ROUGH EVENT TRANSCRIPT

“Afghanistan’s Education Crisis Under the Taliban: Ensuring Access for Women and Girls”

Speaker 1 ([00:00:25](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=25.58)):

The program will now begin.

Speaker 2 ([00:00:28](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=28.7)):

Hello and welcome everyone to the second in a series of virtual events on Afghanistan. Part of our new initiative on word for Afghan women, today's focus is Afghanistan's education crisis under the Taliban ensuring access for women and girls I'm Ellan Verre. And I'm the director of the Georgetown Institute for women, peace and security. When the Taliban we're last in power almost two ago, one of the first things they did was ban women and girls from school. And when they were ousted from ruling Afghanistan in 2001, one of the primary goals for the country was to ensure that women and girls would again have the right to go to school. And they did in significant numbers over the last 20 years, girls made up almost 40% of students in the country. The numbers of women in higher education also grew significantly. But now with the return of the Taliban to power women in girl face a harsh new reality, most of Afghanistan schools are closed for the winter break, except for those in the south.

Speaker 2 ([00:01:51](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=111.39)):

The Taliban has claimed that when the schools reopen everywhere in March, they will be open for women and girls. But there are questions about the, of this claim in some parts of the country where schools are open girls have, for the most part, not been able to attend. There have been wrenching stories that we can read just about every day from women and girls, not able to return to the classroom, their human rights violate their aspiration extinguished. If schools are allowed to reopen for women and girls, what will the nature of the schooling be under the Taliban's extreme Islamic code? What will the curriculum be like? The Taliban object to male teachers, for girls to mixed classes of boys and girls. How will the shortage of female teachers be addressed? What kind of education will be practiced since the Taliban have returned to power, tens of thousands of Afghan teachers have not been paid, how will this crisis be addressed to answer these and many other questions and to provide solutions and recommendations?

Speaker 2 ([00:03:13](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=193.19)):

We will hear from some of the foremost Afghan experts in the field of education. Now, living in exile, our new initiative onward for Afghan women, aims to elevate and equip Afghan women leaders, wherever they are now living with opportunities to continue their advocacy on behalf of all Afghan women and girls. And you can follow our work@onafghanwomen.org. We are joined today by some 500 participants on zoom and more are tuned in on Facebook. We have already received many pre-submitted questions, but you are also able to submit questions throughout the discussion by using the chat function on your screen. And now to begin our discussion, my colleague, Paul Washa Hassan, a new senior fellow at our Institute at Georgetown is joining us with the opening remarks. She is the director of the Afghan women's educational center, a major NGO in support of Afghan women's access to education and to other services, a tireless advocate for women's meaningful participation in politics and peace building, including in, in peace negotiations, in the con constitutional lawyer Juga and Afghanistan and reconstruction forums. Paul WASA was deeply involved in all of these engagements. So Paul WASA, we turn it over to you now and your great expertise on this issue.

Speaker 3 ([00:04:57](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=297.08)):

Uh, thank you, pastor, and, uh, very good morning to all the, uh, panelists and audience that who are joining us today for the event. Um, as you, uh, mentioned very well amongst the several Taliban restriction imposed on women that including, uh, banning them from work jobs, site homes, mobility without maam is still, uh, another issue, um, uh, is education is still a haunting issue, um, for women in a Afghanistan, uh, uh, banning of secondary school and higher education, although, uh, as a concession to international community, the Taliban agreed to reopen universities for girls to attend, uh, with segregated spaces, uh, recently, uh, at least in six provinces. Um, they, uh, they started that, uh, however secondary schools are yet to start, um, in all the even warm places because we have two, uh, uh, school years in a Afghanistan, uh, in warm and cold places is different.

Speaker 3 ([00:06:09](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=369)):

Uh, so, um, and there is a very eager, uh, waiting for, uh, this, um, if there is anything, um, close to reality that, um, these schools will reopen to girls. Um, the issue is that that six years of Taliban previous rule, um, uh, we know that for six continuous years, uh, girls were deprived from education. Um, and then, uh, the continu breaching of, uh, promises that Taliban, uh, has made, uh, on, uh, issues like general ministry, um, and then, uh, uh, curing of, uh, freedom of expression, uh, continuation of, uh, extra judicial de uh, killing and appearance of activists. Uh, these are the issues which leave little trust of no trust, um, of women and general Afghan public on the promises, which are made that the spring, the school will restart for girls. Uh, of course we have all other issues, like what will be curriculum, um, what will be the condition and all those things, um, which is part of the overall coding and restriction that the Taliban has, uh, introduced in a Afghanistan.

Speaker 3 ([00:07:29](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=449.78)):

Uh, this is happening where, uh, uh, despite of, uh, uh, a huge and remarkable improvement, like 9 million children in last, uh, 20 were able with the support of international community and, um, uh, democratic regime in Afghanistan, uh, they were able to join, uh, schools, um, uh, still, we had like 3.5 million children out of school in that time, uh, where majority were girls almost 60. So now this newer issue is adding up to the already existing, um, uh, lagging behind, um, uh, situation that we have on the part of education for girls in Afghanistan. Uh, just to move on the positive side in, in, um, last four decades kids, uh, in a Afghanistan of conflict, uh, women haven't been just sitting there. And, uh, there have been a lot of experiences including under Taliban regime and those who can recall, uh, the underground schools, uh, that shows how much resilience is there underground.

Speaker 3 ([00:08:40](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=520.43)):

Uh, and women are always looking for something new to make sure that, uh, uh, girls in a Afghanistan have the same chance as they had once for their education. And I think in today's panel, we have several of these women who has, uh, have different and ways of continuing, continuing their struggle. Um, uh, we have Maria hi today with us, for instance, where, uh, she has been Dean of, um, uh, university and, um, beside her, uh, position on the teaching, it's also important that he supported the leadership courses for young girls to, uh, be brought up as, uh, educationist and, um, leaders in different sphere. Uh, we have, um, demo has with all the whole background of, uh, Eric for 31 years on girls and women education. And, uh, uh, we have Shaba which a very innovative way of, um, uh, schooling for girls, um, uh, which she continue with, um, on that role for long time.

Speaker 3 ([00:09:56](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=596.43)):

And hopefully we can, uh, be joined by our, um, uh, other participant who is yet, uh, here, but this whole innovation of long distance learning and online, uh, learning exists. And I think these are some of the experiences that we need to build on, and, uh, it will, will be important for, um, uh, our, uh, panelists to share this with audience, uh, and, uh, raise the, uh, awareness on the possibilities of continuing, uh, struggle of Afghan women. And we will stop on where we left on August 15. I think there is, uh, very high potential among the, uh, diaspora plus who has recently left. And we have to make that connection back to a Afghanistan and girls education in particular, because that is the key to change. And I think very huge, uh, reception in the communities as well for girls education. And we shouldn't lose that synergy because just small number of men, uh, are men who are taking the power in the country to hijack everything, uh, for the people and especially women and girls and Afghanistan. So with that, I would stop and like to hear from everybody else. Thank you.

