



**Implementation of essential services in response to VAW/G through  
Women Protection Center in Daikundi Province  
UN Women EVAW Special Fund**

**Organization:** Labor Spring Organization (LSO)

**Project Title:** Women Protection Center (WPC)

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

**Reporting Period:** 1/Jan/2016 –29/Feb/ 2016

**Report Submission Date:** Feb 26, 2016

**Type of report<sup>1</sup>:** 4<sup>th</sup> Quarterly Report

**Disclaimer:** The contents of this report are the sole responsibility of [Labor Spring Organization] and do not necessarily reflect the views of UN Women.

## **Table of Contents**

### **Executive Summary**

- I. Purpose
- II. Results incl. success story
- III. Challenges and Lessons Learned
- IV. Resources
- V. Next Steps and Planned Activities
- VI. Financial Implementation

### **Annexes:**

- I. Face Form
- II. [Insert annex]
- III. [Insert annex]

---

<sup>1</sup> This is the fourth quarter of 2015 project contract which covers Jan&Feb, 2016.

## **Executive Summary**

Throughout reporting period (1/ Jan / 2016—29 / Feb / 2016), a total of 13 clients (7 old clients and 6 newly entered clients) accommodated at the WPC in Daikundi Province. Out of the total 13 clients accommodated, 9 cases resolved and reintegrated back with their families. During reporting period, social workers conducted 2 visits and 3 phone call follow-ups. The follow-ups show they are all right and satisfied with their life.

During the reporting period, 2 WPC Coordination Committee Monthly Meetings were conducted in Nili city, DoWA office, and a representatives of 13 government line institutions participated at the meeting. WPC Coordination Committee contributed to achieving these results: 1. 9 cases (1 legal case and 8 counseling and mediation cases) solved through mediation and counseling and court proceeding. 2. National ID were taken for 3 WPC clients and barbed wire was installed on the walls and roof of WPC. As well as, the committee assisted LSO to provide 1 client with standard medication and hospitalization.

During the reporting period, 24 legal counseling sessions and 12 psycho counseling sessions were held in Daikundi WPC, and a number of 13 women found awareness on legal counseling related matters (children rights, parent rights, wife rights vs. husband rights, etc.) Out of total of 13 clients benefited, 9 clients were reintegrated into their families and 4 clients remain in open stage and benefiting from WPC services. Moreover, 11 clients knowledge increased on psycho counseling issues (method of reduction of anxiety, engagement period, selecting a good life partner, etc). Out of total of 11 clients counseled, 9 clients reintegrated into their families and 2 clients are participating at psycho-counseling classes at WPC.

## **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**

**2. Main Activities and Key Services**

Protection

LSO's WPC aims to accommodate and protect those women seeking assistance from VAW, or 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, a total of 13 clients (7 old clients and 6 new clients) accommodated in Daikundi WPC. Out of 13 clients, 9 cases were reintegrated into their families and 4 clients remained in the open stage.

#### 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.

#### 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 Jan 1<sup>st</sup> up to Feb 29 2016, **13** cases required counseling and mediation services. A total of **8** 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 (legal case). This case was solved/ reintegrated to her family. LSO did 2 phases of follow-ups from the mentioned clients and realized that the client is satisfied with her life.

#### 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.

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 Counseling Awareness Session

During the reporting period, 12 psycho social counseling sessions were conducted in Daikundi WPC on 3<sup>rd</sup>, 8<sup>th</sup>, 12<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup>, 24<sup>th</sup>, and 28<sup>th</sup> Jan, 2016 and 1<sup>st</sup>, 12<sup>th</sup>, 15<sup>th</sup>, 17<sup>th</sup>, 22<sup>nd</sup>, 26<sup>th</sup>, Feb, 2016 and a total of 11 clients learnt about: child rearing and negative effects of horrible films on children, methods of reducing anxiety, engagement period, fruitful trust, having love, etc.) Out of total 11 clients participated, 9 clients reintegrated into families and 2 women remain in open stage. See table below for the details of sessions. Also, photo 3 shows psycho-counseling session in Daikundi WPC.

