

## FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION

### FORM REGISTRATION NO: 1

#### 1. Moderator's and Taker

1.1	Facilitator's name:	Sayed Salahuddin
1.2	Note taker's Name:	Mohammad Asghar
1.3	Date of the FGD:	4/7/2012
1.4	Report Number:	1

#### 2. Area Information

2.1	Reintegration site Name:	Aabqul-e-Kapruk
2.2	Site Number:	10
2.3	Returnees: (Yes, No)	Yes
	Non –Returnees: (Yes, No)	
2.4	Gender (Male, Female, Mixed)	Male
2.5	GPS (Yes, No)	
	If No see code.	
2.6	GPS location	
	Latitude:	34 52 418
	Longitude:	67 16 171

#### 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:

When we arrived to Aabqul, the residents of this area had gone to their summer pastures. After that we went to their pastures in order to complete a food group discussion interview with them. Some of them didn't want to express the truth but most of them were eager to voluntary perform interview with us.

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

List of Participants in Focused group discussions (F.G.D)	
Province	Bamyan
District	Yakawlang
Site Number	10
Village	Kapruk

No	Name	Position	Occupation	Contact No	Age
1	Sayed Anwar	CDC Treasurer	Shopkeeper	0782374850	32
2	Ali Ahmad	CDC Member	Farmer	0773170446	40
3	Shahan Shah	Tribal Elder		0774089977	60
4	Sayed Hasan	Tribal Elder		0784317226	36
5	Mohammad Ali	CDC member	Farmer	0782374802	29

## **Section A: General and Specific Concerns**

### **Part A: Education**

#### **Q1- What are your problems concerning education? Please express your views.**

**P1-** respondent number one said that their major problem relating to education is the absence of high school in this area. According to his statements there is only a secondary school in this area that most of the students after graduating from the 9<sup>th</sup> grade are not willing to continue to their further education because Band-e- Amir high school is located far from their region. He added that besides female students, boys are also not able to continue their education at the level of baccalaureate due to remote location of high school.

**P2-** Second participant said that female students are not able to continue their education in Band-e- Amir high school because it is located almost 10 Km from their region. Secondly there is not transportation facility in the region therefore it is difficult for them to go to school on foot.

**P3-** He said that there are low level teachers in the secondary school of their village. Even that some of them are graduated from the 9<sup>th</sup> grade that can't teach correctly to the students. They asked from the related organs to resolve this problem.

**P4-** He asked from the concerning organs to hold academic workshops to the teachers in order to elevate the level of their knowledge as then they could correctly teach our children.

**P5-** Respondent number five said that the present building of this secondary school is not adequate for the whole number of students.

#### **Q2- Why the school space is inadequate for whole number of students?**

**P5-** He said that there are a lot of students but the number of classrooms are limited that don't have the capacity of all students. He added that last year they were provided tents for training of their students but during one year all of them destroyed.

**P1-** He stated that it is a mixed school that both boys and girls regularly attend the school but there is only one female teacher who is graduated from the 6<sup>th</sup> grade. He asked from the education ministry to hire female teachers in order to resolve their problem in this field.

### **Part B: Health**

#### **Q1- What are your problems in field of health services?**

**P1-** Participant number one said that have also some problems in field of health. He mentioned that lack of female doctors, lack of hospitalization beds, and electricity are the major problems that they residents of this area are faced with.

**P2-** He said that medicines are available to a little extent in the clinic but they don't have readiness for emergency patients.

**P3-** Respondent number three meanwhile confirming the abovementioned views added that another serious problem in file of health in their clinic is the lack of ambulance services. Most of the pregnant women die on the way to the hospital due to this problem. Lack of ambulance services and unpaved roads they can't transfer their patients on time to the health facility.

**P4-** He mentioned that their clinic doesn't have walls either. Lack of expert doctors is another major problem of their residents of this area. He added that there is only one MD doctor who along with a midwife. The doctor is not able to diagnose all kinds of disease so most of the time he refers the patients to the provincial hospital of Bamyan. So generally they are not able to transfer their patients to the provincial hospital on time.

**P5-** This participant besides confirming the mentioned views added that elders of their village are not active. He said that it is also the duty of their elders to visit from the directorate of public health ministry in Bamyan province as they could find solution way for their problems in field of health.

#### **Q2- What should be done in order to resolve the aforesaid problems?**

**P1-** As this clinic is shared between two villages therefore they asked from the government to build a new health facility for the residents of Aabqul village which is located three Km far from our village.

**P3-** He said that the clinic is completely built but there is necessity for employment of expert doctors, nurses, midwives, medicines and other required equipments in order to resolve their problems.

#### **Part C- Access to drinking water**

##### **Q1- What are your problems concerning to the drinking water?**

**P1-** There is some problems in field of drinking water however the Red Cross has installed water pipe lines in our village but as the water reservoir is located nearly 7 km far from our village so the pipes became frozen during the winter season which causes obstruction of water flowing.

**P2-** Respondent number two said that during the winter season they bring water from the distant areas by donkeys.

**P3-** He asked from the related organs to excavate them deep wells in order to provide adequate water both for themselves and also for their animals during the winter.

**P4-** He confirmed all aforementioned ideas and added that the provided water pipes that were installed by the Red Cross were not strongly tight therefore he believed that in the next winter all of the pipes will destroy because they didn't have high quality. Another citable issue is the presence of two springs in this village. He asked from the government to provide water reservoir for the mentioned springs along with other necessary equipments. He asked from all NGOs implement their projects with high quality. They should firmly fulfill their work.

## **Q2- How far is the distance of water source during the winter?**

**P2-** He said water sources are located 3 to 4 Km far from our village. During the winter it is a major problem because the ways are obstructed by heavy snowfalls.

**P4-** He mentioned that there are some homes that water pipes are located almost 1 Km far from their area, so they are faced with this difficulty even during the summer.

## **Part J- Access to Irrigation Water**

**P1-** Access to irrigation water is another basic problem in this region because according to the statements of this participant mentioned that most parts of their lands are left fallow due to lack of water. Sometimes disputes occur among the farmers because of this issue. Three years ago, an organization under the name Solidarity constructed our springs but after passing three years they destroyed again.

