

FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION

FORM REGISTRATION NO: 35

1. Moderator's and Taker

1.1	Facilitator's name:	Mohammad Matin
1.2	Note taker's Name:	Zikrullah
1.3	Date of the FGD:	249/2012
1.4	Report Number:	2

2. Area Information

2.1	Reintegration site Name:	Trinana
2.2	Site Number:	29
2.3	Returnees: (Yes, 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 35 494
	Longitude:	70 23 344

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	26/9/2012			
4.2 Interviewer's number	Male Interviewer	E-14	Female Interviewer	
Supervisor's number	E-10	Regional Supervisor's number	E-23	
4.5 Date of office editing	26/9/2012			
4.6 Office editor's code	E-23			
4.7 Date of data entry	5/11/2012			
4.8 Data entry officer code	10			

List of Participants in Focused group discussions (F.G.D)	
Province	Laghman
District	Surkhrod
Site Number	Fatih Abad
Village	Tarinan

No	Name	Position	Occupation	Contact No	Age
1	Mohammd		Village Elder	0771500181	58
2	Mohammad		Teacher	0778868975	41
3	Bashi Gul		Member of the	0771910720	38
4	Shah Zaman		Deputy of	0785138681	33
5	Khanullah		Member of	0788001094	32
6					
7					

Section A: General and Specific Concerns

Part A: Education

Q1- What are your concerns regarding education for returnees?

P1- There is only one boys and one girls school in who of Fateh Abad that both small and adult students (male and female) come from the upper and lower villages to these schools so I ask from the government and related NGOs to build a high school in this area and we will be thankful from this action of the government.

P2- According to the statements of second participant their school has a lot of students but there only limited classrooms that are not enough for all of the current number of students besides the classrooms don't have carpets either so I ask from the government that first of all provide us more class as all of the students be placed and in the second step the government should provide carpets and necessary furniture for class. In addition the water system of the toilets in also impaired that needs to be repaired.

P3- The government doesn't provide complete books for the students. We have economic problems that we can't purchase books for our children from the bazaar. So I ask from the ministry of education to provide all of the books completely for our children and this issue will greatly help the students.

P4- If we pay attention to the population of Fateh Abad. This area has a lot of population and all of the students study at the same one high school. So in brief want to ask from the government that at first here we need two elementary schools that should be established in this area and in the second step the government should pay attention to the stationary of the students because all of the students to

P5- Our teachers don't have enough salaries. Besides professional training courses are not held for the students and they also don't have transportation system. The classes don't have facilities of fans during the winter and stoves during the winter. So I ask from the ministry of education to hold teacher training courses for the teachers in our area.

Part B: Health Services

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

P1- In all of Fateh Abad there is only one clinic which was established when Fazel Mohammad Ibrahim was head of the public health directorate. On that time the clinic had a

lot of doctors along with enough medicines but since he has disqualified there are neither doctors nor medicines in this clinic. We have ask from the current the public health directorate to reactivate the clinic for us as it was active in the past

However we referred to the current head of the public health directorate who is called Baz Mohammad Shirzad and asked him regarding reactivation of the clinic but in response to our request he told us that the mentioned clinic is not a governmental clinic so he can't reactivate it again.

P2- Besides that the clinic is inactive it doesn't have surrounding walls either. Some of the vaccination doctors come to the clinic only once a week and vaccinate the new born babies and then they go back to their homes without examining the patients.

P3- Our clinic doesn't have intensive care unit (ICU) along with gynecology and obstetrics unit. It doesn't have ambulance services and in brief it must be mentioned that there is not facility for the treatment of an ordinary patient either. So I ask from the government and other welfare NGOs to reactive and equip this clinic and besides a new modern and well equipped clinic should also be established in this area; and all of the residents of Fateh Abad will be thankful from this action.

P4- The current clinic is located in a proper position that all of the residents of Fateh Abad can easily transfer their patients at all times. It will be better to reconstruct the old clinics and equip them by modern equipments. In addition at least one doctor should on duty during the night so through this action our major problems in this field will be resolved.

P5- In whole of Fateh Abad there is not a governmental laboratory for the diagnosis of diseases. Secondly the clinic doesn't have surrounding wall so the women line up or sit down in the open area. So I ask from the government to activate unit of laboratory in the mentioned clinic and in the second step the surrounding walls of the clinic should be built.

Part G: Access to employment opportunities

Q1- What are your concerns regarding employment opportunities for the returnees?

P1- Most of the residents of Fateh Abad region area are farmers and their daily revenue is obtained from the same way of cultivation. Most of the people are busy in farming but due to the drought most of the people including youths are jobless. We can't afford to purchase

water for irrigation of our crops so I ask from the welfare organizations to excavate us deep wells as the farmers be able to irrigate their lands from the mentioned deep wells.

P2- Most of the youth and even educated and professional people of this area are jobless at the present so if the government be able to implement projects in different fields. This issue from one hand will create jobs for the youth through which they could earn money and from other hand corruption and insecurity will be wiped out from the area.

P3- There are expert people in different fields such as carpentry, masonry, and carpet weaving but regretfully that due to economic problems they are jobless at the present. So I ask from all of the NGOs that are active in the aforementioned sections to provide the ground for the skilled people in order to perfect hopes of these people and from other hand it will help them to earn money through their profession.

P4- From one hand the residents of this area are faced with economic problems and from other hand lack of employment opportunities also annoy the people. If big projects such as construction of roads, or other small project be implemented in this area the employment opportunities will be increased.

P5- As most of the residents of this area are farmers so if agricultural projects be implemented such as gardening, livestock, poultry forms and others then majority of the people will be employed to the aforesaid projects.

Part J: Access to irrigation system

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

P1-Our real problem is lack of irrigation water in this area if irrigation water is provided enough then our economic problems will be easily resolved. We can resolve economic problems of our family through farming because 90% of our revenue comes from farming. I ask from the government to excavate deep wells for us or to construct a water reservoir in Tangi area in order to resolve our problem in this field.

P2- Our Karizes are entirely destroyed and we can't afford to reconstruct them so I ask from the government to reconstruct our Karizes in order to resolve our problem in this field and we could utilize from its water for irrigational purposes of our crops.

P3- The main water intake of Fateh Abad is not firmly built so it destroys by an ordinary flood so we can't utilize from the flood water for irrigation of our crops due to impairment of the mentioned water intake. If it be firmly built then we will be able to use from the flood water during the seasonal floods. We ask from the related NGOs to construct firmly the water intake of Fateh Abad as we could get benefit from the floods water as well.

P4- As it is obvious that water is a vital matter and without water life is impossible so in brief I ask from the government to pay special attention to irrigation system in order village in order to resolve our problem in this area.

P5- In the entire year the irrigation water is provided only three months in a year but we can't utilize from the mentioned water due to loose construction of the water intake. So in the first step a water reservoir should be built for us. It is also mentionable that some of the lands that are located beside the mentioned intake, they always destroy due to the floods so construction of a retaining and protective wall is very necessary along the mentioned lands. So I ask from the government to firmly construct a retaining wall along the lands which are close to the intake. From one hand the retaining wall will prevent from the losses of water and from other hand it will support the intake as a supportive wall.

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

P1- There is not any kind of difference between returnees and non-returnees. Returnees have access to all those resources that the local residents of the area have.

P2- Returnees are our and we are their brothers and there is not any kind of difference between returnees and non-returnees regarding their access to services and resources for example returnees have access to the same school, mosque and we well to which we get exploitation from. So it is mentionable that there is not any difference between returnees and the local residents of the area regarding their access to services and resources.

P3- All of the residents have been equally exploited from the donations that were allocated for this area so far. But some of the donations such as donations of construction materials by the UNHCR were allocated only for returnees that non-returnees were not exploited from them.

P4- Returnees are also residents of the same country to they are entitled to have access to all services and resources. So at the present both returnees and non-returnees have access to the same school, clinic and other resources. But the only donations which were allocated

only to the returnees but the local residents were not exploited from that was the donation of lands that was allocated only for returnees but in general we all have equal access to all services and resources.

P5- We all have equal access to services and resources but in some of the projects the donations were allocated only for returnees and that was distribution of lands for returnees for providing of shelter for themselves which was not allocated for the local residents of the area.

Section B: Governance and Participation

Q1- How effective is the government?

P1- The current government is very effective because we national army and national police which has maintained security situation of the area. If the government was not effective then today we wouldn't be witness of security and stability in our area.

P2-Due to the effectiveness of the current government a child which was kidnapped some days ago by tireless efforts of the police he was released from the grabs of the kidnapers. Otherwise they would release the kidnapped child instead of receiving some amount of money from his family.

P3- Due to effectiveness of the current government a lot of NGOs are active in these areas that are implementing welfare projects for the people. Otherwise if the government was not effective then today we wouldn't be witness of their activities in this area.

P4- The government is very effective because if the government was not effective then today we would be witness a lot of problems and the people wouldn't have such kind of prosperous life as they have today.

P5- reduction of the theft cases, civil war and prevailing of order and discipline in the governmental organizations are major examples that reveals the effectiveness of the current government.

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

P1- A lot of positive changes have been observed in areas of livelihood since the establishment of the current government for example the rule of law has been improved and administrative discipline prevailed and in spite of that law was approved regarding all

affairs, national police and national army were created so I think that all of the abovementioned changes and evidences show that effectiveness of Karzai's administration.

