

FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION

FORM REGISTRATION NO: 18

1. Moderator's and Taker

1.1	Facilitator's name:	Roya Mahatabi
1.2	Note taker's Name:	Nasima Ahmady
1.3	Date of the FGD:	6/9/2012
1.4	Report Number:	2

2. Area Information

2.1	Reintegration site Name:	Shahrak -e-Sarullah
2.2	Site Number:	3
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 47 227
	Longitude:	69 04 759

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 participants in this focus group discussion eagerly responded to satisfactory answers to the questions of the questionnaire.

4.Data Management Information (Internal Use Only by Database Entry Team)				
4.1	Date of Interview	6/9/2012		
4.2	Interviewer's number	Male Interviewer		Female Interviewer C-1
	Supervisor's number	C-14	Regional Supervisor's number	C-13
4.5	Date of office editing	7/9/2012		
4.6	Office editor's code	C-14		
4.7	Date of data entry	1/10/2012		
4.8	Data entry officer code	10		

List of Participants in Focused group discussions (F.G.D)	
Province	Kabul
District	13 th district
Site Number	2
Village	Sarullah

No	Name	Position	Occupation	Contact No	Age
1	Mohammad Juma	Wage laborer			70
2	Ahmad Hussain	Wage laborer			55
3	Mohammad Hasan	Wage laborer			30
4	Sardar	Student			19
5					
6					
7					

Preface

This focus group discussion interview was fulfilled by coordination of a person called son of head of Shahrak-e-Sarullah. Four persons participated in this interview. We didn't face to any problem while gathering the participants because all of the participants eagerly attended the interview and expressed their views according to questions which were asked by the survey team. The interview was performed in the property dealer shop of head of Shahrak-e-Sarullah. It was quite a calm interview. This interview was successfully done by facilitation of Roya Mahtabi and note taking of Ms. Nasima.

Section A: General and Specific Concerns

Pat A: Education

Q1- What are your concerns regarding education for returnees?

P2- One of the major problem of our people is the remote location of school, lack of teachers and teaching classes for students.

P3- From one hand there are not enough teachers and from other hand the teachers are not punctual. Our children come earlier to home because the teachers make a lot of absence.

P4- Lack of school and professional teachers therefore most of the villagers send their children to Qala-e-Qazi school.

Part B: Health Services

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

Views of all participants: Due to absence of clinic the residents of this village are faced with a lot of problems. In addition as the result of lack of transportation services in this region it is very difficult for them to take their patient to the health facility especially during the night. This problem is more sever when a pregnant patient faces with health problems during the night. There is not a well-equipped pharmacy as well. 15 days ago a villager became sick so he was taken to the health facility by a motorbike. Likewise, last year one of our neighbors got sickness last year and he was carried to the hospital by a wheel cart. None of the organs has implemented any project in field of health services.

P1- Two days after the Eid festival my daughter in law bore a baby but we faced with a lot of problems while taking her to the hospital. We called to 102 which is number of ambulance services. Some minutes later an ambulance arrived and took my daughter in law to the hospital.

Part C: Access to drinking water

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

Views of all participants: We don't have any problem in this field because the UN organization has excavated some tube wells in our area. In spite of that most of the residents of this area have private wells inside their homes. But the only problem in this field is the bad quality of potable water. Whenever, we bring out water from the wells the water become muddy and unclear.

Part D: Access to Food/ Market

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

P4- We can't easily catch our home necessary items due to absence of Bazaar here in our area.

P3- I have to leave to Barchi bazaar in order to purchase 1Kg okra, therefore when I go and then arrive the lunch will be served.

P2- Here is some shops in our village but the quality of their items is not satisfactory. In addition they sell foodstuff at higher prices. There is no one to inspect regarding the selling prices of commodities. The butchers sell one kg of poultry meat at the cost of 280 AF however its price is 240-260 AF/Kg.

P1- When a guest comes without prior awareness then we have to purchase all items from the same shops. Or when the guest comes late to our home so we have to pay higher prices and purchase our items from these shops.

Part G: Access to employment opportunities

P2- The people are not satisfied from the employment opportunities in this village. They can't find a well-paid job as they could resolve their economic problems. Most of the people who have come from the other provinces, they can't find a job for themselves because they are not familiar with any profession so majority of them are wage laborers

P1- My son was a welder in Iran but when he came to Afghanistan he became jobless.

Part H: Sanitation

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

Views of all participants: No one observe personal and environmental sanitation here in our village. Everyone throw his/her home's wastes and pollutions on the streets and don't think that the thrown pollutions will be brought back to their homes by wind.

P3- Our neighbors throw their trashes on the streets. I told them several times not to commit such actions and told them that if you don't want to observe personal sanitation at least you should observe environmental sanitation.

L- Security

Opinion of all participants: Security situation of the area is satisfactory because there are not incidents of theft, or other types of criminal actions. The people have maintained security of the village by themselves.

P4- There might be some strange figures who want to deteriorate security situation of their area.

Part K: Access to justice system

Views of all participants: There is an informal justice system in the village. The local Shura of the village perform all judiciary problems of the villagers but if they couldn't resolve then the case is referred to justice organs of the government.