**P2-** He mentioned that there are a lot of springs both for irrigation and providing of drinking water in this area but they people don't afford to construct them. In addition neither the government nor NGOs have firmly constructed our spring yet.

**P3-** Respondent number three confirmed that aforesaid views of other participants added that if the springs are cleaned and the canals are asphalted then the water losses will greatly reduce. Now the water losses occur especially due to roughness of canals that should be asphalted in order to improved irrigation system in this area.

**P4-** He said that our irrigational springs are always destroyed by cattle of animals. He asked for construction of an intake around the mentioned spring.

**P5-** Respondent number five confirmed views of all participants and he himself didn't have additional view concerning this question.

**P1-** He said that there are almost 400 Jeribs irrigated land in this area but nearly 150 Jeribs are left fallow due to lack of water.

**P4-** He added that if either the government or one of the NGOs could firmly construct our spring then our problem in field of irrigation will be resolved.

## **Part (K) Access to road**

**P1-** Asphalted road is located almost three Km far from our village. There is a rough and unpaved road which is accessible only six months in a year. During the rainy seasons this road becomes blocked and inaccessible. We transfer our patients and items by donkeys to the asphalted road.

**P2-** The road which leads to our village was constructed by National Solidarity Program but damaged during the last winter.

**P3-** When we are faced with an emergency work and want to rent a car toward our home at first the driver doesn't want to come to our village due to the destruction of this road but they asks two folds money in order to transfer us to our village.

**P4-** He said that if the mentioned road which links Aabqul to Kapruk is constructed the farmers will be able to easily and on time transfer their crops to the bazaar thus the economic situation of the villagers will be enhanced due to asphaltting of this streets.

**P5-** He said that we don't have complaints from the NGOs as much as we have from those nominees of parliament who came to our village and took our votes by promising to perform a lot of activities. Now that they are members of parliament in spite of not fulfilling their vows we haven't seen them gain so far.

**P1-** Respondent number asked from the government to pay attention to the road of their village. He asked from the related organs to either asphalt or pave the road by gravels the mentioned road. If this road is graveled then the drivers might want to transfer us to our village.

## **Section B: Governance and Participation**

### **Q1- How effective is the government?**

**P1-** The government is 30 percent effective. Presence of this government in the area is better than its absence.

**P2-** He believes that the present government is very effective because during the reign of the Taliban their homes were burnt so he believes that the current government is entirely effective.

**P3-** Due to effectiveness of the government our district and province are entirely secured.

**P4-** The government is effective because some while ago 10 households returned from the Iran. If the government was not effective the mentioned household wouldn't return to their homeland.

**P5-** Respondent number five says that government is 50% effective because the government has not paid attention to our province.

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

**P1-** One of the major changes is that our people live in a peaceful environment but they are very poor and needy. He asked from the government to pay attention to living condition of these people.

**P2-** In my point of view two major changes have been occurred since the establishment of the present government. He pointed out to construction and rehabilitation of schools and health clinics that are two vital and necessary things that didn't exist in the past.

**P3-** One of the significant changes according to the views of this participant is the availability of mobile phone services since the establishment of the present government. In spite of that creation of TV channels is also one of those changes that need to be mentioned. Here are some households who have bought TVs.

**P4-** Asphaltting of Yakawlang road has brought a major change in the recognition and prominence of our district.

**P5-** A lot of changes has been occurred since the election of the present government in our area. Installation of water pipelines, providing of fruit drying solar machines, implementation of uplift projects by National Solidarity Program in the area are citable changes. In addition we didn't know even "HELLO" in the previous but today almost every household has at least one mobile phone that can easily call to Iran and Pakistan.

➤ **What changes have been observed since asphaltting of Yakawlang road?**

**P3-** In the past we paid 300 AF as the car rent if we wanted to go to Yakawalang district but since the asphaltting of the road the car fare has been reduced and now the car fare is 150 AF.

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

**P1-** Yes, we consult with our women in some issues such as selling of our domestic animals, wedding of our children, and activities of National Solidarity Program.

**P2-** I am independent while performing daily activities. I don't consult with women because they are mentally weak so I fulfill my activities by myself without receiving ideas of others concerning the issue.

**P3-** Women are half of our society therefore they should be consulted in all issues even if the issue is so small.

**P4-** However women are mentally and physically weak but they should be consulted in all issues relating to the household because our Prophet (PBUH) has ordered Muslims to do so.

**P5-** Women should be consulted in all issue because in our community women take part equally in all activities such as breeding animals and farming alongside the men.

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

**P1-** Some of the people get information by the radio but some others have TV Dishes and get information from the different visual TV channels. They use solar generators for turning on their TVs.

**P2-** There is no need to get access to information regarding policy because we don't have information about policy.

**P3-** we also get information from those people who come from Kabul province.

**P4-** No we can't get information easily because there is only one radio station. He asked from the government to increase number of mass media in our province in order to simply get information.

**P5-** This participant confirmed all aforementioned views and he himself didn't have additional opinions regarding the question.

## **Section C: Access to livelihoods/ Social and Economic Security**

### **Q1- How do you feel about the lands which were allocated to the returnees?**

**P1-** Returnees have not been allocated lands. They came and surveyed the area and took migration cards of the returnees but so far none of the related organs have allocated lands to the returnees.

**P2-** Authorities only promised to us but has not fulfilled their vows yet.

**P3-** We returned from Iran with a lot of desires and anticipations but after arrival to our homeland we faced with misbehavior of the government. The government promised to provide us a lot of things but so far none of the vows have been practically fulfilled by the related governmental organs.

**P4, P1, P2, P3** confirmed the abovementioned opinions and added that everyone who had powerful, he received his land but feeble figures of our province were not exploited from the allocated governmental lands.

**P5-** The government invited refugees to return to Afghanistan therefore the same government should provide shelter for them; otherwise henceforth we call it a liar government.