P2- A lot of positive changes have occurred for example asphaltting of avenues, roads, construction of big buildings and the knowledge level of the people has also improved. In addition establishment of private universities is another positive change in our areas of livelihood because governmental universities couldn't adopt all of the volunteers of matriculation exam it is a big chance for those who become failed in the mentioned examination in order to continue their higher education in the mentioned private universities.

P3- A lot of positive changes can be observed for example accomplishment of elections, establishment of the parliament, provincial councils, developments in health sections, establishment of the village councils, excavation of water wells and other positive changes that all have been occurred during the current government.

P4- In my point of view one of the positive change during the current government is that the girls are able to attend the school who come form the remote areas very eagerly and continue their studies. In addition the literacy courses were held and security organs were also strengthened.

P5- In my view one of the major changes since the establishment of the current government is the interchange of the previous currency with the present currency because in the past we had to transfer huge bags of money for purchasing of a small item but today we can purchase large items by taking of a small size of money. It means that our currency has a significant value against the foreign currencies in the market.

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

P1- Yes the women are consulted on different issues and I think it is very necessary to consult with women on all issues because there will be some works that women would have more information about and similarly sometimes the men would have good ideas regarding the issue so I think it is very important to consult with women on all issues and seek their consultations regarding different issues.

P2- According to the verses of Holy Quran we have been ordered to consult with each other regarding issues. So it is very necessary to consult with women on issues that are related to them.

P3- We have a women council in this village which holds summits twice a month. We speak about different issues. We also share our information with each other. we share those problems with men that the women are faced with and vise versa there are some of the issues that the men share them with women council and we find solution ways for the problems together.

P4- It is very necessary to consult with women for example we generally consult with women when we get marry our son or daughter or when we want to purchase something for home from the bazaar so in such cases we consult with women regarding the issue.

P5- I confirm the statement of the third participant regarding the women council and want to add more details that we have a women council that resolves the general problems of the women but personal problems are resolved by the head of families at home and it is a better way to resolve personal problems at home.

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

P1- We all are farmers and don't have access to resources where we could get information from regarding the aforementioned issues. So we get all information from the radio regarding the aforementioned issues.

P2- We get information from the radio but also we get information from the books, newspapers and gazettes.

P3- We generally get information from the Mullah Imam of the mosque besides we also get information from the Malik during the summits and discussion with him.

P4- I am in contact with the government because I am deputy of the local Shura so I get information during the debates, trainings and workshops regarding the aforementioned issues.

P5- The only source that we get information from that is the radio. And in spite of that we get information from the reading of books, newspapers and gazettes as well.

Section C: Access to livelihood, social and economic security

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

P1- In my point of view returnees were entitled so they were allocated lands because they are poor and needy people. So we all are happy from this good action of the government because this issue resolved a major problem of returnees.

P2- We are very happy from this good action of the government but we have complain from the government because 70 % of the lands were distributed to those people who were not entitled but only 30 % of lands were distributed to the poor and entitled people. The government should have already paid attention to this issue.

P3- returnees were like passengers before the allocation of the lands in this area. This area was a desert which was allocated for returnees and now the buildings of this area have beautified the region.

P4- Returnees are our brothers and we don't have any objection regarding allocation of lands for them and we ask from the government to donate with them a lot because they are poor and needy people.

P5- We don't have any objection regarding allocation of lands for our returnee brothers because they are entitled to be allocated a plot of land and we would appreciate this action of the government.

Section C: Access to livelihood, social and economic security

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

P1- Still we haven't been witness of any regarding this issue yet but it would better that those local residents who didn't have private homes should have also donated lands as they could provide shelters for themselves.

P2- The local residents don't have any problem regarding allocation of lands for the returnees because most of them have already had a plot of land for providing of shelter for themselves or they had private shelters from the erstwhile in this region.

P3- The local residents of the area do not have any objection regarding allocation of lands for the returnees but yes, of course we do disagree with those powerful people who have built private towns forcibly in the public lands for themselves.

P4- Yes there are some local residents who don't have private homes. They have also asked from the government to distribute lands for them but they were not allocated lands. But in my view it was better that the government should also have distributed lands for them.

P5- I want to briefly tell you that by assistance of Allah Almighty we haven't been witness of any problem regarding allocation of lands between returnees and the local residents of the area yet. We are very happy that returnees were allocated lands.

Q4- Who typically commits the crimes? (Probe: men, youth, women). Who typically are the victims of the crime?

P1- We haven't been witness of any criminal action yet but some days ago a small child was kidnapped but after that by assistance of the local residents and the governmental security organs he was rescued from the grasp of kidnappers.

P2- There is not any kind of problem regarding crimes in our region because so far we haven't observed any criminal activity in this region but there are some unidentified men who plant roadside bombs against the government security organs by assistance of the villagers.

P3- Sometimes some theft and robbery cases occur by unidentified men but for a long time we haven't been witness of criminal action in our area

P4- In my point of view there are both small and big cases in a society but if the people cooperate with the government then all kinds of criminal actions will be prevented. As some days ago a child was released from the grasps of the kidnappers then similarly by cooperation of the people the government will be able to all kinds of crimes.

P5- I confirm views of all other participants and also add that by cooperation of the people with government a lot of criminal actions will be prevented in this area.

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

P1- We generally get information from the radio regarding the aforementioned issues. In general the youth perpetrate the crimes and the victims are innocent people and children.

P2- In general we get information radios, newspapers, books and gazettes. Typically the fathers perpetrate the crimes and the victims are their daughters. For instance when the father perpetrates the criminal action such as murdering then he has to submit his daughter to the family of the affected person which is called practicing of bad.

P3- We get information from the Mullah Imam of the mosque and generally the youth of other villages perpetrate criminal actions.

P4- We get information from the governmental organs through workshops and seminars and typically the perpetrators of crimes are those who have illegal ammunition with themselves and they misuse from the mentioned ammunition and the victims are generally poor and needy people.

P5- We get information regarding the aforementioned issues when we read books, newspapers and in response to the second part of the question I want to tell you that in general the youth perpetrate criminal actions and the victims are typically women and small children.

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

P1- There is not difference between returnees and non-returnees regarding their employment in the different projects whether it is food for work or work for cash projects. They are equally employed in the projects.

P2- We haven't observed this difference between returnees and non-returnees regarding their employment in the projects. It means that they are equally employed in the projects.

P3- There is no difference between returnees and non-returnees regarding their employment in the projects in our village but the NGOs and the government organs prefer those people who have more skills and it is obvious that returnees have more skilled worker than the local residents of the area.

P4- The governmental organs employ returnees more than the local residents of the area because they have more skills and modern technology (IT) than the local residents of the area. But those returnees who are illiterate they are equally employed in the projects that are implemented inside the village like the local residents of the area.

P5- This participant confirmed views of other participant but she didn't want to add more details regarding the aforementioned question.

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

P1- Yes, returnees have more skilled workers than the local residents of the area. And those organizations that need skillful workers they usually employ the returnees and pay them higher salaries.

P2- There are a lot of professional people among returnees in various fields such as carpet weaving, masonry and other professions. By their repatriation to this area the local residents have learned a lot of professions from them

P3- It is obvious that all those people who have modern knowledge they are employed in the higher positions and paid high salaries so returnees have all those professions that are very necessary at the present and due to this issue they are employed at well-paid jobs.

P4- The returnees have more skilled workers than the local residents of the area so they are employed more than the local residents at different duties.

P5- The returnees have more skilled workers so they are employed more than the local residents of the area and they also get high salaries and earn money through their professions.

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

P1- Yes all of the residents of this area whether he is returnee or non-returnee but have equal access to all services and resources.

P2- All of the residents have equal access to services and resources for instance both children of returnees and non-returnees attend the same school and they also have equal access to other resources such drinking water as well.

P3- Besides that all of the residents of the area have equal access to services and resources but if the returnees be involved in economic difficulty we will support him.

P4 All of the residents are equally utilized by all of the residents of the area for instance access to wells, school, clinic and mosques.

P5- I confirm vies of the fourth participants because returnees were former residents of the same area the difference is only that they migrated to foreign countries and came back to their own countries. It is their right to have equal access to all 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.

P1- No changes have been occurred in our interaction with each other and at the present we participant in grief and pleasure ceremonies of each other

P2- Our interaction and affection to each other has greatly strengthened because we haven't seen one another for a long time after the revolution in Afghanistan.

P3- We are very happy that we have good interaction and cooperation with each other but those who have been born and become adult in Pakistan we don't have familiarity with them.

P4- We have good interaction with each other and participate in grief and pleasure ceremonies of each other. They are our and we are their brothers.

P5- I confirm views of the second participant. And hope that our good interaction should also sustain in the future.

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

P1- We have good relationship with each other and also trust one another. Besides we cooperate with each other as well.

P2- We have good relationship with one another. Some of them are our relatives, others are our friends and remained parts of the returnees are our villagers and we have sustained to our relationship with them so far. We also trust on each other because in this world trust has importance role in our life.

P3- The migration time hasn't brought any difference in our relationships. We participate and help with each other in different kinds of ceremonies whether it is a grief ceremony like funeral or pleasure such as wedding. We are close partners of each other.

P4- We all trust on each. If the economic situation of a person be a little bad then others who have good economy, they support him. Likewise we support each other during grief ceremonies as well.

P5- We are not strangers to one another but contrary to that we have good relationship with each other and also trust each other.

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

P1- We support each other during difficult economic times because it is obvious that no one is complete and everyone will face with economic problems.

P2- When a person becomes involved in a difficulty then we support with him. As the Muslims are brothers of each other so it is obligated for us to share our sorrows and pleasures with each other.

