

FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION

FORM REGISTRATION NO: 37

1. Moderator's and Taker

1.1	Facilitator's name:	
1.2	Note taker's Name:	Sayed Salahuddin
1.3	Date of the FGD:	34/9/2012
1.4	Report Number:	1

2. Area Information

2.1	Reintegration site Name:	Naghlu Joy Panzda
2.2	Site Number:	27
2.3	Returnees: (Yes, No)	Yes
	Non –Returnees: (Yes, No)	
2.4	Gender (Male, Female, Mixed)	Male
2.5	GPS (Yes, No)	Yes
	If No see code.	
2.6	GPS location	
	Latitude:	34 35 685
	Longitude:	70 53 594

3. FGD Outcome

3.1	FGD Completed (Yes, No)	Yes
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3.2 FGD team Notes use to take note any special observation:

No comments

4.Data Management Information (Internal Use Only by Database Entry Team)					
4.1	Date of Interview	24/9/2012			
4.2	Interviewer's number	Male Interviewer	CH-1	Female Interviewer	
	Supervisor's number	E-1	Regional Supervisor's number	E-23	
4.5	Date of office editing	25/9/2012			
4.6	Office editor's code	E-1			
4.7	Date of data entry	8/11/12			
4.8	Data entry officer code	10			

List of Participants in Focused group discussions (F.G.D)	
Province	Nangarhar
District	Surkhrod
Site Number	27
Village	Naghlu Joy Panzda

No	Name	Position	Occupation	Contact No	Age
1	Haji Ashiquallah		Farmer	0794783706	58
2	Mohammad Hashim		Elder	0	70
3	Haji Jahan Shah		Jirgamar	079470897	55
4	Ghuncha Gul		Farmer	0794226023	58
5	Mohammad Ibrahim		Treasurer	0770265749	37
6	Qari Mohammad Ibrahim		Head Master	0788219455	31
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Section A: General and Specific Concerns

Part A: Education

Q1- What are your concerns regarding education for returnees?

P1- We have only two schools in Saracha Naghlu that one has building and another doesn't building at all.

P2- However our school doesn't have building and our children are studying their lessons under the tents and in spite of this issue there are not enough tents compared with the number of classes. So we ask from the government to provide us enough tents and secondly the construction work of our school's building should be initiated.

P3- He confirmed the abovementioned problems and added that there aren't expert teachers at their school.

P4- I confirm views of the third participant and added that the teachers are not experienced and expert teachers as they could teach the students properly because the level of their knowledge is very low. All of them have been employed based on reference.

P5- The salary of teachers is very little therefore they can't teach properly to the students. In spite of that the teacher training programs should be held in order to elevate the knowledge level of the teachers and as the time goes on the knowledge level of the teachers will also be improved.

P6- One of the major problems of the students is the lack of books that should be provided enough books for them. As our friends mentioned some problems regarding education, I confirm their views and also ask from the government and NGOs to pay attention regarding our problems and resolve them.

Part B: Health Services

Q1- What are your concerns regarding health services for the returnees?

P1- We are faced with a lot of problems because there is not any clinic in this village and it is entirely obvious that whenever there is not a water resource in a village then how much will the people be involved in difficulty.

P2- As our friend mentioned there is not any health facility in our village. When one of our family members become sick we have to take him/her to Saracha Araban village however it

is very difficult for us to transfer the patient to that clinic because it is located very far from here.

P3- There is not any clinic in this area and meanwhile the residents of this area are very poor and needy people as they can't take their patient to remote areas for medical treatment so I ask from the government to establish a clinic in our village.

P4- There is not any clinic in Saracha Naghlu and we have to transfer the patients to Saracha Araban clinic but there are not expert and professional doctors there so I ask from the government to employ expert doctors including female doctors in order to resolve our problem in this field.

P5- There is not any clinic in this region and all of the residents of this area transfer their patients to the Saracha Arbanu clinic. Besides that the mentioned clinic is located very far from this area but it also doesn't have professional doctors. When a person becomes sick due to economic problems he has to refer to the aforementioned clinic because he can't afford to the private clinic due to poorness and poverty. When we refer the patient to Saracha Arabanu clinic due to lack of medicines and expert doctors the patient become disappointed. We don't know that when will the government resolve our problems in this field.

P6- As our friends mentioned the major problems of this area regarding access to health facilities I confirm their views and also add that due to lack of clinic and health services in our village the residents of this area faced with a lot of problems and it is obvious that when there is not a health facility in a region you can recognize that how much will the people be involved in problems in this field.

Part C: Access to drinking water

Q1- What are your concerns regarding access to potable water for the returnees?

P1- The residents of this area are faced with a lot of problems because most of the wells do not have hygienic water so it is a major difficulty for us in this field.

P2- we have a lot of problems regarding access to water. Most of the people have excavated wells to the depth of 6-7 meters but they can't provide hygienic and potable water.

P3- The residents of Saracha Naghlu have a lot of problems regarding access to drinking water. The DACAAR organization has excavated only 7 wells in this village but as the

population of this region is a lot so the aforesaid numbers of wells can't provide enough water for the residents of the area. Besides the residents of this area very poor people that can't excavate private wells for themselves. I ask from the related NGOs to excavate more wells for us in order to resolve our problem in this field.

P4- We have a lot of problems regarding drinking water in this area because the water wells are located very far from our village and I ask from the NGOs and government to excavate deep wells and provide us water reservoirs in order to resolve our problems in this field.

P5 and P6- These participants confirmed views of other participants.

Part E: Access to shelter

Q1- What are your concerns regarding access to shelter for returnees?

P1- The residents of Saracha Naghlu are faced with a lot of problems regarding access to shelter. Especially returnees that are faced with major difficulties at the present in this area.

P2- The residents of this area have a lot of problems regarding shelter in this area and due to economic problems they can't afford to provide shelters for themselves.

P3- There are a lot of NGOs in the area where we are living but they haven't worked regarding resolution of our problems in this field yet.

P4- This area in which we are living is not properly for living but we are compelled to adapt ourselves in this area. Some of the people have private homes but most of them are living in the rental house however they are poor and needy people and their duty is wage labor so how they can provide both alimony and shelter for their family by the money which they earn through the wage labor so I ask from the governmental and non-governmental organs to provide shelters for the poor and needy residents of this area in order to resolve their problems in this field.

P5- As other participants mentioned regarding our problems in this field I confirm their views and also add that in most of the areas the returnees have been allocated lands and the UNHCR has provided them shelters containing two living rooms so the mentioned should also provide shelters for the returnees of this area.

P6- This participant confirmed views of the 6th participant.

Part K: Other (Retaining walls)

Views of all participants: All of the participants unanimously said that there is a big canal in the village when the water level increases; it destroys our agricultural lands and crops so I ask from the government and NGOs to construct a protective wall along the canal and resolve our problem in this field.

Q2- Do you believe that returnees and non-returnees have equal access to services and resources?

P1- In my point of view there is not any kind of difference between returnees and non-returnees regarding their access to services and resources. There is not any kind of difference between returnees and non-returnees. All of the residents of this area are living in a peaceful environment.

P2- In our village (Saracha Naghlu) both returnees and non-returnees have equal access to services and resources. For example, children of both returnees and non-returnees attend the same school so it this issue reveals that we all have equal access to services and resources.

P3- In our village both returnees and non-returnees have equal access to services and resources. But whenever any problems occurs between the local residents of the returnees then the elders to the village try to resolve the problem and maintain their access equally to services and resources.

P4- There is not any kind of problem between returnees and non-returnees regarding their access to services and resources. And all have equal access to services and resources. For instance when a returnee faces with any problem then he refers to the government and similarly when a local resident of the area faces with a dispute or any problem then also refer to the government regarding resolution of his problem. The government doesn't bring difference between returnees and non-returnees.

P5- In our village both returnees and non-returnees have equal access to services and resources. For instance all of the residents have equal access to the mosque, school, irrigation water and other resources. The local returnees of the area don't have preferences than returnees and likewise returnees don't have preferences than non-returnees. All of the residents live in a calm and peaceful environment.

P6- This participant confirmed views of other participants.

Section B: Governance and Participation

Q1- How effective is the government?

P1- The government is very effective because during the current government a lot of positive changes have taken place especially in field of education because the past governments didn't pay attention to education compared with the current government. But the present government has paid special attention to education and positive changes have also occurred regarding education since the establishment of the current government.

P2- A lot of positive changes have taken place in various fields especially the government is very effective in field of rule of law because during the past regimes everyone wanted to perpetrated criminal actions but there wasn't any government to ask him regarding his action and subject him to the law but the current government doesn't allow any one to perpetrate criminal actions because the criminals are aware that they will be subjected to the law by the government. But I want to insist on this issue that the law is not implemented as it is implemented in other countries. But in general we can claim that the government is effective because of some positive changes that have occurred.

P3- The government is effective especially in field of security because during the past regimes the security situation of the area was not satisfactory but at the present the security situation of the area is entirely maintained but still there is insecurity in some of the areas.

P4- The government is very effective because employment opportunities have been provided for the residents of this area however they were jobless during the past regimes but today they have been employed in the different organs. For instance most of the youth have joined to the Afghan National Army and Afghan National Police and earn money through their duties for their family. So I think that the government is very effective.

P5- The government is very effective because a lot of positive changes have occurred in different fields such as education, security, health services, reconstruction and other fields. The people took active participation in the previous elections.

P6- I confirm views of all participants.

Q2- Since the government has been elected what changes have you observed in areas of livelihood?

P1- Since the government has been elected a lot of positive changes have taken place in various fields such as education, and other spheres.

P2- Since the government elected a lot of positive changes have occurred in different spheres. For example in health section positive changes have occurred because in the past we had to transfer our patients to Jalal Abad city but when they weren't treated there then we dispatched them to the Pakistan but today at fist we take our patient to Saracha Arabanu Kalai and in the second step if they are treated there then we transfer the patient to Jalal Abad city.

