

FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION

FORM REGISTRATION NO: 2

1. Moderator's and Taker

1.1	Facilitator's name:	Nafisa
1.2	Note taker's Name:	Aziza
1.3	Date of the FGD:	11/7/2012
1.4	Report Number:	4

2. Area Information

2.1	Reintegration site Name:	Aqrabat
2.2	Site Number:	9
2.3	Returnees: (Yes, No)	Yes
	Non –Returnees: (Yes, No)	
2.4	Gender (Male, Female, Mixed)	Female
2.5	GPS (Yes, No)	Yes
	If No see code.	
2.6	GPS location	
	Latitude:	34 56 070
	Longitude:	67 39 264

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:

All of the women voluntary gathered and they were very happy from our arrival to their village.

4.Data Management Information (Internal Use Only by Database Entry Team)				
4.1 Date of Interview	11/7/2012			
4.2 Interviewer's number	Male Interviewer		Female Interviewer	CH-9
Supervisor's number	CH-5	Regional Supervisor's number	1	
4.5 Date of office editing	12/7/2012			
4.6 Office editor's code	CH-5			
4.7 Date of data entry	9/8/2012			
4.8 Data entry officer code	10			

List of Participants in Focused group discussions (F.G.D)	
Province	Bamyan
District	Center of Bamyan
Site Number	9
Village	Aqrobat

No	Name	Position	Occupation	Contact No	Age
1	Bahnawar	Teacher	Teacher		26
2	Zainab	Teacher	Teacher		24
3	Layla	Household	Doing Chores		30
4	Maryam	Household	Doing chores		27
5	Gul Sahib	Household	Doing chores		30
6	Zahra	Household	Doing chores		29

Section A: General and Specific Concerns

What are your concerns relating to the returnees in the following fields?

Pat A: Education

P1- We have a lot of problem in field of education in our area. There are not expert teachers, and stationary in our school. The teachers do not have adequate experience and knowledge of teaching.

P2- She asks that the government should elevate their secondary school to high school. In spite of that the related organs should hold teacher training course for the teachers in order to improve the level of their knowledge.

P3- The third participant complained that they building of their school is very old and destroyed. Likewise, their school doesn't have drinking water well.

P4- She said that there major problem in field of education is the lack of hygienic water.

P5- She didn't want to add anything else regarding this question.

There is a secondary school in this village so when the students graduate from the 9th grade they can't attend high school because it is located in a remote area. It lasts four hours to reach high school. In addition the road of Aqrabat village is also destroyed. Lack of transportation is another problem against students that can't regularly attend school. They asked from the government and related organs to resolve this problem.

Part B: Health Services

P1- In the previous Shahla Organization donated medicines to our clinic but now medicines are donated by another organization called ADA. This organization can't provide adequate medicines therefore our health facility is faced with lack of medicines.

P2- She asked from the government to employ expert doctors for their clinic.

P3- There is not a dental doctor in our clinic. Another problem of this people in this section is lack of ambulance services that they can't transfer their patients on time to health facilities.

P4- She said that they happy from their physicians but their problem is lack of medicines.

P5- The fifth participant asked from the related organs to establish a hospital in their region because they are faced with a lot of difficulties especially during the winter season because the roads are destroyed and the residents of this area are very poor.

P6- This participant said that they were satisfied from the behavior of the doctors because they didn't receive fees from their medical check up. In spite of that the doctors distribute the medicines for free and without charge for them.

Part C: Access to drinking water

P1- We don't have problem in field of drinking water during the summer but when the weather become cold especially during the winter season we are faced with a lot of difficulties because the water pipelines become frozen due to cold weather so we have to supply drinking water for our family consumption from the remote regions.

P2- Second participant in this focus group discussion said that the water pipelines are located nearly one km far from their homes and even during the summer it is difficult for the to supply water. Therefore, he asked from the related organs in order to increase the number of water pipelines as they could easily supply water. He added that at the present they bring water from a remote area by donkeys.

P5- She said that they were happy from the current water system which is existed in the area but added that sometimes the excessive amount of water which flows from the pipes is not proper for them.

P3, P4 and P6 had the same opinions as other two participants.

Part E: Access to Shelter

P1- During the reign and dominance of the Taliban on the area our homes were burnt but after the establishment of the new government our homes were rehabilitated by some of NGOs but we are not satisfied from them because our homes do not have drinking water and toilet.

P2- The second participant said that the economic situation of their family is very bad so they can't afford to construct a home for themselves.

P3- As the first participant said that our homes were burnt during the reign of the Taliban by some of welfare NGOs but in spite of that we are faced with difficulty because the numbers of constructed rooms are not enough for the members of our family.

P4- She also mentioned that their own home was burnt during the governance of the Taliban but now she is homeless and lives with his family in their neighbor's home.

P5- This participant said that their home was also burnt by the Taliban but after that they built a home for themselves but one of their rooms was destroyed by the excessive water of the pipelines. Therefore at the present they don't have enough rooms.

P6- She also added that their home was burnt by the Taliban and now they are living in someone else's home. However they recently started to construction affairs of their home but due to poor economic condition they couldn't completely built their home. So she asked from the government and NGOs to assist with her in construction of her home.

Part H: Health Services

P1- She showed satisfaction from their environment because there is not pollution around their home.

P2- This participant said that women do not have enough information about sanitation and how to keep themselves healthy.

P3- She said that the hygienic condition of their environment is not satisfactory because there are a lot of flies that threaten their health by transmission different diseases.

P4- This participant said that the women do not have information regarding health. In addition she asked from the related organs to build a health facility for them as they could easily resolve their health problems there.

P5- She mentioned that if the people could transfer their domestic animal cages outside their yards it might improve their health and keep them healthy.

P6- This participant asked from the related organs that are working in field of health to provide hygienic items for the students.

Part J: Access to irrigation water

P1- She said that irrigation system has improved since last year.

P2- This participant said that their irrigation system is not satisfactory so they have problem in field of drinking water.

P3- She asked from the government and those organs that are working in field of agriculture to provide them improved seeds and also she demanded exaction of deep wells for irrigation of their lands.

P4- She said that most of their crops were dried due to the drought and most of the farmers left their lands fallow due to the lack of water.

P5- Last year due to lack of water, improved seeds and fertilizers they couldn't receive a proper harvest from their lands but in the present year there is enough water for irrigation of their lands.

P6- She asked from the related organs to provide water reservoirs for storage of water and to prepare them improved seeds in order to increase the level of their harvest.

Part K: Access to Road

P1- She complained from their road and added that it was completely destroyed and impassable. She asked from the government to asphalt their road.

P2- This participant said that there is lack of two culverts that should be constructed in their area.

P3- The third participant confirmed opinion of the second participant and she herself didn't want to add more details regarding this question.

P4- She asked from the government to construct their road because due to destruction of their roads the fare of cars is very costly.

P5- She added that due to destruction of our roads we can not transfer our patients on time to the hospital so they have to transfer their patient by wheel carts up to the asphalted street of the district.

P6- This participant confirmed opinions of all other participant and she herself didn't want to add more details relating to this question.

Section B: Governance and Participation

Q1- How effective is the government?

P1- She said that the current government is very effective because there is entire security and stability in the area.

P2- This participant was also happy from the effectiveness of the government.

P3- She added that during the reign of the current government the security situation of some areas is very good but there are also some areas that are insecure and instable.

P4- She was happy from the current government because it is a democratic government where both men and women have equal rights.

P5- This respondent said that the present government is effective but due to killing of the youth in the Afghan National Army by the opponent elements of the government was not satisfied.

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

P1- The current government has paved the ground for our children to seek the knowledge.

P2- She said that the current government has ensured security in our region so we are not compelled to migrate to foreign countries so she added that their living situation is improving day by day.