P3- When someone is healthy then he will support the person who is poor and needy.

P4- As we all are farmers and we don't have any revue resource other than the farming affairs and money that we receive through purchasing of our crops so when a person be involved in a difficulty then everyone of the villagers who has money at home with himself he lend him for a while and then the borrower submit him his loan after taking the harvest of his land

P5- I confirm views of the fourth participant.

D. The way that community resolve disputes among returnees and non-returnees?

P1- As it was mentioned above that it is not important whether this one is the local resident and that one is returnee but regardless of these issues all of the disputes are resolved by the residents of the area.

P2- Disputes of both returnees and the local residents of the area are resolved by the elders of the village.

P3- There is an elder's shura that holds a summit once a week and the member of the mentioned shura speak about problems of the villagers and find resolution ways for their problems and it is not important for them that whose problem is this.

P4- All of the disputes of the residents of the area whether they are returnees or the local residents of the area are resolved by the mentioned Shura.

P5- Returnees are also residents of the same area they have homes, properties and relatives in this area. When they face with any dispute then it is the village Shura that

resolves their problems. This shura doesn't bring difference between the local residents of the area and returnees.

E. The way the community share resources

P1- All of the resources and services are equally utilized by whole of the residents of the area.

P2- all of the residents of the area have equal access to services and resources such as wells, mosques, and clinics.

P3- All of the services and resources whether they are governmental or non-governmental are utilized equally by the residents of the area.

P4- all of the residents have equal access to services and resources whether they are present by the governmental or non-governmental organs.

P5- So far we haven't been witness of any dispute regarding accessibility of the residents to services and resources because all of the residents have equal access to them.

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

P1- it is entirely safe for our women to move around the society and participate in all kinds of ceremonies whether alone or by an intimate with themselves.

P2- In whole of Fateh Abad region there is only one female high school and the female students both small and adult girls attend from the remote areas to school but they haven't been faced with any problem yet and it reveals that our women area entirely safe.

P3- We are very happy that it is entirely safe for our women to move around and we haven't seen any threat against their movement around the community to report it to the government.

P4- It is entirely safe for our women to move around and attend to all kind of ceremonies confidently.

P5- It is entirely safe for women to move around if the security situation would not be maintained for women and girls then today we won't be witness of girls at Fateh Abad School which is located in a remote area and it would already be banned due to the

insecurity but the attendance of girls to the schools shows that the area is safe for our women to move around the community.

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

P1- In my point of view the people should be united and should not allow to anyone to deteriorate the security situation of the area in order to improve the safety of girls and women in the society.

P2- In my view the government should establish schools, clinics, literacy courses for women in order to improve their safety in the society.

P3- The safety of women can be improved by holding of public awareness workshops regarding rights of the women.

P4- The elevation of the knowledge level of the people and providing of the work opportunities for the residents of the area would improve the safety of women in our society.

P5- in my point of view if the government could establish a training committee of the vulgar people it will greatly improve the safety of women in the society.

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

P1- In my view the men are able to work or travel both during the day and night with a lot of confidence.

P2- The men are entirely safe to perform their duties during the day but they are faced with some problems during the night.

P3- it is entirely safe for men to travel and work both during the day and night but those who have personal enmity neither the day nor the night is safe for them to move around the community.

P4- in confirm views of the third participant. And it is entirely safe for men to travel outside of community both during the day and night in this area.

P5- We all are farmers and we irrigate our lands sometimes during the night but we haven't faced with any problem yet.

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

P1- The security is entirely maintained in Fateh Abad and still we haven't been with any kind of problem to be threat to safety of this area.

P2- In our area the kidnapping cases is one of the major threats to the safety and security of this area because some days ago a small child was kidnapped but then by intercession and cooperation of the elders of the village he was released form the grasps of returnees.

P3- Most the residents of Chamtala Shargotai are the biggest threat against security because most of the criminals who have been arrested yet belonged to the same area.

P4- In my point of view joblessness and illiteracy are the biggest threats to the safety and security of the area.

P5- In my personal view the biggest threat against safety and security are those who have kept illegal ammunicions with themselves.

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

P1- in my point of view it the criminal be punished then the security situation of the are would be improved because his punishment would be an example for others.

P2- In my view the mutual cooperation between the government and the people can improve the safety of the area.

P3- In my view the people should be united with each other and should cooperate with the government to persecute the criminal and punish him as to be example for others not to perpetrate such kind of actions in the future.

P4- I think one of the ways that we can improve the security situation of the area is that the residents of the area should be prevented from cooperation with the invader groups.

P5- When any criminal action occurs it is the duty of the people to cooperate with the government and should report the criminal action to the security organs and then it is the duty of the government to practically adopt measures regarding resolution of the problem and by this action the security and safety of the area will be improved.

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

P1- Due to relocation of returnees to this area our children have learnt different profession such as carpet weaving, carpentry, masonry and other professions. So their presence has been fruitful for the society.

P2- repatriation of returnees had a lot of benefits for the community because we can use from their experience and professions and one of the disadvantages of their repatriation to this area is the reduction of the employment opportunities.

P3- The repatriation of the returnees has been fruitful not only for the residents of the area but also for the government as well. The benefit is for the local residents are that they can learn their professions and their presence is very fruitful for the government because the government can utilize from their professions and experience in reconstruction of our country.

P4- In my point of view as our friends mentioned benefits of their repatriation to this area that the people can learn their professions but their presence to this area have also created some problems as well because most of the criminal actions are committed by those who have repatriated from the neighboring countries.

P5- I think that repatriation of returnees has a lot of benefits that the disadvantages. After their repatriation our country was revived and rehabilitated, our deserts were reconstructed. Their presence brought a happiness to the area and finally that we learned a lot of professions from them.

The major disadvantages of their repatriation to this area are the reduction of employment opportunities and reduction of irrigation water because our crops were affected due to lack of water.

FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION

FORM REGISTRATION NO: 41

4. Moderator's and Taker

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

5. Area Information

2.1	Reintegration site Name:	Central Fatih Abad
2.2	Site Number:	29
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 21 286
	Longitude:	70 13 446

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:

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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	E-4	Female Interviewer	
Supervisor's number	E-13	Regional Supervisor's number	E-23	
4.5 Date of office editing	26 09 2012			
4.6 Office editor's code	E-10			
4.7 Date of data entry	01 11 2012			
4.8 Data entry officer code				

List of Participants in Focused group discussions (F.G.D)	
Province	Ningarhar
District	Fatih Abad Markaz
Site Number	29
Village	Fatih Abad

No	Name	Position	Occupation	Contact No	Age
1	Gul Agha		Labor	0784133322	26
2	Haji Abdul Chani		Council Member	0196282600	65
3	Jan Mohammad		Farmer	0789019007	50
4	Mohammad Zaman		Carpenter	0788693730	50
5	Mohammad Safar		Shopkeeper	0773508310	45
6					
7					

Section A: General and Specific Concerns

Pat A: Education

Q1- What are your concerns regarding education for returnees?

P1. There is a school, but it is so far. All the residents of Fatih Abad can not reach easily to the school. It is so difficult for our children to reach school on time.

P2. 90% of our problems are regarding education. The school is far-off for female students to reach there on time. We are facing problems due to the lack of enough female teachers. And we don't have proper transportation facility for female students.

P3. We have a school in our village, but we don't have enough teaching materials and enough rooms for the children to carry on their studies properly. In Fatih Abad School the male students don't have access to drinking water; children bring water bottles with them. The school doesn't have open area and play ground.

P4. We don't have enough schools for the large number of students in Fatih Abad. We don't have enough rooms for the students in school. Students carry on their studies in open area and can't reach to school on time. We request the government and NGOs to build a standard school for us.

P5. Students don't have access to drinking water and we are facing lack of enough rooms and experienced teacher in our school. We don't have enough books and a standard laboratory in our school. The Fatih Abad residents are so poor they can't afford to buy stationery for their children. We face lack of enough toilets and the available toilets are not in good condition.

Part B: Health Services

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

P1. Patients are not properly cured in our village clinic. They can't provide us proper health services. A large portion of clinic building is destroyed.

P2. We don't have vaccination program for our new born babies. To vaccinate our new born babies we bring them to City or to District Bazar.

P3. We have clinic but it lacks Doctors, laboratory and female doctors. Due to lack of female doctors we bring our female patients to Jalalabad City or to district center. Due to far distance, women miscarry into their pregnancy.

P4. Due to lack of female doctors the pregnant women face so many problems. We bring pregnant women to the city or district Bazar for delivery. And it is so hard for us to reach their on time.

P5. We have clinic, but it lacks professional doctors. It doesn't have medical store and beds for patients. We request our government and NGOs to provide needed facilities.

Part C: Access to drinking water

P1. We face lack of drinking water in our area. Lack of drinking water and increased population are the major problems of our villagers.

P2. We face so many problems due to the lack of enough drinking water. We don't have wells inside our house to get drinking water. The wells are outside the houses. Hence, women are not allowed to get out and bring water. Sometimes we missed our jobs to bring drinking water. We suggest our Government and NGOs to dig up wells inside our houses.

P3. Lack of drinking water is a major problem of Fatih Abad district's residents. 5000 families live in Fatih Abad, and their main problem is lack of enough drinking water.

P4. In some areas wells are so far, and it is too difficult to get drinking water easily. Hence, we request our government and NGOs to provide us with hand pumps close to our homes.

P5. In some areas we don't have access to clean water, we request our government and NGOs to help us in this regard and provide us with water pipes.