## 1. مشاوره روانی در مرکز حمایتی زنان ولایت دایکندی، ماه جنوری، 2016

شماره	تاریخ	موضوع مورد بحث	خاتم ها	یادداشت
1	2016/3/1	دوست داشتن	5	
2	2016/8/1	اعتماد بجا	4	
3	2016/12/1	بحث در مورد محبت	5	
4	2016/18/1	دوره نامزدی	4	
5	2016/24/1	ازدواج اجباری	10	
6	2016/28/1	ازدواج زیر سن	11	
مجموعه جلسات		7 جلسه		

## 2. مشاوره روانی در مرکز حمایتی زنان ولایت دایکندی، ماه فبروری، 2016

شماره	تاریخ	موضوع مورد بحث	خاتم ها	یادداشت
1.	2016/1/2	انتخاب همسر خوب	2	
2.	2016/12/2	بحث در مورد روش خانداری	5	
3.	2016/15/2	حقوق متقابل همسر و شوهر	6	
4.	2016/17/2	راهنمایی مشاوره و بحث روانی	5	
5.	2016/22/2	رویش کم کردن اضطراب	6	
6.	2016/26/2	تماشای فیلم های هیجانی و تربیت اطفال	6	
مجموعه جلسات		6 جلسه		

### 1. Psycho-counseling Sessions for Daikundi WPC Residents, Jan, 2016

#.	Date	Topic discussed	Participants
1	3/1/2016	Having Love	5
2	8/1/2016	Fruitful Trust	4
3	12/1/2016	Affection	5
4	18/1/2016	Engagement Period	4
5	24/1/2016	Forcing into Compulsory Marriage	10
6	28/1/2016	Under age marriage	11
	Total Sessions	6 sessions	

### 2. Psycho-counseling Sessions for Daikundi WPC Residents, Feb, 2016

#.	Date	Topic Discussed	Participants
1	1/2/2016	Choosing a good life partner	2
2	12/2/2016	Marriage	5
3	15/2/2016	Husband Rights Vs. Wife Rights	6
4	17/2/2016	Psycho-Counseling guidance	5
5	22/2/2016	Methods of Reducing Anxiety	6
6	26/2/2016	Child rearing and negative effects of horrible films on children	6
	Total Sessions	6 sessions	



**Photo 3: The psycho-counseling session was held in Daikundi WPC on Feb 1st, 2016.**

#### Legal Counseling Awareness Sessions

LSO conducted 24 legal counseling sessions in Daikundi WPC, and a total of **13** clients benefited from awareness raising sessions on (dowry, women access to personal property, parents rights, children rights, engagement proposal and marriage, etc.). Of 13 clients benefited, 9 clients reintegrated into their families and 4 clients are still living in WPC. For all topics of sessions and daily attendance of number of clients at session, see table below:

1. جلسه مشوره دهی حقوقی مرکز حمایوی زنان ولایت دایکندی ماه جنوری، 2016				
شماره	تاریخ	موضوع مورد بحث	خاتم ها	یادداشت
1	2016/2/1	حقوق والدین	9	
2	2016/4/1	قانون منع خشونت	9	
3	2016/5/1	منع تصرف در اموال	9	
4	2016/6/1	منع تصرف در ارث	9	
5	2016/9/1	حقوق کودکان	10	
6	2016/10/1	حقوق والدین	10	
7	2016/11/1	انواع خشونت	11	
8	2016/12/1	خشونت فیزیکی	12	
9	2016/13/1	قانون منع خشونت	9	
10	2016/14/1	ثبت وظبط مجنی علیه و نشر آن	12	
11	2016/17/1	حق تعلیم و تربیه	13	
12	2016/18/1	خشونت خوانواده گی	12	
13	2016/19/1	کار های اجباری	11	
14	2016/20/1	آزار و اذیت	11	
15	2016/21/1	انزوای اجباری	9	
16	2016/23/1	لت و کوب	9	
17	2016/25/1	تجاوز جنسی	9	
18	2016/26/1	آتش زدن یا استعمال مواد کیمیایوی	9	
مجموعه جلسات		18 جلسه		
2. جلسه حقوقی برای باشندده گان مرکز حمایوی زنان ولایت دایکندی، ماه قبروری، 2016				
شماره	تاریخ	موضوع مورد بحث	خاتم ها	
1.	2016/11/2	پیگرد قانونی مرتکبین خشونت	8	
2.	2016/13/2	خلوت صحیحه و پرداخت مهریه	8	
3.	2016/16/2	طریقه ازداج و خواستگاری	8	
4.	2016/18/2	کنوانسیون رفع هر گونه تبعیض جنسیتی	8	
5.	2016/21/2	ازدواج با بیش از یک زن	8	
6.	2016/26/2	حقوق اطفال و والدین	7	
مجموعه جلسات		6 جلسه		