P3- She added that the people are very happy from the present government because they live in security. She believes that the living condition of the residents is improving gradually day by day.

P4- This participant said that in the current government a lot of changes have occurred for example implementation of development projects, construction of clinics, schools, holding of literacy courses and training course of embroidery, tailoring and breeding domestic animals.

P5- This respondent confirmed the opinions of the fourth participant.

P6- The people became aware of their rights during the current government.

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

P1- No the women are not consulted regarding any issue in our region.

P2- Women are consulted in some issues that are related to them.

P3- This participant said that women are rarely consulted especially when they are faced with difficulty in resolving an issue, and then they refer to the women and seek their consultation.

P4- she said that the village Shura consist both men and women, so the women also declare their consultation regarding resolving of an issue in the mentioned Shura.

P5- She added that women are consulted especially when a family wants to get married their children and some times in some issues that are related to the family.

P6- women are consulted when the men wants to join a project. Otherwise they are not consulted in other issues.

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

P1- People get information through literacy courses in our area.

P2- She didn't have information regarding this question.

P3- This participant said that they get information from their literacy teachers regarding women rights and rights of children.

P4- She was illiterate therefore she didn't have information about this question.

P5- The participant said that they get information from the human rights department.

P6- Participant number six confirmed opinions of other participants but he himself didn't want to add more details concerning this question.

Section C: Access to livelihoods, Social and economic security

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

All of participants said that no one has allocated lands to returnees yet in this region.

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

All of the participants said that they have not been witness of any criminal case in their region yet.

**Q4- How do people get access to information regarding rights, laws, policies and national institutions?
Who typically commit crimes? (Men, youth or women)**

All of the participants said that the people of this region get access to information through elders of the village but no one has committed any kind of crime yet.

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

All participants said that all of the residents of this region were employed in the development projects that were implemented in this area. They partook in the cash for work projects.

Q6- Do the community members have more skilled workers than the returnees? (better paying jobs)

All of the participants in this focus group discussion in response to this question said that there is not any difference between returnees and non-returnees concerning their skills because all of the residents have equal skills level.

Section D: Justice and Rule of Law

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

P1- She said that their community is completely stable and secure.

P2- Second respondent confirmed opinions of the first participant.

P3- This participant said that there is security only in our region. There is not security, justice and neither rule of law in other regions.

P4- She said that only there region is secure for them outside of their region is not secure.

P5- This participant confirmed views of the fourth participant.

P6- She didn't want to add anything regarding this question.

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

All of the participants believe that the powerful police in the region can improve the safety of women and girls in our community providing that they frequently be in touch with the residents especially elders of the village and ask regarding safety of women in our community. Besides if the women are behaved very well by the residents of a community it will obviously improve their safety in the society.

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

All of the participants expressed that due to activation of the police checkpoints they are able to travel outside the village both during the day and night.

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

According to statements of the participants, the Taliban and insurgents are the biggest threat to security and safety of our society.

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

The participants in this focus group in response to this question said that the security organs must cooperate with each other regarding detection of those wants to deteriorate the security and stability of the area. They asked from the police to be very active along with national security officer and work together to neutralize the brutal activities of the insurgents.

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

It is very good for the security of us in the region.

Section E: Gender Based Violence

Q1- Without mentioning any name or indicating anyone specific, can you tell me what kinds of incidents of violence against women and girls take place in the community?

P1- According to the statements of the first participant one of the common incidents of violence in our village is compulsory and forced marriages which are always happening in our region.

P2- Prohibition of girls from the seeking of knowledge.

P3- The men do not pay alimony for the women.

P4- Performing difficult and challenging activities on women

P5- This participant confirmed opinions of other participants.

P6- Beating of women is one of the obvious examples of violence in our community.

Q2- Who are the perpetrators? (Probe: family members, people in authority)

According to all of the participants the perpetrators are family members.

Q3- How comfortable are women and girls in seeking help from service providers? For example health workers, NGOs, police etc.

Based on statements of the participants the women can seek assistance of the police, human rights department, women affairs directorate and safe houses.

Q4- If a girl suffers violence, is she likely to report it? If yes, to whom? If no, why?

All of the participants said that in order to safe face of the family members the women are not likely to report the violence to the related organs.

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

All of them mentioned that they do not report the violence but elders of the village sometimes interfere to resolve it.

Q6- How would a perpetrator of sexual or gender based violence be punished?

P1- The cases of sexual attacks are resolve by elders of the village.

P2- This participant said that all cases of sexual violence should be reported to governmental organs in order to punish the perpetrators of such actions.

P3- They should be subjected to the law and based on rules of the law they should be punished.

P4- They perpetrators should be punished based on sort of their violence.

P5- The perpetrators of sexual violence must be subjected to "Stone throwing" punishment.

P6- According to the statements of this participant they should be suspended in order to prevent others from performing such actions in the future.

The END

FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION

FORM REGISTRATION NO: 4

4. Moderator's and Taker

1.5	Facilitator's name:	Nafisa
1.6	Note taker's Name:	Aziza
1.7	Date of the FGD:	10/7/2012
1.8	Report Number:	1

5. Area Information

2.1	Reintegration site Name:	Gulestan Aqrabat
2.2	Site Number:	9
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 57 413
	Longitude:	67 41 619

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:

The residents of Gulestan village were deprived from all services. They were very poor and needy but lived in a peaceful and brotherhood environment.

4.Data Management Information (Internal Use Only by Database Entry Team)			
4.1 Date of Interview	10/7/2012		
4.2 Interviewer's number	Male Interviewer		Female Interviewer CH-9
Supervisor's number	CH-11	Regional Supervisor's number	CH-10
4.5 Date of office editing	17/7/2012		
4.6 Office editor's code	CH-11		
4.7 Date of data entry	14/8/2012		
4.8 Data entry officer code	10		

List of Participants in Focused group discussions (F.G.D)	
Province	Bamyan
District	Bamyan Center
Site Number	9
Village	Gulestan

No	Name	Position	Occupation	Contact No	Age
1	Aziza	Teacher	Teacher	0	26
2	Nikbakht	Household	Doing Chores	0	31
3	Murmina	HH Wife	Shura	0	29
4	Gul Sana	HH Wife	Doing Chores	0	26
5	Fatima	HH Wife	Doing Chores	0	23
6	Qamar	HH Wife	Doing Chores	0	28
7	Tahira	HH Wife	Doing Chores	0	27

Section A: General and Specific Concerns

What are your concerns relating to the returnees in the following fields?

Pat A: Education

P1- The first participant said that they do not have expert and professional teachers at their school. In addition the building of their school is also incomplete which is necessary to be entirely constructed.

P2- She asked about promotion of their school to high school as it is currently a secondary school.

P3- In response to this question mentioned that their major problems in field of education are lack of expert teachers, and lack of hygienic potable water. She also added that the teachers of their school are not able to correctly teach the students because most of them have been graduated from the secondary school.

P4- This participant said that they have a lot of problems in field of education. Lack of both male and female expert teachers and lack of transportation are two major problems that their children are faced with and due to these reasons their children can't learn their lessons correctly. Distant location of school is a major problem against female students because they can't arrive to school on time.

P5- She asked from the government to elevate their secondary school to high school. In addition she asked from the ministry of education to employ expert teachers for the mentioned school.

P6- This participant mentioned that the students are very happy from the behavior of their teachers but one of the major problems in this field is lack of expert teachers that female teachers can not study upper than 7th grade due to lack of experienced teachers at their village school.

P7- She also asked from the related organs in order to promote their school to high school. In addition they should provide proper place, expert teachers, doors and windows for their school in order to persuade the students to study hard.