Part J: Access to Irrigation water

P1. Fatih Abad is an Agricultural Area, but we face lack of enough irrigation water. Due to lack of water we can't cultivate all the arable fields. We have some rainfalls during the year but sometimes it causes flooding.

P2. We don't have enough irrigation water to cultivate our soils. We have seasonal rainfall in Fatih Abad, but we are not able to reserve water. Some farmers use tube wells to irrigate their farms.

P3. We don't have reservoirs. If we make some water reservoirs it will help the farmers of Fatih Abad in irrigation of their farms. If the government dig some tube wells it will be so helpful for farmers to irrigate their farms. Tube wells will help the farmers in irrigation and create job opportunity for local residents as well.

P4. I agree with the above statements.

P5. In Fatih Abad the main source of water is seasonal rainfalls. We only have enough water in the first three months of spring. Lack of irrigation water is a major problem for the farmer.

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

P1. I think there is no difference between returnees and non-returnees; they all have equal access to services and resources. In our area returnees and non-returnees are treated the same and are entitled to the same rights. No one can deprive returnees from their rights.

P2. Here, returnees and non-returnees have equally access to the services and resources, but in some areas they are not equally treated and this is not a good behavior towards them.

P3. Here, returnees and non- returnees have equal access to health, education and other services. They are treated fairly but sometimes we face some minor problems in this regard.

P4. There is no difference between returnees and non-returnees. The villagers eagerly help returnees. They must help them because most of them don't have shelters.

P5. In our area returnees are treated very well and they are in good condition because most of the NGOs are helping them.

Section B: Governance and Participation

Q1- How effective is the government?

P1. We haven't received any support from the government. Nothing is done in our village yet. Government is ineffective here.

P2. I can not accept this regime as a government. It is not a government but a Company. All the corrupted people are involved in this government. It is totally incompetent government.

P3. It is the government of warlords and corrupted people. This government is based on injustice and nepotism rather than competency and capability. If anybody knows a warlord or a high ranking authority then he can work in this government. Taking all the mentioned problems in consideration, how can we expect a better life?

P4. This government is the government of thieves and robbers. All the money is enjoyed by some selected people. Common people are still suffering.

P5. Even though, the government has its own problems but we can't turn a blind eye on its achievements. The government has accomplished some projects.

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

P1. I think nothing is changed in our life. You can't observe any sign of improvement in our life. I worked as labor and still am working as labor. People lived a very poor life in past and still living from hand to mouth. Nothing has changed.

P2. Nothing is done by the government. The major achievement of this government is the vast corruption and bribery. We hadn't experienced corruption in previous regimes in such a huge scale, but in this government bribery is very common. Debauchery and corruption increase day by day.

P3. In our area the government has some achievements such as: asphaltting the roads, installation of water pumps and providing shelter for returnees.

P4. We haven't experienced any support from this government. The government hasn't done any thing for us. They are only supporting headman of village and tribal leaders. Nothing is done in the whole country.

P5. The price of staples is getting higher day by day. People can't afford. The main reason behind thefts is financial problems.

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

P1. Yes, we consult women on important issues. They should be consulted, because they are our family members and it's their right to be consulted on important issues. Sometimes we seek helpful advices regarding many vital issues from them.

P2. As a Muslim, we have enough awareness of human rights. If it is needed they are consulted, otherwise there is no need to consult them.

P3. Yes, we consult women on important issues. To get the desired outcome it is necessary to consult them. We seek advices from them in various issues. They give us some positive advices. Usually when I want to buy some foods, cloths and some decoration stuff for the house I consult my wife. They give us very useful advices.

P4. I consult them to some extent not all the time. Normally I consult my wife on some important issues. If we consult, we won't have any problem in our life. There is a verse in Quran that reads: " Consult each other".

P5. Yes, we consult our wives, because the prophet Mohammad (PBUH) has always consulted his wives in many issues. If we would like to get our children engaged, I consult my children and wife. Some days ago my son got engaged with a girl, but prior to make a decision about, I consulted him and ask my son about his choice. He told his mother about his choice, and we got him engaged with his beloved one.

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

P1. The main source for getting information about the rights, laws and policies is Media such as Television Channels and Radio. And second source for getting information is the Headman of village (Maliks), because they are in direct contact with district Councils (Shura).

P2. We don't have information about rights and laws, because in Afghanistan no body respects rights and laws. We obey Islamic Law and it is our main guide.

P3. For me the mains source of getting information about the rights and laws is literate people, Imams of Mosques and wise family members.

P4. We get access to information through Television, Radio Billboards, elders of village and wise people.

P5. We don't have any source to get information from, because there is no electricity. And the radios don't broadcast such programs to get information from.

Section C: Access to livelihood, social and economic security

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

P1. We are so happy that the government granted land to the returnees in Fatih Abad. And we will appreciate further support for them.

P2. In **Chamtala** Desert 20% of land is allocated to Returnees and the remaining land is either sold or inappropriately grabbed by warlords and influential people. There are some cases that a huge portion of the land that would have allocated to 20 people was inappropriately grabbed by on person.

P3. Here, in Fatih Abad no land is allocated to returnees. They allocated land for a few selected people.

P4. Yes, land is allocated to the returnees and NGOs are helping them to build their houses. We are so happy that the returnees will have their own houses soon.

P5. In Khogiany district of Fatih Abad some land is allocated to the returnees. It is really appreciated.

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

P1. Yes, non- returnees have some problems regarding access to the land as well. With the passage of time the families are getting bigger and we don't have enough space to accommodate them properly. Neither the government nor the NOGs allocated land to the non-returnees yet.

P2. Yes, there is a shortage of accommodation in our area. In our village nothing is done for non-returnees. They have many financial problems and can't afford a proper place to live. In some Areas more than one family is living in a very small house together.

P3. In Chamtala Town land is granted to the returnees but non-returnees haven't allocated to land. I live in a rented house. We expect the government to grant us the land for our accommodation.

P4. I am totally agreed with my friends. If the government allocates a specific land for non-returnees it will help us a lot. The government can do this, because it has many lands that are not used for any purpose.

P5. I agree all the above mentioned statements.

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

P1. We haven't been witnessed any crime in our area; we live in a very friendly environment. People cooperate with National police and Army to keep our area secure and safe. We don't have any problems regarding security.

P2. As my friend mentioned, we don't have any problem regarding security. I have been living here since a long time, but I haven't witnessed any crime yet. Villagers are living in a very friendly and supportive environment. They maintain their security themselves.

P3. I agree with my friends' statements. They mentioned the right points. We haven't been experienced any crime in our area. If the situation continues like this and people keep on to cooperate, we won't face any problem in the future.

P4. In Central Fatih Abad, we haven't faced any crime yet. We live in a very friendly environment.

P5. We haven't been witnessed any crime in last decade. People enjoy a peaceful life here.

Q4- Who typically commits the crimes? (Probe: men, youth, women). Who typically are the victims of the crime?

Views of all participants:

We agree all the above mentioned statements. We haven't been witnessed any crime yet in our area.

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

P1. There is no difference between returnees and non-returnees. Here, no one inform us about the projects. The high ranking authorities and influential people use their power to get their own people on job. No one can monitor them.

P2. Here, the unemployment rate is the same among the returnees and non-returnees. The near and dears of Headman of the village (Malik) can easily selected to the jobs. Headman of the village uses their power and influence to get jobs for members of their own family.

P3. Here, Headman of the village(Malik) has high influence. There are the ones who can decide about the employment of the labor in projects. I request the government and other NGOs to monitor all the projects which are going to be implemented.

P4. Here, all the returnees and non- returnees equally take part in projects.

P5. Returnees and non- returnees equally participate in projects. Currently, all the villagers working side by side in the construction of road side Ditches.

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

- P1.** All the community members are skilled. It doesn't matter, whether they are returnees or non- returnees, But those people can find jobs who have connection with some influential and high-ranking authorities in the government. Our villagers are all experienced.
- P2.** I think returnees are more skilled, because they have learned a lot in overseas. They are expert in carpentry, carpet weaving, mechanics and other fields. I request my government to create job opportunity for us.
- P3.** I think, there are some differences between returnees nonreturnees regarding the skills. Most of the returnees have graduated from different college and universities. They are more educated and expert in different fields.
- P4.** Returnees are more familiar with new technology. They have enough experience in Computer programming and English language.
- P5.** Both returnees and non-returnees are enough skilled. I think, returnees are a little bit more skilled, we will learn from them.

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. There is no difference between returnees and non returnees. They are entitled to the same rights.
- P2.** There is no difference; they have equally access to services and resources. They have equally access to schools, offices, drinking water and other services.
- P3.** There is no difference between them. The villagers treat returnees very well and they live in very friendly environment. They get benefit from all the service and foreign aids in the same way. We work together for the development of our country.
- P4.** In Central Fatih Abad I haven't seen any difference between returnees and non-returnees. All the people have equal access to services. We belong to one country and will live in brotherhood.
- P5.** Yes, we are entitled to the same rights. Returnees are more skilled in some areas.

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.

P1. We help each other in different aspects of life. We are all together in happy and sad times. Returnees and non-returnees enjoy a very friendly relationship.

P2. We help and trust each other. If there is any problem we are trying to solve that collectively. e.g, some days ago I needed some money, one of the returnees gave me the amount I needed.

P3. Returnees and non-returnees enjoy very close relationship. One of my family members was sick and I had to bring him to the hospital. I asked a villager for his car. Without any hesitation he provided me with his car and I got to hospital on time.

P4. Good community, consist of good people. We have very kind people. We help each other and live in a very friendly environment.