Part I: Access to Pastures

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

Views of all participants: Most of the residents of this area are internal displaced people (IDP) but some of them are returnees. All of them have equal access to services and resources. For example everyone who utilizes from the generator power he is charged 180 AF/ each lamp and 400 AF/each TV.

Section B: Governance and Participation

Q1- How effective is the government?

P1- This participant is satisfied from the current government especially because of maintenance of security.

P4- This participant is not satisfied from the government because the criminals are arrested and after a short time without detaining they are released from the prisons.

P3- He is not satisfied from the current government because their problems are not resolved without presenting their reference. In addition presence of corruption is another reason for his dissatisfaction.

P2- Some while ago a strange boy annoyed a girl in Shahrak-e-Sarullah. We prosecuted the case and immediately captured the boy and surrendered him to the police HQ. After that the boy was released very soon because the police said that he was sinless however I myself have information about their illegal relationship because the girl has reported to me.

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

P3- I am not pleased from the Karzai's government. We were happy during the Taliban because we were employed during the Taliban regime.

P2- The current government was satisfactory in the earlier years but day by day it worsened and it will be collapsed due to insecurity and joblessness.

P1- All of the miseries started by the establishment of the current government.

P4- I am a bit satisfied from the current government because the ground has been paved for both boys and girls to seek the knowledge.

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

P4- my father always consults with my mother regarding household affairs. For example when a guest comes to our home my father asks from my mother that what should he bring for the meal.

P1- I consult with my children and wife on all issues. When I got married both my sons and girls I consulted with them regarding their wedding.

P3- I consult with my wife on all affairs even that I have consulted with women to either go to a foreign country or stay here but my wife permitted me to travel there because there are not employment opportunities inside our village.

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

P3- Two months ago we get information from the TV that governmental electricity will be provided for the villagers of Qala-e-Qazi.

P4- We get information regarding laws and polices of the government though the radios and TVs.

Section C: Access to livelihood, social and economic security

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

Views of all participants: We purchased a segment of land by our own money but however some of the returnees still have not been exploited from the donations of lands by the government. Most of returnees have purchased lands by their own money and provided shelters for themselves.

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

Views of all participants: The local residents do not live in this area. Majority of the residents have purchased shelters by their own money. Some of the households have returned from the Iran so they deserve to be donated lands because the government has not allocated lands for them so far.

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

There has not been any kind of criminal action to in our village so far.

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

Views of all participants: All of the people get information regarding rights, laws, policies and national institutions from the media, and sermon of the Juma prayer. Typically the youth commit most of the criminal actions and most of the time the victims are women. But sometimes in some cases such as murdering the perpetrator deteriorate his life because he is frightened that lest he might be victim of his action one day so he moves to other areas in order to rescue his life.

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

Views of all participants: Unemployment is higher among returnees because they don't have more professions like the local residents of the area. At the present a construction project of asphaltting streets and excavation of culverts along the streets is on progress but most of the employees are the local residents of the area. Returnees are jobless at the moment.

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

Views of all participants: Most of the residents of this region have returned from the Hazarajat. They are not familiar with the city life especially they are in trouble regarding finding a job for them. The local residents of the area have more skilled workers than returnees.

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

Views of all participants: All of the residents of this area are either returnees or internal displaced people (IDP). They have equal access to services and resources such as school, health facility drinking water and other resources.

Section D: Justice and Rule of Law

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

A. The way the community interact among themselves.

Views of all: We have good interactions with each other. We partake in all glee and grief ceremonies of each other.

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

P2- My neighbor was sick yesterday so I accompanied him to the hospital. If our neighbor goes somewhere then he informs us to take care of his home. Likewise, one day our neighbor's child was sick so my wife accompanied wife of our neighbor to the hospital.

P4- My neighbor went to Ghazni and submitted his home's key for me. I look after of his home for nearly 15 days. Similarly, On the Eid day we went to our relative's home so our neighbor protected our home.

P1- Some while ago we went to the wedding of our relative, so our neighbor look after of our home.

P3- I went to Bamyan with my family for 15 days. Our neighbor looked after of our home and poultries.

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

P2- Our neighbor's daughter was sick. The doctors didn't accept her to the hospital so I gave him money in order to operate his daughter's kidney. He treated his daughter and rescued her from the death.

P1- My daughter in law was sick so I lent money from the neighbor and treated her.

P3- I lent 2000 AF to my neighbor in order to warmly welcome his guest.

P4- One day our neighbor was not at home so I lent 1000 AF for his wife.

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

Views of all participants: The residents of this area resolve all kinds of disputes by coordination and cooperation of each other.

E. The way the community share resources

P3- My son became sick so I asked from the neighbor to lend me his car. So he gave me key of his car and I took my son to the hospital by his car.

P2- I had a requiem ceremony so I asked from my neighbor to evacuate and make ready his home for our guests in order to hold the ceremony in his home. He accepted my demand and I held the ceremony in his home.

P4- Some whole ago I didn't have computer so I lent computer of my neighbor.