Part B: Health Services

P1- In the past there was a clinic in our village but now it has moved to somewhere else. We are faced with lack of transportation. It is very difficult for us to transfer emergency patients on time to the health facility.

P2- There is lack of health facility in our village. We have to transfer our patients on foot and it lasts two hours to arrive to the health facility.

P3- She said that they transfer their patients to the Aqrabat clinic. The mentioned health facility doesn't have enough medicines so once my father was very sick and the physicians of this health facility couldn't treat our patient and referred him to the provincial hospital for medical treatment which was very costly.

P4- This participant said that their village has a lot of population but doesn't have a health facility. They have to transfer their patients to the Aqrabat health clinic. She added that once they transfer their patient to the Aqrabat health facility but the doctors couldn't treat him so they were compelled to rent a car and transfer the patient to the Bamyan provincial hospital which was very costly. She also mentioned that she doesn't own home as well.

P5- This participant also added that they have to transfer their patient to the Aqrabat health facility but this health center doesn't have enough medicines and we have to purchase the medicines from the pharmacies which is really costly because the residents of this area are very poor and needy.

P6- She also had similar response to this question as they transferred their patients to the Aqrabat clinic which doesn't have enough medicines. She asked from the government to build a health facility inside their village.

P7- This participant said that they transfer their patients to the Aqrabat health facility which is located almost three Km fare from their village. This health facility also doesn't have enough medicines for distribution of the patients.

Part C: Access to drinking water

P1- The first participant of this focus group discussion in response to this question said that they don't have hygienic drinking water. However the municipality has provided them water plumbing system but at the present the pipelines are not functioning properly.

P2- The second participant also complained that they do not have hygienic potable water. They use from the river water for drinking water which is not clear.

P3- She said that their pipelines are destroyed. She asked from the related organs to rehabilitate their pipelines because the residents of this village can't afford to repair them.

P4- She also asked from the government to repair their drinking water pipelines because they are poor and can't afford to rehabilitate them.

P5- This participant confirmed views of other participants

P6- She also complained that the river however doesn't have hygienic water but it is located far from their village.

P7- This participant said that some while ago their water pipe lines were active but now they are destroyed. In addition the plumbing system was also not proper which caused to destroy our agricultural lands because some of the pipelines were punctured thus the water flew to our field and destroyed them.

Part E: Access to Shelter

P1- The first participant said that their home was burnt by the Taliban but one of NGOs constructed only one room for them. She complained that they are faced with lack of rooms, toilet and bathroom because they can't use the only one room for multiple purposes.

P2- This participant said that they had a house which was burnt during the reign of the Taliban but then he was provided only one room by one of the NGOs. She complained from the lack of rooms, toilet, and bathroom.

P3- She also said that their home was burnt by the Taliban but one of the non-governmental organizations had built them only one room which is not enough for their family members.

P4- This participant mentioned that their home was burnt by the Taliban but now they built only one room for themselves which is dampened so it is very difficult for them to live in a single room.

P5- The fifth participant also mentioned that their home was burnt during the regime of the Taliban but one of the NGOs has built them a house which includes only three rooms. The constructed rooms are damp so it is difficult to live in the mentioned rooms.

P6- She also added that their home was burnt by the Taliban but since then during the present government one of the NGOs built them a single room. At the present they don't have enough rooms for their family members.

P7- This participant also mentioned that their home was burnt by the Taliban. But one of the NGOs built them a single room. As their family members are a lot so they can't get along at only one room.

Part J: Irrigation Water

P1- The first participant was satisfied from the irrigation system of their village.

P2- She said that in the past due to the drought we didn't have enough water for irrigation of our crops but in the current year this problem has been resolved due to enhancement of raining and snowfalls.

P3- The amount of irrigation water is not adequate in our area.

P4- She confirmed opinions of other participants.

P5- This participant said that there is enough water for irrigation in their region.

P6- She mentioned that they are not faced with difficulty concerning irrigation water.

P7- She added that in the current year the amount of water has increased and we don't have problem in this section.

Part K: Access to road

P1- This participant said that however they don't have asphalted area in their region but in spite of that they just get along with the present road however it is impassable and impaired.

P2- This participant asked from the related organs to repair their road.

P3- She said that their road is destroyed and needs to be reconstructed.

P4- She added that due to events of avalanches during the winter their road become impassable.

P5- She asked from the government to reconstruct their road because they are faced with a lot of difficulties due to destruction of this road. She also reminded us regarding events of avalanches that are happening annually.

P6- This participant besides reconstruction of their road asked from the related organs to repair their bridges and culverts either.

P7- In response to this question this participant said that due to destruction of their road they are faced with a lot of difficulties. They can't transfer their patients to the health facility due to impairment of the road.

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

All of the participants didn't know anything about this question.

Section H: Sanitation

P1- The first respondent complained from the presence of animals around their house which has caused collection of flies and transmission of infectious diseases.

P2- She said that due to absence of the toilet and bathroom there are a lot of flies around our house.

P3- This participant was satisfied from the location of their house because it is located far from pollutions and flies.

P4- She said that they don't have proper toilet and bathroom. In addition their animals' feeding area is next to their living room.

P5- This participant was also satisfied from the location of their home because it is located far from waste products and pollutions.

P6- She also mentioned that due to presence of animals close to their living room there are a lot of flies in their rooms. In spite of that she added that they don't have toilet and bathroom as well in their yard.

P7- This participant said that they don't have toilet and bathroom. Therefore they are compelled to have a shower in the animal's room. She asked from the related governmental organs to hold workshops regarding sanitation and hygiene to the residents of this area.

Section B: Governance and Participation

Q1- How effective is the government?

P1- The first participant said that the current government is very effective because the ground is paved for education of our children and if the current government was inactive then we would move back to foreign countries.

P2- She said the current government is very effective because a lot of development projects have been implemented in our province.

P3- The current government is effective because we are living in a peaceful environment.

P4- She didn't want to add more details regarding this question.

P5- The government is not effective.

P6- The present government is very effective because we are living a peaceful and democratic environment. In addition the ground has been paved for better education.

P7- This participant said that the present government is effective because our roads have been reconstructed during the current government. In spite of that the rights of men and women have been declared equal by the present government as well.

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

P1- The first participant said that during the current government the ground has been paved for education of our children. In addition employment opportunities have also increased both for men and women in our area.

P2- A lot of changes have occurred during the current government. Construction of schools and pavement of the ground for education of our children is one of the major changes since the establishment of the present government.

P3- One of the major changes since the establishment of the present government is that men and women have equal rights. Meanwhile the women are able to work and seek the knowledge as well.

P4- The present government has ended governance of commanders and warlords.

P5- She said that the current government has ended the dominance of outlaws.

P6- Construction of new building during the present government is one of the major changes.

P7- This participant said that during the current government we can live freely and without fear from anyone.

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

P1- The first participant said that during the present government women are invited to seek their consultations in the councils (Shura) alongside the men.

P2- The second participant didn't have significant information regarding this question.

P3- Yes, we are consulted especially regarding the disputes that occurring in our village.

P4- During the reign of the current government the women are consulted regarding common problems of the village.

P5- During the present government members of the Shura consult with us regarding different issues.

P6- She didn't have any particular opinion regarding this question.

P7- The women are generally consulted regarding religious ceremonies and whenever their children are married.

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

All of the participants in response to this question had only one answer. They said that the people get access to information through public awareness workshops concerning aforementioned issues in their village.

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

All of the participants said that they have not been witness of any criminal action in their village yet.

Q4- How do people get access to information? Regarding rights, laws, policies and national institutions? Who typically commit the crimes? Probe: Men, Women, Youth. Who typically are the victims of the crimes?