#### **➤ Who had promised for you?**

**P3-** Directorate of migration and returnees promised to provide us lands in Shash Pul town but since then they didn't pay attention to their vows. Last year we reported our problem to the nominees of the parliament but they also promised to resolve our dispute providing that they are elected in the elections. We cast our votes in the elections to them but regretfully when they succeeded in the parliament since then we haven't seen the mentioned MPs too.

**P4-** Main residents of this province should also be provided shelters because they have been harmed by cold war during different regimes in Afghanistan. He claimed that besides providing shelter to the returnees the government should decide to prepare shelters to the local community as well.

**P5-** The government has a lot of facilities. They should visit our province and observe that there is no difference in living condition of returnees and residents of local community.



**P4-** The local residents of Yakawlang came to Shash Pul and occupied lands under the name of returnees but now they are trying to grasp those lands that are located around Band-e-Amir. So he asked from the government to provide them shelters because the residents of this area are very poor and needy.

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

**P1-** Some of the disputes that occur on lands sometimes changes to crime but there are not other kinds of crimes such as robbery and theft.

**P2-** There is not any kind of crime in our society.

**P3-** I disagree with the aforementioned comments because there are still cases of robbery in our district. The robbers have connection with governmental authorities because some of them were captured in the past and soon they were released again in exchange on money.

**P4-** The robbers are entirely obvious to the police because they are supported by the police in exchange of money and other privileges that have been promised by the robbers to them therefore when a person complains about his problem to the police; they don't pay attention because they have already been exploited from the monetary payment of the robbers.

**P5-** This participant accepted all opinions expressed by other participants concerning the aforesaid question and added that we have selected elders for resolving of our problems but powerful figures do not accept their decisions.

**P1-** This person rejected all opinions concerning robbery in this village. He said I am Malek of this village and still I have not heard any case of robbery in the area yet. People have left their homes along with their home appliances and have gone to their summer pastures without having been scared from any robber so he should disagreement with ideas of other participant about this question. He added that he has not been reported about any case of robbery in their village yet.

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

**P1-** There is not access to information system in our village because there are not TV and radio stations and even in some areas mobile phones are not properly functioning.

**P2-** In order to listen to the radio we have to climb to the roof or top of the hell in order to adjust frequency of the radio and properly hear sound of the broadcastings.

**P3-** Those people who have governmental occupations or have some special connection or kinship with governmental authorities are informed from the current situation of the country prior to all other residents of the community.

**P4-** We receives information about situation of the country 6-7 months later when we visit from the district bazaar.

**P5-** He confirmed the abovementioned opinions but he himself didn't have additional ideas regarding the question.

➤ **Probe of Q4: Who typically commits the crimes? (the youth, men, or women)**

**P1-** Generally the youth perpetrate different kinds of crimes but our elders are frightened so they can't make decision regarding their crime.

**P2-** Most of the crimes are committed by former war lords. They are those elements who perpetrated different kinds of crimes in the past and still without being frightened from the government they continue to commit numerous crimes daily.

**P3-** Most of the youth who commit crimes are those who have learnt these issues in Iran and Pakistan because residents of this area are not familiar with any kind of crime.

**P4-** In my point of view that it is the duty of elders of the village to make decision regarding crimes of the youth otherwise the people might believe that the elders may also have connection with them.

**P5-** Women generally do not commit any kind of crime but they are might be some exceptional cases that a women might be involved in perpetration of a crime.

**Q7- Do you believe that returnees and non returnees have equal access to all services?**

**P1-** The returnees are our brothers and villagers. When they returned to the country an NGO that I don't remember exactly its name and constructed homes for some of them but others were promised to be provided with shelters. But they have not been donated shelters so far.

**P2-** I returned from Iran nearly 15 years ago. I haven't faced with any kind of discrimination under the name of returnee or local resident of community.

**P3-** Most of the returnees are either our family members or our relatives. They were promised to be provided shelters by different organs. They referred to central government but they didn't pay attention to their complaints.

**P4-** This participant confirmed all aforementioned opinions stated by other participants and added that the returnees have equal access to all facilities such as health clinic, school and employment and participation in projects that are implemented by National Solidarity Program.

**P5-** This participant who himself was a returnee said that he didn't have problem with the residents of the area but he complained a lot from the governmental organs that they haven't donated them shelters yet.

➤ **Why are you dissatisfied from the government?**

**P1-** We are dissatisfied because the government has not paid attention to returnees. There are a lot of returnees in our village but only 15 households were provided shelters and 14 other households in Kapruk. But returnees of Aabqul have not been distributed shelters yet. He asked from the governmental organs that they have been entirely forgotten and desired that they might be sheltered in the past.

## **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 with themselves?**

**P1-** Returnees and resident of local community do not have problems in their interaction with each other because as I mentioned before they are relatives with each other.

**P2-** There is a good behavior among the returnees and non-returnees.

**P3-** The interactions among the returnees and residents of local community have improved because refugees have learned the way of interaction and behavior in the foreign countries.

**P4-** we have good interactions with among ourselves but some of the residents of local community disappoint them from their repatriation to their homeland.

**P5-** He confirmed opinions of all other participants and expressed that he himself was homeless yet.

### **B - The way the community builds and maintains relationships and trust?**

**P1-** Our interactions with returnees are based on confidence and reliance that we have on each other.

**P2-** The residence of local community have confidence on returnees and likewise, the returnees have reliance and confidence on residents of local community.

**P3-** He says, I was a returnee when I returned to the country I had a lot of confidence on residents of local community but today I have lost my trust on them.

**P4-** Respondent number four said that he doesn't have confidence on anyone at all.

**P5-** He confirmed ideas of **P1**, and **P2** meanwhile added that they have confidence on each other because they are relatives of one another.

**C- The way the community support each other during difficult economic times?**

**P1-** Everyone based on his economic strength wants to support with one another.

**P2-** We support each other during all kinds of difficulties. If we don't do so, others might laugh on us.

**P3-** I want to clearly mention that when I returned no one helped with me.

**P4-** He confirmed opinions of **P1** and **P2**.

**P5-** He also confirmed opinions of **P1** and **P2** and added that the borrowers are not immediately asked to pay their loans by the owners.