P1- Our neighbor had a wedding party so I permitted him to hold their wedding ceremony in my home.

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

Views of all participants: It is entirely safe for women and girls to move around in our region.

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

Views of all: According to the statements of the participants coordination among the women and the local Shura can significantly improve their safety in the community.

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

P4- It is safe for men to travel until 4:00 Pm. After that it is very difficult for them because due to the existence of the Taliban they can't travel from the region.

P1- We are safe neither during the day nor during the night.

b- There some still security problems on the ways that are led to Hazarjat so we can't travel both during the day and night on that ways.

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

Views of all: There are some extremist and rebel groups who want to deteriorate security conditions of the region including the Taliban and other vulgar armed groups are also one of the biggest threats against security in our region.

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

Views of all participants: All of the residents of our society should have coordination with each other. They should report the all kinds of destroying actions to the local Shura as soon as be possible.

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

Views of all participants: There are not local residents in this area because all of the villagers have returned from Iran. They are happy living here because they have personal homes. One of the major problems is their inaccessibility to urban services.

Section E: Gender based violence

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

Views of all participants: There has not been any incident of violence against women in our village.

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

Views of all participants: Most of the time the perpetrators of sexual attacks are the youth that can be family or people in authority.

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

Views of all participants: They seek assistance regarding all kinds of problems from the local Shura.

P4- A woman had a dispute with her daughter in law which was resolved by the local Shura.

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

Views of all participants: If a girl suffers from the violence she herself or her representative to the Shura.

P4- our neighbor's daughter was annoyed by a boy. The villagers beat the boy then my father reported the case to security organs. The case has been continuing yet.

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

If a woman suffers violence, first of all she report it to the Shura.

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

P4- Those who perpetrate sexual attacks should be punished publicly. Some while ago the employees of Brac Organization had come here and some of the youth had annoyed them. They reported to the Shura regarding the issue. Then the Shura erased their hairs publicly.

FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION

FORM REGISTRATION NO: 20

4. Moderator's and Taker

1.5	Facilitator's name:	Hedayetullah
1.6	Note taker's Name:	Juma Gul
1.7	Date of the FGD:	19/9/12
1.8	Report Number:	4

5. Area Information

2.1	Reintegration site Name:	Shahrak-e-Ziba
2.2	Site Number:	3
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 47 283
	Longitude:	69 04 398

6. FGD Outcome

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

No comments

4.Data Management Information (Internal Use Only by Database Entry Team)				
4.1 Date of Interview	19/9/2012			
4.2 Interviewer's number	Male Interviewer	C-7	Female Interviewer	
Supervisor's number	C-14	Regional Supervisor's number	C-13	
4.5 Date of office editing	20/9/2012			
4.6 Office editor's code	C-14			
4.7 Date of data entry	6/10/2012			
4.8 Data entry officer code	10			

List of Participants in Focused group discussions (F.G.D)	
Province	Kabul
District	13 th district
Site Number	3
Village	Shahrak-e-Ziba

No	Name	Position	Occupation	Contact No	Age
1	Sayed Muslim	People Representative			40
2	Abdul Hussain	Elder			65
3	Haji Fazli	Head of local Shura			60
4	Mohammad Ali		Mason		32
5	Chaman Ali		Student		18
6	Mohammad	Member of local Shura			46
7					

Section A: General and Specific Concerns

What are your concerns regarding returnees in the following fields;

Part A: Education

Q1- What are your concerns regarding education for returnees?

P1- The school is located nearly 2 Km far from our residence area. We are concerned because our children can't attend to school due to remote location of school.

P2- The school is located in Deh Mehdi village which is located far from our village. In addition there is not drinking water well at our school.

P3- According to his statements there are not experienced teachers along with a scheduled curriculum for the students. The teachers are not punctual and they make a lot of absence. When the teachers come to school the students make absence and vice versa when the students are present the teachers make absence.

P4- Our children are annoyed on their way to school by the residents of other villages. Books and stationeries are not distributed on time to students as well. So most of the time, the books are purchased from the bazaar by parents of the students.

P5- There is not a clear and correct curriculum for the students in order to teach students based on a significant schedule.

P6- He confirmed all abovementioned views and added that we expect that the teachers might prepare a regular timetable based on which they could properly teach the students. They should give home works for the students and for the following day the previous lessons and homework must be reviewed. By implementation of the aforesaid issues the students will be busy and will try to learn something instead of wasting their valuable time.

Part B: Health Services

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

P1- Most of the residents of Shahrak-e-Ziba are related to Hazara tribe. None of the NGOs have paid attention to provide facilities in field of health services for these people. The outbreak of diseases is increasing day by day. So they will be faced with a lot of problem during the upcoming winter if the current situation is continued because they don't have access to the doctor and health facilities.

P2- In some of the villages there are not doctors in the health facilities. For instance, in winter of 1390 our Mullah Imam of the mosque became sick and due to the cold weather and snowfall we couldn't take the patient to the health facility. Finally, the following morning we take him by the wheel cart to the health facility but regretfully on the way to clinic the patient died due to the sickness.