All of the participants mentioned that the people get access to information through public welfare workshops. Generally the men commit the crimes and the women are typically victims of their crimes.

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

All of the participants had the same one opinion regarding this question. They said that all of the residents of this area are jobless at the present. Still none of the aforesaid projects have been implemented.

Q6- Do the community members have more skilled workers than the returnees? (Better paying jobs)

All of the participants had the same similar answer. In response to this question they mentioned that there is not difference between returnees and community local residents regarding their skills in our village.

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

All of the participants said that both returnees and non-returnees had equal access to services and resources. There is not difference among them concerning their accessibility to services in our village.

Section D: Justice and Rule of Law

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

P1- There is rule of law in our area and women are able to move around the community without being scared.

P2- The second participant didn't have any significant answers concerning this question.

P3- The third participant had similar answer as the first one and mentioned that there is rule of law in our area.

P4- This participant also mentioned that due to existence of security in our village, there is rule of law in our area.

P5 and **P6** confirmed answers of others regarding this question.

P7- During the reign of the present government the women are able to move around the community and they are able to seek the knowledge everywhere they want.

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

P1- We can improve safety of women through coordination of the residents of this area.

P2- Through cooperation of elders with the government we can improve safety of women.

P3- Awareness of parents from the activities of their children.

P4- By increasing number of police checkpoint we can improve safety of the women in our community.

P6 and **P7** confirmed opinions of other participants.

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

All of the participants had the same one answer. In response to this question they said that the men are able to travel during the day because here are some police checkpoints and transportation is also available for their travel during the day.

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

All of the participants said that the Taliban and insurgents are the biggest threat to safety and security of the region.

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

All of the participants said that our people should be alert henceforth to select honest and reliable figures to the parliament. In addition they should cooperate with their police in order to be encouraged to ensure security situation of the region.

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

All of the participants agreed that there has not been any kind of benefit to returnees for their repatriation.

Section E: Gender Based Violence

Q1- without mentioning any name or indicating anyone specific, can you tell me what kinds of incidents of violence against women and girls take place in the community?

P1- The first participant said that the women are brutally beaten by their family members in our community.

P2- Practicing Baad is also a significant example of violence against women in our society.

P3- some of the men do not pay alimony to their women due to lack of employment opportunities in our society.

P4- The fourth participant didn't have significant view regarding this question.

P5- Discrimination against girls and women is another example of violence in our society.

P6 and **P7** didn't want to add more details regarding this question.

Q2- Who are the perpetrators? (Probe: family members, people in authority)

According to all of the participants the perpetrators of violence against women are members of a family.

Q3- How comfortable are women and girls in seeking help from service providers? For example health workers, NGOs, police etc.

According to statements of the participants the women can seek assistance of the police, human rights department, women affairs directorate and safe houses.

Q4- If a girl suffers violence, is she likely to report it? If yes, to whom? If no, why?

All of the participants said that at first the women are likely to report the violence to elders of the village and in the second step they would report it to the government.

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

The entire participants in this focus group discussion in response to this question said that the women are frightened from their families thus they are not likely to report cases of violence to related organs.

Q6- How would a perpetrator of sexual or gender based violence be punished?

All of the participants mentioned that those who perpetrate sexual violence should be subjected to the following punishments.

FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION

FORM REGISTRATION NO: 5

7. Moderator's and Taker

1.9	Facilitator's name:	Nafisa
1.10	Note taker's Name:	Aziza
1.11	Date of the FGD:	12/7/2 012
1.12	Report Number:	3

8. Area Information

2.1	Reintegration site Name:	Akhshay
2.2	Site Number:	9
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 57 474
	Longitude:	67 36 523

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:

Most of the women in this village were illiterate and majority of the residents of this area had gone to their pastures so a few people could be seen inside this village.

4.Data Management Information (Internal Use Only by Database Entry Team)				
4.1 Date of Interview	12/7/2012			
4.2 Interviewer's number	Male Interviewer		Female Interviewer	CH-9
Supervisor's number	CH-11	Regional Supervisor's number	CH-10	
4.5 Date of office editing	13/7/2012			
4.6 Office editor's code	CH-11			
4.7 Date of data entry	16/8/2012			
4.8 Data entry officer code	10			

List of Participants in Focused group discussions (F.G.D)	
Province	Bamyan
District	Bamyan Center
Site Number	9
Village	Akhshay

No	Name	Position	Occupation	Contact No	Age
1	Sabira	Household	Doing chores		30
2	Jabun Gul	HH Wife	Doing chores		27
3	Gul Sana	HH Wife	Doing chores		31
4	Gul Chaman	HH Wife	Doing chores		26
5	Fatima	HH Wife	Doing chores		32

Section A: General and Specific Concerns

Pat A: Education

What are your concerns related to education for returnees?

P1- The first participant said that our school doesn't have building so our students study their lessons under the tents. Studying under the tents is one of the major problems in this village especially during the cold weather.

P2- The second participant said that the students are disappointed from attending to school anymore because our school doesn't have building.

P3- The third participant confirmed opinions of the above two other participants and added that if the government provide a building for our school then the students might be encouraged to regularly attend to school and their major problem in this section will be resolved.

P4- This participant complained from the lack of female teachers. She asked from the government to increase number of female teachers in order to resolve our problem in this section as well.

P5- This participant in response to this question said that most of our school teachers have been graduated from the 6th and 9th grades thus they don't have ability and talent of teaching. She asked from the government and teacher training NGOs to hold training workshops for their teachers in order to elevate the level of their knowledge and familiarize them with standard teaching methods.

Part B: Access to health services

Q1- What are your concerns regarding health services, please explain your problems?

P1- The first participant in response to this question said that there is not any health facility in their village. The clinic is located far from their village and it lasts nearly four hours to arrive to the clinic on foot. In addition there is not facility of buses to transfer our patient on time to the health facility. We have to rent a car at the cost of 2000 AF to transfer the patient to the clinic which is very difficult for us because we are poor people so we don't afford to pay that amount of money. Therefore he asked from the government to build them a health clinic inside their village.

P2- The second respondent also added that we are faced with serious problem concerning health section especially during the winter. She added that two years ago during the winter season she lost one of her children due to pneumonia.

P3- This participant confirmed statements of the first participant and added that we have to go four hours on foot in order to arrive to the health facility of Agrabat. Lack of health facility is a major problem especially during the winter for the residents of this village, the third respondent added.

P4- This participant said that due to lack of transportation, poor economic conditions and lack of health facility we are faced with a lot of problems especially our women who frequently lose their lives during the winter due to the lack of abovementioned services in our village.

P5- She said that most of our patients who suffer from the cardiac, obstetrics and gynecological diseases die due to lack of health facility in our village.

Part C: Access to drinking water

Q1- What are your concerns regarding access to drinking water?

P1- The first participant said that the Red Cross had provided drinking water through installation of water pipelines but at the present the mentioned pipelines do not provide drinking water for us. So we bring water from the spring which is far from our village and it takes us half an hour to arrive to the spring.

P2- She said that we are faced with a serious problem due to lack of access to drinking water especially during the winter whenever the water pipelines become frozen and unavailable for utilization.

P3- This participant said that if the water reservoirs are wiped out and also the number of water pipelines are increased then our problem will be resolved in this section.

P4- This participant confirmed opinions of all other participants and added that due to freezing of water pipe lines during the winter they have to use from the river water for drinking purposes.

P5- She confirmed opinions of all other participants but she herself didn't want to add more information regarding this question.

Part E: Access to shelter

P1- Our home was burnt by the Taliban and then after establishment of the new government by assistance of UNHCR our homes were reconstructed but at the present we are faced with lack of rooms and toilet.

P2- This participant also mentioned that their home doesn't have enough capacity to place all members of the family so the provided rooms by UNHCR is not adequate for all members of their family.