**D- The way the community resolve disputes among returnees and non-returnees?**

**P1-** At first we try to resolve their dispute inside the village but if we couldn't do that in that case ,we refer their dispute to related governmental organs for solution.

**P2-** We exert our utmost efforts in order to resolve their dispute inside the village because if they refer their dispute to government at first, related governmental organs refer the dispute to elders of the village for solution so in order to prevent wasting time we try to resolve their dispute peacefully inside the village.

**P3-** He confirmed the aforesaid opinions and he himself didn't have additional statements relating the question.

**P4-** There are elders in our village but sometimes they can't make fair decisions.

**P5-** In my point of view the elders can't properly resolve their disputes therefore I might be better to refer their dispute to governmental organs.

**E- The way the community share resources with each other?**

**P1-** He said that both returnees and non-returnees have equal access to resources.

**P2, P3, P4** and **P5** confirmed the above ideas and they themselves didn't want to add additional opinions concerning the question.

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

**P1-** This area is not safe for women because it is a deserted region so there is danger of wild animals that might endanger women while moving around the area.

**P2-** Inside the village is a safe place where women can easily move around but moving outside the village might be very dangerous to women and girls because they are very feeble.

**P3-** The women should perform their daily works at home they don't need to mover around.

**P4-** He confirmed the aforesaid opinions and he himself didn't want to add more details regarding the question.

**P5-** I think our village is very safe for women to more around because they can move from one pasture to another without feeling danger.

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

**P1-** He said that the police check points must be installed in the rural areas of the country. In addition the youth should be hired in the governmental organs.

**P2-** The government should pay attention to literacy of our people because most of the people in our community are illiterate.

**P3-** It is difficult for girls to attend in high school so the government should provide buses for their transportation.

**P4-** There is a lot of difficulties due to distant location of high school for our girls. So we ask from the government to build us a high school in our village otherwise we have to prevent our girls from attending to high school.

**P5-** In my opinion girls should not continue attending school beyond sixth grade.

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

**P1-** The Taliban are the biggest threat to the safety and security in our area.

**P2-** There is not any kind of threat against us in our village because we don't have relationship with government, Taliban and foreigners. We are all farmers and have a simple live.

**P3-** Both the Taliban and Americans are threat against security in the area because the people have not recognized them yet.

**P4-** In my view both the government and the Taliban are the biggest threat against safety in our region because they are involved in the battle and due to their combat a lot of civilians are killed daily in all corners of the country.

**P5-** He confirmed all mentioned opinions but he himself didn't tell us anything regarding this question.

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

**P1-** The government should strengthen all of its organs especially security organs and should have accurate supervision from their activities. He thought it was one of the solution ways that the security can be ensured in the society.

**P2-** The government should implement the projects properly.

**P3, P4,** and **P5** confirmed the stated opinions and they themselves didn't have anything to say regarding this question.

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

**P1-** Yes, there were some benefits to returnees for their relocation. The related organs donated construction material with 14 repatriated households. Besides the local residents of our community also helped them to somewhat especially during the cold weather, the main residents of the area provided fuel materials to them.

All other participants confirmed the abovementioned opinions and they themselves didn't add more details regarding this question.

THE END

## FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION

FORM REGISTRATION NO: 51

### 4. Moderator's and Taker

1.5	Facilitator's name:	Mohammad Azghar
1.6	Note taker's Name:	Salahuddin
1.7	Date of the FGD:	5/7/2012
1.8	Report Number:	2

### 5. Area Information

2.1	Reintegration site Name:	Kaprook
2.2	Site Number:	10
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 51 273
	Longitude:	67 15 847

### 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 people of Kaparook attended the interview with very happiness. Some of the people almost 90% of the villagers had gone to their summer pastures then our O.S.D.R surveyor's team informed the people that were at the field to be present to have an interview.

4.Data Management Information (Internal Use Only by Database Entry Team)				
4.1 Date of Interview	5/7/2012			
4.2 Interviewer's number	Male Interviewer	CH-3	Female Interviewer	
Supervisor's number	CH-11	Regional Supervisor's number	1	
4.5 Date of office editing	6/7/2012			
4.6 Office editor's code	CH-11			
4.7 Date of data entry	7/8/2012			
4.8 Data entry officer code	2			

List of Participants in Focused group discussions (F.G.D)	
Province	Bamyan
District	Yakawlang
Site Number	10
Village	Kaprook

No	Name	Position	Occupation	Contact No	Age
1	Saed Anwar	Tribe leader	Farmer		60
2	Saed Ismail	Tribe Elder	Teacher	0775068447	45
3	Saed Rasool	Assembly	Teacher	0774173023	40
4	Saed Ahmad	Tribe Elder	Farmer	0783503581	50
5	Saed	Tribe Elder	Shopkeeper	0782374779	25
6	Saed Ali	Tribe Elder	Farmer		30



## **General and Specific Concerns:**

### **A: Education Section:**

#### **What are your concerns related to the returnees? Check all that apply.**

**P1:** There are numerous problems in education section for example: book shortage, lack of professional teachers, absence of building, stationary and many more.

**P2:** There are no tables and chairs for students, neither carpet, and nor hygienic water at school.

**P3:** Approving the views above, in addition; that the population of kaprook village is increasing day by day, therefore; this school should be changed to high School.

**P4:** Educational seminars should be held for the teachers in their own villages. Because last year a seminar was held by a NGO that I don't know the name and they ask the teachers to come to Bamyan but they don't have any facility to travel to Bamyan.

**P5:** Meanwhile, our schools are medley, therefore; the buildings should be separated as well as the toilets should also have to be separated. In addition; there is only one female teacher, therefore; the number of female teachers should also have to be increase.

**P6:** Approving all the views above, and adding that the people of Kaprook should struggle in order to establish a high school.

### **B: Health Section:**

**P1:** There are numerous problems in health section because there is not enough medicine available. There is only one doctor, one nurse and one midwife available in the clinic by these personnel our needs and problems will not be resolved.