P3 and **P4** confirmed the aforementioned views and added that their major concern is lack of health facility and not implementation of vaccination program in our area.

P5 and **P6**- From one hand we are faced with lack of transportation services in our region and from other hand lack of clinic for the pregnant women in order to take care of their gynecologic and obstetrics problems before and after pregnancy because most of the villagers are very needy and poor people.

Part C: Access to drinking water

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

P1- There aren't enough drinking water wells. Some while ago on one of the NGOs excavated 8 water wells but five of them destroyed in less than a month.

P2- Water is a vital substance that should be clear and clean while utilization. But regretfully most of the villagers have excavated their water wells and septic wells close to each other. This issue causes deterioration of water quality for drinking purposes.

P3- I ask from the related organs to excavate a deep well next to the mosque where all of the residents be able to utilize from the water and their problem will be resolved in this field.

P4, P5, P6- Neither the government nor NGOs have paid attention to our problems in field of health services yet. However we are internal displaced people and we deserved to be cooperated. The installed hand pumps destroyed very soon so I ask from the government to dig deep wells for us and resolve our problems in this field.

Part D: Access to Food/ Market

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

P1- We don't have access to food and market in our village so we have to purchase necessary home items from Pul-e-Sukhta. Due to absence of market we are compelled to purchase necessary goods of nearly two weeks that most of the time as the result of improper preservation condition our purchases items become putrefied.

P2, P3, P4, P5 and **P6**- confirmed views of the first participant and asked from the responsible organs to provide market for residents of this area in order to resolve their problem.

Part E: Access to Shelter

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

P2- some of the people who had repatriated from the Iran and Pakistan were donated construction materials by some of the NGOs but internal displaced people have not been exploited from the donations yet. Most of the IDPs have provided shelters for themselves by their own money.

P2- I have purchased a segment of land but due to economic problems I am not able to provide construction materials of a shelter. Likewise, there are a lot of people like me who are not able to provide shelter for themselves so they should be cooperated in order to provide shelters for themselves.

P3, P4, P5 and P6- confirmed the abovementioned views and asked from the government to resolve their problem in this field.

Part G: Access to employment opportunities

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

P1- There is not employment opportunities for the residents of this area. It will be better to hold vocational courses of tailoring, carpet weaving, carpentry, and construction for the residents of the area. By holding of the mentioned courses from one hand the people will learn a profession and from other hand they will be able to earn money through the mentioned profession for their families.

P2- I am a wage laborer. I can't arrive to city on time in order to find a day labor job so most of the times I wait until 4 o'clock but I can't find a job. I ask from the government to resolve our problem in this field.

P3, P4, P5 and P6 confirmed the aforesaid views and the hoped that the employment opportunities will be enhanced in the future.

Part H: Sanitation

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

P1- Most of our people have a lot of economic problems because the drinking water wells are located close to the septic wells. In addition majority of homes are surrounded by vacant lands where there are loads of dust and pollutions which deteriorate the weather quality of the area. So I ask from the government and related organs to hold sanitation courses for the villagers in order to decrease the outbreak of diseases in the region.

P2- Hygiene and sanitation is not observed in our region so the people both male and female should be informed in order to observe sanitation.

P3, P4, P5 and **P6** confirmed the aforementioned views and added that the government and other NGOs should provide manuals regarding profits of cleanliness observation.

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

P1- We don't have any problem with other residents of the area. We all have equal access to services and resources. The only difference is that returnees have been provided shelters but internal displaced people (IDPs) are still without personal shelters. Otherwise, we all have equal access to all services and resources in this region. We are living together like brothers.

P2- We don't have any problem which internal displaced people (IDP) who have come from other provinces to their place of origin.

P3, P4, P5 and P6 confirmed views of other participants and added that there is not any kind of difference regarding our access to health services and resources.

Section B: Governance and Participation

Q1- How effective is the government?

P1- The government is not effective especially because of insecurity and instability in the country. Official corruption is immensely a lot in governmental organs so the people can't trust on the government.

P2- If the government had provided employment opportunities then no one would be compelled to move from their homes. Today the people are faced with a lot of critical problems due to presence of insecurity and lack of employment opportunities.

P3- The government is effective because a lot of school and roads have been reconstructed during the current government.

P4- If the current government was not in rule then we would be living in bad and critical conditions like previous decades so today we are very happy that Karzai's administration has brought security to the region.

P5 and P6 confirmed views of the aforesaid participants.

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

P1- A lot of changes have occurred in areas of livelihood since the government has been elected. Construction of schools, asphaltting of streets, building and reconstruction of schools, improvement of health services, and revival of security organs both (Army and Police) are the major changes that have occurred during the current government.

P2- Some of the people are happy from the changes that have occurred during the current government because corruption has increased in the governmental organs more than before and no positive changes have occurred in this field.

P3- The government is effective because our children go to school and some of them are busy in shop keeping as well.

P4, P5 and P6 confirmed the aforesaid views and asked from the government to pay attention regarding problems of the people.

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

P1- The women are consulted on all issues based on Islamic principles because the women are mothers, so they should be consulted especially when we want to get marry our children.