P3- She said that we live in the kitchen due to lack of living rooms. In addition we don't have toilet either. She sought assistance of NGOs and related organs concerning resolving of their problem.

P4- She said that they are living in their previous destroyed home yet. They don't afford to reconstruct their home due to poor economic conditions.

P5- This participant in response to this question said that she got married his son so due to increasing members of their family they are not placed in their previous rooms anymore. So she asked from the government and related organs to construct them more rooms in order to resolve their problem in this section.

Part H: Sanitation

P1- The first participant said that there are animals inside their yard so they can't observe sanitation properly due to presence of animal manure and waste products.

P2- This participant said that women are unaware of sanitation so the government and related organs should hold public awareness programs concerning sanitation especially for women in order to decrease incidents of fatal infectious diseases in our area.

P3- This participant also confirmed opinions of the first participant and added that the women should be given awareness regarding observation of sanitation and it will be an effective way in prevention of diseases.

P4- This participant said that they don't have toilet so they are faced with a lot of difficulties.

P5- She complained from the absence of toilet in their house and added that women don't have information regarding sanitation.

Part J: Access to irrigation water

P1- The first participant said that due to lack irrigation water we couldn't obtain proper harvest from our lands but in the current year they hoped to have a better harvest compared with the last year.

P2- This participant confirmed statements of the first participant and added that the amount of irrigation water has increased in the current year.

P3- She confirmed the abovementioned opinions but she herself didn't want to add more details concerning this question.

P4- This participant said that in the current year the level of irrigation water has increased but last year a lot of lands were left fallow due to lack of water.

P5- This participant confirmed opinions of the first and second participants but she herself didn't want to add more details concerning this question.

Part K: Access to road

P1- The first participant said that their roads are destroyed and become blocked during the winter due to heavy raining and snowfall.

P2- The second participant also mentioned that their road is destroyed so they requested from the related organs in order to rehabilitate their street.

P3- This participant complained from the destruction of the road and added that during the winter their road becomes blocked and impassable for vehicles.

P4- The fourth participant confirmed statements of the aforesaid participants but she herself didn't have more information pertaining to this question.

P5- She said that we transfer our emergency patients on foot to the hospital that in most of cases they die on the way before arriving to any of the health facilities.

Section B: Governance and Participation

Q1- How effective is the government?

P1- The government is very effective because if it was not effective we would already migrate back to the foreign countries. So she was very satisfied from the current government.

P2- She said that the current government has ensured security in our area. If we weren't safe in here we would migrate back to the foreign countries.

P3- She didn't want to add more information pertaining to this question but she confirmed opinions of other participants.

P4- This participant was dissatisfied from the current government and added that the government has not paid attention to most of our problems yet so she didn't consider it as an effective government.

P5- She just confirmed opinions of other participants but didn't want to add more information regarding to this question.

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

P1- According to the statement of this participant who added that since the established of the current government a lot of changes have been occurred in our livelihood areas. Construction of home for returnees, construction of schools and pavement of the ground for both girls and boys where they can freely attend to schools, are the major changes since the current government has been elected.

P2- The second participant also mentioned that one of the most important changes since the current government has been elected is that both girls and boys can regularly attend to school.

P3, P4 and P5 confirmed the abovementioned statements but they themselves didn't want to add more details concerning this question.

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

P1- The women are consulted on all important issues pertaining to all living areas.

P2- The second participant said that the women are consulted in all living spheres. For example they are consulted about shopping, wedding of children and all other important issues.

P3, P4 and P5 confirmed opinions of other participants and they themselves didn't want to add more information pertaining to this question.

Section C: Access to livelihood/ Social and Economic Security

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

All of the participants said that the land has not been provided to returnees yet.

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

All of the participants said that there hasn't been any case of crime yet.

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

P1- In response to this question the first participant said that the people of their area get access to information from radio, Mullah Imam and head of Shura.

All other participants confirmed statements of the first responded and they themselves didn't want to add more details regarding this question.

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

All of the participants said that there is not difference between returnees and non-returnees regarding their employment in tour village because the ground is not paved for the residents of this area. All of the villagers are jobless.

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

All of the participants mentioned that there is not any difference between them. All of the villagers are at one level regarding their skill and profession in our area.

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

All of the participants agreed that returnees and non-returnees have equal access to services and recourse and there is not any kind of difference among them.

Section D: Justice and Rule of Law

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

P1- All of the people including women and girls are safe and they are able to move from one part to another.

P2- The second participant also mentioned that all of the residents of this village are safe and they don't have problem in this section.

P3, P4 and P5 accepted opinions of other participants but they themselves didn't have significant information pertaining to this question.

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

P1- The first participant said that there is not any kind of threat to security of our village because the residents of this area cooperate with the government in order to improve the safety of the region.

P2, P3, P4 and P5 confirmed opinions of the first participant and added that there is not any kind of threat to safety of their region.

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

All of the participants said that all those bodies that are under 12 years old they are safe but those who are beyond 12 they are not safe.

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

All of the participants believed that assistance of the residents of the village along with the government and increasing of the police check points will highly improved the safety of women in our area.

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

All of the participants believed that due to presence and activation of the police during the day the men are able to travel outside the community during the day compared with the night.

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

According to the statements of the participants in this focus group the Taliban and extremists are the biggest threat to safety and security in this village.

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

All of the participants believed that electing of a good president and professional parliament members (MPs) will improved the safety and security of the whole country.

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

Yes, there presence in the area has improved security situation of our village but there hasn't been any kind of benefit due to their repatriation to their country.

The End

FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION

FORM REGISTRATION NO: 53

10. Moderator's and Taker

1.13	Facilitator's name:	Rohullah
1.14	Note taker's Name:	Jawed
1.15	Date of the FGD:	12/7/2012
1.16	Report Number:	5

11. Area Information

2.1	Reintegration site Name:	Akhshi
2.2	Site Number:	9
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 57 517
	Longitude:	67 36 484

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:

In Akshi Aqrabat village there are some people who have poor economy. Their homes have been ruined because of the civil war and now they don't have ability to build them again and they live in the caves. They say that most of the people of the village went to the pastures and some of them live in homes.

4.Data Management Information (Internal Use Only by Database Entry Team)				
4.1 Date of Interview	12 7 2012			
4.2 Interviewer's number	Male Interviewer	CH-5	Female Interviewer	
Supervisor's number	CH-11	Regional Supervisor's number	1	
4.5 Date of office editing	13/7/12			
4.6 Office editor's code	CH-11			
4.7 Date of data entry	12/ 8 /2012			
4.8 Data entry officer code	2			

List of Participants in Focused group discussions (F.G.D)	
Province	Bamyan
District	Center
Site Number	9
Village	Akhshi

No	Name	Position	Occupation	Contact No	Age
1	Nader	Tribe Elder	Teacher		30
2	Hassan	Assembly deputy	Farmer	0776 14 14 76	42
3	Ali Shefa	Tribe Elder	Famer		40
4	Jawad	Village member	Farmer		28
5	Ali Juma	Village member	Farmer	0774 75 90 34	50

Section A:

A- Education:

Q 1: What are your concerns related to returnees?

P1: The people of our village are very poor our sons go to the pasture. We could not hire a rancher in order to let our sons go to school.

P2: We are financially weak if our sons go to school, so then who will take the cattle of animals to the pasture. Second that our school is preliminary school so if this preliminary school changes to the high school it would be better.

P3: Person three approves the abovementioned views and don't have his personal comments.

P4: The school is located far away. The students can not attend the school on time from pastures.

P5: Person 5 doesn't have any comment and approves the thought of person 4.