1. Legal Counseling Sessions for WPC Residents, Jan, 2016				Remark
No.	Date	Topic Discussed	# of Participants	
1	1/2/2016	Parents rights	9	
2	1/4/2016	EVAW Law	9	
3	1/5/2016	Refusing to access personal property	9	
4	1/6/2016	dispossessing from heritage	9	
5	1/9/2016	Children rights	10	
6	1/10/2016	Parents rights	10	
7	1/11/2016	Type of violence	11	
8	1/12/2016	Physical violence	12	
9	1/13/2016	Elimination of violence	9	
10	1/14/2016	Recording and publishing the identity of victims	12	
11	1/17/2016	Education rights	13	
12	1/18/2016	Domestic violence	12	
13	1/19/2016	Forced labor	11	
14	1/20/2016	Harassment	11	
15	1/21/2016	Forced isolation	9	
16	1/23/2016	Battery and Laceration	9	
17	1/25/2016	Rape	9	
18	1/26/2016	Setting into flames and spraying chemicals	9	
<b>Total Sessions</b>		<b>18 sessions</b>		
2. Legal Counseling Sessions for WPC Residents, Feb, 2016				
No.	Date	Topic discussed	# of Participants	
1	2/11/2016	Legal prosecution of perpetrators	8	
2	2/13/2016	Paying the dowry	8	
3	2/16/2016	Engagement proposal and marriage	8	
4	2/18/2016	CEDAW	8	
5	2/21/2016	Marrying more than one wife	8	
6	2/26/2016	Children rights	7	
<b>Total Sessions</b>		<b>6 sessions</b>		

#### WPC Coordination Committee Meeting:

LSO has been holding WPC Coordination Committee monthly meetings since March 1<sup>st</sup>, 2014 (start of project) at the end of each month. We invited all government line departments and stakeholders that predetermined in WPC regulation. This committee helped us a great deal in reintegration, mediation, counseling and advocacy of cases.

During reporting, LSO conducted 2 WPC Coordination Committee meetings in DoWA office on Jan, 19 and Feb, 16<sup>th</sup>, 2016. The details are as below as well as the minutes were already shared with UN Women.

Date: Jan 19<sup>th</sup>, 2016 and Feb, 16, 2016

Venue: DoWA's office

Subject: WPC Coordination Committee Monthly Meetings



**Agendas:**

1. Opening Remarks and Welcoming
2. Review on previous meeting minute
3. The case of Rahila daughter of M.Ayob
4. The case of Gulsom daughter of M.Akbar
5. The case of Aga Gul daughter of Khan Ali
6. The case of Sediqa daughter of Rajab Ali
7. Budget of transportation of Sabira to Kabul WPC/ Bamyan WPC.
8. The case of Fatima daughter of Qara Bye.
9. Installing barbed wire for safety of WPC residents
10. Report on WPC clients
11. Miscellaneous
12. Conclusion
13. Lunch and Refreshment

**Participants:**

1. Halima Bashir Dost-AIHRC
2. Fatima Tawana-Department of Haj
3. Siamoy Ghulamy-Public Health Department
4. Zia Rahman Zia-Prosecutor office
5. Ghulam Mohammad Farzam -Department of Labor and Social Affairs
6. Juma Khan-Police Office
7. Allah Yar Basirat- Court
8. Aqala Nawrooz-AWN
9. Fatima Mansoori-Shohada Organization (SO)
10. Aziza Zabihi-WPC manager-LSO WPC
11. Binazir Jafary- lawyer at DoWA
12. Zakia Rezayee-Director of DoWA
13. Nazifa Ahmady-Social Worker-LSO WPC
14. Khadad Mohammadi-Department of Economy



Photo 4: WPC Coordination Committee Meeting in Daikundi, Nili city, DoWA office on Jan 19<sup>th</sup>, 2016.