Speaker 2 ([00:11:15](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=675.97)):

Well, thank you so much. Uh, Paul Washa and you had, uh, walked through the, uh, background of some of our, uh, panelists who are going to begin speaking to us now, uh, and we will begin, uh, our conversation with Shanna, uh, bless RAQ, a leading voice for Afghan women in girls educat and the co-founder and president of the school of leadership Afghanistan, better known as Sola. It is the first and only Afghan led private boarding school for girls Shaan knows the value of an education born and raised in Taliban controlled cobble. She dressed as a boy and attended school and secret since education for girls was forbidden. After graduating from universities, she committed herself to creating educational opportunities for girls. And now with the return of the Taliban, Shanna has evacuated her students and staff, and they are temporarily relocated in Rwanda where their education is continuing Shanna has received global recognition for her work, including the Malala medal in 2018 Shanna. We turn to you now, thank you for your leadership on these issues. I know many of us, uh, are always happy to read your editorial comments, uh, in various newspapers. So thank you for keeping this issue of Afghan education for women and girls, uh, on, uh, on top of everybody's radar screens, Shanna,

Speaker 4 ([00:13:00](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=780.95)):

Uh, thank you, ambassador ver and, uh, good morning, um, to everyone. Um, it's an honor to, to, uh, join you all for this, uh, really important discussion, um, on the, uh, crisis of, uh, you know, education in Afghanistan and particularly, um, the, uh, added challenges and obstacles facing, um, girls in Afghanistan. And, uh, what are some of the opportunities to address those? Um, um, I will, for those who don't have a background on solar, I will briefly, um, mention that solar, um, uh, as the first and only private, uh, boarding school for girls in Afghanistan, we have nearly a hundred students, um, representing, uh, 28 of the 34 provinces and, uh, in a incredibly, um, uh, difficult time when Afghanistan is the only country on earth where girls access to a secondary education is outlawed. Um, so as, um, an all girls, um, middle and high school is, uh, continuing to educate, um, Avan girls and, um, were, uh, extremely proud, um, of that as an institution and hope that, um, this situation changes for, for the rest of, uh, girls in Afghanistan, uh, who, whose desire to continue with their education is ever vibrant.

Speaker 4 ([00:14:28](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=868.07)):

Um, to, uh, you, you asked a very important question in your remarks in pare that, um, if schools were to open under the Taliban, what, what, what would that look like for girls and it's important? Um, it's an important question because for us to face, um, the, uh, harsh reality of the education crisis in Afghanistan, we need to look further back, um, in order to be able to look forward into what the, uh, um, uh, opportunities for solutions are. And even, uh, in the past, uh, 20 years of, um, incredible investment in Afghanistan, um, only 20, um, 34%, roughly 34% of Afghan girls, uh, across the country were, um, in school or had access to school. So a significant majority of Afghan girls, um, were, are deprived of that opportunity, um, to be in school. Um, there are a lot of reports, um, that speak to, um, some of the reasons behind, behind that obviously, um, under the umbrella of an incredibly corrupt system.

Speaker 4 ([00:15:48](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=948.07)):

Um, but one of the major, um, reason and why a lot of girls who are not able to continue with their education in Afghanistan was a shortage of teachers and especially, uh, shortage of female teachers, uh, followed by more than 60% of schools across Afghanistan, um, did not have, uh, access to water and sanitation facilities, which, um, as you can understand, um, it is an explanation for why a lot of girls, as they reached puberty, um, dropped out of school significantly at that age. Um, we then also had, um, issues such as lack of distribution of books, schools, lack, basic materials. Um, it didn't stop and communities across Afghanistan from, uh, from teaching girls in open space, in a lot of villages, uh, but shortage of, of books and stationary, and, um, teachers were a significant barrier. Uh, we obviously had other issues such as security and in some cases, um, no barriers, uh, beliefs that, uh, prevented girls from, um, uh, accessing education, but they were by no means the dominant factor.

Speaker 4 ([00:17:02](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=1022.71)):

Um, so it is incredibly alarming, um, that the Taliban are, um, further limiting. Um, some of, um, some of the criteria for what it would mean for girls to get back into school. And the most alarming one for me is, um, the, um, possibility that girls could only be taught by female teachers. Um, everyone understands that with, with such a condition. Um, even if schools were to reopen, um, a lot of girls will not be able to, uh, sit in a classroom because we already have such a significant shortage of, uh, female teachers. Um, like I said, this is a problem that we've had for a long time. So we need to think about what are some of the ways, um, that it could be addressed. How can we, how can we accelerate girls access to, um, education in a place like Afghanistan, um, assuming, and this is a major assumption.

Speaker 4 ([00:18:01](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=1081.08)):

Uh, a lot of us are, uh, remain incredibly, um, concerned, um, about the actual possibility of school reopening, uh, time will tell, uh, we have to wait. Um, well, part of the reason that we are concerned is that in, uh, like Dr mentioned, um, in, in the warmer, uh, regions of Afghanistan schools are meant to be in session, and yet those girls are not back in school. So, um, our fixation on, uh, schools opening in the colder region, um, you know, I am I'm, I'm not yet convinced I have to see it, uh, and then will believe it, but for, for the time being, um, there are many opportunities, uh, to address, um, grow, uh, access to education or accelerated, even in these difficult circumstances. Um, you look at, for instance, uh, so's model as a, as an Afghan women led, uh, operated boarding school and entirely Afghan women space.

Speaker 4 ([00:19:07](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=1147.93)):

Um, we have, you know, it was no accident that we, uh, have girls from 28 of the 34 provinces. Um, uh, it represented by our student body. It meant, um, that families from across Afghanistan, um, believe in this model of education. Um, but if you look closely into some of these obstacles that girls face, um, in different parts of the country, a boarding school model becomes a significant solution, um, to some of these issues. Um, for instance, take a province, uh, like Patika in Southern Afghanistan, uh, where we have a significantly, um, a low number of female teacher years. I believe it's a handful of 16, uh, female teachers out of the 1100 registered, um, teachers with the ministry of education in the previous government. And out of those 16 female teachers, only one had a high school degree and five others had only completed elementary level education.

Speaker 4 ([00:20:11](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=1211.95)):

So when you think about a province like Patika, um, and you add this, um, um, you, you know, you add this, uh, additional condition that girls could, can only be taught by by female teachers, um, who is going to go to school in Paik, uh, which are the girls that are gonna be able to access at, um, this becomes a catch 22. Um, if you don't have female teachers, you don't have female students in school, if you don't have female students graduating high school, you don't have the local production of female teachers. So how do you break this vicious cycle? Well, um, the possibility of a boarding school, um, that is led entirely by, um, uh, educated Afghan women breaks that cycle. And in, in fact, accelerates cross access to education, uh, have spoken to numerous, um, uh, previous and directors of, um, education, uh, in most of these provinces where, um, the percentage of female teacher was less than 20% in most cases, less than 5%.