P2- When we want to get engage either our sons or brothers then we consult with our women regarding the issue.

P3- In brief, I can tell you than we consult with our women on all important issues. Their views are very important for us.

P4, P5 and P6- confirmed views of other participants and hoped that all of the men should pave a joyful environment at their homes.

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

Views of all participants: We get information regarding the aforesaid issues from the TVs, radios and newspapers. In addition we also get information from the Mullah Imam of the mosque as well.

Section C: Access to livelihood, social and economic security

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

P1- We are very happy from the allocation of the lands to returnees and we hope that we are also donated lands and shelters like them.

P2- The living condition of the people will be improved providing that employment opportunities are enhanced in the region.

P3- The social and economic live of the people will be improved if the security situation is maintained in the region.

P4, P5 and P6 confirmed the above-mentioned views and asked from the government to adopt practical measures regarding resolution of their problems.

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

Views of all participants: We are very happy from the allocation of lands for the returnees and we don't have any problem regarding this issue because they are our brothers. We also ask from the related organs to cooperate with us.

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

Views of all participants - We are very happy that there is not any kind of criminal action in our region. We haven't been witness of any crime in our region yet.

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

Views of all participants- The people get information regarding rights, laws, policies and national institutions from the radio, TVs, and newspapers.

In response to the second part of the question they mentioned that they haven't been witness of any criminal action in their region yet. If a crime occur then the victim of the crime will be women or other innocent people.

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

Views of all participants: There is not any kind of problem regarding employment of returnees, local residents or internal displaced people.

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

Views of all participants: Those who have repatriated from Iran and Pakistan have more skills than the local residents of the area because they have learnt new profession while living there. They have brought new and modern culture with themselves but the local residents of the area still restricted to the traditional culture of the region.

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

P1- It is place of pleasure that returnees and non-returnees have equal access to services and resources. For instance, our children attend the same school and we both utilize from the same water source.

P2, P3- There is not any kind of difference between returnees and non-returnees regarding their utilization from the services and resources.

P4, P5, P6- We haven't been witness of anyone who might have prevented someone from the fulfillment of a duty under the name of returnee. All of the residents of the area are living together like brothers. They don't have any kind of problem because of their life alongside of each other.

Section D: Justice and Rule of Law

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

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

J. The way the community share resources

Views of all participants - We get together in the mosques and hold rallies in order to find legal ways for betterment of interaction with each other.

Views of all - We build and maintain relationship and trust through improvement of mutual respect, devotion, and strengthening of good relationship with each other.

Views of all - One of the ways that we support each other during difficult economic times is lending and borrowing money from each other. In addition, searching of legal ways in order to resolve economic problems of each other is also one of the supportive ways of each other.

All participants - We can improve our relationship with the local residents of the area through greetings, mutual respect, preaches of the Ulema and religious scholars in our society.

Views of all - All resources and services including donations of NGOs and government should be shared among the residents of the area. All services should be equally and based on legal ways should be utilized in all corners of the country.

Views of all participants- We all together try to resolve all kinds of problems through a joint effort and entire confidence on each other.

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

In response to this question all of the participants said there is not any kind of problem for the women to move around the community. They can freely move around in our area.

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

Views of all participants- It is obvious that the residents of the area should recognize vulgar and profligate elements through a joint effort in order to compel them give up from their criminal actions in our society. We all should get in touch and be united in order to prohibit the vulgar figures from their illegal actions against women.

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

Views of all participants- It is safe for men to travel outside the community during the day due to presence of security but they are not able to travel during the night because they are either scared from the presence of wild animals or vulgar and profligate bodies in the region.

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

Views of all participants- In response to this question all of the participants said that presence of the insurgents, the Taliban and other invader groups might be a threat to the safety of our society but still we haven't experienced any kind of threat by the mentioned groups in our community.

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

Views of all participants- According to the statements of the participants the residents of the area can improved the safety of the area through unity, confidence, trust and joint cooperation with the government.

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

Views of all participants- All of the returnees are very happy from their repatriation to their homeland. One of the benefits of their relocation is that they have brought different professions with themselves so their presence is very fruitful in the governmental organs for reconstruction of our society. One of the problems in this field is the enhancement of population that we can't recognize our friends and enemies.

THE END

FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION

FORM REGISTRATION NO: 21

7. Moderator's and Taker

1.9	Facilitator's name:	Hedayetullah
1.10	Note taker's Name:	Juma Gul
1.11	Date of the FGD:	20/9/2012
1.12	Report Number:	3

8. Area Information

2.1	Reintegration site Name:	Qala-e-Qazi
2.2	Site Number:	3
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 48 238
	Longitude:	69 04 999

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:

No comments

4.Data Management Information (Internal Use Only by Database Entry Team)				
4.1	Date of Interview	20/9/2012		
4.2	Interviewer's number	Male Interviewer	C-7	Female Interviewer
	Supervisor's number	C-14	Regional Supervisor's number	C-13
4.5	Date of office editing	21/9/2012		
4.6	Office editor's code			
4.7	Date of data entry	7/10/2012		
4.8	Data entry officer code	10		

List of Participants in Focused group discussions (F.G.D)	
Province	Kabul
District	13 th district
Site Number	3
Village	Qala-e-Qazi

No	Name	Position	Occupation	Contact No	Age
1	Shir Mohammad		Malik		46
2	Payenda Mohammad	Elder			78
3	Haji Yaqub		Member of Group		63
4	Mohammad Sayed		Head of local Group		86
5	Gul Mohammad		Student		22
6	Mohammaduddin		Member of Group		41
7					

Section A: General and Specific Concerns

Pat A: Education

Q1- What are your concerns regarding education for returnees?