#### Meeting Decisions:

- WPC manager to let the clients only watch Tamadoon and Noorin TV Channel.
- LSO to hospitalize Ms.Sediqa, WPC client, for medication.
- DoWA to write a letter to prosecutor office to request them transfer the case of Gulsoom from Shahristan district to center of Daikundi province for prosecution.
- DoWA to write a letter to police office to bring the families of Agha Gul to center of Daikundi Province for prosecution of her case.
- The DoWA to introduce the case of Sabira to police office in order to facilitate the ground transportation for her to Bamyan WPC.
- DoWA to discuss case of Fatima daughter of Qara Bye with commander of police office for receiving national ID if not possible, she should be transported to Bamyan WPC.
- LSO to install barbed wire on the roofs and wall of WPC for security and safety of clients.
- DoWA to refer the case of Ms.Rahila to ERAW commission.
- The DoWA to introduce the case of Sabira to police office in order to facilitate the ground transportation for her to Bamyan WPC.
- LSO to install barbed wire on the roofs and wall of WPC for security and safety of clients.

During the reporting period, LSO and WPC Coordination Committee worked on cases of a total of **13** clients of WPC (**7** old clients and **6** newly entered clients) and succeeded to get **9** cases solved, and **4** cases are still under work and remained in open stage. Of **4** cases remained in the open stage, **2** cases that are originally from Kunduz and Wardak Provinces put us in an impossible situation to solve it because they are not

allowed to take their national ID from Daikundi related government institutions. The committee proposed several times to police office and EVAW Commission for ground transportation of these cases to Kabul WPC. Unfortunately, they have not responded yet.

Moreover, LSO installed barbed wire on the roof and wall of WPC as requested by WPC coordination committee and provided well quality medication to one client.

### **Interview 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 6 newly entered 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: Banin

Father's Name: Ismael

Age: 24 years old

Date of Entry: Jun, 1<sup>st</sup>, 2015

Date of Reintegration: Jan, 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2016

Place of Reintegration: DoWA's office

Province: Daikundi

Banin was victim of <refusing to pay dowry>. For advocacy, DoWA referred her to WPC on Jun, 1<sup>st</sup>, 2015. Upon her entry and registration in WPC, our lawyers started to introduce her case to court authorities. From Jun 1<sup>st</sup>, 2015 to Jan, 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2016, the lawyers did the following activities for resolution of her case: preparation of case history, radio announcement at Radio Elanat<sup>2</sup> Kabul Afghanistan, 13 counseling and mediation sessions, 2 court trial sessions and finally separated her from her husband legally. In addition to services provided for resolution of her case, LSO also provided her with services such as psycho-social counseling sessions, vocational training, literacy classes, empowerment classes, health care, sport materials, and the necessities of life in WPC. From the time she has been reintegrated into her families, our social workers visited her twice; she was satisfied with her life at family.

---

<sup>2</sup> Since her husband was lost and did not present to justice, court ordered us to announce this case through the mentioned radio so that her husband might come to justice.

**General information of clients/residents in WPC for fourth quarter (1/Jan-29/Feb 2016)**

<b>Client/residents turn-over</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Accompanying children</b>
No. of clients/residents <u>accommodated</u> in WPC as of end [1/Jan/2016-29/Feb/2016]	13 <sup>3</sup>	8
No. of clients/residents <u>exited</u> during [1 / Jan/ 2016 - 29 / Feb / 2016)	9	4
No. of <u>new</u> clients/residents entering during ( 1/ Jan / 2016 -29 / Feb / 2016)	6	5
Total no. of clients/ residents <u>accommodated</u> in WPC so far this year [1 March 2015 – Feb 2016]	44	19
Total no. of clients/ residents <u>exited from</u> WPC so far this year [1 March 2015 – Feb 2016]	40	15

**1. No. of new clients referred to the WPC during (1/Jan-29-Feb 2016) for fourth quarter disaggregated by organization.**

<b>Organization<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>No. clients</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
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)	0	0
AGO, including EVAW Prosecution Units	0	0
Health Facility	0	0
AIHRC	0	0
NGO	0	0
Reformatory	0	0
Self-referral	0	0
Attorney's Office	0	0
Court	0	0
Commander Department	0	0
WPC to WPC	0	0

<sup>3</sup> Of total 13 clients accommodated in WPC in Jan&Feb,2016(7 old clients entered from 2015 and 6 newly entered in Jan&Feb,2016)

<sup>4</sup> As specified in the EVAW Law, 2009.