**P2:** The laboratory is available in the clinic but there is no one professional for the laboratory. So this problem should also be solved.

**P3:** At least there should be two or three hospitalization bed rooms because most of the people who live in remote areas such as (Abqul) also refer to this clinic. So it is difficult for them to travel everyday to the clinic.

**P4:** Meanwhile, some patients can not be cured here. So it is necessary to tak them to the province or district in such cases there is a need for an ambulance. Therefore, government or a NGO should assign an ambulance for our need.

**P5:** Our clinics don't have surrounding and no electricity. Therefore, surrounding and electricity is important for the clinic.

**P6:** For emergency patient there are very less facilities, therefore; there is a need to work on this section.

### **C- Access to Drinking water:**

**P1:** During winter the problem increases while accessing to drinking water but in summer the problem somehow decreases. Because these water pipelines are established by (Red Crescent) but the pipes are very thin in size and the dimension of these pipes are (1 inch). So these pipes freezes in winter and the water supply stops.

**P2:** Government promised us many times especially the parliament candidates. That they will build three deep wells both for the (Abqull) and (Kaprook) villages.

**P3:** They should work on the same springs which are located at the up side of the village and should establish big water storages.

**P4:** Approving the views above, in addition; there are no hand pumps available in the village. Therefore, they should establish hand pumps.

**P5:** Four years ago four deep wells were establish in (Kaprook) and two in (Abqull) but now these wells are totally out of order. A few wells which the number is not accurate are available.

**P6:** The views above are provable, in addition; these pipes in which water flows are not in order because the faucets are broken. The people fill the water of their need afterward the water flows out of order from the faucets. If they stop flowing of the water from the pipes which were established by (Red Crescent) so this water will be enough for feeding the livestock.

### **E- Access to Shelter:**

**P1:** The returnees are exception even the main residence need access and are worthy to have shelters. Because they are very poor and the shelters which they have are very small.

**P2:** In whole (kaprook) almost there are 40 or 45 returnee families and they have access to only 12 shelters and each shelter have capacity of 2 person which is even not enough for the returnees main residence are an exception.

**P3:** Main residences are also suffering the same difficulties as returnees. Because in some houses 3 to 4 families shares the same house and they suffers many problems.

**P4:** The people of (Kaprook) are very poor and their fields are single seasonal cultivation. They have fewer fields if they build shelter in their field so their problems will increase and even they don't have financial capability to build them.

**P5:** Approving all the views above but adding that I have my immigration document from Iran along with me but when I show them to anyone they reply that it is not valid.

**P6:** I don't have any view but confirm all the views above.

### **I- Access to pastures:**

**P1:** Regarding Pasture section there are not many problems but when it doesn't rain so the problem increases due to the drought.

**P2:** Some people who belong to other areas they feed their livestock in our pasture forcibly. When we refer to the government they give some sheep to them as bribe and no body takes any action regarding resolution of this problem.

**P3:** The pasture area is almost enough to feed the livestock but the big problem that we have is lack of water.

**P4:** Some of the pasture areas belong to the people of our village but when (Park Milli) was established in the surrounding of the (Band –e-Amir) some of the pasture area was demolished but instead of that we didn't get anything.

**P5:** Person 5 and Person 6 approved the views above but didn't have any comment regarding the abovementioned question.

### **J- Access to Irrigation water:**

**P1** Regarding irrigation water there are enormous problems. I am not saying others words and views but we are very disheartened of such promises.

**P2** Water for the agriculture irrigation is sufficient but the valleys which are in our area are empty and all the water is wasted.

**P3** We have many springs across upside of (Abqull) area but no work was done to store that water.

**P4** Four years ago some work was done by CARE organization but it didn't even last for two years. Again the springs were blindfolded and the water stops and the problems increases.

**P5** The valleys that flow across the village should be concreted. In order, to stop the wastage of water in the fields and the water will flow till finishing point.

**P6** The people are very poor despite this we have talked to an excavator owner to construct this are for us paying our private money and he demands (300000 AFS).

### **L- Security:**

**P1** Regarding security I can tell you that security situation of whole (Yakawlang) is satisfactory. Especially (Kaprook) and (Abqull) don't have any problem regarding security.

**P2** Regarding security (Kaprook) is good because we walk and move day and night but yet we have not faced with any threat.

**P3** In our area there is danger of wolves for cattle and humans but regarding security there is no problem.

**P4** Number 5 and 6 approves the views above and they don't have their own views.

### **Q 2: Do you believe returnees and non returnees have equal access to services and resources?**

**P1** Returnees and main residence have equal access to all resources but one thing that some returned families received household items but local residents do not. The local residents should also have access to these resources because they are very poor.

**P2** Returnees are also our brothers they don't have problem both in school and health service.

**P3** Returnees don't have any problem, on the other hand; the main residence says that every organization asks about them.

**P4** No problem that they are returnees in deed we are all Afghan and we don't have problem with each other. In fact, we have to help them more.

**P5** We helped them too much when national solidarity provides us solar we have fully cooperate with returnees. Even sometimes they have access to resources more than us

**P6** Approving the views above and don't have personal view.

### **B- Governance and Participation:**

## **Q 1: How effective is the government?**

**P1** The government is effective because we gave them vote. But some people of village say that it is not effective they are also right because the government don't pay attention and care about them.

**P2** The government is effective because they have done some effective works for people. But when they demolish and damage this is not fault of government. However, the one who did those works get full dues from the government and steal money from it.

**P3** The effectiveness of government In my view is 50% because they have promised us for the donation of improved seeds. The agriculture ministry distributed (150 Kg) wheat seed in (Yakawlang) district and those were as well poor quality, so all the works are at this quality.

**P4** The government is very effective almost 90% because the security is good. Even this unpaved road was not here but when national solidarity program came here, now it is possible for the vehicles to travel to the village.

**P5** Approving the views above, in addition; the effectiveness is therefore more because Telecommunication Company was established here, we have access to solar, schools was established, clinic was established, (Milli park) was established nearby (Band-e-Amir) maybe we can utilize from it and more possibilities of finding job.