Speaker 4 ([00:21:19](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=1279.93)):

And a lot of them have spoken about, uh, boarding school, uh, or a boarding Institute as a solution without even speaking, using the word boarding. Um, so there is a, a great desire by people, um, and they, they do envision that if there is a space created for, um, that is truly led, um, by women, um, that families across Afghanistan would be willing to send their daughters, um, to who an Institute or an institution where they can be educated and then go back to their provinces or their communities or their districts, uh, where they can be the first generation of female teachers and, and break that cycle. Um, I will keep my remarks here, um, look forward to hearing from others, but, um, uh, this for me, um, is not a new, uh, it's not an idea. It's actually a proven model. We have seen it with solar. We have seen, um, the deep sense of commitment that families make to their daughter's education. Once they're enrolled in, uh, solar. Um, those families are by no means exceptional families in Afghanistan. I mean, for us, I do think that they're quite brave and phenomenal families, but they represent people in their provinces, um, Sola after all is one, one institution, and it should not be the only institution, um, uh, of its kind, there should be many, any institutions like solar, um, addressing growth education that way we do. Thank

Speaker 2 ([00:22:54](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=1374.34)):

You. Thank you, Shanna. And thank you for, um, setting the stage, so to speak for, uh, explaining the challenges, uh, in, uh, Afghanistan today in terms of the crisis and education for, for girls and women, uh, and also, uh, one possible, uh, workable, uh, proven solution. Uh, the one that you mentioned, uh, that's based on the solo model, we're gonna turn now to Pana Dani, a leading women's rights activist teacher and COFA and executive director of learn Afghanistan and NGO focused on technology, and very innovative means of getting schooling to rural areas across Afghanistan, particularly for girls through learn, pushed on a hopes to expand access to stem and reproductive health instruction, to Afghan girls and refugees with little or no access to education. She too has been recognized for her work receiving thet award. She is currently a visiting fellow at Wellesley college Huna.

Speaker 2 ([00:24:09](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=1449.52)):

Thank you for being with us today. Uh, I wonder if you could explain how technology, uh, and innovation can be applied, uh, to education, particularly given the crisis, uh, in Afghanistan. Um, and I know that you are working on several projects. I wonder if in the work that you are doing, uh, you see potential for scaling up, uh, for expanding, um, some of that work to addressing the challenges we've been hearing about. And, and maybe, uh, just to throw in one more question, um, what is the international community getting wrong? Uh, what do you think, uh, we can do better, uh, to support more effective interventions, uh, for education.

Speaker 5 ([00:25:00](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=1500.9)):

Thank you, ambassador. First of all, I would like to start with the fact that I would really want my daughter to go to Sola someday because that's like the dream when I was young, I was in high school. So I was just done with my grade 10 and I applied for Sola and they actually wanted to interview me, but because of personal reasons, I couldn't further pursue in Sola. So I would really want my daughter to go to so school someday or my sister. Uh, so, uh, starting on more, um, more of the things that we work with or the way we function, um, in, in a general sense, I do echo what PHA essays or what Shanna says, which is yes, every girl has right to education. Every girl should have that space access to that public space. Um, she should be able to go to a boarding school.

Speaker 5 ([00:25:52](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=1552.52)):

She should be able to go to a public school. She should be able to access all those educational opportunities that is universal in every other country, no matter how, what their GDP is, what their, uh, religion is or the way they function, because education is, uh, right. A universe, right. Especially for girls when it comes to learn. I like to say that it's more like, um, an emergency situation thing, or more like model towards countries, um, or areas that are, that are challenging, right? That are conflict, uh, written, or that need, need some sort of intervention, uh, which needs answer, uh, for that, um, sort of tough questions, um, in a Afghanistan right now, one thing that we are doing right now is we are running these, uh, secret schools and, uh, different provinces. And we Hopely expand to the har Maza BA and, and these regions that we are working with right now.

Speaker 5 ([00:26:54](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=1614.1)):

And as Shaban said, um, or PHA said that in the past, in the past six years, we have seen what with Taliban, there were secret school, right? And, uh, even right now, all these institutions reaching out to us from all these places are actually these, uh, community leaders. They want to reach out to us. We're not reaching out to anyone. They're the ones who want to educate their daughters. They are the ones they want to see someone leading their community the way Shavana leave it. DMA leads it, Paula, she leaves it, or person leaves it. You have to understand that Afghanistan is not a country that is hostile towards girls education. It's political ideology, small group of men, conservative men who tend to politicize girls education, because that's the easiest one to do. The second thing that we need to understand is the fact that when it comes to learn, we focus more on stem, but I also focus a lot on learning opportunities.

Speaker 5 ([00:27:49](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=1669.85)):

I personally think a girl's voice becomes important when she starts earning, especially in an household. Um, I have seen it again and again, until she's not earning, uh, she can be a PhD. She won't be respected in her. Family's she could be wet off, uh, as early as 16. And nobody would even listen in order to talk at the men's table. You have to earn like a man. I always say it, which is very misogynistic, but it is reality. Um, and this is something true. I come from a very conservative tribal family. My father passed away, uh, a year ago. And I'm gonna give my example because it's, uh, something that I experienced. The first thing I remember was the fact that my uncle's taking over and telling me, oh, we will handle it and everything, but no, they couldn't handle it. They were supposed to marry me off my sister off. And like, you know, my brother was gonna take care of the farm and the land and everything.

Speaker 5 ([00:28:44](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=1724.38)):

Why should that happen? Right? Why should every woman face that fate, if someone from our family, a father or a patriarch has to pass away, now that can happen to a lot of passions in Afghanistan and it might be happening. You wouldn't even know I had to take the lead because I was earning, I was running my own nonprofit. I was earning, I was leading. I was working toward as had to put my sister and my brother to the school. Um, and I was working twice as had to get whatever my father left us in equality, because he was like, I want my daughter and son to have the same equality. The reason I'm giving you this example. And I never talk about this is the fact that how many more questions have to go through that misogyny, even in not, uh, places without a Taliban to get to the position, to protect their siblings, to protect their families, to get food on the table and actually help, uh, their own families bring out a 40 that's the reason we need an education that actually feeds families.

Speaker 5 ([00:29:41](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=1781.34)):

The reason we focus, the reason we educate hundred leaders per pro. So those hundred leaders could actually get educated, start having freelancing jobs, start stabilizing hundred families, uh, uh, out of poverty. And then those hundred families and those hundred girls start teaching another a hundred girls. And then the snowball effects come into the rolling. And that's how you create leaders in a Afghanistan. That's how you depend on women leaders. When they have the financial stability, they can then talk and negotiate other terms. Now on scaling, yes, we are scaling and I'm hoping to scale to all the 30 fours. Um, I don't want to sound very shy of honey because used to have this model where it provinces and then it's districts, and then it's villages. But I think it's doable. Maybe I'm just too passionate. So on districts level, uh, uh, on a provincial level, we are expanding this year within districts level.

Speaker 5 ([00:30:35](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=1835.92)):

We hope to expand within the next two years and on village level, we hope to expand within the next five years. I personally believe there should be a space, uh, where, uh, so when we come from a village and in our village, uh, there was always a place where all the women would gather around and have Chi and talk and like, you know, gossip and everything, or talk poetry or talk about the radios that they would listen to. I personally think we, we could recreate those same spaces with digital spaces, where girls come together, they have Chi, but then at the same time, they continue, uh, learning. They do freelancing jobs. That digital lab is highly equipped with solar panels. So that electricity is not an issue. We are already working on internet solution that hopefully Afghanistan will have within the next one year. We'll internet, all across Afghanistan, but free internet FYI and fast internet.

Speaker 5 ([00:31:26](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=1886.79)):

I promise. And last but not the least digital devices, there is a huge digital divide, even in the us, when it comes to digital devices, not every girl has access to that high technology. So right now, I hope to do that within the next five years for each, but within the next year for the whole, uh, Afghanistan, provincial capitals, that's the goal. That's the dream. We teach them simple things, freelancing graphics, designing website, development, logo development, um, translating for people, um, translating, assisting people with their jobs and everything. At the same time, we teach them normal stuff like biophysics chemistry. Um, I'm hoping to expand some to Becky. I'm very passionate about it. So these are the sort of things that we teach general curriculum, but also a curriculum that would help them earn in the long run. Now, this model works in a sense where Afghanistan is coming into a economic crisis.