<b>Total no. of clients</b>	<b>6</b>	During reporting period, total of 13 clients (6 newly entered WPC and 7 old clients remained open from 2015) accommodated in WPC. To be specific, I only wrote the 6 clients newly entered in Jan&Feb, 2016, but not the old ones
-----------------------------	----------	---

**3. VAW<sup>5</sup> incidents committed against clients / residents accommodated in the WPC during [1/ Jan/ 2016 -- 29 / Feb/ 2016] for fourth quarter.**

<b>VAW incidents</b>	<b>No. of new clients entered within (1 / Jan /2016 -- 29 / Feb / 2016) 4<sup>th</sup> quarter</b>	<b>No. of previously referred clients entering WPC in 2016</b>	<b>Total</b>
Rape	1	4	5
Forcing into compulsory prostitution		2	2
Recording the identity of the victim and publicizing the identity of the victim	0	0	0
Setting into flames, spraying chemicals or other dangerous substances	0	0	0
Forcing into self-immolation or suicide or using poison or other dangerous substances	0	0	0
Causing injury or disability	0	0	0
Battery and laceration	2	6	8
Selling of women for the purpose of marriage Baad (retribution of a woman for a murder, to restore peace etc...)	0	0	0
Forcing into compulsory marriage	0	0	0
Prohibiting from the right of marriage		5	5
Marriage before the legal age		1	1
Abusing, humiliating, intimidating / domestic violence	3	14	17
Harassment/ persecution	0	3	3
Forced isolation	0		
Not feeding	0	2	2
Dispossessing from inheritance	0		
Refusing to pay the dowry	0	1	1
Prohibiting to access personal property	0		
Deterring from education and work			

<sup>5</sup> As per the EVAW Law, 2009.

Marrying more than one wife without the observance of Article 86 of Civil Code/other			
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>44</b>

**3. Please indicate information about no. of clients entering within( 1/Jan-29/Feb 2016) that are victims of two or more two types of VAW [e.g. rape and forced marriage]**

<b>No. Clients/residents</b>	<b>Types of violence [as per the EVAW Law and listed below]</b>
<b>#1</b>	1 client, Ms. Agha Gull who was victim of multiple violence such as: rape, battery and laceration and intimation and humiliation and not feeding
<b># 2</b>	Ms. Dill Bar who was humiliation and intimidation and Not feeding

**4. Offenders of VAW<sup>6</sup> broken down by VAW, based on information from clients/residents entering the WPC during the [1/ Jan/ 2016 -- 29 / Feb/ 2016] fourth quarter**

<b>VAW incidents</b>	<b>No. of new clients entered within [1/Jan/ 2016- 29/Feb/2016] third quarter</b>	<b>Offender [Ex. husband, uncle, others etc.]</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Rape	1	Raped by unknown person	
Forcing into compulsory prostitution			
Recording the identity of the victim and publicizing the identity of the victim	0	0	0
Setting into flames, spraying chemicals or other dangerous substances	0	0	0
Forcing into self-immolation or suicide or using poison or other dangerous substances	0	0	0
Causing injury or	0	0	0

<sup>6</sup> As per the EVAW Law, 2009.

disability			
Battery and laceration	2	By Husband and Father	
Selling of women for the purpose of marriage Baad (retribution of a woman for a murder, to restore peace etc...)	0	0	0
Forcing into compulsory marriage	0	0	0
Prohibiting from the right of marriage	0	0	0
Abusing, humiliating, intimidating	3	By Husband, Husband father, Husband murderer	
Harassment/ persecution			
Forced isolation/ escape for the purpose of marriage	0	0	0
Marriage before the legal age	0	0	0
Dispossessing from inheritance	0	0	0
Refusing to pay the dowry	0	0	0
Prohibiting to access personal property	0	0	0
Deterring from education and work	0	0	0
Forced labor	0	0	0
Not feeding	0	0	0
Marrying more than one wife without the observance of Article 86 of Civil Code	0	0	0
Denial of relationship	0	0	0
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>6</b>		

**3. No. of client/residents pursuing legal action through the criminal / civil courts during  
[1 / Jan/ 2016 -- 29 / Feb / 2016] fourth 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	1 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	2 cases from this quarter 1 case from previous quarter	
Selling of women for the purpose of marriage Baad (retribution of a woman for a murder, to restore peace etc...)	0	0
Forcing into compulsory marriage	0	0
Prohibiting from the right of marriage	0	0
Marriage before the legal age	0	0
Abusing, humiliating, intimidating	3 case from this quarter 3 cases from previous quarter	
Harassment/ persecution		
Forced isolation		
Not feeding	1	1 previous quarter
Dispossessing from inheritance		
Refusing to pay the dowry	0	0
Prohibiting to access personal property	0	0
Deterring from education and work	0	0
Forced labor	0	0
Marrying more than one wife without the observance of Article 86 of Civil Code	0	0
Denial of relationship	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>2</b>