**P6** Approves the views above, in addition; the government is effective because we are living with serene. But we are poor people and this is from our (ALLAH) God.

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

**P1** Many changes have been observed in this area such as school, park of Band-e-Amir, unpaved road and many more.

**P2** The big change is that before we have heard about election. But when we see it visually that we have the right to vote.

**P3** Many works have been done in our area such as solar, drinking water, many more like this.

**P4** The big change is that the telecommunication poles have been established, that now we are able to talk to our relatives very easily.

**P5** The big change in my view is that I live with serene.

**P6** The big change in my view is that we have access to health services, second that the children are keen to go to school.

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

**P1** Women should be consulted because they are half part of our society.

**P2** In my view we should not consult with them in all issues because our society women are illiterate and don't have knowledge of all issues.

**P3** We consult with them regarding household issues. We don't consult with them regarding the issues which are out of household.

**P4** In my view regarding all issues they should be consulted because they participate equally in household work, livestock, and farming.

**P5** We should consult with them it would be better. While engaging their daughters, engaging their sons, making homes and many more.

**P6** Approves the views above, in addition; consultation is better to be done whether it is male or female.

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

**P1** Those people who have access to solar also have television and some have radios then they discuss the news with each other.

**P2** The reason of getting informing late about policies and laws is that, first we are uneducated; second we are living in remote areas.

**P3** Those who work in the government get inform quickly.

**P4** In my view those get inform quickly who travels more to town or if someone is driver then they feedback others.

**P5** We are illiterate people no one informs us about law and policy. We follow the way "what somebody tell us"?

**P6** Approves the views above and have no comments.

### **C- Social and Economic Security:**

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

**P1** land was not allocated here for the returnees.

**P2** Few shelters were provided to them but land was not allocated to them and the shelters that are established are very small in size.

**P3** Approves the thoughts above, in addition; almost 2% out of 100% shelter were established for the returnees.

**P4** The main residence will be very happy if lands are allocated to the returnees. Returnees are also a tribe of the village and our relatives. But yet no land was allocated for them.

**P5** I am a bit aware that land was allocated in (shash pul). But those people were distributed lands who were wealthy.

**P6:** No body asks about main residence and returnees the reason is that when my cousin returned from immigration he submitted his repatriation documents to the immigration directorate for land. After submission those documents are still lost along with his ID card (Tazkira).

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

**P1:** The problem is here those who are main residence government didn't allocate lands for them. But even they have surrounded some part of the private lands of main residence for establishing the (Milli Park).

**P2:** When main residence watches the situation of returnees afterwards they didn't care about their own situation.

**P3:** There is no problem but people are very poor otherwise they would like to build homes at upside of (Kaprook) area despite that land belongs to the government. But they could not afford it financially to build home.

**P4:** Refusing the thoughts of (participant 3) and says that there is no need to build homes because there is no road, no electricity, and no hygienic water. They should allocated lands near to town or provide traveling facilities

**P5:** Number 5 and 6 approves all 4 views and don't have any comment.

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

**P1:** There is no crime in our area because I am confident about it. Because when our people go to summer pasture, they feel secure and nobody experiences any robbery. As well don't experience any other issue.

**P2:** Our villager's household items left at homes when they go out of home. But still no crime takes place.

**P3:** Most of the times our women travel to pasture and return back to home yet nothing happens.

**P4:** Approving all the views above, in addition; some times there are some conflictions about lands but the tribe elder solves them and no crime exist.

**P5:** Number 5 and 6 approves the thoughts above and don't have any personal comments.

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

**P1:** Returnees and main residents are designated equally there is no primacy between them.

**P2:** Sometimes returnees are designated more than us because most of the main resident's are illiterate. But returnees are better than the local residents because most of them are educated.

{Participants below approves the above two thoughts and don't have their own views}

### **Q 6: Do the community members have more skilled workers than the returnees? (Better paying jobs)**

**P1:** Yes these people that are main residents are expert more than returnees. But regarding knowledge returnees are expert because they have studied in Pakistan and Iran and their knowledge level is higher than us.

**P2:** Returnees are more skilled and expert than the local residents but they haven't familiarity and reference in administration offices.

{Participants below approves the views above and don't have their own comments}



**Q 7: Do you believe returnees and non-returnees have equal access to services and resources? If no, please give example.**

**P1:** Many times we have sentenced that main residents and returnees are one tribe and are relatives and have no difference.

{Participants below approves the thought above and don't have their own comments}

**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?**

**A- The way the community interacts among themselves.**

**P1:** We have very good interaction between each other, for example; when there is even a small issue raised by government or any NGO. We gather and consult it together.

**P2:** In happy occasions and sad occasions we also have better interaction, for example; when someone dies. So we don't let the family to spend money on the funeral ceremony we the people of village try to pay all the funeral ceremony charges for three days according to our rituals.

{Participant 3, 4, 5, and 6 approves all the views above}

**B- The way the community builds and maintains relationships and trust.**

**P1** We main residents and returnees trusts each other very well, for example; if it is main residents or returnees when there is need for something, so regarding money and other things we help each other and trust each other very well.

**P2:** Therefore; we trust each other too much, for example; some families have less livestock then periodically one day one family get milk next day other family get milk when they go to the pasture. So this shift goes on when they go to the pasture and keep on getting milk.

{Participant 3, 4, 5, and 6 approves all the views 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 outside of village is safe but still we feel some danger.

**P2:** Women and girls according to current situation are safe but those who were studying in (Band-e-Amir) high school were totally restricted that they should not study. When the park milli was established, second reason is the increase of men in the community.

**P3:** Going of women to far distance is safe because they go by donkey or by foot and with (ALLAH S.W.T) God blessing yet we didn't face any danger.

**P4** Going of women to far distance is safe because they go from one pasture to another pasture.

**P5:** Going of women to far distances is safe. But yet they should not go because their traveling or moving alone is not good.

**P6:** Approves all the above views and don't have personal comment.

#### **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?**

**P6:** There is no danger for men to travel during the day but during night there is danger of wolves. I would say that the danger is only wolfs during night but the security is assured there seem to be no problem concerning security.