P5. We support each other in our community. To have a better life we should help and trust each other.

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

P1. We enjoy a very close relationship and trust each other. We celebrate our success and achievements together. We are so cooperative in solving the community problems.

P2. We maintain very good relationships and trust each other. If an individual faces financial problem we help him collectively.

P3. Hundred percent, we trust each other. If there is any problem all the community members are trying to solve that problem together.

P4. We trust and support each other. If someone needs financial support, we solve his problem collectively and collect money for him.

P5. We are so cooperative and trust each other. We enjoy a very close relationship and live in a very open environment. If someone gets sick, we are trying to stay close and help him. We always attend the funerals.

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

P1. In our village if anybody faces financial problems, we give him a hand. Here, there is no difference between returnees and non-returnees. Some days ago, I wanted to construct a room but I didn't have enough money so I asked a villager for money and he helped me.

P2. My villagers are so kind to me. When I returned home four years ago, they helped me a lot. They gave me a hand in the reconstruction of my house. I really appreciate it.

P3. We have financial problems. But we help each other any time. Last year, one of my family members got sick and was admitted to hospital. On that time I had financial problems but one of the villagers helped me to pay the hospital fee. It is really appreciated.

P4. We help out each other. Returnees are very supportive as well. We have equally access to Drinking water, education facilities, pastures, and other services.

P5. We haven't been witnessed any problem yet. Non-returnees are so cooperative, they help as a lot. Whenever we face financial problem, they give us a hand.

I. The way the community share resources

P1. Returnees and non-returnees are entitled to the same rights. Non-returnees have been helping us very much. We have access to the irrigation water and transportation facilities. We play in playground together.

P2. According to Islamic beliefs, we are all entitled to the same rights. We are all Muslim, as Muslim it is our duty to help each other and respect each other rights. Non-returnees have always helped me, and it's really appreciated. They helped me to install a hand pump near my house.

P3. We have equally access to services and resources. Nobody deprive us from these rights. If there is any problem regarding access to the resources, the villagers collectively will try to solve that problem. Returnees and non-returnees have equal access to Cooperatives, improved seeds, gardening trainings and other resources.

P4. If the returnees receive any aid and donations from the government and NGOs, we share it with non-returnees and vice versa. We have equally access to Water Resources, school facilities, books and other services and resources.

P5. We share all the resources and always help each other.

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

P1. In our area, women and girls move around without any trouble. They can go wherever they want. In Central Fatih Abad, women can reach to the doctors for their health problems. They solve their problems by themselves.

P2. Yes, in our area women and girls are free to move outside the houses. They can go to religious school, schools and shopping. There is some limitation, because of security problems. Sometimes we can't move around the community late in the day.

P3. In our community, women can move around and attend family ceremonies, but due to some security problems they can't travel far away.

P4. Here, the villagers, respect each other, there is no difference among us. Headman of village (Malik) and shura members monitor all the activities of villagers. Women and girls can move around the community during the day.

P5. Usually, we stay outside the home during the day. Normally, women and children are responsible to bring needed stuff from bazaar.

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

P1. National Army and Police patrol 24 hours. Police check points are in a far distance. If they establish some check point in our area, it will improve security and women will be able to move around the community without any trouble.

P2. I think, if the villagers cooperate with the national police, we won't have any problems regarding security. Islam entitled women with specific rights; if we respect them, we won't face any problem and we will have a very prosperous community.

P3. The villagers can maintain their own security by cooperating with nation police. We won't have any security problem, if the Imam of Mosques informs villagers about the rights of their neighbors.

P4. If the villagers don't cooperate in maintaining security, no one can help them in having a secure community. If we cooperate with our national security forces, we will have a safe environment. We are responsible for our own security.

P5. I agree with the views of other friends. If we take the above mentioned measures, we will have a secure community for women.

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

P1. To some extent it is safe to travel out side the community during the day. But due to security problems we can't travel to remote areas. We can't travel to Khogiany district during the day.

P2. During the day, it is possible to move to other areas, but during the night we can't travel to other areas. Although, I need to travel to Khogiany district but due to security reason I can't go there.

P3. We can travel just to secure areas. We can move to Jalalabad City, Surkhroad district and Daruntta Bazar. We can't travel to remote areas.

P4. I don't have any problem; I can travel wherever I want. I am a poor man, I have nothing to do with them and they have nothing to do with me.

P5. We don't have any problem traveling during the day. But during the night we can't travel to far distance, because security seasons.

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

P1. I think, the main reason behind the insecurity is coalition forces. They don't want to have a safe and secure Afghanistan. If they don't leave Afghanistan, we won't experience peace in our country. As they leave Afghanistan, we will have a peaceful Afghanistan.

P2. National Army and Police is full of illiterate people, they can't bring security for us. Nation Army and Police should be reformed and recruit some educated and competent people.

P3. In my perception, illiteracy and unemployment is the biggest reason behind the insecurity. Illiterate people can't respect others. Unemployed people can do any thing for a small amount of money. If we want to have a secure and peaceful Afghanistan, we should provide illiterate people with literacy courses and create jobs for unemployed people.

P4. There is no local insurgent in our area, they came from other districts. All the crimes are committed by them.

P5. I think the biggest threat for security is unemployment. If we create some jobs for them, it will help in having a peaceful community.

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

P1.First of all there should be a close cooperation between the government and people.

We should trust and help each other.

P2. If we establish a security committee for each village to investigate all the crimes and follow up all the cases, and brought the criminal to justice, we will have a safe and peaceful community.

P3. We can't put all the responsibilities on the government; we are also responsible to bring peace and security to our community. To ensure security, we need to cooperate with our government.

P4. We should take the necessary precaution to prevent crimes and decrease security problems. We should investigate and follow up each and every criminal case with full consideration. If we don't investigate the crimes, we won't ensure the security.

P5. In short words, I want to say that our security depends on our own people. We are the ones who decide to have a peaceful and safe community or to have an insecure community. I mean, that the people should cooperate with their government for a better and safe community.

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

P1. We are greatly benefited from returnees. They brought with them many skills and they are cooperating with us in different fields. Since the relocation of returnees our village has expanded.

P2. With the relocation of returnees our area has developed. We are so happy with returnees. We help and cooperate with each other. They have a big role in the development of our community. We don't have any problem with them.

P3. Treat returnees fairly. They have helped us a lot. We live with mutual understanding.

P4. I agree with the views of P2.

P5. The Returnees have been playing vital role in the development of our village. Since the relocation of returnees our village has expanded. Now we have a united community. We help and trust each other.

FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION

FORM REGISTRATION NO:83

7. Moderator's and Taker

1.9	Facilitator's name:	Modeer Afzal
1.10	Note taker's Name:	Zakirullah
1.11	Date of the FGD:	12.09.2012
1.12	Report Number:	1

8. Area Information

2.1	Reintegration site Name:	Markaz Fatih Abad
2.2	Site Number:	29
2.3	Returnees: (Yes, No)	No
	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 21 224
	Longitude:	70 12 968

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:

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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	E-14	Female Interviewer	
Supervisor's number	E-10	Regional Supervisor's number	E-23	
4.5 Date of office editing	25.09.2012			
4.6 Office editor's code	E-10			
4.7 Date of data entry	30.10.2012			
4.8 Data entry officer code	11			

List of Participants in Focused group discussions (F.G.D)	
Province	Nangrahar
District	Surkhrod
Site Number	29
Village	Markazy Fatih Abad

No	Name	Position	Occupation	Contact No	Age
1	Dawood Shah	Village elder			50
2	Sayida jan	Village elder			49
3	Noor	Village elder			60
4	Abdul Mehboob	Member of CDC Group			48
5	Sheer Mehboob	Member of CDC Group			60
6	Ahamd ullah	Village elder			50
7					

Section A: General and Specific Concerns

Pat A: Education

Q1- What are your concerns regarding education for returnees?

P1. We have many problems regarding education we don't have any buildings for schools and there is just one high school for our whole village (Fatih abad).

P2. We don't have female teachers that is why we request from government to employ some female teachers in our girls high school.

P3. There are insufficient books for students; we can't afford buying books from bazaar and those books which are given to students are very old so I request from government to solve our problem regarding books.

P4. Stationery is not given to our students in addition that we are poor people and we can't afford buying pen, notebook and etc so we request from government to help us in this sector.

P5. We don't have building for our school and our teachers don't have any facility; during the hot days of summer we don't have electricity and there is no transport system so we request from government to make transport and electricity systems for teachers.

P6. During the summer vacations we don't have any courses; our children are going to (Jalal Abad) but the poor people can't afford that so we request from Directorate of Education to make free courses for our children.

Part B: Health Services

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

P1. We have just one registered clinic for whole (Fatih Abad), and there is lack of doctors that is why we carry our patients to private clinics or (Jalal Abad) city, so we request from Ministry of Health to equip our clinic and to employ professional doctors.

P2. Building of our Hospital is ruined there is lack of doctors, water, electricity and even there is no waiting room to wait for your appointment with doctors and we carry our emergency patients to (Jalal Abad) whether it is day or night we face many problems especially when our women are ill because our hospital doesn't have ambulance so we request from government to build a new building for our hospital and to hire professional doctors.

P3. In clinic there is no doctor and along one week just one doctor is coming to vaccinate babies and during the night no one is on duty that is we carry our patients to (Jalal Abad) city which is very expensive and we cant afford so we request from government to hire professional doctors.