**4. Status of VAW cases processed through criminal/civil courts during [1 / Jan/2016 – 29/ Feb / 2016] fourth quarter**

VAW incidents	No. of cases processed through Criminal Courts			No. of cases processed through Civil Courts		
	Withdr	Final	Ongoin	Withdr	Final	Ongoin



	awn	judgment	g	awn	judgment	g
Rape	1	0	0	1	0	0
Forcing into compulsory prostitution	0	0	0	0	0	0
Recording the identity of the victim and publicizing the identity of the victim	0	0	0	0	0	0
Setting into flames, spraying chemicals or other dangerous substances	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcing into self-immolation or suicide or using poison or other dangerous substances	0	0	0	0	0	0
Causing injury or disability	0	0	0	0	0	0
Battery and laceration		2	1			0
Selling of women for the purpose of marriage Baad (retribution of a woman for a murder, to restore peace etc...)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcing into compulsory marriage	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prohibiting from the right of marriage	0	0	0	0	0	0
Marriage before the legal age	0	0	0	0	0	0
Abusing, humiliating, intimidating	0	3	3	0	0	0
Harassment/ persecution	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forced isolation/escaping for purpose of Marriage	0	0	0	0	0	0
Not feeding	0	1	0	0	1	0
Dispossessing from inheritance	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refusing to pay the dowry	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prohibiting to access personal property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deterring from education and work	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forced labor	0	0	0	0	0	0
Marrying more than one wife without the observance of Article 86 of Civil Code	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>		<b>1</b>	
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>12</b>			<b>1</b>		

**5. Please indicate the status of VAW mediated during the [1/ Jan/ 2016 -- 29 / Feb / 2016] fourth quarter.**

<b>VAW incidents</b>	<b>No. of cases mediated through formal justice system</b>	<b>No. of cases mediated through informal justice system</b>
----------------------	--	--

	Resolved	Ongoing	Resolved	Ongoing
Rape	2	0	0	0
Forcing into compulsory prostitution	0	0	0	0
Recording the identity of the victim and publicizing the identity of the victim	0	0	0	0
Setting into flames, spraying chemicals or other dangerous substances	0	0	0	0
Forcing into self-immolation or suicide or using poison or other dangerous substances	00	0	0	0
Causing injury or disability	0	0	0	0
Battery and laceration	2	1	0	0
Selling of women for the purpose of marriage Baad (retribution of a woman for a murder, to restore peace etc...)	0	0	0	0
Forcing into compulsory marriage	0	0	0	0
Prohibiting from the right of marriage	0	0	0	0
Marriage before the legal age	0	0	0	0
Abusing, humiliating, intimidating	3	3	0	0
Harassment/ persecution	0	0	0	0
Forced isolation	0	0	0	0
Not feeding	2	0	0	0
Dispossessing from inheritance	0	0	0	0
Refusing to pay the dowry	0	0	0	0
Prohibiting to access personal property	0	0	0	0
Deterring from education and work	0	0	0	0
Forced labor	0	0	0	0
Marrying more than one wife without the observance of Article 86 of Civil Code	0	0	0	0
Denial of relationship	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	9	4	0	0

**6. No. of client/ residents reintegrated into family/society during [1/ Jan /2016 -- 29 / Feb / 2016] fourth 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	2	
Forcing into compulsory	0	

prostitution		
Recording the identity of the victim and publicizing the identity of the victim	0	
Setting into flames, spraying chemicals or other dangerous substances	0	
Forcing into self-immolation or suicide or using poison or other dangerous substances	0	
Causing injury or disability	0	
Battery and laceration	2	
Selling of women for the purpose of marriage Baad (retribution of a woman for a murder, to restore peace etc...)	0	
Forcing into compulsory marriage	0	
Prohibiting from the right of marriage	0	
Marriage before the legal age	0	
Abusing, humiliating, intimidating	3	
Harassment/ persecution	0	
Forced isolation	0	
Not feeding	2	
Dispossessing from inheritance	0	
Refusing to pay the dowry	0	
Prohibiting to access personal property	0	
Deterring from education and work	0	
Forced labor	0	
Marrying more than one wife without the observance of Article 86 of Civil Code	0	
Denial of relationship	0	
<b>Total no. of clients/residents reintegrated</b>	<b>9</b>	