{All the group approves the thought above and don't have their own comments}

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

**P1:** We had not been threatened with harassment but some people that go to Samangan, Ghowr, and Mazar sharif for pasturing to feed their livestock during winter season. They were harassed by Taliban and NATO troops and they are scared of NATO attacks and most of the time the Taliban used to get their sheep by force.

**P2:** Up to now almost for 9 years I have been not threatened by anybody, so I can not point out a single group or person.

{Participant 3, 4, 5, and 6 approves the views above don't have their own comments}

#### **Q 7: Have there been benefits to returnees relocating to your community? What are they? Any problems, what are they?**

**P1:** There are advantages for them and there are no difficulties. The advantages are that almost 14 home were build for them and the benefit in the society is that when they returned from immigration

everyone cooperated with them according to their capabilities and will keep on co-operation with in future as well

{All the participants below approves the thought above and don't have their personal comments}

**The End**

## FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION

FORM REGISTRATION NO: 54

### 7. Moderator's and Taker

1.9	Facilitator's name:	Mohammad Asghar
1.10	Note taker's Name:	Nafisa Hussaini
1.11	Date of the FGD:	7/7/2012
1.12	Report Number:	3

### 8. Area Information

2.1	Reintegration site Name:	Kaprook
2.2	Site Number:	10
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 51 270
	Longitude:	67 15 578

### 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:

The women of this village are in many difficulties and they work with their men shoulder to shoulder. Regarding women's education there are problems. They cooperate more in livestock. During these ten years one of the NGOs held a literacy course that they didn't know its name. but no work has been done to them yet.

4.Data Management Information (Internal Use Only by Database Entry Team)				
4.1	Date of Interview	7/7/2012		
4.2	Interviewer's number	Male Interviewer	CH-3	Female Interviewer
	Supervisor's number	CH-11	Regional Supervisor's number	CH-10
4.5	Date of office editing	8/7/2012		
4.6	Office editor's code	CH-11		
4.7	Date of data entry	14/8/2012		
4.8	Data entry officer code	2		

List of Participants in Focused group discussions (F.G.D)	
Province	Bamyan
District	Yakawlang
Site Number	10
Village	Kaprook

No	Name	Position	Occupation	Contact No	Age
1	Nek Bakht	Respected lady	HH Wife		40
2	Sediqa	Respected lady	HH Wife		25
3	Mariam	Respected lady	HH Wife		30
4	Shakar	Respected lady	HH Wife		30
5	Zahra	Shura member	HH Wife		22
6	Masoma	Shura member	HH Wife		50
7	Momina	Shura member	HH Wife		32

## **Section A:**

### **A- Education**

#### **Q 1: What are your concerns related to the returnees?**

**P1:** The teachers do not have good behavior and most of the female teachers are illiterate and they can not teach the children correctly. As well the teachers are not professional.

**P2:** The distance between houses and school is very far.

**P3** Three of the children are doing heavy works such as collecting wood and do farming and their education is very weak.

**P4** Lack of female teachers have bad effect on the school especially effects the girls of the village because of this issue most of the girls are uneducated.

**P5:** Sometimes some foreign organizations donate biscuits but while distributing they charge us (30 AFs) for it. As well as there is lack of stationary, transportation, chairs and tables for the female students.

**P6:** Cleanliness, surrounding of the school and the latrines are not in good condition.

**P7:** During these two years no stationary has been distributed by the ministry of education and the people of our village are very poor they can not afford to purchase stationary for their children.

### **B- Health Services:**

**P1:** Health seminars should be held for the students of school. We have lack of female doctors, professional doctors such as internal diseases specialist, surgery, pediatric doctor and midwife.

**P2:** During winter because of distance of hospital that are located in the district and in the province most of the patients dies such as, gynecology and obstetric patients, respiratory track patients, cardiovascular patients, bleeding, and brain shock patients.

**P3:** We don't have any laboratory and the building of clinic is small.

**P4:** The nurses of the clinic do not give good assistance to the patients they do not complete the full examination of the patients. Most of the patients die because of the carelessness of doctors.

**P5:** The doctors are very impatience and have very harsh manner. They do not obey the cleanliness and the building is small as well as there is no recovery beds for the patients.

**P6:** Lack of local hospital in the village and medicine store. Selling of expired medicines to the patients and these medicines are not effective for the patients.

### **C- Access to Drinking Water:**

**P1:** Regarding access to drinking water people have the facilities.

**P2:** Three deep wells were established by (Red Crescent) but they don't have water.

**P3:** This water stove made disturbance for some of the families. During winter these staves freezes and when these ices melts the water gathers and this water goes to peoples houses.

**P4:** The distance of the way is a big problem during winter for the most of the people.

**P5:** If they establish well for each family it would be better.

**P6:** If they establish a way for static waters to flow it would be good. During winter the residents of the village are facing many problems and approximately they walk 30 minutes to provide water for their family.

### **How far is the access point of drinking water during winter?**

**P3:** It is approximately 5 to 6 kilo meters away and the people used to bring water on the donkey and it takes 2 to 3 hours by foot.

### **E- Access to Shelter:**

**P1:** Our homes are humid because of the water that comes from the water stove of the village and we don't have proper place for living. Our homes also have insects and scorpions.

**P2:** We have temporary homes and they do not have latrines, shower, and kitchen.

**P3:** Our homes do not have access to the road and market and also do not have proper rooms.

**P4:** Our family has many members and we do not have enough rooms and during winter it is very cold.

**P5:** We do not have independent yards because of snow and rain the walls of the home are molten.

**P6:** If the government donate us window, wood, bricks, cement, and land for the home it will be better.

**P2:** The people that return from Pakistan and Iran only 14 shelters were established for them. If we see the statistic around 40 families return from Iran.

**P5:** Those people who do not immigrate to Pakistan and Iran they are also worthy to be given shelters because they are also very poor.

#### **H- Sanitation:**

**P1:** We do not have animal feeding place and there is static water in front of our homes.

**P2:** The women are not aware of the sanitation messages. They do not wash their hand with water and soap when performing any task.