P1- We are very happy that our school elevated to high school lately so our problem has been resolved in this field. We are concerned that the curriculum is not properly implemented at our school. In addition lack of experienced teachers is also one of the major problems in section of education.

P2- According to the statements of the second participant lack of drinking water is one of their school's problems because the water hand pump has been destroyed.

P3- There is a school in our residence area but the students are not properly taught.

P4- There is a school in our region but books and stationeries are not distributed to students on time. The students of 6th and 7th grades are entirely illiterate.

P5- There are some dust around the school therefore it is very difficult to pass on the mud during the rain and snowfall. So the administrative officials of school should pay attention regarding this problem.

P6- He confirmed views of other participants and added that lack of teaching methods, books, and stationeries are major concerns in field of education. Some while ago the principle of school asked from the students to collect 5AF/each student in order to excavate a well. So he also asked from the government to excavate wells and install hand pumps so that the problems of the students to be resolved in this field as well.

Part B: Health Services

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

P1- I am ready to allocate one Jerib of my private land for building of a clinic but regretfully the government hasn't provided a health facility for us.

P2- Due to absence of doctors and health facility we are faced with problems in this field.

P3- The residents of this region are very poor so they can't afford to rent a car for their patients.

P4- last year one of the villagers became sick and due to absence of health facility in our village, his family couldn't take him to the hospital so he died as the result of his sickness.

P5- There is private pharmacy in Hazara Jat that injects a serum (Glucose solution) and some pills for every patient regardless of his/her sickness and collect money from the patients through this way.

P6- There is not availability of vaccination facilities for the newborn babies inside the clinic which is located in areas where Hazara tribe are living. So due to lack of vaccination

services our children are paralyzed. In addition the personnel of the mentioned clinic prioritize the tribe of Hazara to us.

Part C: Access to drinking water

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

P1- Some while ago, some of the wells were installed hand pumps but after passing some time all of them were destroyed. In addition the water of Kariz has also been reduced so I hope that the mentioned destroyed hand pumps are repaired again.

P2- Karizes have been destroyed and the people of Hazara tribe have built homes for themselves. It would be better to repair our Karizes and hand pumps. Otherwise, the residents of our village will face with a lot of problems in this field.

P3- This village is very populated and the current hand pumps are destroyed so this village needs to be installed good quality hand pumps.

P4- There are about 6 hand pumps in Qala-e-Qazi village but of them two hand pumps are active and utilizable at the present.

P5- He confirmed the aforementioned opinions and asked from the responsible organs to provide potable water through installation of hand pumps in their region.

Part D: Access to Food/ Market

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

P1- We don't have access to food and market to purchase our daily necessary home items so we have to purchase items from Pul-e-Sukhta and pay 30 AF fare for the vehicles to take us there. In addition, shopkeepers of the mentioned area are related to Hazara tribe so they purchase their items at higher prices on us.

P2- The residents of Qala-e-Qazi area are very poor people so they can't afford to establish a shop here in their residence area so they have to purchase necessary items from the shops located in Pul-e-Sukhta.

P3- It is obvious for all that providing of foodstuff is one of the vital necessities so we hope from the government to send financial aids to our village in order to resolve our economic problems.

P4, P5 and P6 confirmed the abovementioned views and hoped that the government would resolve their problem in this field.

Part E. Access to shelter

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

Some of the people who have repatriated from the Iran and Pakistan were donated construction materials such as girders, windows and doors for building of only two rooms but others are still homeless and they haven't been donated yet.

P2- Returnees have been donated in all corners of Afghanistan but returnees of Qala-e-Qazi haven't been donated by any organ yet.

P3- All of the residents of Qala-e-Qazi had migrated due to civil war which was ignited by the Hazara tribe but they haven't been donated since they have repatriated to their own village. So I ask from the related organs to pay attention regarding resolution of our problems in this field.

P4, P5 and P6 confirmed the aforesaid views and hoped that their homes would be reconstructed.

Part G: Access to employment opportunities

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

P1- The people are faced with economic problems. They go to Kota-e-Sangi in order to find a wage labor for themselves. But they are either employed or unemployed there.

P2- There is not any factory so employment opportunity is not provided for the people so we ask from the government to provide employment opportunities for the residence of this area.

P3 and P4 confirmed views of other participants.

P5- It is very difficult for the residents of this area to find a job and resolve their economic problem so I ask from the government to build a factory or something similar to factory where people are hired and earned money.

P6- In my point of view, this is one of the most deprived areas in Kabul province where people can't find employment opportunities for them so I ask from the government to pave the ground for the employment of the people.