**7. No. of clients/residents who received care and services<sup>7</sup>, disaggregated by type of services in the WPC during [1 / Jan /2016 -- 29 / Feb / 2016] fourth quarter.**

No. of	Type of services
--------	------------------

<sup>7</sup> As specified in the WPC Regulation.

clients								
	Social services	Legal assistance	Psycho-social counseling	Health care	Vocational training	Literacy/ numeracy classes	Awareness raising sessions on women's rights etc.	Other
#13 Women	13	13	13	13	13	9	13	
#8 children	2	2	2	8		2	2	

**8. Frequency of available services in the WPC during [1/ Jan /2016 -- 29 /Feb / 2016] fourth 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	Those clients interested
Literacy/ numeracy classes	Daily	All clients
Awareness raising sessions on women's rights, human rights, ERAW Law and etc.	6 sessions per week	All clients
Total no. of clients receiving services	13 women and 8 children	

**9. No. of clients /residents and/or accompanying children enrolled in the educational institutions during [1 / Jan/2016 -- 29 / Feb / 2016] fourth quarter.**

Type of Education	No. of clients	No. of accompanying children	Remarks
Literacy and embroidery training	13	2	2 children who are old enough also benefited from this training.
Counseled about the family and lives affairs	13	2	

Aware of women rights in all law of Afghanistan and Islam	13	2	
School books	13	2	
Literacy class	13	2	Only clients participated and 2 children who are old enough also benefited from this training.
<b>Total</b>	13	2	

## 1. Challenges and Lessons Learned

A client from Kunduz Province suffered from severe mental disorder. She was allowed to stay for a short time at the WPC, but due to her unstable mental illness she created chaos in the WPC and caused injuries to a few clients. Later, she was referred to DoWA, as LSO does not have the capacity to deal with clients who suffer from severe mental disorders. Unfortunately, DoWA did not accept it and said WPC is responsible for taking care of any kind of case and not to deliver them to DoWA. This case is named Ms. Fatima daughter of Qara Bye who is originally from Kunduz Province, but she is currently living in Shahrستان district, Daikundi province where her husband's parents are living. She was referred to Daikundi WPC by court of appeal through direct intervention of DoWA on 2/11/2015. According to her saying, she married with Mr. Jawad son of Faqir Hussain in Iran who is originally from Syed Ahmad Village, Shahrستان District, Daikundi Province. She added that she spent more than one year with her husband in Iran, as result, she gave birth one daughter. One day, her husband disappeared and never came back home. She waited and sought after him for 9 months, but did not succeed to find him. She had to go Afghanistan and settle in Daikundi Province, her husband hometown. After 6 months that she stayed in her mother in law home, they accused her of theft, so the father in law complaint of her to police. As result of prosecution of police, she was referred to primary court who issued an order to put her in prison for 6 months without any reason. Then, her case was referred to court of appeal that found her innocent and referred her to WPC for protection and proceeding of her case and bringing her husband and mother in law into justice. In WPC, defense lawyers prepared a case history which required police to present her mother and father in laws into justice. Unfortunately, they did not show up to justice, and we announced her case in Radio Elanat, Kabul, Afghanistan so that we can find her husband through media. It did not work either. As last resort, judge said that she should have national ID so that we can get her divorce with the absence of her husband. Unfortunately, it was not possible for her to take national ID for her and the last decision was that she should be transferred to other WPC (Bamyan or Kabul WPC) in order to take national ID for her.

**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 alliterate 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 awareness program is the key to solve this problem.

## 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 1<sup>th</sup> quarter of 2016 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.

### 1. Financial Implementation

<b>Total budget 2015</b>	<b>Actual expenditure [1 / Jan/ 2016—25 / Feb/ 2016] for one quarter.</b>	<b>Total expenditure Mar, 2015- Feb 2016</b>	<b>Balance</b>	<b>New Request [period and amount]</b>
8,353,000 AFN	1,730,000 AFN	8,295,716 AFN	03,7284 AFN	1,736,888 AFN