**P3:** Regarding pregnant women while they are pregnant they used to eat soil and animals muck.

**P4:** The houses do not have fences and the insects enter to the rooms and it shows their insanitation.

**P5:** The houses do not have proper shower, so people used to get shower in desert or in animal feeding place. There is too much animal muck, children manure as well as the latrines are not available.

**P6:** Because of cold weather the germs enters to the home and occur tuberculosis disease and rotten the sanitation because too many garbage was dumped in front of home and static water.

#### **J- Access to Irrigation Water:**

**P1:** We do not have enough irrigation water and most of the fields left dry.

**P2:** We do not cultivate our lands because we do not have enough irrigation water.

**P3:** We irrigate our fields from the dam water which was established by national solidarity program.

**P4:** Some of the people of our village used to bring water from the spring for their fields.

**P5:** They leave their lands uncultivated because they do not have access to the irrigation water and could not gain better production from the crops.

**P6:** Most of the lands of people remain uncultivated because of the lack of irrigation water.

**P1:** Peron 1 says again, the lands of this village are used to be irrigated from the water of the area which is 6 kilo meter far from the village. In whole way the water absorbs into earth because the streams are raw. If the streams would be concreted the water will completely come to the fields and it will be sufficed.

**P4:** Person 4 says again, the springs which are existed to irrigate the fields are now blindfolded. If those springs could be established carefully maybe the problem will be solved regarding irrigation water.



#### **K- Other Road:**

**P1:** Our roads are in bad situation and the transit roads used to be closed during winter.

**P2:** We do not have bridge and culvert when we are carrying goods on the donkey the time we arrive to the valley we have to load them down.

**P3:** during winter most of the women that are pregnant die before arriving to the health center. Because of cold weather most of the children were afflicted to respiratory track diseases and during shifting them to the hospital they perish on the way.

**P4:** Neither government nor organizations don't have notation to our roads.

**P5:** Every season increases come in the prices of goods due to lack of road, high transportation fare and weak economy. Due to purchasing of goods for home from provincial or district market and shifting them by donkey is very hard and it brings many diseases.

**P1:** Person 1 says again, the money that was generated for rehabilitation of the village. If the government and organizations would spend this fund carefully it would be enough for both road and village rehabilitation.

#### **Section B;**

##### **Governance and Participation:**

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

**P1:** Yes they are consulted, regarding building and establishing of pulpit, masjid, and roads.

**P2:** If a problem and issue occur between tribes of the village we consult with the women.

**P3:** They are consulted regarding the children's education and pedagogy.

**P4:** They are consulted regarding the house cleanliness and children's pedagogy.

**P5:** Women are consulted in the Shura as well as regarding rehabilitation projects.

**P6:** Regarding agriculture lands, health problems, and imposition of youth women are always consulted.

#### **Section C:**

##### **Access to Livelihood/Social and Economic Security:**

## **Q 2: How do you feel about the way land was allocated to the returnees?**

All the houses from 1 to 6 say that lands were distributed in Neg, Shash Pool, Azhdarha, Zargaran, market.

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

**P3:** Yes, they engage their daughter to other by force with out asking their agreement and the big victims are girls.

**P4:** Most of the women are illiterate. Because of the long distance of the way they can not participate in the conferences and workshops in order to be aware of the rights and laws.

**P5:** Yes, most of the returnees are unemployed. There are no other sources such as, national army, national police and rehabilitation projects in order to employ people.

**P6:** No, all are equal.

**P7:** Yes, everyone have equal access to use masjid, school, and clinic and there are no changes between us.

### **Governance and Participation:**

**P1:** Security is assured for all the public.

**P2:** Providing the opportunity of employment for youth.

**P3:** The rehabilitation projects are more such as, building schools and clinics and the mortality of mothers is low.

**P4:** The rights of men and women are equal.

**P5:** Men and women are able to study independently with out any horror and danger feeling.

**P6:** Rapid development of the people of the society in fields of economic, culture, and social affairs.

### **What changes do you experienced in your livelihood?**

**P1:** The number of beggar comes down.

**P2:** Positive changes regarding rehabilitation of village in the section of health center, school, access to drinking water, and providing electricity.

**P3:** women now have the right to express their problems and concerns.

**P4:** Construction of a quantitative section of the road.

**P5:** Independently studying of girls and decrease in robbery and revelry.

**P6:** Availability of pasture area, building of new homes, and better economic changes in few people.

#### **Section D:**

##### **Justice and Rule of Law:**

**P1:** Person 1 to 6 says, when security took place now we can say that moving of girls and women is secured in the society because they have been not beaten and disturbed on the way by nobody.

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

Our houses are secured, and the national army, national police, teachers and doctors are all trustworthy.

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

Person 1 to 6 says that traveling during the day outside of the community is more secured and the facilities are available.

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

The biggest threat and danger to the safety and security are the Taliban and group of Mujahiddin.

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

First the government should employ clever and active police and deploy in the villages that should be at service of people for 24 hours. Mujahiddin commanders should also cooperate with the government. They should install more check points.

**Q 7: Have there been benefits to returnees relocating to your community?**

Shelters should be established for returnees. In addition, food, proper bathrooms and latrines should also be provided. Health seminars should be held and should distribute plants to grow. As well as agriculture lands should be given and should donate some winter accessories such as boots and blankets etc....

**Section E:**

**Gender Base Violence:**

Person 1 to 6 say, by force they wed their daughter to their husbands, girls have been smuggled, girls have been exchanged with the sheeps, cows and agriculture productions. Women and girls were beaten and they are sexually assaulted.

**The committers are mostly the families.**

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

Yes, they report the violence to the government or ministry of women affairs.

**Q 5: If a wife suffers violence, is she likely to report it? If yes, to whom? If no, why?**

Yes, to the police headquarter, district mayor, judge and secure houses (Khana Amn).

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

They should be suspended and according to their crime they should be punished or they should put in to the jail. If the government cooperates they should be beaten lashes according to Islamic laws in order to be an example for others.

The End