P4. There is no hospitalization facility for severe patient that is why we carry our patients to (Jalal Abad) and there is no public awareness training for men and women so we request

from government to give training to local people especially for women to have information regarding gynecology and obstetrics which is very important.

P5. We don't have ambulance for carrying patients to (Jalal Abad), so we request from Directorate of Health to provide an ambulance to our Hospital.

P6. Our hospital doesn't have gynecology and obstetrics ward which is our basic problem and we don't have laboratory so we request from government to employ female doctors and to equip our laboratory.

Part C: Access to drinking water

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

Part D: Access to Food/ Market

Q1- What are your concerns regarding access of returnees to food and market?

Part G: Access to employment opportunities

P1. There is no job opportunity for us in our own village; we are going to (Jalal Abad or Kabul) in order to find job so we request from government to apply some projects in our village in order to give job opportunities for local people.

P2. We have many capable people like carpenters and carpet weavers but we don't have any job opportunity for them so we request from government to implement some projects in (Fatih Abad) which will help local people to find job.

P3. We have many jobless people in our village they are going to (Jalal Abad) but still they can't find job there so we request from government to implement some projects in our village which will help local people to find job.

P4. Those people who have some capabilities can find job but those who are illiterate and don't have any skill cant find job so we request from government to give some vocational trainings which will make local people to find job.

P5. In (Fatih Abad) we have many expert peoples but they don't have tools so I request from government to employ these people or to employ them in training courses which will help people to learn from them.

P6. I think corruption, murder and other devil activities in our community is due to unemployment so I request from government to implement some public welfare project which will help local people to have jobs and it can prevent these unethical activities in our society.

Part H: Sanitation

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

L- Security

Part K: Access to justice system

Part I: Access to Pastures

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

Q3. If no, why? Give exa

mplies

Q4- If no, what could be done to give everyone equal access?

Part J: Access to irrigation water.

P1. Our main source of irrigation water is (Speen Ghar) we don't have any system irrigate our agriculture, so we request from government to make a pond for reserving water; which will give us chance to benefit from it in future and we can cultivate different corps.

P2. In the past people of (Khogeani) were giving us three days water in a month but now a days they are not; during the (Dawood khan)'s administration a master plan was developed for making a pond to reserve the water but project remind so we request from government to implement that project which will solve our problems.

P3. We have land, though we don't have water that is why we are purchasing wheat and other vegetables from bazaar and irrigating corps through water pump is very expensive so we request from government to build a pond for water if they did so; than we can supply our vegetables to whole province.

P4. Our dam is not in good condition when flood come it damages our corps and we can't benefit from it so we request from government and NGOs to asphalt our dam.

P5. Every time when flood comes it damages our corps, so we request from government to build protective walls.

P6. I do agree with the (**P4**); we have 4 grand and 12 small dams if government rebuild these dams we can benefit from floods too, we also have land for (Kareez) and from other side we have permanent springs, so we request from government to asphalt these dams and help us dig (Kareez) or to make a pond for those springs it will help (Fatih abad) to become a green area.

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

P1. There is no difference between returnees and non returnee if there is project everyone is given the same part because we belong to the same country.

P2. There is no difference between returnees and non returnee anyone who deserve we give him his right but unfortunately there is no project in our village that is why we request from government and NGOs to implement projects in our village.

P3. Anyone who belongs to (Fatih Abad) is our brother and we are helping them what ever we can; both returnees and non-returnees have equal access to all services.

P4. Any activity which we precede is same for returnees and non returnees there is no difference, though NGOs differentiate between us because they have build homes and a clinic for returnees but not for non returnees so we request from government to give us the same fraction.

P5. We have 12 (CDC shura), if there is any project we are dividing into 12 fraction and there is no difference between us and request from government and NGOs not to differentiate between us and give everyone the same fraction.

P6. I am in fever of these returnees who have came from Pakistan and Iran as they are new to our society and has more problems so they should be helped more.

Section B: Governance and Participation

Q1- How effective is the government?

P1. Our government is more effective because in this government many people returned to Afghanistan and our children are going to schools.

P2. Our government is more effective; people are happy roads are asphalted and many other public welfare projects have been implemented; it is just due to this government.

P3. Our government is solving our problems and disputes; they have implemented many projects which has brought a great revolution in our lives.

P4. Government is preparing different facilities for us and they protect our rights and any country which doesn't have government is like a ruin.

P5. Government brings security and other facilities for us so we should help our government in every sector.

P6. Good government is a gift, as they bring security for us so we can work in peace.

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 like; new buildings for schools and districts, separate schools for boys and girls and telecommunication technology are the achievements of this elected government.

P2. Military and police is the achievement of this government which is very important in bringing security.

P3. Due to this elected government many Afghan refugees returned to Afghanistan and there are opportunities for them to work and they are given land; homes are built for them and many other facilities are there.

P4. Due to this elected government personal check points are finished; now we have rules and regulation for everything.

P5. Our new bank notes are due to this elected government.

P6. Due to this elected government our sub roads are also asphalted, while in past our main roads were not.

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

P1. We do consult our women especially about children's education and other problems.

P2. We are consulting with women, because Islam says that women are also part of this community.

P3. We are consulting our women especially when we marry our daughters and sons.

P4. We are consulting with our women especially regarding home activities but we are not giving them the authority, because if we do so than they will interfere in our activities.

P5. We are consulting with our women in lawful activities especially when we are purchasing something or when we send our sons for laboring.

P6. In lawful activities we are consulting with our women because it has reward in Islam.

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

P1. I get information through radio and from (Mula) of our Masjid.

P2. I get information from that person who works with government because they have information.

P3. I get information through radio.

P4. I get information from (Mula) and that person who works with government.

P5. I get information from radio, (Mula), Magazine and elders of village.

P6. I am an elder of our village and I get information through seminars in districts.

Section C: Access to livelihood, social and economic security

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

P1. I am very happy that returnees are given land and I wish more facilities for them.

P2. These returnees didn't have shelter and I am very happy that they are given land.

P3. The land which is allocated to these returnees is not ours and we don't have any objection.

P4. Many people returned due to allocating them land because they are poor people and request from government to help them more.

P5. Most of these returnees are our folks and villagers so we are happy that they are given land.

P6. This was a desert but now many people are living near to us and it is a pleasure.

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

P1. There was no problem during the allocation of land.

P2. We have land but these returnees didn't have so we are happy to give them land.

P3. Returnees didn't have land that is why they are given land and we don't have any problem regarding that.

P4. We all belong to this land and we are same that is why we don't have any objection.

P5. We are happy that returnees are given land.

P6. We don't have objection about allocation of land to returnees and it is good that returnees came to Afghanistan because our country is in progress.

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

P1. Yes there are crimes like child kidnapping.

P2. There are some crimes like child kidnapping and robbery and etc.

P3. In (Fatih Abad) there is no crime but sometimes robbery or child kidnapping occurs.

P4. I do agree with my friends.

P5. In past sometimes people were kidnapped but now that problems is solved.

P6. We haven't observed any problem but two days ago a child was kidnapped and was released through elders of village.

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. Many times youth commit crimes and children are its victims.

P2. Many times youth commit crimes and some elders helping them but children are its victims.

P3. Many times youth commit crimes; children and wealthy people are its victims.

P4. Many times illiterate people commit crimes and children are its victims.

P5. Many times people who are addicted to drugs are committing crimes and they are targeting poor people.

P6. In our area many time outsiders are committing crimes; not our local people; children and wealthy people are its victims.

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

P1. There is difference between returnees and non returnees.

P2. If there is a project, everyone is given their own fraction and there is no problem.

P3. We are employing those people who deserve more and there is no problem between returnees and non returnees.

P4. If I have the authority I will prefer returnees, because they need more.

P5. Returnees and non returnees are not important, if there is a project we are dividing it into (12) (Shuras) and everyone receives his own fraction.

P6. I do agree with **P5**.

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

P1. Returnees are more skilled than non-returness members and they have good salaries.

P2. Many returnees are working in organization and they have good salaries because they skilled.

P3. Many returnees are working in organization and they have good salaries because they skilled.

P4. Our country was ruined and with the repatriation of these returnees many changes have observed.

P5. In past there was war and no one was thinking about learning a vocation, but now with the repatriation of returnees many people have learned different skills.

P6. With passage of time skills also differs, these returnees know different new skills that is why they have good salaries.

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

P1. There is no difference between returnees and non returnees and our resources are shared.

P2. We benefit from same school and clinic.

P3. There is no difference between returnees and non returnees and our resources are shared.

P4. I do agree with **P3.**

P5. We are sharing our resources and there is no difference.

P6. I do agree with **P2.**

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

J. The way the community interact among themselves.

P1. We interact with each other in a very gentle way.

P2. Returnees and non returnees have good relation with each other.

P3. I do agree with **P2.**

P4. Returnees belong to this area; even if outsiders come to this area we will treat them fairly.

P5. We don't harm each other and we have good relation.

P6. I do agree with **P4.**

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

P1. We have good relation and we trust each other.

P2. These returnees also belong to this area and we trust each other.

P3. I do agree with **P1.**

P4. We have good relation and we trust each other.

P5. I do agree with **P1.**

P6. Our relation has improved more and we trust each other.

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

P1. Our women and girls are moving to very far places and there is no problem.

P2. Our girls are going to school and there is no problem.

P3. We maintain our security by our selves and there is no problem.

P4. If our women and girls were not secure than going to was difficult for them.

P5. I do agree with **P3**.

P6. Many women are coming here with NGOs but still security is not good.

