity of the victim				
Setting into flames, spraying chemicals or other dangerous substances				
Forcing into self-immolation or suicide or using poison or other dangerous substances				
Causing injury or disability				
Battery and laceration		1		
Selling of women for the purpose of marriage Baad (retribution of a woman for a murder, to restore peace etc...)				
Forcing into compulsory marriage		1		
Prohibiting from the right of marriage				
Marriage before the legal age				
Abusing, humiliating, intimidating	4	3		
Harassment/ persecution				
Forced isolation				
Not feeding				
Dispossessing from inheritance				
Refusing to pay the dowry		1		
Prohibiting to access personal property				
Deterring from education and work				
Forced labor				
Marrying more than one wife without the observance of Article 86 of Civil Code				
Denial of relationship				
Total	5	7		

6. No. of client/ residents reintegrated into family/society during [1/ Oct /2015 -- 31 / Dec / 2015] third quarter

Type of VAW	No. of clients reintegrated	Please explain briefly the methods used for reintegration and follow-up of (i.e. mediation, counseling, visits to former clients, phone calls etc.)
Rape	1	
Forcing into compulsory prostitution		

Recording the identity of the victim and publicizing the identity of the victim		
Setting into flames, spraying chemicals or other dangerous substances		
Forcing into self-immolation or suicide or using poison or other dangerous substances		
Causing injury or disability		
Battery and laceration		
Selling of women for the purpose of marriage Baad (retribution of a woman for a murder, to restore peace etc...)		
Forcing into compulsory marriage		
Prohibiting from the right of marriage		
Marriage before the legal age		
Abusing, humiliating, intimidating	4	
Harassment/ persecution		
Forced isolation		
Not feeding		
Dispossessing from inheritance		
Refusing to pay the dowry		
Prohibiting to access personal property		
Deterring from education and work		
Forced labor		
Marrying more than one wife without the observance of Article 86 of Civil Code		
Denial of relationship		
Total no. of clients/residents reintegrated	5	

7. No. of clients/residents who received care and services⁴, disaggregated by type of services in the WPC during [1 / Oct /2015 -- 31 / Dec / 2015] third quarter.

No. of clients	Type of services
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⁴ As specified in the WPC Regulation.

	Social services	Legal assistance	Psycho-social counseling	Health care	Vocational training	Literacy/ numeracy classes	Awareness raising sessions on i.e. women's rights etc.	Other
#13 Women	12	12	12	12	12	10	12	
#3 children	2	2	2	5		2	2	

8. Frequency of available services in the WPC during [1/ Oct /2015 -- 31 /Dec / 2015] third quarter.

Type of service	Frequency	Remarks
Social services	24 hours	Based on need
Legal assistance	6 sessions per week	All clients in one session
Psycho-social counseling	Daily	All clients needed it
Health care	Daily	Based on need
Vocational training	Daily	
Literacy/ numeracy classes	Daily	All clients
Awareness raising sessions on i.e. women's rights, human rights, EVAW Law and etc	6 sessions per week	All clients
Total no. of clients receiving services	12 women and 5 children	

9. No. of clients /residents and/or accompanying children enrolled in the educational institutions during [1 / Oct/2015 -- 31 / Dec / 2015] third quarter.

Type of Education	No. of clients	No. of accompanying children	Remarks
Literacy and embroidery training	12	2	2 children who are old enough also benefited from this training.
Counseled about the family and lives affairs	12	2	
Aware of women rights in all law of Afghanistan and Islam	12	2	

School books	2	2	
Literacy class	12	2	Only clients participated and 2 children who are old enough also benefited from this training.
Total	12	2	

1. Challenges and Lessons Learned

Weather and Environment Change cause a little bit problems for our social workers to do follow-ups of cases, clients transportation to courts, hospital, attorney's general office in winter. Especially, when the social workers travelled to districts, they got stuck in the way for 2 to 3 days. In provincial development committee, we posed this issue with governor and department of public benefits. They gave their phone numbers to us and promised to help us whenever we got stuck in the way.

Negative Mentalities toward the WPC in general:

Daikundi province is a conservative area, most of the community people are alliterated and streak minded. Almost all people believe that WPC is a place for criminal women. Ordinary people who think so lose their trust in regard to the WPC reputation. This is a great threat because it reduces people tendency to proceed their VAW cases through WPC services. Outreach program is the key to solve this problem. As we conducted one of outreach programs in Khider District during this quarter, an ordinary man believed "LSO is assisting the criminal women, and WPC is planned by Americans to support our women committing crime." In response to him, our social workers gave a twenty minutes briefings on EVAW law and distinguished between women who are criminals and VAW victims. Then, the Mullah Imam of the mosque talked about women rights according to Sharia law and attracted people to participate in the session enthusiastically.

Resources

We have not had any fund resource for this program from any other donors yet. UN W is the only supporter of this program.

1. Next Steps and Planned Activities

Activities during 3th quarter of 2015 will start as usual. No planned adjustments are set to be in effect over the next reporting period.

Future activities will include:

- Conducting coordination meetings among women's rights stakeholders;
- Staying in close coordination with police regarding threats to staff and clients;
- Continuing and expanding awareness sessions on women's rights and the EVAW law in remote areas, especially with local schools, and with government officials and law enforcement officers;
- Providing legal and mediation support to the victims of violence;

- Providing empowerment and educational programs including literacy, vocational and life skills courses to our clients at the WPC;
- Conducting meetings to maintain and enhance good relations with local justice and security institution.
- Participating in different discussions regarding women and their economic, social and cultural challenges; and
- Meeting quarterly with LSO headquarters to ensure regular oversight and alignment of work and goals.
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1. Financial Implementation

Total budget 2015	Actual expenditure [1 / Oct/ 2015—20 / Dec/ 2015] for one quarter.	Total expenditure March, 2015- Dec 2015	Balance	New Request [period and amount]
8,353,000 AFN	2,125,062 AFN	6,585,716 AFN	96,288 AFN	1,767,284 AFN