Speaker 5 ([00:32:24](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=1944.43)):

It's also facing a lot of harsh conditions and we are going to be seeing a lot of child marriages because a girl's worth is all in her young body. So in order to combat that when a girl starts earning, nobody would want that money out of the family. That's the reality. Now on, now that I have answered the scaling question, international community, I have a lot of criticism for them, but I think I would, uh, limit myself to what can be done instead of criticizing them. I think international community has to focus on what, uh, Shaan said, but you have to let the Ahan women lead. You have to let them do what is best for a Afghanistan. You can't take that space. You can't talk on our behalf. We have to talk on our behalf. We have to do our own fight. We need, I wouldn't say we need a table on, uh, we need a chair on, on that table, a seat on that table.

Speaker 5 ([00:33:21](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=2001.76)):

We demand that because that is my right, you know, in pero we say koala, which is like, you know, having a right rightful papers to the land. I had that for my father's lands. And that's why I can own them. That's the same thing I have for Afghanistan. That's the same thing. PHA has Dima, Shanna has, or Maria has for Afghanistan, for our regions, for our communities. We belong to those communities. Art belong to those communities. We know how context works. So let us do the talking, let us talk, uh, with the Taliban, let's let us talk with international community. Let us lead the educational models in instead of, uh, donating billions and billions to people who would go and get paid 17, 18, 20 $5,000 for working in a conflict zone for what protect me, I'll go back and I'll work, but protect me, you know, because I'm the only burden in my family.

Speaker 5 ([00:34:17](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=2057.46)):

So the thing goes for a lot of other women, they don't wanna have been in their countries. You didn't see us back in the day in the us, right. You're seeing us right now because I was not allowed to go to my office post August. I was not allowed to go to the bank by myself. I was not allowed to work with my own staff. So we have to understand that what the international community best can do a recognize our effort, amplify our work, most importantly, and I'm gonna see it again and again, donate and fund things that actually work that actually show you result that actually shows you how many girls have learned, how many girls are in learning. How much can it be, uh, scaled how much it progresses, stuff like this is very important for us to understand. And most importantly, enable a dialogue. Let us talk, do the talking instead of talking on my behalf, I'm gonna stop here and yeah. Thank you.

Speaker 2 ([00:35:08](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=2108.99)):

Well, thank you so much, uh, Ashana, you have, uh, filled your space with an awful lot of, uh, good ideas. A lot of enthusiasm, I must say as well. Uh, but, but that's what onward Afghan women in is all about. Let Afghan women lead. And that is something, uh, that we should all make possible. Uh, and I think your work on, uh, closing the digital divide, uh, and, and very much the education contributing to economic empowerment, uh, very, very, uh, important, uh, lessons in all of that. We're gonna turn now to EDA Haram, a long time champion for rights of women and girls, to an education in Afghanistan. Deana's currently serving as the program implementation manager of the Afghan women's educational center. She's been working to re-enroll girls who were affected by the conflict, uh, into back into school and to address the barriers that girls face to education in Afghanistan.

Speaker 2 ([00:36:13](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=2173.84)):

Edema has also received much recognition, including the Moala fund que champion award. And she has spoken before the UN. So DMA, it's really great, uh, to have you with us because you do a lot of that hands on work. Um, and I wonder if you could, um, give us a sense of what's happening on the ground. I know that you touch, uh, with many Afghans and civil society organizations. Uh, what are they telling you about the challenges that they're confronting, uh, and then back to the international community again, uh, what advice would you have? There are, uh, many who would like to collaborate, uh, with civil society organiz, uh, and support their efforts in education, uh, like paying, uh, for teacher salaries, for example, how do was, how does one ensure that these kinds of interventions, uh, hopefully good interventions will have the impact that one desires?

Speaker 6 ([00:37:19](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=2239.2)):

Uh, thank you. So, so much ambassador I'm, it's been, it's UN honored to be part of this important event. And, uh, and coming to your questions like, uh, week or woman's educational center has a, um, or week is working, has a woman-led organization beside other sectors. It's working in it education for the last 30 years, implemented different education projects in on call, almost more than 10 provinces of Afghanistan awake is involved in different clusters in Afghanistan, in Afghanistan, including humanitarian clusters or gender-based violence, G B clusters or education and emergency working groups, uh, through these colors, clusters, OIC is using these clusters to share the actual needs of the communities, particularly voices from the woman and girls from a very Grasso level to the national international communities and advocating for their rights. Unfortunately, after the follow up of Afghanistan education system, especially closing school goals by the new government, although after a period, they and 3g opened the schools for the primary level, but the secondary and high schools, aren't still not allowed to be open.

Speaker 6 ([00:38:33](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=2313.12)):

I, we, the many follows through different channels or platforms for advocating and reopening of schools for secondary and high school for girls. However, it's always been learned from the new government that they are working in some sort of, uh, new policies for the secondary schools for girls. Uh, the, see all of the policies are not shared and publicly declared. Moreover, they announced that all schools for girls, including secondary and high schools will be reopened by start of this new year. However, there are reviewers that the CU columns for the secondary and high school of will be changed, uh, has for a week's understanding of the ground close off schools, particularly for girls cause many issues cause psychological problems for girls. In addition to being in prison at home for the long time, they are also not of, they are also not of domestic for their results of education and their future.

Speaker 6 ([00:39:39](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=2379.6)):

Like there are many questions that, uh, that, uh, that girls are, uh, are thinking about like, will our education be same as other, like, will our education be the same as other educated women or it'll be different? Will we, will, we will be able to pass the entrance exam while we are away from education for about one year, what will be our future? We have not been able to take any courses or school at all. Majority of families can afford, cannot, cannot afford the education of their children's. Uh, because the change of power, the Taliban negatively affected the income of people. Most of families cannot provide food and basic necessities for themselves and their children. They will not be able to send their daughters to school at all. Uh, on the other side, security is the other issue that girls and their parents are worried about the girls and the girls and their families do not have trust in the Taliban due to unavailability of proper military uniform of forces of Taliban families, fear that arm groups still exist around their areas.

Speaker 6 ([00:41:00](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=2460.46)):

They cannot trust them. Conflicts can occur any time. This means that a number of families are still not mentally ready to send their daughters to school. However, their announcement relevant, uh, to opening of schools for girls, eight people, especially girls hopeful that, uh, they will go to school by the start of new year. However, dear policies is not clear for the people to trust them and the, uh, international communities to support the schooling system of a Afghanistan. And, uh, and, uh, to, and in response to your second question, like, uh, this problem needs impactful and sustainable solution to maintain the schooling system, particularly, uh, schooling system, particularly for girls beside budgeting for other sectors, the new government should have appropriate and sustainable support for education system. Since a Afghanistan does not have stable economy. This means the support of international communities and donors, which is indicatively affected by the, this seasons of global actors relevant to the recognition of Tolerance's government.