P3- Since the government elected a lot of positive changes has taken place for example if someone perpetrates a criminal action then he will be arrested and punished by the police so I think it is one of the positive changes since the government has been elected.

P4- A lot of positive changes have occurred in various fields especially in section of rehabilitation positive changes can be observed.

P5- I confirm the aforementioned views.

P6- Since the government elected a lot of positive changes have occurred in various fields especially in field of telecommunication because this system has promoted a lot in this area. Besides, some positive changes in other fields have also taken place such as media, education, health services and security.

Q3- Are the women consulted on important issues? If yes, what issues? How are they?

P1- We consult with women on all important issues for example when want to select life partner for our daughters then we consult with women regarding the issue and we all unanimously make decision regarding the above-mentioned issue.

P2- We consult with women on all issue for example when we want to purchase a high priced item then we all men and women consult with each other and unanimously we make decision regarding the issue.

P3- This participant also mentioned that he consult with women on all important issues for example when we want to lend money for someone then all members of the family discuss about outcome and result of this issue and when we all agreed with each other then we make decision but if one of the family members doesn't have agreement regarding the issue then we will not fulfill that work.

P4- We consult with both our women men on all important issues for example when we want to purchase a calf then we consult with women and after their agreement regarding the issue we perform the action.

P5, P6- I confirm views of all other participants.

Q4- How do people get access to information? Regarding rights, laws, policies and national institutions?

P1- The residents of this area get information regarding rights, laws, policies and national institutions from the mosques when they attend to say the prayers.

P2- Most of the residents of Saracha Naghlu get information regarding rights, laws, policies and national institutions from the radio.

P3- Most of the residents of this area get information about rights, laws and policies from the TVS.

P4- I confirm views of the aforementioned participants by I myself don't have anything in mind to add regarding the question.

P5- Most of the residents of this area are illiterate and they don't have awareness regarding rights, law and national institutions so the government and NGOs should hold public awareness programs as the people be able to get information regarding the aforementioned issues.

P6- The residents of our village get information regarding rights, laws, policies and national institutions from the elders of the village and when they participate in pleasure and grief ceremonies of each other.

Section C: Access to livelihood, social and economic security

Q1- How do you feel about the land was allocated to the returnees?

Views of all participants- The returnees of this area have not been allocated lands yet and according to the master plan they might be allocated lands in the future but most of the time we hear some reports from the media that all of those who have repatriated from the foreign countries such as Pakistan and Iran they have been allocated lands but we don't know that who they are speaking about because the returnees of this area have not been donated any plot of land yet because their allegation are groundless but if they claim that

we also have been allocated lands then I ask them to visit from our area and observe our living condition by themselves.

Q2- Were there problems because some non-returnees didn't have access to land?

Views of all participants- All of the participant said that neither nor the local residents have access to lands and they have not been allocated lands so far so the government should pay attention regarding resolution of this major problem.

Q3- Does the community have problems with crime? If yes, what types of crime?

Views of all participants- all of the participants unanimously said that they haven't been witness of any criminal action yet and all of the people are busy in carrying out of their daily duties and they support and cooperate with the current government.

Q4- How do people get access to information regarding rights, laws, policies and national institutions? Who typically commit the crimes (probe: men, youth, women) who typically are victims of crimes?

P1- In Saracha Naghlu village most of the people get information regarding rights, laws, policies and national institutions from the mosques and in response to the second part of your question it must be mentioned that we haven't been witness of any criminal action and when there is not any crimes so it is obvious that there won't be victim as well.

P2- The residents of our village get information regarding rights, laws, policies and national institutions from the radio. There hasn't been any kind of criminal action yet so there is not any victim either.

P3- Most of the residents of this area get information regarding rights, laws, policies and national institutions from the TVs. We haven't been witness of a criminal action in our society so it is obvious that there are not victims of crimes either.

P4- I confirm all of the abovementioned views.

P5- Most of the residents of Saracha Naghlu are illiterate people and they don't have information regarding rights, laws, policies and national institutions so it would be better if the NGOs to hold trainings for the public in order to inform them regarding the abovementioned issues. There is not any kind of crime in our society so there is not any victim of criminal action as well.

P6- Most of the villagers get information regarding rights, laws, policies and national institutions from the elders of the village when we participate in different ceremonies. There aren't criminals and victims of criminal actions in our society.

Q5- Is unemployment higher among returnees than non-returnees? For example food for work and food for cash projects?

Views of all participants- There is not any kind of difference between returnees and non-returnees regarding their employment in the projects. Everyone who is jobless will be employed in the project regardless of this issue whether he is returnee or non-returnee.

Q6- Do the community members have more skilled workers than the returnees?

P1- The local residents don't have more skilled workers than the returnees because returnees have learnt different professions and now they earn high salaries.

P2- The returnees have more skilled workers than the local residents of the area because they are learnt a lot of professions while living in Pakistan and now they are working at well-paid jobs.

All other participants confirmed views of other participants.

Q7- Do you believe that returnees and non-returnees have equal access to services and resources? If no, please give examples.

Views of all participants- There is not any kind of difference between returnees and non-returnees. All of them have equal access to services and resources for example their children attend the same school, mosque and water resources. Both returnees and non-returnees have membership in the national solidarity council. Still we haven't been witness of any problem regarding accessibility of returnees to services and resources.

Section D: Justice and Rule of Law

Q1 Are there differences in the way the community functions now that returnees are living in the community? For example

A. The way the community interact among themselves.

Views of all participants- There is a good interaction between returnees and non-returnees and we haven't been witness of any dispute between returnees and non-returnees in the area yet.

B. The way the community builds and maintain relationships and trust

Views of all participants- The returnees and non-returnees have good relationship with each other. And they also trust on each other. Meanwhile they participate in grief and pleasure ceremonies of each other. When the returnees go somewhere or be invited to a ceremony then they trust on each other and submit their home for their neighbor in order to take care of their home.

C. The way the community support each other during difficult economic times

Views of all participants- The returnees and non-returnees cooperate with each other during difficult economic times for instance when the returnees be involved in difficulty and the local residents lend them money.

D. The way the community resolve disputes between returnees and non-returnees?

Views of all participants- The returnees and non-returnees have good behavior with each other and there is not any dispute between returnees and non-returnees but if any dispute occurs between them then the residents of the area will resolve the dispute whether it is a small dispute but in case of complicated and big disputes there is he village Jirga that resolves such kind of disputes in the area.

E. The way the community share resources

Views of all participants- Both returnees and non-returnees have equal access to services and they share all public resources among each other for example all of them have equal access to public wells, schools and to the services of national solidarity program.

Q2- How safe is for women and girls to move around the community?

P1- It is safe for our girls and women to move around the society for example it is safe for them to bring water for the family consumption form the wells.

P2- It is safe for our girls to attend the school.

P3- However it is safe for women and girls to move around the community but in spite of that our women are accompanied by an intimate while they want to move around the society.

P4- When our women go to the clinic and health facility we don't have concern regarding their movement in the society because are entirely safe to move around.

P5 and P6- These participants confirmed views of other participants.

Q3- What do you think would improve safety of women and girls in this community?

Views of all participants- All of these participants unanimously said that if the government want to improve the safety of women and girls in the community the education level of the people should be elevated. When the people be educate in our society then there won't be any threat against women and girls and they will be able to live in a peaceful and prosperous society.

Q4- Is it safe for men to travel outside the community during the day? Is it safe for men to travel?

Views of all participants- According to the statement of these participants it is entirely safe for men to travel during the day and however they can also travel outside of community during the night either but in order to take care of themselves the men don't want to travel during the night.

Q5- Which group is the biggest threat to safety and security?

Views of all participants- There are not any threatening groups against safety and security in our area. However it has repeatedly declared though the media that there are the Taliban and other extremist groups that deteriorate the security conditions of the village but yet we haven't been witness of any threat against safety and security in our region because our people cooperate with the government and due to this issue the security situation of our area is very good.

Q6- What can the community do to improve the safety and security of the community?

Views of all participants- In the first step the government should adopt practical measures regarding implementation of its vows and in the second steps the official corruptions should be eliminated from the governmental organs. Afterwards public awareness programs should be held for the people in all corners of the country. Likewise the government should appoint religious leaders and scholars to the governmental

organs. The American forces should be prevented from their night raids and unnecessary bombardments. Besides the government should pave the ground for the people to seek the knowledge and whenever the people are educated it is obvious that the security situation will be automatically maintained. If the government doesn't fulfill the abovementioned works and the American continue to their bombardments then the security situation of the area will deteriorate more than ever. I hope that almighty Allah may bring peace and prosperity to the area as the people of Afghanistan be able to live in whole of confidence and get rid of all adversities.

Q7- Have there been benefits to returnees relocating to your community? What are they? Are there any problems? What are they?

Views of all participants- The repatriation of returnees has neither neither advantage nor disadvantage to the residents of the area but we ask from the government to provide shelters for returnees.

THE END

FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION

FORM REGISTRATION NO: 68

4. Moderator's and Taker

1.5	Facilitator's name:	Basmena
1.6	Note taker's Name:	Maimuna
1.7	Date of the FGD:	24/09/2012
1.8	Report Number:	1

5. Area Information

2.1	Reintegration site Name:	Saracha Ali Khan
2.2	Site Number:	27
2.3	Returnees: (Yes, No)	Yes
	Non –Returnees: (Yes, No)	
2.4	Gender (Male, Female, Mixed)	Female
2.5	GPS (Yes, No)	Yes
	If No see code.	
2.6	GPS location	
	Latitude:	34 37 564
	Longitude:	70 53 823

6. FGD Outcome

3.1	FGD Completed (Yes, No)	Yes
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3.2 FGD team Notes use to take note any special observation:

No comments

4.Data Management Information (Internal Use Only by Database Entry Team)				
4.1 Date of Interview	24/09/2012			
4.2 Interviewer's number	Male Interviewer		Female Interviewer	E-20
Supervisor's number	E-1	Regional Supervisor's number	E-23	
4.5 Date of office editing	24/09/2012			
4.6 Office editor's code	E-1			
4.7 Date of data entry	21/10/2012			
4.8 Data entry officer code	17			

List of Participants in Focused group discussions (F.G.D)	
Province	Nangarhar
District	Behsud
Site Number	27
Village	Saracha Ali Khan

No	Name	Position	Occupation	Contact No	Age
1	Homa	Household		0700098144	32
2	Bastaja			0779315187	40
3	Lema Jan	University		0700606551	28
4	Sakena			0788959086	50
5	Zar Pari	Factory			52
6	Shiren Gul				45
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Section A: General and Specific Concerns

Pat A: Education

Q1- What are your concerns regarding education for returnees?