B-Health Services:

P1: We have many problems regarding health section this area is the top side of village even three other villages also don't have clinic. We take our patient to the province or to Aqrabat and to reach Aqrabat it takes 4 hours.

P2: If a clinic could be established in these three villages, for example; Akhshi, Gunbad, and Sokhta it will be good and the problems of these three villages would be solved. Now our problems are enormous, if someone is sick and if we send someone to Bamyān in order to bring medicine. So in this period if the person goes and returns back the patient would die.

Person 3, 4, 5 approves the thought of person 1.

C- Access to Drinking Water:

P1: We have numerous problems regarding drinking water. During winter we bring water from the sea and the sea is located far away.

P2: During the winter the water pipes freezes and we have two main serious problems. First, the water of this spring is less it is not enough for all, second; the pipes are not thick enough. The place where pipes are located it should be excavated deep in order to save the pipes from freezing.

P3: doesn't have his own comment and approves the thought of person 2.

P4: If the other spring could be established there are two advantages, first; the water of that spring is more, second; the water of that spring is warm.

P5: Currently we have water pipes but they are not enough. If these thin pipes could be changed to thick pipe it would be better and will bring easiness to supply water to all of the people.

D Access to Food/Market:

P1: We don't have access to the transportation and the market is also located far away. We bring the food on the donkey.

P2: Our economic condition is very weak and the market is also far away. On the other hand; the goods in Bamyan market are very expensive and we are in a trouble because of the high prices of goods.

Person 3, 4, 5, doesn't have their personal comments and approves the views of above two persons.

E- Access to Shelter:

P1: We have numerous problems regarding the shelter because we have one home and we share it with several families. Main problem is building home, second; our problem is wood we don't have trees in order to produce wood.

P2: there are many homes that were burned during Taliban regime yet they were not renewed because they have not enough money. They live in the cave and old houses in Bamyan or they live in others homes in the village.

Person 3, 4, 5, doesn't have their own comments and approves the views of person 1 and 2.

F- Access to protection of Women and Children:

P1: Our women and children are in trouble because we are poor. Therefore, we need that our children and women should work.

Person 2, 3, 4, 5 approves the thought of person 1 and doesn't have their own comments.

G- Access to Employment Opportunities:

P1: We don't have access to the employment opportunities and all of the people of our village are unemployed. Those who have livestock are busy but those who don't have livestock move free and unemployed in the village.

P2: If the development projects start in the village in order to employ people it would be very good.

Person 3, 4, 5, doesn't have their own comments and approve the thought above.

H- Sanitation:

P1: Our people are very poor and they do not respect cleanliness because animals and humans lives together. If we have enough money, so we will build homes for ourselves and will build a separate place for the animals. On the other hand; most of our homes don't have shower and even we could not afford to buy shampoo and soap.

Person 2, 3, 4, 5, doesn't have their own comments and approve the thought above.

I- Access to Pasture:

P1: Regarding pasture we don't have any problem. Our pastures are more comparing to our livestock.

Person 2, 3, 4, 5, doesn't have their own comments and approve the thought above.

J- Access to Irrigation Water:

P1: Our stream is raw it absorbs the water if these streams could be concreted in order to stop absorption. It would be very good and useful.

P2: Our irrigation water is very less we use water by shifts. We have four lakes, if water storages could be establish on these lakes so our problem would be solved and this water is sufficed for us.

P3: don't have any comment and approves the view of person 2.

P4: We have five lakes they should establish 5 water storages.

P5: Approves the thought of number 4.

K- Access to Justice System:

P1: Justice System is satisfactory and not too bad.

P2: There is nothing except bribe and wealthy people are without tension. The government implements law and justice only on poor people.

P3: It is well.

P4: Approves the view of person 1.

P5: The law is implanted on poor people and there is no justice. The law is not implemented on those who are wealthy.

L- Security:

P1: We don't have any problem regarding security.

P2: The security in our area is totally assured and the security is also better in the province. But the security in other provinces is not good.

Person 3, 4, 5, doesn't have their own comments and approve the thought above.

K- Other Road:

P1: Our road is in very bad situation and it is very narrow and the road is impassable for vehicles.

P2: Our road is damaged the corners and the bumps are unshaped and the loaded trucks can not drive.

P3: Our road doesn't have culvert.

P4: Person 4 and 5 doesn't have any comment and approves the views above.

Q 2: Do believe that returnees and non-returnees have equal access to all services?

P1: Returnees and non-returnees have equal access to all the services resources.

Person2, 3, 4,5doesn't have their own comments and approve the thought above.

Section B:

Governance and Participation:

Q 1: How effective is the government?

P1: The government doesn't pay attention to us. The criminals have influence in our village because they are not arrested by the government.

P2: The government is careless toward our village and this carelessness has bad effect on our village.

Person 3, 4, 5 doesn't have any comment.

Q 2: Since the government has been elected, what changes have you observed in the areas of livelihood?

P1: Since the government has been elected and Karzai has been elected as a president many positive changes has been observed in our lives and now our lives are better.

P2: Since the government has been elected many positive changes comes in our lives.

P3: Since the government has been elected many changes comes in our lives but unfortunately the currency is very meager. We earn it with very difficulties but spend it very easily.

P4: The government is effective. We were not tortured by anyone and if the government could stop corruption and bribe it would be really good.

P5: During Karzai presidency many works has been done. Our road was established, shelters were established for some families, water pipes have been established and we are very happy from the current government.

Q 3: Are women consulted on important issues? If yes, what issues? How are they?

P1: We consult our wives regarding all issue, for example; if there is any need for home, if we are going to engage our sons we used to consult with our wives.

P2: We consult our wives regarding important issue, for example; purchasing goods and etc.

P3: I have three wives and I consult with all of them.

Q 4: How do people get access to information regarding rights, laws, policies, national institutions?

P1: Regarding rights, policy, and national institutions we get information by radio, neighbor and Mullah Imam of the mosque.

P2: We get inform by masjid saint (Mulla) or when we go to the market.

P3: We get information by watching television.

P4: We ask from the people to get information concerning these issues or refer to the radio to get information.

P5: Four or five people gathers in the Masjid or in open air and discuss and get aware of the issues.

Section C:

Access to Livelihood/Social and Economic Security:

Q 1: How do you feel about the way land was allocated to the returnees?

P1: They get a list of people but I am not aware that whether the lands were allocated or not.

P2: No land was allocated and also we are not aware of it.

Person 3, 4, 5, doesn't have any comment.

Q 2: Were there problems because some non-returnees did not have access to land?

P1: No problem exists as well no land was allocated and we are also not aware.

Person 2, 3, 4, 5 approves the thought above and don't have their own comments.

Q 3: Does the community have problems with the crime? If yes, what types of crimes?

P1: No criminal action exists in our village.

Person 2, 3, 4, 5 approves the thought above and don't have their own comments.

Q 4: Who typically commits the crime(Probe: Men, Women, youth) Who typically are victim of the crimes?

P1: Nobody commits crime in our village and no one become victim of it.

Person 2, 3, 4, 5 approves the thought above and don't have their own comments.

Q 5: Is unemployment higher among returnees than non-returnees? For example, food for cash and food for cash projects?

P1: Those who returned from the immigration are employed more because they are more skilled than us and they have learned these skills during migration period.

P2: People that are poor and needy should be given priority while hiring.

Person 3, 4, 5 approves the thought above and don't have their own comments.

Q 6: Do the community members have more skilled workers than the returnees?

P1: Those who return from immigration they are more skilled and expert because they travel to different areas and have awareness of different things and have more skills.

Person 2, 3, 4, 5 approves the thought above and don't have their own comments.

Q 7: Do you believe returnees and non-returnees have equal access to services and resources?