Speaker 6 ([00:42:18](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=2538.64)):

Um, in order to have sustainable solution and attract international donors, the multi red lateral and government actors can have significant rules in different levels and ways like international com inter national donors, um, international donors, uh, should increase the percentage of funding towards education, particularly for educat for, uh, for, uh, particularly for girls education for long, for long term, because Afghanistan needs more funding and support and education sector has compared to risk sent to the kids. Although UNICEF play a pay, uh, the, like all the, uh, UNICEF plan to pay the salaries of a grant teachers without transferring funds through the government, it has both positive and negative impact. It's positive is that somehow some teachers are receiving salaries and enable to resume their activities and continue their work. Uh, but on the other side, they think this fund will stop depend depending on the struggles of Taliban for tion or continuation of this process will make teachers dependent on international support and will limit the influence of government, which is realized by the, by cloud one health.

Speaker 6 ([00:43:41](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=2621.38)):

Well, in the short run, um, this process works, but it is not the real solution for the problem. Moreover, the national NGOs have played significant role has bridge between the P and the donor who can further focus on education for girls. This will enable the local NGOs to sustain their rules in providing educational services, particularly to girls. Second, us government and arise can make the recognition of government of Taliban, conditional to girls education, the recognition of their government by the us and it allies have permanent importance to Taliban, which is affecting the decision of other countries. Therefore it should be used as a force to Taliban change your policies related to girls education, which is the actual needs of people. Moreover, Taliban claim that, uh, uh, they have prepared policy for girls education to start all girls school for the new year about which people are not sure, uh, people can't trust, uh, that Taliban will stick to their promises.

Speaker 6 ([00:44:56](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=2696.54)):

Therefore it's an appropriate time to force Taliban, to openly declare and share their policy with people and international communities to understand their intention does. It's important to, for important for Alliance to understand the policy of Taliban about girls' education and decide accordingly. And the third, uh, Muslim countries involvement politics of Afghanistan have have close link with Taliban. These, uh, countries can also play vital rule in this regard. They are always, they are also following the same Islamic. She implementing in their respective countries. Dear women and girls can access to all the fundamental human rights such as education, employment, or movement, or participating in various governmental or non governmental sectors. Therefore these countries can negotiate with H and convince them to be flexible and implement the actual Islamic clause where all human beings can access their human rights equally. Moreover, these countries can provide example of dear context where women and girls go to school and universities workplace participate in decision making and work in all areas where their presence is important. Has human has citizen of that country, uh, by this I stop my remarks. Uh, thank you,

Speaker 2 ([00:46:29](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=2789.36)):

DMA. Thank you so much. And thank you for those very concrete recommendation, both in terms of conditionality and education, uh, but also the call to predominantly Muslim countries, uh, where they, uh, see Islam as a mandate for education, for learning for knowledge, uh, and not this extreme view radical that the Taliban have and can potentially, uh, be more influential than they've been, uh, because they do not, uh, as, uh, agree to the same kind of, uh, views of, uh, educating girls and women. So I think those are very good points and there may be follow up questions on that. Uh, excuse me, we're gonna turn now to, um, Maria Rahe. We're going to look at higher education. Uh, she is a champion for women's education and political participation. Most recently as director of journalism and mass communication at BLK university earlier, she founded the Taj higher education Institute, the first private university in BLK, uh, which offered courses in medicine, economics, and the law.

Speaker 2 ([00:47:46](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=2866.64)):

She's also the founder of, uh, the VR organization of both province whose aim is to address human rights violations and barriers that prevent women from accessing, uh, accessing their basic rights. Uh, Maria, it's very good to have you with us as well, particularly also to be able, able to, um, fill out this discussion in many ways, uh, by focusing on the state of higher education, uh, what is happening at this time, uh, in higher education, are women able, uh, to continue their university, uh, education, uh, what are you hearing from your fellow faculty and, uh, administrators who remain, uh, in Afghanistan and what should the international community, uh, be doing to support, uh, access to higher education? I know your, your daughter, uh, is, uh, par is going to, uh, help, uh, with the translation. Uh, so you'll speak in your language and then we'll hear from her in English. Uh, so thanks to the two of you, uh, and, uh, we look forward to your responses.

Speaker 7 ([00:49:23](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=2963.88)):

So the only fact which got African women is a stage that today they're asking for their rights from the Taliban without any fear is knowledge and education. In the past 20 years, there was chances for women to get a and literacy.

Speaker 8 ([00:50:01](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=3001.94)):

Uh, there was already,

Speaker 7 ([00:50:24](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=3024.93)):

Some researchers were done recently, which was a very good, um, which shows, uh, some good news about the, um, rate of the electric between a where in Afghanistan,

Speaker 8 ([00:50:40](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=3040.4)):

Uh, do

Speaker 7 ([00:51:02](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=3062.15)):

These researchers shows that approximately we've had 50% women with basic elementary litera, 40% high school, and 1% in the doctoral, Which is absolutely great in a war turned society like Afghanistan,

Speaker 8 ([00:51:33](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=3093.78)):

Uh, here in BBC

Speaker 7 ([00:51:55](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=3115.33)):

Recently, BBC reported that the exit of 229 teachers from three credible universities of Afghanistan, Cobal BA and HIRA universities, lack of this scientific staff, the educational process,

Speaker 8 ([00:52:12](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=3132.01)):

Uh,

Speaker 7 ([00:52:28](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=3148.1)):

Because each of these had masters or degrees and had experience of more than 10 years. And maybe this is why the governmental universities are still closed Right now only the private institutions are providing studies for the students, But only a few number of girls can for studying in private institutions,

Speaker 8 ([00:53:23](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=3203.93)):

Uh, because

Speaker 7 ([00:53:29](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=3209.78)):

All the services they offer is with the fees that the students should pay. And now the financial Afghanistan is not in a stage that the families can afford supporting their girls to go to the private institutions to continue studying Libraries are closed Because of the, uh, because of the lack of active internal system. Online studies are hard to provide And find the separation of male and female teachers and students have problems in this field.

Speaker 8 ([00:54:33](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=3273.61)):

I'm

Speaker 7 ([00:54:47](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=3287.09)):

Also lack of, of proper security and protection of the Taliban that prevent them from starting any major movement, because,

Speaker 8 ([00:54:57](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=3297.06)):

Uh,

Speaker 7 ([00:55:09](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=3309.77)):

Because it is possible that a new process of exclusions and killings will take place under the name of is, is, and their internal acquisition will severely damage the process, The imposition of complexity, hijab, and some unnecessary religious issues and female teachers and students are also treating this process.

Speaker 8 ([00:55:46](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=3346.14)):

I'm

Speaker 7 ([00:55:54](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=3354.41)):

Handing over the management of scientific resources to unprofessional people is another problem in this sector, Lack of interest in advancing effective scientific work, due to the unfavorable situation, the person that reduction of professor salaries and the lack of refinement fields, even in the elementary level, fair treats, simulations, beatings, and forced haircuts on boys are extremism that destroys the desire for education like the separation of boys and girls classes

Speaker 8 ([00:57:02](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=3422.53)):

I'm general.

Speaker 7 ([00:57:25](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=3445.77)):

And recently Taliban have officially asked the three credible universities in Afghanistan, four credible universities in Afghanistan, Kabal BA and inha universities to separate the boys and girls classes, which have its own problems in the field.

Speaker 8 ([00:57:49](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=3469.24)):

Even

Speaker 7 ([00:57:49](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=3469.26)):

The teachers for these classes must be separated. The girls should be educated by female teachers in the should be educated by male teachers.