P1: Thanks for coming to our village and asking regarding our problems. In our village the returnees and non returnees access to school equally, the returnees have big problem about registration section, when they returned from Pakistan or Iran their children don't have ID card. It is a big problem to get ID card and without ID card the ministry of education does not allow them for admission therefore our children education are postponed.

P2: There are two primary schools and two secondary schools and the boys and girls study. There are not enough classes at schools and the area is limited.

P3: I confirm the abovementioned opinions; we have problems about female and male teachers which we don't have professional teachers so our students don't understand the lesson. They don't show interest in their lessons.

P4: There is not high school in our village when our children graduate from secondary they can't further continue their education at the level of high school because the high school is located very far from their living area . They go for study to Samar Khil high school.

P5: We live in this area we are very poor people, if we are donated like past which is given to our children notebooks, pens, school bags, wheat, oil, it would be better and our children will be persuaded, so from other hand it will be helped with the family of this area.

P6: In Schools the books not distribute on time, if books distribute the books are very old and not distribute equally. The ministry of education should has good education year. The ministry of education should send the stationeries and books according to their necessity, the problem should be solved.

Part B: Health Services

Q1- What are your concerns regarding health services for the returnees?

P1: There is a mobile clinic in Saracha Ali Khan which opens from 8:00 AM – 2:00PM; the clinic doesn't have any medicines and the doctors also not professional and there is no female doctor, when the women face with genecology and obstetric disease we transfer them to city, it is big problem for us.

P2: I confirm view of above participant and I add our villagers are very poor they can't transfer their patients to the city hospitals and the patients not treat here. The government and NGOs should establish one clinic in this area. The clinic should has genecology and obstetric section with female doctors and provide of ambulance service, when we face with emergency patient easily we can transfer her by ambulance to the city hospitals.

P3: I express my opinion as follow: One day I had fever and I got pin in my whole body and a very difficult problem I went to clinic and waited until afternoon, my turn didn't arrive in a very sadness I came back to my house and then went to a private doctor and I got the medicine. Our area is populated and the clinic check up about 25-30 patients in a day, because of populated my turn didn't receive. We ask from government one clinic should establish in our village.

P4: I confirm the abovementioned opinions and I add in our village there are two private drug stores and the medicine doesn't have good quality. There is no delegation defined from ministry of health to check all the drugstores once a month, in this reason we expend our money but our patient did not recover. If the ministry of health appoints a delegation and he checks up the drugstores once a month all the problem will be solved.

P5: I agreed with the abovementioned opinions. In our village there are too much disease of typhoid and malaria and there is no laboratory which the blood should check up. For check up of the blood we go to city.

P6: You know better our women are illiterate and from ministry of health there are no any public awareness workshops for our women, and our women can't get information about sanitation and they can't well breed their children.

Part C: Access to drinking water

Q1- What are your concerns regarding access to potable water for the returnees?

P1: Water is a vital substance in live and without water life is impossible. I can't tell you exact how many wells have been excavated in our village by NSP and other NGOs. Without 6-7 water wells the others destroyed and the villagers' problem haven't solved.

P2: The quality of water wells very bad and it doesn't have good taste. In my idea the canal water flows over, the mud appears and depth of wells is low.

P3: I confirm the abovementioned opinions and I add our children face with disease of diarrhoea I think it is problem of water because the public ministry of health doesn't donate chemical in order to improve the quality of water true chlorination of water.

P4: We are Pashtun and we live in this area and our men don't let us to go outside of the hose to bring drinking water. We send our children for drinking water they fight with each other on the turn of the water; we face with a lot of problem.

P5: She confirms the abovementioned opinions and she adds the government and NGOs should extent the excavation of wells.

Part E. Access to shelter

Q1- What are your concerns regarding access to shelter for returnees?

P1: The programs of shelter for returnees are done in this area but we aren't satisfied with the distribution of plots. The people who have references they got the plots but the majority of people don't have references they deprive from the distribution of the plots, in our area very poor people live, next they should distribute the plots equally.

P2: I confirm the abovementioned opinions, in addition of shelter problem we don't have house for residence. We have the documents and we have checked up the many times we have gone to the immigration department to help with us about construction of house, they pretext and deceive us. The government had the program of distribution in this Shargotay, but by the powerful people the plots have gotten and distributed for other people and we deprive and we face with a lot of problems.

P3: I agreed with the abovementioned opinions. The members which work in this organ in our village they request money and get bribe from people and then they distribute the plots, those people which they had documents but they do not give them bribe, the members of organ don't checked up them. The government, UNHCR and NGOs should have envoi and check up the projects and consult with related Shura of the village in order to prevent the corruption.

P4: I confirm the abovementioned opinions and I add, very poor people live and they can't afford to build shelters for themselves and so the owners of houses do not rent the house for them, we asked the government and NGOs to construct the shelties for returnees of this village.

P5, 6: Confirmed all of the abovementioned opinions.

Part H: Sanitation

Q1- What are your concerns regarding sanitation of returnees?

P1-UNHCR worked a lot regarding sanitation in our village for example they provide garbage dump and now people carry their garbage to these garbage dumps but no one clean these garbage dumps it means that there is no program from municipality to clean these garbage dumps. Related organs must select one or two persons in the village and must give them salary to clean the garbage dumps.

P2- I confirmed all the abovementioned opinions and I add, our toilets did not constructed basically when there is wind there is more bad smell and because of this most our children face with diarrhea.

P3- The streams which are constructed by UNHCR they are uncovered so they are full of garbage now and the water stands in streets because of this the rain water stand and they destroy the walls of homes it creates more problems.

P4- I confirmed the abovementioned opinions and I like to express my speech like there is no training programs regarding sanitation from the ministry of health and other NGOs so far.

P5- All sisters express very good ideas and I add, the provided garbage dumps are uncovered and there is no one to clean them it cause more sicknesses to villagers.

P6- I confirmed the abovementioned opinions and I add, government our NGOs should provide training programs regarding sanitation because it is so important for people to know about their cleanliness and how to keep their environment clean

Section B: Governance and Participation

Q1- How effective is the government?

P1- The government is very effective in our community, for example in security section it is effective, and also in reconstruction section, for example roads were asphalted, schools and clinics were established.

P2- I agree with P1 and I would like to say that in the past we cannot go outside from our houses but now we can go to our jobs.

P3. You know better that in the past our daughter and sisters could not go to school and now they can go to school and they attend the schools and no one disagree with education and also we can say that government is effective in education section because government has done many works in education section.

P4. I agree with mentioned ideas and also I want to express my idea as a follow: in the past there was not any factory and also it was difficult for widow women to support their family because there was no job opportunity for them but now there is a factor and women are working there and they can easily support the families.

P5. I agree with mentioned ideas and also I want to express my idea as a follow: our economic is better than the past and also it become better day by day and also now we can defend from our rights because in the past the women were not given rights and they were sold an purchased as animals but now we can get our rights.

P6. I don't agree with some of the mentioned ideas because much money has been come to Afghanistan but the government has not provided facilities for women because there is administration corruption in Afghan government and the high officials took money to their pocket and the government should provide more facilities for women.

Q2- Since the government has been elected what changes have you observed in areas of livelihood?

P1. Many changes have been observed in our livelihood. For example our livelihood level has been improved which means that our economic is improved, schools have been built, clinics have been established, the security has been improved and ANP and ANA have been promoted day by day.

P2. Many reconstruction works and developmental projects have been implemented. In the past we were living in mud made house but now we are living in concreted houses, in the past people don't have enough food but now all the people have enough foods.

P3. I agree with mentioned ideas and in addition I can say that before the elected government we were living in Pakistan

P4. Many changes have been observed in areas of livelihood, for example in the past we carry our patients to Pakistan for treatment but now there are hospital in our community and our patients don't go to Pakistan for treatment and also most of the women don't go to doctor during their pregnancy period but now they go to clinics.

P5. There is survey project which is conducting survey of our road which connect village to city if this road is asphalted it will bring a big change in our livelihood because the farmers will carry vegetables to the market easily.

P6. I agree with the above ideas and I can say that we don't have access to potable water but now we use potable water for drinking and also the biggest change is access to communication system that we have mobile phones in our home and we can make call to anyone we want and any part of the world we can call.

Q3- Are the women consulted on important issues? If yes, what issues? How are they?

P1. Now our men are better because they consult with us in many issues such as marrying our son or daughter or when they buy land or other goods for the houses they consult with us.

P2. I agree with mentioned idea and I would like tell my story as follow: my son has loved a girl but he could not express his love in front of his father so he kept as a secret for sometimes. After sometime he dared to tell his story to me and I shared his story to my husband. My husband heard carefully then he also got my idea regarding to marry my son and after that we consulted with all member of our family then we got married to our son with that girl and now they have a good life so it means that we are consulting with our family members.

P3. I think 100% people consult with their women. It means that all the households consult with their family members in all affaires.

P4, P5, P6. We agree with the mentioned ideas.

Q4- How do people get access to information? Regarding rights, laws, policies and national institutions?

P1. You know better that we are illiterate women so we don't know rights, policies and laws.

Q. Have you seen anyone from government or NGOs to come here and release information regarding to laws, rights or policies?

P1. We have not seen anyone yet.

P2. We get information from radio, tvs and also from Mullah Imam of the Masjid.