P1: Both returnees and non-returnees have equal access to the services and resources.

Person 2, 3, 4, 5 approves the thought above and don't have their own comments.

Section D:

Justice and Rule of Law:

Q 1: Are there differences in the way the community functions now that returnees are living in the community?

P1: With living of returnees here no changes come in the social interaction and we follow the same culture and tradition which we followed in the past.

Person 2, 3, 4, 5 approves the thought above and don't have their own comments.

Q 2: How safe is it for women and girls to move around this community?

P1: Moving of women and girls inside the village and outside of the village is safe and no danger exists against their movement in our village.

Person 2, 3, 4, 5 approves the thought above and don't have their own comments.

Q 3: What do you think would improve the safety of women and girls in this community?

P1: They should obey the Islamic laws and village laws in order to be secure. On the other hand; educational centers should be established and be provided job opportunities for them then they would be more secure.

Person 2, 3, 4, 5 approves the thought above and don't have their own comments.

Q 4: Is it safe for the men to travel outside the community during the day? Is it safe for men to travel during the night?

P1: Traveling of men inside the village is secure both during day and night but moving outside of the village is dangerous both during the day and night.

Person 2, 3, 4, 5 approves the thought above and don't have their own comments.

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

P1: Taliban and those who commit suicide attacks ruin the security.

P2: Our people are illiterate and they were tricked by strangers such as Pakistan and Iran and bring insecurity in the country.

Person3, 4, 5 approves the thought above and don't have their own comments.

Q 6: What can the community do to improve the safety and security of the community?

P1: The people should be cooperative with the government and the government should also cooperate with the people.

P2: If all of the people lives with unity and injunction and all of them become educated, so the society will be secure.

Person3, 4, 5 approves the thought above and don't have their own comments.

Q 7: Have there been benefits to returnees relocating to your community? What are they/Any problem, what are they?

P1: Coming of returnees in our society is good because our society goes toward enlightening and colorfulness because we will learn skills and professions from them.

P2: We do not have any problem that returnees have been resided here. But both returnees and the local residents are in tension that "How to build home for themselves" and " Where they should live.

Person3, 4, 5 approves the thought above and don't have their own comments.

The End

FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION

FORM REGISTRATION NO: 56

13. Moderator's and Taker

1.17	Facilitator's name:	Rohullah
1.18	Note taker's Name:	Mohammad Jawed
1.19	Date of the FGD:	11/7/2012
1.20	Report Number:	2

14. Area Information

2.1	Reintegration site Name:	Gulistan
2.2	Site Number:	9
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 57 467
	Longitude:	67 41 589

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:

In the villages of Aqrabat and gulistan most of the people were in the pastures and some of them were around the village. They were keen for the interview to express their problems.

4.Data Management Information (Internal Use Only by Database Entry Team)			
4.1 Date of Interview	11/7/2012		
4.2 Interviewer's number	Male Interviewer	8	Female Interviewer
Supervisor's number	CH-11	Regional Supervisor's number	CH-10
4.5 Date of office editing	12/7/12		
4.6 Office editor's code	Ch-11		
4.7 Date of data entry	25/8/2012		
4.8 Data entry officer code	2		

List of Participants in Focused group discussions (F.G.D)	
Province	Bamyan
District	Markaz
Site Number	9
Village	Gulistan

No	Name	Position	Occupation	Contact No	Age
1	Amir Mohammad	Shura leader	Farmer	0775 280 493	45
2	Ali Yawar	Shura member	Farmer		32
3	Asadullah	Village elder	Teacher		60
4	Abdul Hakim	Village elder	Teacher	0778 844 218	65
5	Ghulam Rasool	Village elder	Teacher		58
6	Mohammad	Village elder	Farmer		52

Section A:

A. Education:

P1: Our problems are numerous concerning education. Our school is secondary and we need it to be changed to the high school. The students that graduate from the school some of them who are wealthy then can continue their education in Bamyan high school for further studies and those who are poor are not able to study more.

P2: Approves the comment of speaker above, in addition; says that we have financial problems, so we urge our children to work in order to bring money.

P3: Approves the views above and says that we have the problem of lack of books and lack of table and chair in the school.

P4: We want our children to have proper uniform in order to go to school. Thus, the surrounding of school should be constructed and should have to establish wells, so that the student will have access to the hygienic water. Our school should be constructed. The construction of our school was given to one of the companies called (Sayed Abdullah Baktash) but the work has not been finished and the school left unconstructed.

P5: Approves the views above and says that our school does not have enough doors and windows as well as it does not have latrine, so these should be established to us.

P6: Approves the views above and do not have any personal comment.

Health Services:

P1: Regarding clinic we also have problems. Five months ago a clinic was operating in the village but currently it is close. So a clinic should be established and the women of the village should also be trained as midwifery. The clinic should have expert doctors as well as should have gynecology and obstetrics branch. Because most of our women while giving birth faces problem and most of the time we used to shift them to the provincial hospital but despite this still some of them perish and lost their lives.

P2: Approves the thought above and do not have personal comment.

P3: Do not have personal comment but approves the thought above.

P4: A clinic should be established for us because most of the time treatment we go to the Aqrabat clinic.

P5: Our concern is that if a clinic be established it would be good and the doctor who works in it they should be provided homes too.

P6: Do not have any comment but approves the views above.

Access to Drinking Water:

P1: Concerning drinking water our problem were solved up to a limit but currently we have problem. The pipes that were established by the (Red Crescent) its spring is blind folded. Now we have another spring that have much clear water if they run pipes from it we will be happy. Now we are using the river water and most of our children get sick while using that water.

P2: Approves the thought above and do not have personal comment.

P3: If the first spring could be established it will be suffice for us.

P4: The pipes that are available should be clean because most of the pipes are blocked and should work on the first spring.

P5: I have the same point of view as person 4 but if enough fund is available for establishing another spring, so it is better to run pipes from another spring.

P6: Approves the thought of person 1 and do not have any personal comment.

Access to Food/Market:

P1: Our people are very poor we do not have personal car there is local bus but its fare is very high. Because of going to bazaar we spend a lot of money.

P2: If any organization is ready to construct shops in the village it will be better in order to avoid going to the market.

Person 3, and 4 approves the view of speaker 2 and do not have any personal comment.

P5: In whole village there is no shop available if shops could be construct in the village and provide foodstuffs for people by loan it would be much better.

P6: Approves the views above and do not have personal comment.

Access to Shelter:

P1: Seven years ago UNHCR donated around 10 shelters. We do not have access to good shelters and we ask from the related organs to donate us in order to build our homes.

P2: We only have wood problem if an organization donate us construction materials in order to build our homes.

P3: We also have wood problem if any one could donate us doors and windows we will be happy.

Person 4, 5, 6 do not have any comment but approves the comments above.

Access to Protection for women and child:

Person 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 do not have any comments concerning access to protection for women and child.

P4: We are concerned that security is a bit worse in other areas. So check points could be increases in order to stop it spreading in our village.

Access to Employment Opportunities:

P1: We do not have access to employment opportunities. We will be happy if employment opportunities are provided for the man and women of our village.

P2: Approves the thought of speaker 1 and do not have any personal comment.

P3: Just employment should be available for the people it will be very good.

P4: If it could be possible to provide employment opportunities such as, livestock, carpentry, tailoring, rug weaving and etc... for the people they will be very happy. And the people will be happy with their employments.

P5: Approves the thought of speaker 4.

P6: Approves the views of all speakers above.

Sanitation:

P1: concerning sanitation we also have numerous problems. We do not have latrines and many families live in one home no one has separate place for sleeping. We all sleep in one place, if any one has epidemic disease, so we all will get the same disease.

P2: We do not have healthy food if healthy food could be donated to us we will be very happy

P3: Approves the thought of speaker 2.