Speaker 8 ([00:58:04](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=3484.2)):

That

Speaker 7 ([00:58:11](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=3491.58)):

This is a very serious problem because we have an expert teacher in a subject that can teach a class. And this is really important that we have only one teacher and she, she can only teach now the girls and who is going to teach the boys or like this for the boys. We have one teacher that can teach that, that hasn't expertize in a field. And now he's only able to teach the boys now who is going to teach the girls,

Speaker 8 ([00:58:41](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=3521.86)):

Uh, as a,

Speaker 7 ([00:59:17](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=3557.32)):

So, um, she have spoken with, uh, many professors in Balan, Herra in NG universities. And they have said that the only active studying option for the students right now is the reopening of the public university for them. And the next option is the private institutions. First starting the options we need the international society to, to put pressure on Taliban so that they open the university yes, for the

Speaker 8 ([01:00:05](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=3605.78)):

Students

Speaker 7 ([01:00:16](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=3616.64)):

And for the education and private institutions, we have to, um, we have to provide some assistance from the charities for the girls who can't afford studying in the private institutions. I emphasize the institutions that work in the field of higher education at the international level. They must work inside Afghanistan to create the condition for girls to be integrated into private institutions and public college without global support. One cannot do that

Speaker 8 ([01:01:18](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=3678.34)):

Because

Speaker 7 ([01:01:18](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=3678.85)):

The education system provided by Theban is non mother academic system. Online education is a good suggestion. We can mobilize all the scientific professionals that are outside Afghanistan, and they can start online lectures as an extracurricular education. We can get these lectures inside Afghanistan as an extracurricular curricular education. It's a new system

Speaker 8 ([01:02:13](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=3733.4)):

While Afghani

Speaker 7 ([01:02:26](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=3746.88)):

Inside Afghanistan, we can only open the public, gets up universities pressure on the, which of course has its own limitations. Yeah, that was all

Speaker 2 ([01:02:41](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=3761.74)):

Well. That was a great deal, Maria. And thank you so much, uh, for that overview of the situation in higher education, uh, both what the Taliban attitudes and their actions, uh, are doing really to destroy, uh, higher education and in terms of, uh, the concrete actions that are necessary now to reverse that because the stakes are so high for Afghanistan, if that does not happen. Uh, and I think your words about interventions with the Taliban on this very point, uh, in terms of, of integrating girls and women more significantly, um, as well as online possibilities and, uh, and supports that are gonna be CRI critically needed. If public education in higher ed is not gonna be, uh, possible. So thank you for that. And, and thank you Parnia for your translation. Uh, and now we're gonna move to our questions, um, from our, our participants today, who've been listening in and I'm sure have lots of questions and I'll turn, uh, to Allie, uh, to tell us what those questions are and anybody, uh, who wants to answer it, just, uh, give us a notice, raise your hand, or, or hit the for. And

Speaker 9 ([01:04:03](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=3843.55)):

Sure. The first one, uh, asks a big claim of the Taliban is that they have no objection to education for women, but there is a lack of women. Teachers in classes must be segregated, Shanna, and others covered this as a major barrier and called for the solo model as a workaround, but is there a solution through the formal education system? Um, and as a related question, should the international community be focusing on former channels like interventions adhering to the Taliban's understanding of Sharia education, or should they be focusing on informal mechanisms that provide education for girls outside of the Taliban system?

Speaker 2 ([01:04:42](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=3882.29)):

Okay. Who wants to tackle that first?

Speaker 4 ([01:04:46](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=3886.69)):

Uh, sure. I, I think, um, in, in a way submitting to Taliban's demand that girls should only be taught by, um, female teachers or professors is just simply unrealistic. Um, uh, this is, this is purely an excuse on their part. They understand that this is a major, a problem in Afghanistan that already existed. And the, the truth is that the practice of Islam from Afghanistan predates the birth of Taliban as a movement. So they cannot pretend, um, that they have the upper hand in Islamic teachings or way of life in Afghanistan. People in Afghanistan are Muslims. They, they have been practicing Islam for a very long time. Uh, prior to the Taliban, there have been demands for, um, the classroom environment to be within, uh, Afghan cultural and Islamic norms. And they have been, um, so, uh, questioning this idea of women being taught only by female, um, teachers or professors, um, is important.

Speaker 4 ([01:05:49](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=3949.76)):

There needs to be a pushback. Afghans are pushing back on that. Is there, is there a preference in some parts of Afghanistan for that? Sure. Should that be respected? Yes. Uh, in order to open opportunities for girls, but that cannot be norm it should never be written into a lot because it's already quite limiting like, uh, professor Maria mentioned, um, you have certain expertise that are, that are with male professors or teachers and not with female professors or teacher and, and they need to be taken advantage of at the end of the day, we, we, we don't live in our silos as men or women, um, uh, professional women, professional men also need to be able to learn to interact in that space. Um, uh, you know, so what happens once, once you get out of academia women, can't be working in professional space just with other women.

Speaker 4 ([01:06:43](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=4003.7)):

So there needs to be a realistic approach and pushback. And quite honestly, the Talibans demand for curriculum reform. They don't have the capacity. This is such a huge undertaking, um, that even in, in the previous other administration with a lot of international expertise and support involved, it was already a significant challenge. Um, so for them, the only under the guise of a curriculum reform or challenge, what will change, what we will get is, uh, extreme, um, radical, uh, version of, uh, curriculum that will be taught in schools, uh, similar to what we saw under the first Aban regime, and obviously, um, under no circumstances, people in Afghanistan, uh, would want to accept that. And I wouldn't recommend, um, that we easily work with, with, with a solution like that.

Speaker 2 ([01:07:42](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=4062.92)):

Anyone else wanna add to that? Otherwise, we'll go on to the next question, Allie.

Speaker 9 ([01:07:50](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=4070.12)):

Sure. This is from a state department official asking if the international community agrees to pay teachers stipends, but six months from now, girls are only able to attend schools in, in some, but not all of the provinces should the international community continue to pay teacher stipends? What other sticks should they be considering in this Kara and approach

Speaker 2 ([01:08:18](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=4098.98)):

Anyone? This is a much asked question.

Speaker 4 ([01:08:25](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=4105.24)):

I'm happy to, uh, provide an opinion. I would love to hear others, uh, thoughts, but I think this idea of providing stipend, um, uh, first of all, I have to caution that, um, as an Afghan and style, um, I, I understand my limitation of having opinions on this at the end of the day. Honestly, the people should, who should be consulted on, on a, on a question like this are, are Afghan currently in Afghanistan. Um, but I would say, um, providing a stipend, uh, for teachers, especially considering every other dimension of the problem in Afghanistan with the, um, the catastrophe that Afghanistan is right now, the, um, absolute collapse of economic system in Afghanistan. Um, it, it is, it is, uh, it is a wonderful thing. It's a wonderful initiative. Um, I know that there were, there are some mechanisms where this could be potentially monitored, uh, with the, with the previous, uh, uh, government, uh, there were efforts, uh, put in place to, um, collect biometric data on, on, uh, teacher, teacher, civil servants.