P3. I agree with mentioned ideas and I can say that I am a university student so I get information from our teachers, from books, radio, tvs and newspapers.

P4, P5, P6. We agree with mentioned ideas. We get information from Mullah imam of the Masjid and also from our elders and from our relatives.

Section C: Access to livelihood, social and economic security

Q1- How do you feel about the way land was allocated to the returnees?

P1. I don't have information about land allocation to the returnees.

P2. It was supposed to allocate land for the returnees but the governors have not allocated land for returnees and they have made their city on that land and they distributed land privately to their people.

P3. I can say that land is allocated to powerful people and no one allocated land to poor people, just the NUHCR has constructed some rooms to some people.

P4, P5, P6. Till now we have not seen any program to allocate land for returnees.

Q2- Were there problems because some non-returnees didn't have access to land?

P1. There are problems because most of the residents are poor people and they don't have their own houses. If the government distributes land for poor people the problems will be solved.

P2. I agree with the mentioned idea and in addition I say that we returned from Pakistan and we have refugees' forms and we have referred to presidency of refugees but we have not been distributed land and no one listens to our suggestions.

P3, P4, P5, P6. We agree with mentioned ideas.

Q3- Does the community have problems with crime? If yes, what types of crime?

P1. I have not seen any crime yet in this community. I cannot say that the situation is secured 100% but there is no kidnapping, killing and other crimes.

P2, P3, P4, P5, P6. We agree with above ideas.

Q4- How do people get access to information regarding rights, laws, policies and national institutions? Who typically commit the crimes (probe: men, youth, women) who typically are victims of crimes?

This question was answered before and there is no crime in this community.

Q5- Is unemployment higher among returnees than non-returnees? For example food for work and food for cash projects?

P1. Both returnees and non returnees have the same rights and we have not seen any case in which returnees have been prevented from doing work.

P2, P3, P4, P5, P6. We agree with P1.

Q6- Do the community members have more skilled workers than the returnees?

P1. I can say that the returnees have more skilled workers than the non returnees because returnees have learnt skills during their migration foreign countries such as Pakistan, Iran and other countries and they became familiar with new technology and they became educated.

P2, P3, P4, P5, P6. Most of the employees who have high salaries in government and NGOs are returnees because they learnt skills in Pakistan, Iran and other countries and they became educated so I can say that returnees are more skilled than non returnees.

Q7- Do you believe that returnees and non-returnees have equal access to services and resources? If no, please give examples.

P1. Returnees and non returnees have equal access to services and resources.

P2. I agree with P1 because returnees' children and non returnees' children go to the same school.

P3, P4, P5, P6. Returnees and non returnees go to the same clinic for treatment and go to the same Masjid and there is no any difference between them.

Section D: Justice and Rule of Law

Q1 Are there differences in the way the community functions now that returnees are living in the community? For example

- F. The way the community interact among themselves.**
- G. The way the community builds and maintain relationships and trust**
- H. The way the community support each other during difficult economic times**
- I. The way the community resolve disputes between returnees and non-returnees?**

J. The way the community share resources

P1. This is a good questions and I should tell you that returnees brought many changes into community because they are educated people and they have good livelihood so they have good interaction in the community.

P2. We have good interaction in this community. It means that the education level of the people is higher than the past and also they went to different countries. That is why they know how to interact in the community with others.

P3. Regarding to interaction I can say that there is good interaction among the people of this community and we help each other and we go to each other house in the Eid.

P4. We help each other and we have a shura which head is Malak Habibullah and we have a box in which we put money and whenever anyone is needy we give money from that box.

P5. It was mentioned that there is Shura so whenever there is any problem the shura is informed and all the members of the shura find solution for the problem and solve the problem.

P5. There is no any problem in our community because all the community people use from the same school, clinic, wells and Masjid.

Q2- How safe is for women and girls to move around the community?

View of the whole group: You better know that this is a Pashtun community in which women are not allowed to go outside from the house a lonely, there must be a man with women when they go outside from the house and it should be mentioned that there not 100% security.

Q3- What do you think would improve safety of women and girls in this community?

View of the whole group: This is a good question and we express our ideas as follow: if the local police is supported, professional people are hired in the government position and the administration corruption is stopped and awareness programs are provided to public then the safety of women and girls will be improved.

Q4- Is it safe for men to travel outside the community during the day? Is it safe for men to travel?

View of the whole group: This is not safe 100% to travel during the day or night but comparing to night traveling during the day is safe.

Q5- Which group is the biggest threat to safety and security?

View of the whole group: we don't know who is the biggest threat to safety and security, the government and foreigners know better regarding to threat to security.

Q6- What can the community do to improve the safety and security of the community?

View of the whole group: The community should not let doubtful people to inter to the community if there is any doubtful person the community people should inform the government and the people should not let their children to disturb the situation.

Q7- Have there been benefits to returnees relocating to your community? What are they? Are there any problems? What are they?

View of the whole group: The benefits are more than losses. This is the losses that in the past there were more work facilities for community people but now the returnees are more educated and skillful so there is no more chance for the community people to do work. But there are more benefits of the returnees the community has been constructed and more houses have been built when the returnees returned and also they help each other in difficult times.

Section E: Gender based violence

Q 1: without mentioning any names or indicating anyone specific, Can you tell me what kinds of incidents of violence against women and girls take place in the community?

View of the whole group: Incidents of violence against the women and girls have not been taken place yet.

Q 2: Who are the perpetrators? (Probe: Family member, people in authority)?

No perpetrators.

Q 3: How comfortable are women and girls in seeking help from services providers?

View of the whole group: we are comfortable while seeking help from service providers and there is not any problem for us.

Q 4: If a girl suffers violence, is she likely to report it? If yes to whom, If no why?

View of the whole group: It was mentioned that violence has not been occurred against girls. If there is any incidents at first they will inform their family then the case will be gone to district.

Q5: If a wife suffers violence, is she likely to report it? If yes, to whom? If no, why?

View of the whole group: It was mentioned that violence has not been occurred against girls. If there is any incidents at first they will inform their family then the case will be gone to district.

Q 6: How would a perpetrator of sexual or gender based violence be punished?

P1. If there is a perpetrator of sexual violence he must be stoning to death.

P2. Government should punish a perpetrator of sexual violence according to law.

P3. A perpetrator of sexual violence should be punished according to Islamic law.

P4. A perpetrator of sexual violence should be given capital punishment.

P5, P6. We agree with above ideas.

THE END

FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION

FORM REGISTRATION NO:82

7. Moderator's and Taker

1.9	Facilitator's name:	Aimal Wesa
1.10	Note taker's Name:	Hazrath Khan
1.11	Date of the FGD:	24.09.2012
1.12	Report Number:	2

8. Area Information

2.1	Reintegration site Name:	Saracha Araban
2.2	Site Number:	27
2.3	Returnees: (Yes, No)	Yes
	Non –Returnees: (Yes, No)	
2.4	Gender (Male, Female, Mixed)	Male
2.5	GPS (Yes, No)	Yes
	If No see code.	
2.6	GPS location	
	Latitude:	34 37 195
	Longitude:	70 53 838

9. FGD Outcome

3.1	FGD Completed (Yes, No)	Yes
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3.2 FGD team Notes use to take note any special observation:

.At the end of FGD I would like to write something which I have witness by my eyes.

It was very interesting for the people who were setting there, because they were saying that it is our first time that someone asks questions from us about our problems and what ever they were saying has been written by me; they answered to questions.

4.Data Management Information (Internal Use Only by Database Entry Team)				
4.1	Date of Interview	24.09.2012		
4.2	Interviewer's number	Male Interviewer	C-12	Female Interviewer
	Supervisor's number	E-1	Regional Supervisor's number	E-23
4.5	Date of office editing	24.09.2012		
4.6	Office editor's code	E-1		
4.7	Date of data entry	21.10.2012		
4.8	Data entry officer code	11		

List of Participants in Focused group discussions (F.G.D)	
Province	Nangrahar
District	Behsud
Site Number	27
Village	Saracha Araba

No	Name	Position	Occupation	Contact No	Age
1	Ghulam	Head of Shura		0784474535	44
2	Mula Sha	Mula Imam		0786088445	40
3	Abdurahman	Member of		0771102800	46
4	Noor Saeed	Member of		0799455699	38
5	Aka khail	Member of		0700824371	65
6					
7					

Section A: General and Specific Concerns

Part A: Education

Q1- What are your concerns regarding education for returnees?

P1. First of all thank you very much for coming here, this is the first time that someone comes asks us regarding our problems and I wish that our problem will be solved. Regarding your question I would like to say that in our village we have primary and secondary schools for boys and girls but we don't have high school; we request to build high school for boys and girls in order to precede their education and we have build a (Madrasa) which has (800) students (250) of these student are living in hostel, we have build this (Madrasa) by our won money no one has helped us.

P2. I do agree with my elder and I would like to add something. Our another big problem is lack of expert teachers because many teacher here are just 12 grade graduates and we don't have female teachers that is why our teenage girls are not going to school, so we request from ministry of education to solve our problems.

P3. There is lack of class and toilet rooms that is why our students have lots problems, so we request from government and NGOs to help us in this sector.

P4. Another problem is regarding the books, the books are not given on its due time and there is lack of books too, because some students are not given the books and in bazaar these books can't be find so we request from government to solve this problem.

P5. I do agree with the above views one thing I would like to mention is about the teacher's salary, because teachers are not paid very well that is why they have to do part time job and it is very difficult for them to prepare for tomorrow's classes that is why our educational level is very low, if ministry solve this problem than the teacher can train students very well.

P6. I do agree with the above views.

Part B: Health Services

Q1- What are your concerns regarding health services for the returnees?

P1. Regarding health we have lots of problems first of all we don't have clinic and we are going to a clinic which is very far from us and when we get there we are not given the appointment with doctor in addition to these problems there is also lack of medicines and laboratory that is why we are buying medicines from bazaar and it is very expensive.