P4: Approves the views of both speakers above.

Person 5 and 6 do not have personal comments but approves the views above.

Access to Pastures:

P1: Regarding pasture we do not have any problem.

Person 2 and 3 do not have any comments.

P4: Concerning pasture we have problem because at the first two months of season we go to (Namrab and Saighan) for pasturing and there we have been threatened by people.

Person 5 and 6 approves the thought of speaker 4 and do not have their own comments.

Access to Irrigation Water:

P1: We do not have problem in this field. But when it is drought, we are faced with the lack of irrigation water.

P2: The water intakes are not in good condition if the amount of water increases there is danger of damage of intakes. But if these intakes are concreted it would be better.

P3: Approves the thought of speaker 1 and do not have any personal comment.

P4: Our streams are damaged and absorb all the irrigation water as well as there is danger of flood. The flood comes and ruins the houses and small streams if it could be possible to build a blockage to stop it and the problem will be solved to a limit.

Person 5 and 6 approves the thought of speaker 4 and do not have their own comments.

Access to Justice System:

P1: Concerning justice system we do not have special comment but still want to say that no body care about the poor people and concerning wealthy people they were treated in a good manner. It means that those people who are wealthy every decision are in their favor and no law has been implied on them.

Person 2, 3, 4, 5, does not have comments and approves the thought above.

Security:

P1: Concerning security in area we do not have any problem and anxiousness.

Person 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 does not have comments and approves the thought above.

Other: Road

P1: Concerning road we do have problem. Few years ago our road was constructed by an organization called (Save the Children). Now the road is ruin, on the other hand; the width of the road is narrow and most of the time the vehicles impassable. If this road could be constructed it will be very good.

Person 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 does not have comments and approves the thought above.

Q 2: Do you believe that returnees and non-returnees have equal access to all the services?

P1: Returnees and non-returnees have equal access to all the services and resources and their rights are equal.

Person 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 does not have comments and approves the thought above.

Section B:

Governance and Participation:

Q 1: How effective is the government?

P1: Yes, the government is effective in our area.

P2: If this government does not exist we would not return to our original village. Because of the existence government here, we are now able to live in our homes with prosperity and happiness.

P3: We are very satisfied from the government.

P4: We are very satisfied for the government of Karzai.

P5: We are very happy from our government because they have done many works. Schools were established, boys and girls attend the school with happiness and satisfaction, and they have been paying enough salary to the teachers.

P6: I am satisfied from the government and approve the views above.

Q 2: since the government has been selected, what changes have you observed in the areas of livelihood?

P1: Since the government has been elected many rehabilitation works has been done in the province and the villages. For example; our roads were established, school were constructed, shelters were established for the people, literacy courses has been held for women and men, and water pipes were established.

P2: When the government of karzai was operated they donate woods for us because before that our homes were burned and nothing was in the village. But now with (ALLAH) God willing it was rebuild again

P3: We are very happy from the government of Karzai and do not have any comment.

P4: By establishment of the government local assemblies were established in the villages, now we have access to hygienic water, and many more positive changes.

P5: Charity foundations were established during the government of Karzai and they have done many positive services for us.

P6: Do not have any comment and approves the views above.

Q 3: Are women consulted on important issues? If yes, what issues? How are they?

P1: We consult with our wives regarding all issues if we earn money we consult with our wives in order to ask their suggestion how to spend it and what to purchase. If we are going to wed our daughter and sons to others we consult with our wives.

P2: We consult with our wives and if we do not rudeness would take place between us..

Person 3, 4, 5, 6 does not have any comments and approves the views above.

Q 4: How do people get access to information regarding rights, laws, policies, national institutions?

P1: Regarding law we get information from the radio, Shura leader, Mullah (saint), and from the people of the village.

P2: We get inform by watching television, dish antenna, and hearing the radio about rights and policies.

P3: Do not any comment and approves the views above.

P4: Get inform by listening to the radio.

P5: We investigate about laws and policies in order to be aware of from the people who came from other cities, provinces or from any other country. We used to ask them and get the information concerning these issues..

P6: Do not have any comment but approves the views above.

Section C:

Access to Livelihood/Social and Economic Security:

Q 1: How do you feel about the way land was allocated to the returnees?

P1: No, I do not know and I am not aware about it. No land was allocated and no promise was done.

P2: We are not aware that land is allocated to the returnees.

Person 3, 4, 5, 6 does not have any comment but approves the view above.

Q 2: Were there problems because some non-returnees did not have access to land?

P1: Neither land is allocated nor the original residents have any problem.

Person 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 does not have any comment but approves the view above.

Q 3: Does the community have problem with crime? If yes, what types of crimes?

P1: The village is secure no crime exists and the people live in a peaceful atmosphere. Every one is busy with their livelihood.

Person 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 does not have any comment but approves the view above.

Q 4: Who typically commits the crime? (Probe: Men, youth, women)? Who typically are the victims of the crimes?

P1: In our village yet no crime took place and yet no one tries to commit and yet no one is victim of it.

Person 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 does not have any comment but approves the view above.

Q 5: Is unemployment higher among returnees than non-returnees?

P1: The projects and the organizations which came here they give the employment priority to the returnees and poor people.

P2: All the people of the village are equal and all of them have equal access.

Person 3, 4, 5, 6 approves the thought of person 2, in addition; all the people of our village are poor and are given equal rights to work.

Q 6: Do the community members have more skilled workers that the returnees?

P1: Those who are returnees are more skilled and expert because they have learned many skills during immigration.

Person 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 does not have any comment but approves the view above.

Q 7: Do you believe returnees and non-returnees have equal access to services and resources?

P1: Returnees and non-returnees both have equal access to the services and resources.

Person 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 does not have any comment but approves the view above.

Section D:

Justice and Rule of Law:

Q 1: Are there differences in the way the community functions now that returnees are living in the community?

P1: With coming and living of returnees no changes comes in our rituals and we have trust in each other and tries to solve the problems together as well as helps each other in all aspects of livelihood.

Person 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 does not have any comment but approves the view above.

Q 2: How safe is it for women and girls to move around this community?

P1: first, that our women and girls do not travel or move from one place to another place alone, second; if our women and girls move around the community fortunately yet nothing happens. The suburbs are secure fortunately.

Person 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 does not have any comment but approves the view above.

Q 3: What do you think would improve the safety of women and girls in this community?

P1: According to me the advertisements and awareness will probably increase the security awareness of the women and they will be more secure. On the other hand; if they implies the law on them and the local rituals law they will be secure.

Person 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 does not have any comment but approves the view above.

Q 4: Is it safe for men to travel outside the community during the day? Is it safe for men to travel during the night?

P1: They are safe whether they travel around the community during day and night and do not feel any kind of danger. But if they travel outside the community they feel being in danger while traveling during day or night.

Person 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 does not have any comment but approves the view above.

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

P1: According to me that Alqaeda and terrorists are the biggest threat to the safety and security.

Person 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 does not have any comment but approves the view above.

Q 6: What can the community do to improve the safety and security of the community?

P1: The government should concentrate more on the village and the people should be cooperative with the government.

Person 2, 3 approves the comment of person one/

P4: The government should provide us weapon in order to protect over selves against crimes.

P5: The government should be cooperative with the nation in order to actuate better security.

P6: Do not have personal comment and approves the thought above.

Q 7: Have there been benefits to returnees relocating to your community? What are they? Any problem. What are they?

P1: With coming of returnees we are advantaged and they help the original residents in all aspect of livelihood. We have learned profession and skills from them as well as learn sanitation and cleanliness from them. Coming and living of them does not create any problem to us.

Person 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 does not have any comment but approves the view above.

THE END