Speaker 4 ([01:09:34](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=4174.91)):

Um, I know that was not, um, uh, completed, but, um, the former, um, ministry of education leadership should be consulted on what was done. Um, they will be in a best, best position to answer that. Um, but even, uh, providing, providing that, uh, stipend to teachers, it accomplishes a few things. It allows teachers to be able to maintain some economic stability in their whole to be able to continue to, um, teach, um, even if they, um, don't teach right now, if they're in colder regions of, um, AF Afghanistan because of the winter break, um, it's a way of keeping them engaged. Um, this is obviously not talking evidence based, but this is really just common sense. Um, and, uh, it should be, um, obviously there are questions around, does it really get in the hands of teachers? That's a whole separate question and it does remain a challenge when you don't have, um, monitoring boots on the ground, um, to ensure that it actually, that fund is actually going to, um, the teachers, but this is where you could work with, um, international organizations and other NGOs, uh, working in Afghanistan, uh, to ensure, um, some level of monitoring and that these, um, stipends are in fact, uh, getting in the hands of, um, teachers.

Speaker 4 ([01:10:58](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=4258.23)):

Um, I would, I would, I would be on the side of, um, agreeing with, with a, with a, you know, a providing stipend to teachers and I will let Pana take it from here.

Speaker 2 ([01:11:10](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=4270.66)):

Go ahead, Pana.

Speaker 5 ([01:11:13](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=4273.33)):

Thank you. Shavanna I totally agree with her on the fact that yes, you have to pay the teachers, especially female teachers who have given their life, uh, to work as hard as they came to educate the girls enough Afghanistan. I was talking to a teacher who was working with us in public school when we were working. And I was it's like, what are you doing? And she's like, you know, I still go to the school. I still get engaged. I still talk to the principal. And she's an it teacher. Who's teaching in our private school right now. And she's like, I still continue to be engaged. I talk to the girls and hopefully things will resolve. So there is a hope for things, even if it's not on political sites, it's within the community of Ahan girls right now, especially, uh, sticks. I have a lot of suggestions on that.

Speaker 5 ([01:11:58](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=4318.34)):

Um, the sticks would be a, uh, smart sanction, stop sanctioning a Afghani start, start sanctioning, paraban start sanctioning people who are in charge. Um, they don't want to go. They don't want to let girls educate. They don't want them to travel to the school. Don't let them travel the war. Don't let them fly to Norway. That the best thing that's the best thing you could do. You literally put them, uh, out of the, uh, no fly list, or I don't know. I don't remember that, but that was a big controversy, right? In the UN they put them out. Why don't you put them back on that list, that smart sanction for you right there. Um, apart from that, uh, money channels, uh, for example, what are, what is the sort of, uh, economic support that they're getting from China, Russia, Pakistan, Iran, sanction, those countries ask those countries.

Speaker 5 ([01:12:47](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=4367.5)):

Why are you doing that? Ask them like, you know, you have to bully them because they are literally supporting terrorists right now. Uh, those are the smart things you could do. Those are the stakes that you could do as a leader of the world. And apart from that, for every time, there is a retaliation. You always see this pattern and I do want to highlight it every time. There is an extra judicial abuse. Every time there is a girl goes missing every time, um, girls education is, uh, put on hold every time you see teachers, uh, being put on hold and their work put on hold. And there's always a, a story revolving around the group, the regime right now, and them doing something else. You have to make sure that you follow up, you have a monitor, a rapport, like, you know, that's the privilege between the us and Afghans right now that you have a passport with a country that's gonna stand up for you. And we have passports with a country that literally is banning our kind, and there's a gender appetite going on. So you have to monitor the changes that is happening, but also monitor with, uh, the sticks. So, for example, within the next six months, if girls schools are not open in all regions, start sanctioning the leaders in those regions, all those Taliban, they shouldn't get money for anything, uh, all those channels that are supporting them right now, you could do that easily. You could have done that in the past two

Speaker 9 ([01:14:10](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=4450.88)):

Decades, but you didn't do so at least do it right now. Those are the things you could do. Yeah.

Speaker 2 ([01:14:16](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=4456.22)):

And Paul washer, did you wanna add anything?

Speaker 3 ([01:14:19](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=4459.08)):

Um, yeah. Thank you. Um, beside, um, I think the, uh, very important point that, uh, Shanna and, uh, uh, parta has mentioned, uh, that the, uh, icon to the teacher should continue. Even if students are not attending, because we should know that we are, uh, people has lost their job, especially women in a Afghanistan lost their job. So if any of these salaries are going, that's important to be kept, but it's also important. I think all the panelists has given, uh, all the description. It's not only, um, uh, one reason, uh, that is stopping, uh, girls from going to school. It's the policy, it's the fair. It is the terror, uh, several other aspects, unless the families are, um, uh, contained with the situation. They probably will create problem, uh, for girls to go to school. So I think, uh, we also have to give some of these support, uh, humanitarian support through these schools. So the family can have, uh, benefited, uh, and the school, uh, be seen as places where, uh, what Pastora was mentioning, uh, about economic incentive and all that is also important to make these schools useful in a different sense to the community who are passing to multiple challenges. Um, and we have to, in this way, encourage girls going to school, um, uh, looking to a broader, uh, uh, challenges, not just like, okay. Teachers doesn't and have salaries. So that's why school are close. There are more than that to it.

Speaker 2 ([01:15:57](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=4557.38)):

Good point. Uh, all of these issues are complex, but I think, uh, it's fair to sum this, uh, response by let's not penalize the teachers let's sanction, those who are perpetrating a negative behavior and key keeping girls out of school. Uh, Allie, next question please.

Speaker 9 ([01:16:19](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=4579.12)):

Sure. This question is asking about curriculum. We know that some schools will be opening in a couple months. Are you hearing anything about specifically what the curriculum could be for women and girls? And then another question here, uh, related what form of Islamic prudence does the Taliban use in their guidance regarding education for women and girls? How can we integrate an understanding of these frameworks into the solutions that have been discussed? And are there arguments from Koffi jurisprudence you would like to note that could be applied in these conversations?

Speaker 2 ([01:16:55](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=4615.37)):

Well, I ship the, you wanna start us off? Uh,

Speaker 3 ([01:16:58](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=4618.19)):

Yeah. Um, as for AST are considered interior, you should follow the, uh, Hanafi jurisprudence. Uh, but there is a lot of contradict when it comes to the practices. For instance, uh, uh, female judges, uh, is one of, uh, the, the only school which is supporting is that is the Han school of taught or the religious sec that is supporting, um, them and in a Afghanistan, this has been banned. So I think very much a conservative ruler perspective or, uh, what has been taught in some of the mad addresses, uh, uh, in Pakistan where, uh, Taliban has went through that. And beside like even I would question that because for, uh, last 20 years and most of them are young men who have been in war, I don't think even they had that opportunity to go through a proper mad education. So there is a confusion and I've been advising in, um, um, some of my talks that Taliban also have to educate their own people on Islam, uh, and that's important for them.

Speaker 3 ([01:18:08](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=4688.22)):

Um, uh, in life is school. There is a lot of opportunity for women. Um, so, uh, social, uh, and public life, including that they could be, uh, teachers or, um, judges, uh, which is probably restricted in a lot of other schools and some of the Islamic practices, Pakistan, for instance, for the first time have a female judge, but in a Afghanistan, we had that for, uh, um, I dunno, maybe over 60 years now. Um, uh, so we have to go back to reverse to our own practices. Uh, and, um, as our panelists were saying, Islam has been practiced in a Afghanistan much before even a Taliban structure came into, uh, existence. And that is only within these last 40 years that these, um, uh, extreme Islamic and militant groups has come to existing. And, uh, every, everything here is very much Islamic in a Afghanistan and we have to go back to, to our roots and the beliefs that we already had in our country. So I will stop here.