P2. I am agree with my elder's view, but I want to mention some other problems: In our village there are lots of cases regarding Malaria, Typhoid and diarrhea of children there for we request from ministry of health to spry insecticides to kill these insects.

P3. Another big problem is regarding female doctors they don't have genecology and obstetrics ward there for it has created lots of problems for our women during the day if

they become sick we will carry them to city but during the night due to security it is very difficult for us to carry them to city because to these problems many times our women give delivery in home which is very dangerous so we request from ministry of health to solve this problem.

P4. My elders gave very nice ideas; I think the quality of medicines which are imported from our neighboring countries are very low, so I request from government to control these medicines and to punish those who are violating the rules.

P5. In our village there are three medicine stores the quality of medicine which they sale is very low I don't know how ministry of health gives them the permit to work.

P6. I am unhappy from our ministry of health, because they don't care about us; they don't have any training program in our village like how to protect our health or how to vaccinate and I request from them to pay attention toward these programs.

Part C: Access to drinking water

Q1- What are your concerns regarding access to potable water for the returnees?

P1. In our village there (10) wells for water two of them were excavated by DACAR one was by PRT and the remaining seven were excavated by UNHCR; many of these wells don't have water just three or four have which are not sufficient for us so we request from government and NGOs to solve our problem.

P2. The quality of our water is very low I don't why and I request from government to bring some medicines for purifying the water of these wells as previous governments were doing.

P3. Wells in our village don't have cover there for many times children are throwing things in to these wells and many times animals fell down in it, so my request from government and NGOs to fix hand pumps on these wells.

P4. My request from government is to excavate a deep well and to make water supply systems to every home it can help.

P5 & P6. During the survey of excavating these wells the surveyors haven't checked the places and they excavated the wells near to our homes now our sewerage water is mixed with this potable water and it creates problems, and as my brothers mentioned my request from government is to excavate a deep well and to make water supply systems to every home which will solve our problems.

Part H: Sanitation

Q1- What should be done in order to improve sanitation of the households?

P1. According to sanitation we have lots of problems; we don't have any dust bins for collecting the dusts due to this there are lots of harmful insects which causes different diseases so I request from government to make dust bins which has cover and to hire someone for clearing them and I think it can solve our problem.

P2. Our toilet rooms are not in good condition; when there is breeze it create very bad smell which causes different diseases and some time these dusts fell down in our water and food so we request from government and NGOs to help us in this section.

P3. In our village many people don't know a bout the meaning of sanitation because neither government nor NGOs have given any training to us.

P4. I request to asphalt our streets and to concrete our ditches because many time when during the rainy days water deserves in pound which causes different diseases there for we request from government and NGOs to help us.

P5. Up to know we haven't seen any training group in our village which is very important especially for women because they are cooking and raising the children, so I request from government and NGOs to prepare training.

Q 2. What do you think do returnees and non returnees has the same access to services?

P1. Yes both have equal access.

Section B: Governance and Participation

Q1- How effective is the government?

P1. Good question, our government is very effective because in this government we got recognition world wide and we have different achievements in security, education, business, telecommunication and many other which we didn't had in past.

P2. In the past our people were living in poverty, they were in other countries but now many refugees came to Afghanistan and they have employment and good life.

P3. Our government is very effective because in the past we had lots of problems like we were living under cruelty but now we have courts and we can complain.

P4. In the past our schools were closed, but now our children (boys and girls) are seeking knowledge and it is a big achievement.

P5. I think our government is ineffective because there is corruption, unemployment and tasks are not assigned to the right individual that is why our security situation gets worst day by day.

P6. We have police, military and intelligence which are very effective in strengthening the security of our country and I wish that after the withdrawal of international forces they will be capable to take the responsibility of our country.

Q2- Since the government has been elected what changes have you observed in areas of livelihood?

P1. Many changes has been occurred since the beginning of this elected government; in the past our women were not able to ask for their rights but now women can go to school, university, organizations and even they vote; but in the past they were just sold and their life were in trouble.

P2. In comparison with the past our business and life status has developed, in the past we were going to Pakistan and Iran to find a job but now we have lots of opportunities for working in our country because there is lots reconstruction.

P3. Our telecommunication sector has improved; in past we were going to our neighboring countries in order to talk with our relatives who were in foreign countries, but now we have our own telecommunication companies and internet facility through which we are in touch with world.

P4 P5 & P6. In past we didn't had electricity, but now we have. Our road are asphalted, our agriculture has improved we export our goods to foreign countries.

Q3- Are the women consulted on important issues? If yes, what issues? How are they?

P1. Yes we do consult with our ladies, because there is a successful woman behind successful man.

P2. We consult with our women especially when we are buying home, car or land.

P3. I am not agreeing with my friend's views because there are lots families who marry their sons and daughters with consulting them which causes many problems.

P4 P5 & P6. We are agreeing with our friends; we should consult with our women because any activity which is preceded by consultation has good consequence.

Q4- How do people get access to information? Regarding rights, laws, policies and national institutions?

P1. People are informed through Radios, TVs, News papers, Mobiles, (Mullah) and also through provincial (Shura).

P2 P3 P4 P5 & P6. We are agreeing with the above view, if there is important issue we consult with each other in our (Masjids) after performing our prayers.

Section C: Access to livelihood, social and economic security

Q1- How do you feel about the land was allocated to the returnees?

P1. Returnees are not given land that is why I don't have any feelings regarding this issue.

P2. Those returnees who have come from Pakistan and Iran are helped by UNHCR rather than this no one has helped them and they don't have the ability to build homes for their selves.

P3. Government had planned to give plats to these returnees but powerful people sold those plats and than UNHCR built homes for those people who had land and we wish that UNHCR will keep on helping these returnees because it will persuade other refuges to come to Afghanistan.

Q2- Were there problems because some non-returnees didn't have access to land?

P1. We have lots of problems in this sector because minorities of these returnees have homes and in comparison to the past our families have grown in numbers that is why they can't live in there old homes so we request form government and NGOs to help these poor people regarding land and homes.

P2,3,4,5&6. We are agreeing with the above view and we request from government to take action, because many returnees say that we don't have home in Afghanistan that is why they are not coming to their homeland so if government help them it will help in bringing peace to our homeland.

Q3- Does the community have problems with crime? If yes, what types of crime?

P1. We haven't seen any crime but still during the nights people are afraid.

P2,3,4,5&6. We are agreeing with the above views.

Q4- How do people get access to information regarding rights, laws, policies and national institutions? Who typically commit the crimes (probe: men, youth, women) who typically are victims of crimes?

P1. Both returnees and non returnees has the same access but the one who is expert has more income.

P2,3,4,5&6. We are agreeing with the above view.

Q5- Do the community members have more skilled workers than the returnees?

P1. Returnees are more expert than community members because returnees have sought education and they are familiar with new technology but community members were busy in fighting and educational systems were closed that is why many of these returnees have good jobs.

P1,2,3,4,5&6. We are agreeing with the above view.

Q6- Do you believe that returnees and non-returnees have equal access to services and resources? If no, please give examples.

P1. Both returnees and non returnees has the same access to school, clinic, masjid and etc.

P2,3,4,5&6. We are agreeing with the above view.

Section D: Justice and Rule of Law

Q1 Are there differences in the way the community functions now that returnees are living in the community? For example

K. The way the community interact among themselves.

L. The way the community builds and maintain relationships and trust

M. The way the community support each other during difficult economic times

N. The way the community resolve disputes between returnees and non-returnees?

O. The way the community share resources

P1. Many changes have been occurred with the repatriation of these returnees because they are educated people and they behave in a very gentle way.

P2. We help each other and we are solving our problem through (Jirga and Shura).

P3. I do agree with the above view; we help each other if there is problem.

P4. If we face any problem so refer it to our (Shura) in order to find solution for it.

P5&6. We are agreeing with the above views there is no problem regarding resources.

Q2- How safe is it for women and girls to move around the community?

P1. As there security problem so we accompany our women while they are going somewhere.

Q3- What do you think what would improve safety of women and girls in this community?

P2. If we strengthen our forces and find right person for the right job and solve the problems of our youths; I think our problems can be solved.

Q4- Is it safe for men to travel outside the community during the day? Is it safe for men to travel?

P3. For men traveling during day is safe than night because there are security patrols during the day.

Q5- Which group is the biggest threat to safety and security?

P4. We don't know because we don't have information about it and I think our government and foreigners know better.

Q6- What can the community do to improve the safety and security of the community?

P5. Our community members must help government and should inform government about those people who are harmful for our country; I think it will help our community to improve.

Q7- Have there been benefits to returnees relocating to your community? What are they? Are there any problems? What are they?

P6. There are many benefits like our village has been expanded that is why NGOs care about our village and their disadvantages are; with their repatriation our employment opportunities has been decreased because they are more educated.

FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION

FORM REGISTRATION NO: 111

10. Moderator's and Taker

1.13	Facilitator's name:	Sayed Salahuddin
1.14	Note taker's Name:	Mulki Khel
1.15	Date of the FGD:	26/09/2012
1.16	Report Number:	2

11. Area Information

2.1	Reintegration site Name:	Saracha
2.2	Site Number:	27
2.3	Returnees: (Yes, No)	No
	Non –Returnees: (Yes, No)	Yes
2.4	Gender (Male, Female, Mixed)	Male
2.5	GPS (Yes, No)	Yes
	If No see code.	
2.6	GPS location	
	Latitude:	34 35 118
	Longitude:	70 52 408

12. FGD Outcome

3.1	FGD Completed (Yes, No)	Yes
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3.2 FGD team Notes use to take note any special observation:

No comments

4.Data Management Information (Internal Use Only by Database Entry Team)				
4.1	Date of Interview	26/09/2012		
4.2	Interviewer's number	Male Interviewer	CH-1	Female Interviewer
	Supervisor's number	E-1	Regional Supervisor's number	E-23
4.5	Date of office editing	29/09/2012		
4.6	Office editor's code	E-1		
4.7	Date of data entry	05/11/2012		
4.8	Data entry officer code	1		

List of Participants in Focused group discussions (F.G.D)	
Province	Nangarhar
District	Behsud
Site Number	27
Village	Saracha Naghlo Joy Char Deh

No	Name	Position	Occupation	Contact No	Age
1	Shamali Khan	Cashier of the		0700907568	45
2	Jan Agha	Farmer		0700606880	44
3	Matiullah	Member of		0799463263	38
4	Haji Zar Jan	Member of		0795180284	60
5	Qudratullah	Youth		0789961031	32
6					
7					

Section A: General concern

Q1. What are your concerns related to the returnees?

a. Education

P1. There is one high school in Saracha Naghlo Joy Charda village and there are more students coming to this high school so the teachers cannot teach them well.