Part H: Sanitation

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

P1- I am very happy that some of our people observe sanitation especially those who have excavated septic wells for their toilets. In spite of that there are still some families who do not observe sanitation.

P2- The municipality doesn't clean the trashes from the streets. I am very sad that the municipality is unaware and doesn't fulfill its duties correctly.

P3- We are not helped like other citizens of Kabul Province.

P4, P5 and P6- These people ask from the municipality to cooperate with us in field of cleaning roads and polluted areas because this is one of the regions which is located in Kabul province.

Part K. Access to electricity

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

All of the participants in response to this question said that Qala-e-Qazi is located 10 Km far from the areas where people of Hazara tribe are living but regretfully that they have electricity but the residents of this area have been deprived from the utilization of electricity since year ago. However people of Hazara tribe were exploited nearly five years ago. We are very poor and needy people so we ask from the government to provide electricity for us. The government should provide urban services equally for all of the residents of a country and should not work only for one tribal or linguistic group. Otherwise, the government will be responsible of all upcoming adversities in our area.

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

P1- There is not any kind of difference between returnees and non-returnees. We all have equal access to all services such as school and other services. We all are united with each other.

P2- We hope from the government to provide employment opportunities for the returnees. We don't disagree with anyone in field of employment.

P3, P4, P5 and P6- We don't know that which kind of services have been carried out by the government nor by the NGOs to indicated them. It must be said that we don't have any kind of problem regarding our access to services and resources in this area.

Section B: Governance and Participation

Q1- How effective is the government?

P1- The government doesn't fulfill its vows that we are concerned due to this issue. We are pleased from almighty Allah that the region has been secure and stable. In addition, our school has also been reconstructed.

P2- The current government doesn't have a special policy so it's not very effective.

P3- Whenever there is bribery and corruption in government organs so how can the government be effective.

P4- We are satisfied from the current government because the ground has been paved for repatriation of returnees and also there is security to some extent as our people are able to move around without being faced to any kind of threat.

P5- If the Karzai's administration has been elected then we would be in conflict with each other and disputes would continue up today.

P6- I corroborate the abovementioned views and hope that the government should pay attention to eradicate official corruption from the governmental administrations.

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

P1- Some positive changes have occurred in field of security since the government has been elected.

P2- In my point of view some effective changes have occurred especially in field of security since the establishment of the current government but it must be said that due to existence of some selfish elements fundamental work has not been done which is an issue of concern for us.

P3- Some fundamental changes that should have occurred regretfully that we are not witness of them at the present. But in spite of that the revival of Afghan National Army and Afghan National Police is one of the major changes since the government has been elected.

P4, P5 and P6- According to the statements bribery is very prevalent in governmental organs especially in general attorney office, internal affairs directorate, municipality and electricity directorates accepting bribe is very common.

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

P1- There is no doubt that based on Islamic rules and regulations women have a significant position in a society so they are consulted on all important issues such as wedding of our children, their education and on all other important issues.

Views of all other participants- The women should be consulted on all issues including individual and social affairs, governance, and other cultural and economic issues based on demand of the time there consultations are very important in all fields. We should pay reverence to their consultations and it is necessary to be consulted on all important issues.

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

Views of all participants: We get information moment by moment from the TVs, radios, newspapers and gazettes. We can also get information about the abovementioned issues from those who return from the bazaar back to the village. We are very pleased that the ground has been paved and we can get information about all issues very soon.

Section C: Access to livelihood, social and economic security

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

P1- We are very pleased that some of the people have been provided shelters, therefore their economic condition has been promoted and we are very happy from this issue.

P2- We are very happy that some of the residents of this area have been distributed shelters. They are our compatriots who have repatriated from the neighboring countries. They deserved such kind of donations.

P3- The government and other NGOs should have donated shelters to those who deserved donations but regretfully, in some cases the equity has not been considered because some of the people who didn't deserve donations but they were distributed shelters.

P4- I am surprised that why neither the government nor NGOs have distributed shelters for me so far, however I am living in Kabul and also deserved to be donated a shelter.

P5- We immigrated to neighboring countries and our home was also looted but so far we haven't been donated by any of the NGOs.

P6- Those residents deserved donations whose homes were demolished and nothing except walls have been remained.

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

Views of all participants: We all have the same complaint that we haven't been donated lands yet. Why the equity has not been ensured yet because all of returnees have not been donated lands yet. The local residents have not been donated either. Their homes are still destroyed. We don't have any problem with the local residents of the area neither, at the present and nor in the future we might have problem with them.

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

Views of all participants: We are united with each other. There has not been any kind of criminal case in our society yet.

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

Views of all participants: We get information regarding criminal cases through the media. We haven't been witness of any kind of criminal case in our society yet. If sometimes any criminal cases occur then the victim will be a woman.

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

P1- We do not have any problem in this section because we all are equally employed in the projects.

P2- I want to complain from some of the employers who do not want to equally hire everyone to an occupation. The employment process is based on familiarity and reference.

P3- Some of the people who have kinship with the employer and other influenced figures, they are hired more than other residents of the area.