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

P1. I think in (Masjids) (mulla) can inform people about the rights of men and women; and it can improve safety of women.

P2. If we make women (Shura) in our village so they will inform each other and it can improve safety of women.

P3. Building an extra school will strengthen the security more, because girls are coming from very far places.

P4. If we apply Islamic rules it can secure women more and more.

P5. I do agree with **P2**.

P6. If we prepare the possibilities for women to work in there own areas will help them more in improving their security.

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

P1. With the blessing of Allah there is no problem whether it is day or night.

P2. During the day there is no problem but during the nights sometimes we face problems.

P3. Implementation of different projects means that there is security.

P4. If someone doesn't have personal hostility; he can easily move whether it is day or night.

P5. we have strengthened our security by our selve and everyone can travel easily.

P6. We have strengthened our security by our selves and there is no problem during the day but late night there may be.

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

P1. Many times outsiders are threat to our security.

P2. The baggiest threat to our security our illiterate people.

P3. Those people who have private weapons they are misusing it.

P4. Those who have personal hostility, and who are the enemies of our nation deteriorate the security situation.

P5. Child kidnappers are the biggest threat to our security.

P5. Thieves are the biggest threat to the security of our region.

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

P1. People should help government.

P2. People and government should be loyal to each other.

P3. Government should implement some projects in order to satisfy people which will help in bring security.

P4. I think if we make a community which will carry out meetings can help in bringing security.

P5. Security of any region belongs to the residents of that place.

P6. I think if government carry out their activities by consulting with people can help in bringing security.

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

P1. We have learned many things from returnees because they now different skills like; carpentry, welding, carpet weaving and etc.

P2. We have learned many things from their experience and we don't have any problem with them.

P3. Returnees are educated people but they are unemployed; that is why they have many economical problems.

P4. Returnees are educated and experienced people; they have good role in the development of Afghanistan like many returnees are teachers in schools and computer courses.

P5. With the repatriation of these returnees many deserts have been populated; we don't have any problem.

P6. Returnees are our brothers and they also belong to this country.

FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION

FORM REGISTRATION NO:85

10. Moderator's and Taker

1.13	Facilitator's name:	Mahrokh Omar khail
1.14	Note taker's Name:	Mahrokh Jabar khail
1.15	Date of the FGD:	24.09.2012
1.16	Report Number:	1

11. Area Information

2.1	Reintegration site Name:	Qala Salim
2.2	Site Number:	29
2.3	Returnees: (Yes, No)	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 21 796
	Longitude:	70 15 159

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	24.09.2012		
4.2	Interviewer's number	Male Interviewer		Female Interviewer E-18
	Supervisor's number	E-10	Regional Supervisor's number	E-23
4.5	Date of office editing	26.09.2012		
4.6	Office editor's code	E-10		
4.7	Date of data entry	04.11.2012		
4.8	Data entry officer code	11		

List of Participants in Focused group discussions (F.G.D)	
Province	Nangarhar
District	Surkhrod
Site Number	29
Village	Qala Salim

No	Name	Position	Occupation	Contact No	Age
1	Babojana	House wife			50
2	Pormaina	House wife			45
3	Rahim bibi	House wife			55
4	Nazifah	Teacher			35
5	Khory Gul	Teacher			20
6					
7					

Section A: General and Specific Concerns

Pat A: Education

Q1- What are your concerns regarding education for returnees?

P1. Regarding education we have many problems like; our students don't have building for school and they are studying under trees and rain.

P2. We don't have female teachers and we request to employ female staff which will persuade our girls to go to school.

P3. Books are old and insufficient for our students and as we are poor people so we can't afford purchasing books for bazaar; we also request to bring toys and to prepare potable water for students.

P4. We have many problems regarding education; like we don't have electricity and training courses for our students and for whole (Fatih abad) we have just one high school for which students are coming from very far places so request to build an other high school.

P5. There are no facilities for our teachers; our school is in a desert during summer the weather is very hot and it doesn't have electricity, chairs and desk. Our teachers are coming from very far places so we request to prepare transportation for them; and to make short training courses for illiterate people.

Part B: Health Services

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

P1. For whole (Fatih abad) we have just one registered clinic where there is no doctor that is why many times we carry our patients to private clinics or (Jalal abad) so we request from Directorate of Health to build an equip clinic for us to solve our problems.

P2. I request to build a clinic which has the facility of beds and to prepare other facilities for patients like giving them free medicines or give them general information about sanitation.

P3. I request to give trainings to women about how to raise children and to employ more male and female doctors in addition to these problems our clinic doesn't have equipped laboratory and medicine store.

P4. Our clinic doesn't have ambulance and we have many problems while carrying female patients to (Jalal Abad) so we request to employ male and female doctors along with an ambulance, laboratory and to make gynecology and obstetrics ward.

Part C: Access to irrigation water.

P1. Our resource for irrigation water is (Speen Ghar), but it is just two months per year so we request from government to build a dam for reserving water which will be useful for us in future.

P2. If we have water in (Fatih Abad) I think it would be beneficial in every sector in past people of (Khogyani) was giving us water twice to thrice in month but now they don't, because they need it themselves.

P3. We are cultivating wheat, corn and etc but still we are purchasing these things from bazaar because we don't have sufficient water and we don't have the ability to excavate tube wells that is why we request from government to build a dam.

P4. Our dams are not made firmly that is why when flood comes it destroys our dams, so we request from government and NGOs to help us in this sector.

Part G: Access to employment opportunities.

P1. We don't have employment opportunity in our village that is why our youth are going to very far places, though security is not good in many places so we request from government to implement some projects in (Fatih Abad) which will give employment opportunities and can also help improving economy of our people.

P2. There is no opportunity for skilled women, so why we request from government and NGOs to create employment opportunities for them, because they don't have that much money to start their own business.

P3. I think the main reason of corruption, robbery, murder and etc is unemployment, so I request from government to implement some projects in order to create employment opportunities for unemployed youth.

P4. I request to make a training center for tailors to train others.

P5. In (Fatih Abad) we have many expert peoples but they don't have tools so I request from government to employ these people or to employ them in training courses which will help people to learn from them.

Section B: Governance and Participation

Q1- How effective is the government?

P1. Our government is more effective because in this government many people returned to Afghanistan and our children are going to schools.

P2. Our government is effective because our security is strengthened and our girls are going to school.

P3. Our government is effective; due to this government we are living in harmony.

P4. Government is preparing different facilities for us and they protect our rights; a country which doesn't have government is like a ruin.

P5. Any government composed of loyal people is a gift because they bring security.

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

P1. Any change that you observe is due to this elected government like schools for girls and boys.

P2. Due to this elected government many refugees repatriated to Afghanistan and different employment opportunities have been created.

P3. Government is solving our disputes so we are happy from them.

P4. Our government is effective; that is why we are living in harmony.

P5. Our new bank notes and asphalted sub roads are due to this elected government.

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

P1. Our men are consulting with us especially regarding our children's raising and education.

P2. We are consulted especially when we want to marry our daughters and sons.

P3. We are consulted, though we are not given the authority because our men say otherwise you will interfere in our activities.

P4. We are consulted in legal activities like purchasing goods and sending our children for laboring to other places.

P5. In lawful activities we are consulted because it has reward in Islam.

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

P1. I get information through radio.

P2. I get information from elders of our family.

P3. I get information through radio.

P4. I get information from female elders of village.

P5. I get information from my husband and sons.

Section C: Access to livelihood, social and economic security

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

P1. Many local people have land while these returnees don't.

P2. We belong to this land and we are happy by allocating land to returnees.

P3. Every place is populated by people so why we are happy by allocating land to returnees.

P4. There was no reaction during the allocation of land to returnees.

P5. I do agree with **P1**.

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

P1. Yes; there are many crimes like child kidnapping and we request from government to solve this problem.

P2. There are some crimes like robbery, child kidnapping and etc.

P3. There are no big crimes but some times robbery and kidnapping take place.

P4. I do agree with my friends, but there is no kidnapping.

P5. I do agree with **P1**.

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

L. The way the community interact among themselves.

P1. We interact with each other in a very gentle way.

P2. Returnees and non returnees have good relation with each other.

P3. Returnees belong to this area; even if outsiders come to this area we will treat them fairly.

P4. I do agree with **P3**.

P5. We don't harm each other and we have good relation.

P6. I do agree with above views.

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

P1. We have good relation and we trust each other.

P2. These returnees also belong to this area and we trust each other.

P3. I do agree with **P1**.

P4. We have good relation and we trust each other.

P5. Our relations are more strong than past.

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

P1. Women and girls are moving to very far places and there is no problem.

P2. Our girls are going to school and there is no problem.

P3. If our women and girls were not secure than going to school was difficult for them.

P4. I do agree with **P1**.

P5. There are many possibilities for women to move around the community that is why that is why sometimes female employees of NGOs are coming to our place.

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

P1. I think in (Masjids) (mula) can inform people about the rights of men and women; and it can improve safety of women.

P2. If we make women (Shura) in our village so they will inform each other and it can improve safety of women.

P3. Building an extra school will strengthen the security more, because girls are coming from very far places.

P4. If we apply Islamic rules it can secure women more and more.

P5. I do agree with **P2**.

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 have been sold for (200000 afs); now I have very bad life and my father in law always tells me your father have sold you to us, so you should not say I have mother and father, they say that because of me they are in debt. I request from government to arrange seminars about our rights.

P2. My husband is in military but my father in law always oppress on me, so I request to solve my problem.

P3. My husband doesn't let my daughters to go to school.

P4. My mother in law always oppress on me.