P2. Most of the teachers of this school are baccalaureate, it means that they are not professional teachers so the professional teachers should be hired and professional training should be provided to the teachers to know the teaching methods then they will teach in good way to the students.

P3. There are more students who attend the this high school in Char Deh village but the school doesn't have enough classrooms for students. If there is not perfect place for students the students cannot learn their lessons therefore we request from ministry of education to construct more classrooms in this school for students.

P4. Although there is school in Saracha Naghlo Char Deh village there are still some problems such as no lesson books for students and these lesson books are not available in the market so we request to provide enough lesson books for the students.

P5. There are teachers but they make absentees because they have low salary.

b. Health services

P1. There is not clinic in Saracha Naghlo Char Deh village when anyone from us become sick for treatment he/she must go to Saracha Araban clinic. We request from government to establish clinic in our village to solve our problems and our patients will easily meet doctors.

P2. There is not clinic in our village. Rich people can go to private doctor for treatment but those people who have economic problems they cannot meet private doctor so they go to Saracha Araban clinic for treatment when they go to that clinic most of the times there is no enough medicine and also it is far from us.

P3. There is not clinic in Saracha Naghlo Char Deh village. Our patients go to Saracha Araban clinic to meet doctor where no professional doctors are and also there are no female doctors in that clinic. Establishing of the clinic in our village is a priority and then female doctors should be hired in Saracha Araban clinic.

P4. As it was mentioned before there is no clinic in our village and it is very difficult for our patients while going to Saracha Araban clinic because that is far from us, if the clinic is established in our village it will be better and our problem will be solved regarding to health services.

P5. The people who have good economic they do to city for treatment and the people who are weak economically they cannot meet doctors in the city so they go to Saracha Araban clinic where not professional doctors are and also there are no enough medicines. The government should pay attention to our problem they should establish clinic here.

c. Access to drinking water

P1. DACCAR organization has dug two wells in our village and all the people use from these wells which have potable water, also some other organizations have dug wells but now those are not active.

P2. As it was mentioned there are two wells which were dug by the financial support of DACCAR now these are active and all the residents use from these wells. Due to more residents these wells are not enough if there are more 15 wells the drinking water problem will be solved totally.

P3. The residents have wells in their houses but the water is not potable and there are two wells dug by DACCAR have potable water but these two wells are not enough for all the residents because more residents are living here.

P4. I would like to mention if there is no water the life will be impossible so we request from NGOs to dig wells here.

P5. I agree with above ideas.

e- Access to Shelter

P1. Regarding to shelter I can tell you that during the Mujahiddin regime just 3 shelters had been built in Saracha Naghlo Char Deh village and from that time to now not any organization has built any shelter for us.

P2. Returnees and non returnees have problem regarding to shelter but we don't know why the government doesn't support and doesn't build shelters for residents of this community. Government and NGOs should build shelters for the returnees.

P3. There are many returnees and non returnees who don't have their own shelter and living in the rental shelters and from other hand these people are doing daily wages in which they are paid 200AFs/day so it is very difficult for them to support their family by 200AFs and pay the rent of the shelter.

P4. There are lots of problems regarding to shelter in Sharacha Naghlo Char Deh village because the government has not worked as regards the shelters.

P5. I agree with above ideas.

K. Access to Road

View of the whole group: This is our main problem that we don't have asphalted road and we have faced problems because of bad condition of the road. For example when we want to carry our patients especially during the night we cannot find car if we find a car the driver takes high taxi rent from us because of the bad condition of the road and from other hand residents of Saracha Nghlo Char village are farmers and they cultivate vegetables and they sell their vegetable with low price because they cannot carry to the market on time, based on the mentioned problems we request from government to asphalt our road then we will easily carry our patients to doctor with low taxi rent and we will carry our vegetables to the market on time and their we will sell on high price.

Q2. Do you believe that returnees and non returnees have equal access to all services?

P1. Both the returnees and non returnees have equal access to all service. For example if the returnees face any dispute they refer to government for the resolution and also the non returnees refer to the government for their dispute resolution and the government doesn't ask them that they are returnees or non returnees.

P2. Returnees and non returnees have equal access to all services and there is no matter that who is returnees and who is not returnees. Both of them have good relationships.

P3. Returnees and non returnees have equal access to all services. For example our children and the children from returnees' families attend the same school so it proved that there are no any differences between returnees and non returnees.

P4. Returnees and non returnees have equal access to all services, if there is any dispute between returnees and non returnees the elders solve their dispute and both of them trust on the elders.

P5. Returnees and non returnees have equal access to all services. For example both of them have access to the same Masjid, same school and use from the same sources of water. There is no any problem between returnees and non returnees both of them living in this community as family members.

Q3. If there is no equal access to services, explain it?

Both returnees and non returnees have equal access to services.

Section B: Governance and Participation

Q1. How effective is the government?

P1. The government is effective in some sections. For example in construction of road that government has asphalted roads which connect provinces and also roads of the districts has been asphalted and if the government continues its works all the road in Afghanistan will be asphalted.

P2. Government is effective in many sections. For example the government has paid special attention to education section and many positive changes have been occurred in education section but in the former regimes there were not any attention to education section.

P3. Government is more effective especially in providing job opportunities for the public. For example most of the youths have been hired in ANP and ANA and they are busy in providing services for their countrymen and taking salary to support their family and also most other developmental works have been done which was not expected from Afghan government and now we wish that the government should continue its struggle to provide more services to the public in the future.

P4. In my view the government is effective in health section because the government has established two or three clinics in each district which can solve preliminary problems of the residents of the districts and from other hand most patients are cured here in Afghanistan and now there is no need to go abroad (Pakistan or other foreign country) from the country for treatment so I can say the government is more effective in health section.

P5. Government is effective in many sections such as education, health, reconstruction and it is the most effective in the military because in the former regime we did not have regular ANP and ANA and now we have 250000 military forces which is a big achievement in military section.

Q2. Since the government has been elected, what changes have you observed in the areas of livelihood?

P1. We have observed many changes in our community. For example before the elected government the school did not have building but now it has building, in the past students did not have interest to attend the school now they have interest with education and all the students attend the school and also in the past there were not enough teachers, no lessons and the salary of the teachers was low now there are enough teachers and they have high salary.

P2. Changes have been observed in the health section because in the past our patients went to Jalal Abad city to meet doctor but now they go to Saracha Araban clinic for treatment if any patient is not cured here then that one is carried to Jalal Abad city for treatment.

P3. Many changes have been observed in Saracha Naghlo Char Deh village. For example, in the past we did not have access to media but now we have access to TVs and radios and now we can seek information about Afghanistan and other parts of the world.

P4. Many changes have been observed since the government has been elected in Saracha Naghlo Char Deh village. For example, in the past there was not any communication system even over all Afghanistan but now there are many communication networks work in our village and we can easily make contact with our relative at any part of the world.

P5. Many changes have been observed since the government has been elected in Saracha Naghlo Char Deh village. For example, in reconstruction section that most of the culverts have been constructed in many areas and most of these culverts were constructed by NSP, now the security is better than the past time and also people are happy from the government.

Q3. Are the women consulted on important issues? If yes, what issues? How are they?

P1. We consult with our women in the important issues because women play important role in our life. If we don't consult with our women we may face losses because consultation is very important thing in the life.

P2. Not only we consult with women even we consult with all members of our family and we hear their ideas then we take action.

P3. We consult women in all issues and we respect their consultation. For example we consult our women when we want to marry our daughter or son if we do not consult our women while marrying our daughter or son we will be blamed if our daughter or son will have faced problem in their life so it is important to consult with women.

P4. We consult with our women on important issues because women have share goals with us.

P5. We consult our women in all affairs such as buying or selling of animals, taking or giving loan to anyone, enrolling our children in courses it means that we consult always with our family members whether they are male or female which give positive result also in Islam Deen the prophet PBUH emphasizes to do consultation in every task.

Q4. How do people get access to information regarding rights, laws, policies, national institution?

P1. Most of the residents of the Saracha Naghlo Char Deh village get information from radios regarding to laws, policies and rights.

P2. Most of the residents of the Saracha Naghlo Char Deh village get information from TVs regarding to laws, policies and rights.

P3. Most of the residents of the Saracha Naghlo Char Deh village get information from Masjid and local people regarding to laws, policies and rights.

P4. Most of the residents of the Saracha Naghlo Char Deh village get information regarding to law, rights and policies from elders and also while they participating any ceremony they get information regarding to laws, policies and rights.

P5. Most of the residents of the Saracha Naghlo Char Deh village are uneducated so they get information from local people because there is not any special source to provide public awareness, if the NGOs provide training regarding to public awareness it will be better and residents of this community will become known. Also some sources were mentioned before that residents of this community take information from Masjid, elders, radio and TVs.

Section C: Livelihood Social and Economic Security

Q1. How do you feel about the way land was allocated to the returnees?

View of the whole group: The government has not allocated land to any returnees here in Saracha Naghlo Char Deh village and the presidency of refugee deceiving returnees with promises but actually the land is not allocated to returnees. It was said in Pakistan that the presidency of refugee is allocating land for returnees and the UNHCR is constructing rooms for them but it is not the fact because neither governor has allocated land nor UNHCR construct any room for returnees here. We request from presidency of refugee to allocate land to returnees and we request from UNHCR to build shelters to returnees.