Speaker 2 ([01:19:18](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=4758.27)):

Uh, thank you, Paul Washa and, and I, I just wanna say that part of the work, uh, that we're doing at the Georgetown Institute is work with scholars on this very issue, uh, and really, uh, making available, uh, both in, in language and in, in content, uh, the, the, uh, the ability for, uh, Afghans to be able to grasp how women's rights are consistent with Islam, uh, because what we hear from the Taliban for all the reasons we've been, uh, discussing today, uh, is that their view is a radical, extreme view. And one not shared by, by most of the predominantly Muslim countries, if not all of them, uh, so that tool will be available and hopefully of use, uh, to the broader community. Another question, please.

Speaker 9 ([01:20:13](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=4813.56)):

Yep. This question is for Pana asking, are you facing pushback from the Taliban on your programs? Um, considering they are widely open across Afghanistan, is there resistance or security concerns and how are you reaching this many girls? Um, and a question for DMA on gender norms asking even before the Taliban took over women and girls face barriers to accessing education, including deep seated gender norms and needing family permission to attend school, is anything working to address the issues and what more is needed?

Speaker 2 ([01:20:52](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=4852.83)):

Okay, so let's start with push data on pushback,

Speaker 5 ([01:20:56](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=4856.9)):

Uh, with the, the school that we have in QAR, uh, honestly that's an, an underground school and a lot of security checks are already taken, um, in order for girls to go to school. And most of the time it's an institution in a very community led place. Um, so that's very important for us. So like, you know, it's much more secure, I would say on the implementing partner side in Cobel, um, they have already got the permission because they run different sort of classes and our classes are embedded in those classes. So those are the two things that we are I'm, I'm op I'm able to share. I can't share more details, but one thing that I'm gonna say is that, um, the Taliban don't know about our operations overall, it's a secret school. It's not an open school where Taliban know that this is a school where girls go and get educated.

Speaker 5 ([01:21:49](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=4909.75)):

They don't. So, yeah, and apart from that, I just wanted to, uh, mention, uh, lightly about the two things. Uh, I saw a comment where she's like, um, the person asked the model educational or the internet model doesn't work. Um, right now I've Afghani understand if you do your research, uh, Afghanistan rule, yes, have 365 days of sun, which enables as to access, uh, solar panels. If we checked the last year's New Zealand, um, model that where they created electric parks in Afghanistan, solar parks, actually. And they were actually very useful for all the agricultural channels, because we used that for our cubes. And, uh, we did our research. So now who are actually using solar panels to help answer the electricity issue, even if we don't get, uh, electricity from Pakistan or Kastan anymore, we can help that navigate through solar panels. And it's useful, very useful.

Speaker 5 ([01:22:46](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=4966.23)):

The second thing is about internet. We are right now working with, uh, the SIM card companies to ensure that there are bikes available offline, and you can do it anytime you go on roomy website, you can download the PDF and that's it. You don't need more internet for it. Apart from that, we already have an offline app that's usable in video, audio writing and reading format. So that's also something that you need to last, but not the least of Afghanistan, and maybe, maybe will be the first country to be able to access free internet. I can't disclose the partners, but that will be happening within the next one year last, but not the least. We are supposed to be, um, uh, launching our radio, uh, within the next two weeks. And that not only enables us to reach a wider, uh, region, but it also helps us, uh, read or, uh, reach all sorts of students who cannot access education in all walks of life. So all those things are solutions that you could be ensuring or like, you know, answering or using or exploring just, uh, to the lack of education opportunities right now. Yeah.

Speaker 2 ([01:23:49](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=5029.81)):

And, uh, Dima, can you take up the question on norms and attitudes that are, uh, also a big part of the challenge in educating girls?

Speaker 6 ([01:24:00](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=5040.07)):

Uh, yeah. Thank you so much in terms of gender norms, uh, like, uh, at the beginning, uh, we, we had many issues in terms like, uh, in terms of gender not and wrong and practicing of wrong traditional, uh, wrong traditional practices, uh, in the community, like at the beginning, uh, parents or the families are not allowing goals to continue their education, which the basic on fundamental rights for every, uh, human being. Uh, but later on, uh, we worked through, uh, through different projects. Uh, we worked within the community to make them aware about what is, what will be, what is the, uh, the rights of education when your child will be, get educated and what will be her fut, her of future, uh, like, uh, we have, we, we make them able to understand in terms of Islamic perspective. So we use, uh, different, uh, community dialogues within the community at, uh, involving, uh MUAs to, to let them, uh, to, to talk about the gender norms or the rights that the woman or girls have in terms of, uh, getting education.

Speaker 6 ([01:25:13](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=5113.49)):

And later on, uh, we, uh, we witnessed, or we, uh, we saw a positive change, uh, in many, um, uh, in many provinces, like in Patia. I remember, uh, at the beginning, uh, we were implemented one of our projects, but at the beginning, uh, uh, most of the families did not allow any, um, female to continue their education or to be part of the discussions. But after that, they, uh, they just not allow their daughters. They, they did advocate for the other as well to, to let their daughters to, uh, to be part, to be part of this, that discussions to be, to continue their education, uh, to, to be as a role model for. So, but for the time being, we are facing challenges because we have to start from the beginning to make the people or the community, because, uh, now the situation is changed. Uh, we are not aware about the, about, the, about, uh, about what will be the, uh, uh, what will be the, uh, the new policy, which will be introduced by the Taliban. So based on that, we have to work with the community to build that trust, to, to let their daughters to continue their education.

Speaker 2 ([01:26:36](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=5196.3)):

Thank you. Well, thank you so much Dima, and, and really thank you to everybody. Unfortunately, uh, we've reached to the end of our time for this, uh, program today. Uh, but it's been rich. Uh, it has informed us, uh, tremendously. Uh, it has demonstrated just how complex, uh, these issues are. Uh, but also, and most importantly, why education of women and girls must be a priority, uh, and why we need to do everything that we can, uh, in ways that have been discussed today. And, and certainly in other ways that we haven't even been able to touch on, uh, to be able to ensure, uh, that this reality comes true, uh, even under the current terrible situation in Afghanistan. Um, I wanna mention that tomorrow, uh, we will have another virtual program, uh, this one with the United States, special Envoy, uh, for Afghan women and girls and human rights arena, Amer she was in Norway for the discussions that took place with AF civil society leaders, uh, Taliban, uh, representatives, uh, as well as others in the international community.

Speaker 2 ([01:27:54](https://www.temi.com/editor/t/zlbTGroV4yUmcBwXxWN-8Z981f6l7RUJ33f4yu3IuhSKkhA_ICt10ig6p5bJ0Y35Q7qKYoOHNfYm4Jao2ozoC8hkIhQ?loadFrom=SharedLink&ts=5274.05)):

Uh, so she will be able to brief on that tomorrow. Uh, and for those who are interested, uh, I hope that you will tune in for her, uh, and Maria Longie from us, I D who, uh, was with her, um, for that session. Uh, I want to thank, uh, very much, uh, from all of us, uh, Paul Washa, Shanna Ashana edema and Maria, for your words today, but even more for the extra work that you continue to do, uh, for the commitment that you manifest and for calling all of us, uh, to stay engaged and to stay engaged in ways, uh, that are effective, uh, and really make a difference. Uh, so thank you for that. And, uh, I trust that all of our, uh, view today who are with us, uh, we'll tune in tomorrow for the debrief as well. So thank you all and may better days prevail. Thank you. Bye.