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

P1. Many times father in law beats me, and it usually occurs when girls are given in personal hostility to opponent side.

P2. I do agree with **P1**, but usually mother in law incites their sons to beat their wives.

P3. Many times fathers are receiving money by marrying their daughters, which is than a taunt for women.

P4. Many times when women give opinions to their husbands is rejected by father in law, because they say women are always wrong.

P5. I do agree with **P4**.

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

P1. When woman face problems they consult with their brothers.

P2, 3, 4& 5 are agreeing with **P1**.

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

P1. When we have problems we inform our father and brother.

P2, 3, 4& 5 are agreeing with **P1**.

FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION

FORM REGISTRATION NO: 140

13. Moderator's and Taker

1.17	Facilitator's name:	Mahrukh Omer
1.18	Note taker's Name:	Mahrukh Jabar khail
1.19	Date of the FGD:	26/09/2012
1.20	Report Number:	2

14. Area Information

2.1	Reintegration site Name:	Bagh-e attack
2.2	Site Number:	29
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 21 796
	Longitude:	70 15 159

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:

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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		Female Interviewer E- 18
Supervisor's number	E-10	Regional Supervisor's number	E-23
4.5 Date of office editing	27/09/2012		
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List of Participants in Focused group discussions (F.G.D)	
Province	Nangarhar
District	Fateh Abad
Site Number	29
Village	Baghe Attack

No	Name	Position	Occupation	Contact No	Age
1	Fatema	Head of the			45
2	Ko ko Gul	Cashier of the			50
3	Khadija	Home wife			55
4	Dawlat Baby	Home wife			40
5	Mulema	Home wife			35
6	Laiqa	Home wife			30

Section A: General and Specific Concerns

Pat A: Education

Q1- What are your concerns regarding education for returnees?

P1- We have a lot of problems in this field, schools don't have enough book for students and also families don't have the ability to buy stationary for their children. We want from ministry of education to pay attention in this field.

P2- We have some problems in this field and there is not good facilities for teachers and students some of them get sick because the weather is hot and the school doesn't have electricity.

P3- School students have three months vacation in one year some of them who has good economy can take some classes at private courses, but some of them who don't have good economy just wasting their time; therefore, I want from government to provide some classes at school to teach them computer and English.

P4- The girls' school doesn't have enough female teachers, so we want from government to employ professional teacher in this school.

P5- We have a lot of problems in this field and the main problem is, that our children study at open classes in sun shine and hot weather and also this school is not enough for all students of this village; therefore, we ask from government to build a new school for children.

P6- There are not professional teachers at school; therefore, we ask from government to train more teacher specially women teachers and employ them to schools.

Part B: Health Services

P1- There is just one clinic in our village which can not supply good services for people because doesn't have doctor and medicine, so we want from Ministry of Public Health to equip this clinic with modern equipments that solve the problems of people.

P2- Although we have financial problems we transmit our patients to Jalal Abad because the Fateh Abad district doesn't have good clinic. If government make and equip this clinic we don't have to go to Jalal Abad Hospital.

P3- the Fateh Abad clinic is so far from here and also it doesn't have beds for patient; therefore, people have to transmit the patients to the Jalal Abad Hospital for hospitalizing.

P4- The clinic doesn't have doctors, so we ask from government to employ male and female doctors because we face with problems during the night and we can't transmit our patient to Jalal Abad Hospital because it is very far.

P5- the Fateh Abad Clinic doesn't have doctors and also medicine for a common illness.

P6- We have a lot of problems in this field. There is a clinic, but doesn't have surrounded walls, ambulance and doctors; therefore, we ask from government to surround this clinic, employ doctors and also an ambulance should be available to carry emergency patients to hospital.

Part I: Access to Pastures

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

P1- I think returnees don't have good access to services and resources because when they returned here they didn't have shelter so non-returnees helped them.

P2- I don't share the same opinion, but I believe in this, that returnees have more access to services and resources than non-returnees because governmental and non-governmental organs trying to help them by giving lands and materials and cash.

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

P4- I emphasize the P2's opinion.

P5- We have good relationships with returnees and there are 12 local councils in this district ,if government or other organs implement a project here all people will participate equally without any difference.

Part J: Access to irrigation water

P1- Although we have a lot of lands we can't get good harvests because there is not enough water to irrigate our lands, if it rains more in winter and spring we will have good harvest, but if it doesn't rains we can't get good harvests even sometimes we buy vegetables from market. I want from government if it provided irrigation water for our lands we will have good harvests.

P2- We have some problems in this field, we make dam from mud and stone in the sea to collect water for irrigation, but when flood comes it will be destroyed; therefore, we ask from government if it makes dams in the sea for irrigation it will solve all of problems in this field.

P3- We have problems in this field, we just have two months water for irrigation of lands in one year, but we can't use all of this because there is no place to store it, so we want from government to make reservoir of irrigation water in this area.

P4- Our farming lands destroy by floods every year because it doesn't have protective walls or other preventive to prevent floods, so we want from government to help us in this field because every year we lose our harvests because of these floods.

P5- There is a lot of springs and gullies, but people can't use them very well because people don't have the ability to make them useful, but if government helps us to make these

springs and gullies useful for irrigation water it will help all farmers and increase their harvest.

Section B: Governance and Participation

Q1- How effective is the government?

P1- I think government is effective because it takes the security and implements the law and this is the responsibility of people to help the government to take the security.

P2- Government is effective because there is security and everyone has his/her rights and government allowed the girls to go to school so we are glad from this government.

P3- I think this government is not effective and I am not glad from it because in these 12 years government couldn't take the security in all Afghanistan and also couldn't make factories and provide employment opportunities for poor people of Afghanistan, women can't go out of home and work like men, so we want from government provide employment opportunities.

P4- I think government is effective in some fields for example taking the security and construction of roads and culverts, but it couldn't prevent from administrative corruptions in the governmental organs.

P5- Government is not effective because we have just one school at Fateh Abad district which doesn't have good teachers, building and equipments for studying and also there is a clinic which doesn't have doctors, medicines and other things which is necessary for a health care center. Different countries donated Afghanistan, but government could not use these donations in a good way, the politicians are just thinking about their pockets; therefore, government can't prevent from administrative corruptions and can't implement the law.

P6- She emphasized on the aforementioned opinions.

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

P1- I think a lot of changes have come since this government elected for example approving of constitution and creation of National Army and National Police of Afghanistan.

P2- In the government of Taliban people didn't have the right of freedom specially women and girls weren't allowed to go out of home and they didn't have the right of election, but now all people know their rights and they can participate in election to elect their president.

P3- The elected government made the National Army and National Police and provides employment opportunities for some people and also refugees returned to their homeland, I think these are the changes which came by electing of this government.

P4- I think a lot of good changes have come since government elected, but it couldn't prevent administrative corruptions.

P5- A lots of changes have come since this government elected, but people should cooperate with government to take the security.

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 and we are so glad from government because returnees are poor people and most of them don't have a shelter.

P2- It is good for returnees and for non-returnees because in the past there was not any building in this desert, but now people built houses and the deserts changed to a city.

P3- Most of returnees didn't have shelter, but government distributed lands for them; therefore I am glad from government.

P4- I am glad from government and non-governmental organ because they distribute lands and other materials for building of the shelter.

P5- Returnees received a lot of donations from governmental organs and non-governmental organs.

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

P1- Returnees who returned from Pakistan are educated persons and have more skills than non-returnees.

P2- Although returnees have more skills and experience, but non-returnees are acquainted with people they have good position in the governmental and non-governmental organs and they can find good jobs easily.

P3- In my opinion returnees have more skills and educations than non-returnees and they have good positions in the governmental and non-governmental organs.

P4- I think returnees have more skills than non-returnees.

P5- I think returnees and non-returnees have the same skills, but they can't use from their skills because they don't have the opportunities are not propitious for them.

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

P1- non-returnees have good relations with returnees and there is no problem between them.

P2- In my opinion returnees and non-returnees have equal access to services and resources for example all people use clinic, school and water resources equally.

P3, P4 and P5- Emphasized on P2's opinion.

Section D: Justice and Rule of Law

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

P1- There is no problem for women and girls to move around the Fateh Abad district.

P2- We don't have any problem in this field, girls can go to school without any problem.

P3- All people of the Fateh Abad district promised in local council to prevent from activities of insurgents and other persons who want to insecure the area.

P4- In my opinion women and girl don't have any problem to move around the community.

P5- I emphasize the P2's opinion.

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 there are some kinds of the violence against women and girls in this province for example girl doesn't have the right to elect her husband, so I think this is a kind of violence against girls and women.

P2- I think the main reason of violence between the families is the disagreement of husbands and wives.

P3- I saw by my own eyes that a man was beating his wife because his wife told him don't use narcotic drugs and alcohol.

P4- It is a custom here that men don't consult women even about their engagement and marriage and they can't elect their husbands so I think this is a kind of violence against girls and women.

P5- Some times violence takes place here in Fateh Abad district against women and girls, but we can't say that men are always guilty because there are some illiterate girls and women and they don't know their and other's rights some of them don't know how to behavior and how to speak with their husband and his family.

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

P1- I don't think if a girl suffers violence she reports because she fears from her families and ignominy.

P2- I think it will be better to refer to Directorate of Women Affairs.

P3- In my opinion they will not report because women and girls can't find the chance to go out of home and report the violence to the Directorate of Women Affairs.

P4- I don't know because I have never been a witness of such as ancient.

P5- I think her family will never let her report because of ignominy.