Q2. Were there problems because some non returnees did not have access to land?

View of the whole group: it was mentioned before that the land has not been allocated to returnees and also there is no any plane to distribute land for returnees therefore there is not any problems between returnees and non returnees on land, it should be mentioned that most of the non returnees also have problem regarding to shelters because they don't have their own shelter for living.

Q3. Does the community have problems with crime? If yes, which types of crime?

View of the whole group: We have not faced any criminal action in Saracha Naghlo Char Deh village because most of the youths are busy in their jobs, such as ANP, ANA and other private business.

Q4. How do people get access to information regarding rights, laws, policies, national institutions? Who typically commits the crimes? (Men, youth or women and who are the victims of the crimes)?

P1. Most of the residents of the Saracha Naghlo Char Deh village get information from radio and local people. As it was mentioned before that there is no any crime in our community so there is no anyone to be victim of the crime.

P2. Most of the residents of the Saracha Naghlo Char Deh village get information from TVs regarding to rights, laws and policies. As it was mentioned before that there is no any crime in our community so there is no anyone to be victim of the crime.

P3. Most of the residents of the Saracha Naghlo Char Deh village get information from Masjid when they go the Masjid for offering pray and regarding to crimes I can say that there is not any crime so there is not any one to be victim of the crime.

P4. Most of the residents of the Saracha Naghlo Char Deh village get information regarding to law, rights and policies from elders and also take information while they participating any ceremony. And in our community there is not any group to perform any criminal activity so there is no crime and no victim of the crime.

P5. Most of the residents of the Saracha Naghlo Char Deh village are uneducated so they get information from local people because there is not any special source to provide public awareness, if the NGOs provide training regarding to public awareness it will be better and residents of this community will become known. Also some sources were mentioned before that residents of this community take information from Masjid, elders, radio and TVs. We have not faced any crime yet in our community so there is no crime and no victim of the crime.

Q5. Is unemployment higher among returnees than non returnees? For example food for work and food for cash.

View of the whole group: whenever a project is implemented those people are hired who are skillful and want to do job in the project and there is no any differenced in hiring between returnees and non returnees.

Q6. Does the community have more skilled workers than the returnees?

P1. Returnees have more skilled workers than non returnees because they have learnt skills in Pakistan and most of them became educated who are hired on high salary and they are busy in their jobs.

P2. Non returnees don't have more skilled workers then returnees because returnees have learnt skills during their migration in other countries such as Iran and Pakistan and now they have good jobs.

P3, P4, P5. We agree with above ideas.

Q7. Do you believe returnees and non returnees have equal access to services and resources? If no please give example?

View of the whole group: Returnees and non returnees have equal access to services and resources. For example, both of them have access to the same wells, use from the same water, their children attend the same school, go to the same Masjid and they use the same sources of irrigation water so there is not any inequality between them.

Section D: Justice and Role of Law

Q1. Are there differences in the way the community functions now that returnees are living in the community? For example:

a. The way the community interacts among themselves?

View of the whole group: Till now there is good interaction among people of this community and we have not seen any dispute among them.

b. The community builds and maintain relationship and trust

View of the whole group: There is good relationship between returnees and non returnees and they trust on each other and they help each other in happiness and sadness.

c. The way community supports each other during difficult economic times?

View of the whole group: returnees and non returnees support each other in difficult economic times, they give loan to each other.

d. The way the community resolves disputes among returnees and non returnees?

View of the whole group: if there is any dispute between returnees and non returnees the elders of this community resolve them.

e. The way the community shares resources?

View of the whole group: returnees and non returnees use from the share resources such as school, wells and etc.

Q2. How safe is it for women and girls to move around this community?

P1. There is no problem for women and girls to move around this community, for example our women go to clinic without problem which is far from us.

P2. It is safe for our women when they go outside from the home but for the more safety a man go with them.

P3. It is safe for women and girls when they go outside from the home therefore our girls go to school without problem.

P4. Our women and girls bring water from outside the home without any problem so it is safe for women and girls to move around this community.

P5. I agree with above ideas.

Q3. What do you think would improve the safety of women and girls in this community?

View of the whole group: It is safe for women and girls and there is no any problem for them but for more safety if the government pays more attention to education the residents will become educated and the education will improve safety for women and girls.

Q4. Is it safe for men to travel outside the community during the day? Is it safe for men to travel during the night?

View of the whole group: It is safe for men to travel outside the community during the day and also it may be safe during the night but no one travel during the night.

Q5. Which group is the biggest threat to safety and security?

View of the whole group: There is no any group to be threat for the safety or security because all the residents of the community try to maintain the security and they do not let anyone to disturb the security.

Q6. What can the community do to improve the safety and security of the community?

View of the whole group: If the shuras are established such as youth shura and the ulema shura there will be more safety in this community because these shuras will never let anyone to disturb the security situation.

Q7. Have there been benefits to returnees relocating to your community? What are they? Any problems? What are they?

View of the whole group: There are neither benefits nor losses in relocating of the returnees to this community but the land should be allocated to returnees because they have faced problems regarding to shelters.

Section E. Gender Base Violence

Note: the questions belong to Gender Base Violence were not answered

FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION

FORM REGISTRATION NO: 145

13. Moderator's and Taker

1.17	Facilitator's name:	Basmina
1.18	Note taker's Name:	Basmina
1.19	Date of the FGD:	25/09/2012
1.20	Report Number:	2

14. Area Information

2.1	Reintegration site Name:	Saracha Araban
2.2	Site Number:	27
2.3	Returnees: (Yes, No)	
	Non –Returnees: (Yes, No)	Yes
2.4	Gender (Male, Female, Mixed)	Female
2.5	GPS (Yes, No)	Yes
	If No see code.	
2.6	GPS location	
	Latitude:	34 22 180
	Longitude:	70 33 490

15. FGD Outcome

3.1	FGD Completed (Yes, No)	Yes
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3.2 FGD team Notes use to take note any special observation:

Women eagerly participate in this discussion group and replied our question we are content from them, but one of the women left the discussion because she had a necessary work.

4.Data Management Information (Internal Use Only by Database Entry Team)			
4.1 Date of Interview	25/09/2012		
4.2 Interviewer's number	Male Interviewer		Female Interviewer E-20
Supervisor's number	E-1	Regional Supervisor's number	E-23
4.5 Date of office editing	29/09/2012		
4.6 Office editor's code	E-1		
4.7 Date of data entry	06/11/2012		
4.8 Data entry officer code	7		

List of Participants in Focused group discussions (F.G.D)	
Province	Nangarhar
District	Behsood
Site Number	27
Village	Saracha Araban

No	Name	Position	Occupation	Contact No	Age
1	Zarpari	Home wife		Doesn't have	40
2	Noorjana	Home wife		Doesn't have	50
3	Shakilla	Girl		Doesn't have	20
4	Maryam	Home wife		Doesn't have	30
5	Khaleda	Home wife		Doesn't have	35

Section A: General and Specific Concerns

Part A: Education

Q1- What are your concerns regarding to the education?

P1- In my opinion the 30 years of war in Afghanistan destroyed everything special the educational centers now we are face with lots of problems in this regard.

The solution way: ministry of education should employ professional persons in the ministry.

P2- I think if we have persons with high educations they will work at school because the teachers' salaries are not high.

The solution way: Ministry of education should increase the salary of teachers.

P3- Our boys are going to school and have access to educational opportunities, but our girls can't go to school because people of this village are illiterates and they are opposite to education of girls; therefore, they can't go to school, although there is school for girls. If these people let their girls to school the school doesn't have enough teachers.

The solution way: Government should provide educational opportunities for people and also it should build school building for student and train more female teachers.

P4- Students don't have access to potable water in the school and also school doesn't have building so our children are studying at open classes, but they face with problem in the hot and rainy weather.

The solution way: Potable water should be provided at school and also a building should be built for school.

P5- School doesn't have enough chairs for students, so students set on land and also the families don't have good financial state to buy educational equipments for their children.

The solution way: government should distribute books for students.

Part B: Health services

P1- There is clinic, but doesn't have obstetric department so we will face with problems when we have an obstetric patient.

The solution way: Government should make obstetric department in this clinic.

P2- On one controls clinics because they doctors dose medicines for patients which don't have a good quality.

The solution way: The health care workers should control the clinics and collect the expired medicines from clinics.

P3- Our clinic doesn't have a good laboratory, therefore people have to go to city for some kind of laboratory test.

Part C: Access to drinking water

P1- There are many potable water wells, but these are not enough for all people of this village and also wells are away from homes.

The solution way: In my opinion government should increase the numbers of wells in this village to solve these problems.

P2- I agree with P1's opinion.

P3- Some people still use from unclean water so it will harm their health.

The solution way: I want from government to increase the numbers of well and inform people to not use unclean water.

P4- I think potable water is necessary material for life and for health; therefore, government should pay more attention in this field.

P5- Most of people in this village use open wells water so it can be unclean and harmful for them.

I want from government to excavate more wells in this village.

Section B: Governance and Participation

Q1- How effective is the government?

P1- In my opinion government is very effective in the field of security and also government constructed our roads, school and hospitals and provided lots of opportunities people in ten past years.

P2- I think government is effective because lots of changes have come in our live for example we went to Pakistan to call some in America or Europe, but now we have a lot of telecommunication companies in the Afghanistan.

P3 and p4 - We think government is very effective because we have National Police, National Army, National Security, constitution, parliamentary and law and also Afghanistan developed a lot in the field of sports.

P5- She emphasized on P3 and P4's opinions and added that government is effective for example we can see that people have better economic than many years ago and also now we have access to modern hospitals in our country after this we don't have to carry our patients to Afghanistan.

Q2- Since the government has been elected what changes have you observed in areas of livelihood?

P1- I think lots of changes have come to our live since the government elected for example in the field of telecommunications.

P2- Lots of changes have come for example we have constructed roads and access to internet.

P3- We can observe lots of changes in the fields of military and civilian for example our National Army and National Police equipped with modern military tools.

P4- I think lots of companies established and also we can see a good development in the field of education.

Q3- Are the women consulted on important issues? If yes, what issues? How are they?

P1- Yes! Men consult women on home affairs.

P2- Yes! All men consult women on important issues because they know that they are not successful without advice of women and there are lots of organs to defend from women rights.

P3- In my opinion women are the half of community and we should consult them and their advices can be useful sometimes.

P4- In my opinion men should never consult women because women don't have a complete brain and can't give a good advice.

P5- In my opinion women should be at home or at grave it is a common proverb among the Pashton people so I agree with P4.

Q4- How do people get access to information? Regarding rights, laws, policies and national institutions?

P1- People usually get information about these issues via radio.

P2- We usually get information regarding to aforementioned issues via TV.

P3- We get information about aforementioned issues via newspaper and radio.

P4- We get information about these issues via TV, radio and speech of people.

P5- I agree with aforementioned opinion.

Section C: Access to livelihood, social and economic security

Q1- How do you feel about the land was allocated to the returnees?

P1- It is a good action because returnees suffered lots of difficulties and problems and they seriously need land and shelter because they lost their homes and lands during the internal wars in Afghanistan.

P2- I think this is a good action because returnees can trust government and they will be ready to cooperate with government and also this action encourages other Afghan refugees to return to Afghanistan.

P3- I think it is good if government distribute land for non-returnees too because some of them are poor people.

P4- In my opinion government should first of all distribute land for non-returnees because they suffered lots of pains and difficulties during the internal wars in Afghanistan and they protect Afghanistan from enemies' trespass.

P5- I really got happy that government distributed land for returnees because returnees didn't have shelter to live in.

Q2- Were there problems because some non-returnees didn't have access to land?

P1- I think non-returnees arrogated the others lands during the internal wars.

P2- I agree with the first participant.

P3- sine the returnees have repatriated from the foreign countries to their own country they have learned different professions while living there. And when they repatriated to their own country the government provided them foodstuff donations and according to the master plan meanwhile they were provided shelters as well.

P4- I think environmental problems caused that some non-returnees lost their land.

Q3- Does the community have problems with crimes? If yes, what types of crimes?

P1- There are crimes in every society in the world. Sometimes people find problems with each other in this village.

P2- We believe in this that Satan is with human always and he solicit people to commit crimes.

P3- We don't have a serious problem in this regard.

P4- All communities have problems with crimes and most of these crimes are because of money, but fortunately we don't have a serious problem in this regard in our community.

P5- I think it sometimes happens in everywhere. We don't have very serious problems in this field.

Q4- How do people get access to information regarding rights, laws, policies and national institutions? Who typically commits the crimes? (probe: Men, Women or Youth?)

P1- In my opinion mostly the youth is the perpetrators and victims of crimes.

P2- I think most of people have access to radio and TV; therefore, they can get information about these issues via radio and TV.

In my opinion illiterate men are mostly the perpetrators of the crimes and in think they and their families are the victims of these crimes.

P3- I think men are the perpetrators of crimes in the society for example most of drivers don't have attention to other's life; therefore, it sometimes happens that they kill people mostly children.

P4- I agree with P3's opinion.

P5- In my opinion uneducated and people who don't have self control commit crimes in the society.

Q5- Is unemployment higher among returnees than non-returnees? For example food for work and food for cash projects?

P1- In think returnees and non-returnees have equal access to working opportunities and there is no difference in employment of returnees and non-returnees to projects.

P2- If government or other organs implement a project in this village they will employ returnees and non-returnees equally to the project and they try to appoint equality to the society.

P3- I think there is no difference between them in this regard.

P4- I agree with P1 and P2.

P5- Every one is volunteer to either accept or reject the work which is propose to him and according to the 48 article of the constitution it is the right of everyone to be employed in the different projects and gain salary in exchange of the duty the he/she performs.

Q6- Do the community members have more skills than non-returnees? For example, food for work and food for cash projects.

P1- In my opinion those returnees who came from Pakistan and Iran have more skills than non-returnees because they learnt different occupations during the immigration.

P2- I think returnees have more skills than non-returnees in some fields, but in some other fields, non-returnees have more skills than returnees. But we can't observe a big difference in their salaries.

P3- I think there is no difference between them in this field because most of them have the same salary.

P4- In my opinion returnees have more skills than non-returnees.

P5- I agree with P1 and P2.

Q7- Do you believe returnees and non-returnees have equal access to services and resources? If no, Please give example.

P1- I think returnees and non-returnees are brothers and they should have equal access services and resources.

P2- In my opinion all people should have equal access to services and resources.

P3- In my opinion returnees and non-returnees have equal access to services and resources in this village.

P4- I agree with P1.

P5- In my opinion all afghan from returnees and non-returnees should have equal access to services and resources.

Section D: Justice and Rule of Law

Q1 Are there differences in the way the community functions now that returnees are living in the community? For example

P. The way the community interact among themselves.

P1- Lots of changes have come to our life since returnees came in this village. For example people were not content to send their children to school, but when returnees came to this area and they send their children to school; therefore, non-returnees found this idea to send their children to school for education.

P2- I think returnees came with new viewpoint to this community and they built good relationships and interact with people of this village.

P3- People didn't have habit to go to each other's home so much before returnees, but when returnees came to this village people learnt how to make trusts and how to interact to others.

P4- Our youth learnt lots of occupations from returnees I think it is a good changes to our society.

P5- He emphasized on aforementioned opinions.

Q. The way the community builds and maintain relationships and trust

P1- In my opinion people should build and maintain relationships and also they should trust each other because people need these in issues in a community.

P2- We all are brothers we had good relationships with returnees and we will have.

P3 and P4 agree with P1.

P5- In my opinion non-returnees should trust returnees because they are good persons and they always thought about their country during the immigrations.

R. The way the community support each other during difficult economic times

P1- If someone faces with economic problems, people will collect money and give him to solve his problem.

P2- People know this if they help others during difficulties, others will help them during the difficulties; therefore, all people try to help each other as much as they can.

P3- If someone has serious problem in this village all people try to help him/her and solve his/her problem.

P4- I agree with P1.

P5- If someone has serious economic problem he will refer to elder or Amam Saheb and they will collect money from people for him.

S. The way the community resolves disputes among returnees and non-returnees?

P1- If people of this village find problems they will refer to elders, so they will discuss together to find a better way for resolving of the problems.

P2- If we face with problems in this village sometimes we seek help from police.

P3- We refer to elder when we face with a problem.

P4- I agree with P1.

P5- In my opinion it is better to refer to elder when someone face with problems because they have good experience and they can resolve the problem via council.

T. The way the community share resources

P1- All people of this village share their resources together in the times of necessity.

P2- All people participate in common activities like cleaning the streams of the village and etc.

P3- The youth help those who are weak or old and don't have son to work with him.

P4 and P5- agree with P2.

Q2- How safe is for women and girls to move around the community?

P1- I think this area is safe for women and girls to move around and they don't have any problem in this regard.

P2- In my opinion most of people in this village are educated. Girls go to school and they don't have any problem in this field.

P3- All people of this village are one tribe; therefore, they are living like brothers and sister and no one can disturb his sister.

P4- women and girls don't have any problem in this regard they can move around the community without any threat.

P5- I agree with P3.

Q3- What do you think would improve safety of women and girls in this community?

P1- In my opinion people should live in an Islamic community. It can improve safety of women in the society.

P2- In my opinion when women go out of home they should wear Islamic veil.

P3- I think it will be so good if people educate and be informed about the rights of women. If people have education and know the rights of women they will have good behave with women in the society.

P4- I agree with P3.

P5- I agree with P1.

Q4- Is it safe for men to travel outside the community during the day? Is it safe for men to travel?

P1- There is no problem for men to travel outside the community during the day, but it is not so safe during the night.

All participants agree with P1's opinion.

5- Which group is the biggest threat to safety and security?

P1- This village has good security fortunately we don't have any problem in this regard.

P2- We are women, therefore we don't have information about these issues.

P3- I think thieves are a threat for our society.

P4- Fortunately there is security and we don't have any problem about safety and security in the community.

Q6- What can the community do to improve the safety and security of the community?

P1- As we mentioned before this area is secure and we don't have problems in the field of security.

P2- I agree with P1.

P3- We don't have problems with insecurity, but if face with a problem elder of the society should resolve the problem.

P4- Emphasized on aforementioned opinions.

Q7- Have there been benefits to returnees relocating to your community? What are they? Any problems? What are they?

P1- Lots of changes have come to our live and society since returnees came to this village for example: deserts changed to towns and etc.

P2- Returnees brought difference skills and occupations with them so they are effective for other people and for community.

P3- They are educated people so they established courses and they teach English language and computer program for students.

P4- She emphasized on aforementioned opinions.

Section E: Gender based violence

Q 1: without mentioning any names or indicating anyone specific, Can you tell me what kinds of incidents of violence against women and girls take place in the community?

P1- I think no kind of violence against women and girls has happened here, but most of families don't allow their daughters to school.

P2- There is no violence against women and girls in this village.

P3- I don't have information about this issue.

P4- I think there is not any kind of violence against women and girls.

Q 4: If a girl suffers violence, is she likely to report it? If yes to whom, If no why?

P1- I think if a girl or woman suffers violence she can't report to governmental organs because she fear from her family.

P2- There is not any kind of violence against women and girls in our society.

P3- The widow women can't marry again because the fear from their family and their husbands' family to not kill them.

The solution way: Human Rights should inform people about the rights of women.

P4- there is not violence against women and girls among the families in our society.

She will not report:

P1- because the perpetrators of these actions have power and money and are acquainted with lots of governmental persons and poor people can't struggle with them.

All participants agree with this opinion.

Q 5: How would a perpetrator of sexual or gender based violence be punished?

P1- In my opinion if someone commits sexual violence should be punished according to the Islamic rules.

P2- The perpetrator of sexual violence should be executed.

Other participants agree with these opinions. |