P4, P5 and P6- These participants confirmed views of all other participants and added that there are still some of the problems in this field and we hope that high ranking authorities should pay attention to equally pave the ground for all of the residents of the area.

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

P1- Those returnees who have repatriated from the neighboring countries besides studying their lessons they have also learnt new professions. They are using their new vocations at the present.

P2- Returnees have learnt different professions such as carpentry, masonry, plumbing and other constructional professions. They have resolved most of their problems through their professions since they have come to Afghanistan.

P3- The local residents of the area are not familiar with the abovementioned professions so they are faced with a lot of problems in field of employment and their economy is also lower. In addition to that, the local residents of the area do not pay attention to the modern life. It means that they are still restricted to their former customs and traditions; however returnees are liberal and open-minded.

P4- The returnees have learnt English language, computer and other subjects so they are employed at well-paid jobs.

P5- I think there are some differences between returnees and non-returnees which were mentioned above. Otherwise, we are living like brothers alongside of each other.

P6- We all should try to sustain our Islamic spirit in all areas of livelihood and our motto should be getting of assistance from the almighty who is present all the time and resolve the problems through proper ways.

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

Views of all participants: Once again we all mention that the government should unite the two parties of returnees and non-returnees. In addition, the chance should not be given to the opportunist figures to deteriorate their unity and create dissensions 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? For example

K. The way the community interact among themselves.

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

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

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

O. The way the community share resources

Views of all participants: All of the participants jointly stated their comments regarding all probes of the abovementioned questions as follows;

We all know that our society is an Islamic and Afghan society so all of the residents of this area try to strengthen their relationship with each other and support each other during difficult economic times. Regarding the disputes it must be mentioned that after happening of a dispute we all get together and try to find solution ways for the problem. We are not faced with any problem in this section and hope that this issue might sustain quite normal in the future as well.

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

Views of all participants: I think that if the community members observe the social customs and traditions the safety of women will be maintained.

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

Views of all: All Afghans respect the women so I think that there is not any kind of problem in this area.

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

Views of all participants: As it is obvious that day is for work and night is for sleep so all of the duties and works should be fulfilled during the day but if someone want to fulfill his duties during the night it is doesn't create any problem providing that the security of the area is maintained.

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

Views of all: There might some extremist groups, former Jehadi commanders and other invaders. It is the duty of the government to bring safety and security to the area.

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

Views of all participants: According to their statements the people should have good behavior with each other and cooperate with the government in order to arrest enemies of Afghanistan and shouldn't allow them to bring dissension among the residents of this area. It is the duty of the government to do so.

Views of all participants:

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

P1- We are very happy that all returnees have repatriated to their country and now they are living in their own homeland.

P2- Returnees have learned different professions such as metal working, masonry and carpentry so they exploit from their professions inside their country. Besides that there are some youth who are busy with them and try to learn their professions. So it is one of the benefits of their relocation to their own country.

P3- One of the major problems is lack of proper shelters that returnees are faced with at the present.

P4- We hope that the government persuades returnees to keep on working in their professions in order to promoted their vocations and earns money.

P5, P6- They confirmed views of all other participants and added that if the problems of the people are resolved it will be better.

The End

FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION

FORM REGISTRATION NO: 23

10. Moderator's and Taker

1.13	Facilitator's name:	Hedayetulah
1.14	Note taker's Name:	Juma Gul
1.15	Date of the FGD:	18/9/2012
1.16	Report Number:	2

11. Area Information

2.1	Reintegration site Name:	Kuchi Abad, Tazayee Village
2.2	Site Number:	3
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 47 045
	Longitude:	69 02 478

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:

The participants eagerly got together and replied satisfactory answers to the question of this FGD questionnaire. They said that a lot of NGOs have visited from this area and had performed a lot of interviews with us but so far we haven't seen any positive result of their interviews. So they were hopeful if this focus group discussion be fruitful for them in the future.

4.Data Management Information (Internal Use Only by Database Entry Team)			
4.1 Date of Interview	6/9/2012		
4.2 Interviewer's number	Male Interviewer		Female Interviewer
Supervisor's number	C-14	Regional Supervisor's number	C-13
4.5 Date of office editing	19/9/2012		
4.6 Office editor's code	C-13		
4.7 Date of data entry	17/10/2012		
4.8 Data entry officer code	10		

List of Participants in Focused group discussions (F.G.D)	
Province	Kabul
District	Kuchi Abad
Site Number	3
Village	Tazayee Village

No	Name	Position	Occupation	Contact No	Age
1	Lal Jan	Elder			60
2	Bahramkhil	Elder			70
3	Khan Mohammad	Shura Member			35
4	Besmillah	Malik			45
5	Mohammad Jan	Farmer			50
6	Nematullah	Student			19
7					

Section A: General and Specific Concerns

Pat A: Education

Q1- What are your concerns regarding education for returnees?

P1- The school is located far from our village. Therefore our children can't attend school on time. Due to this issue, some of the students are not allowed to participate in the final examinations because of the absence that they make during the year. They become deprived of promotion as a result of making a lot of absence in a year.

P2- The school is located about 2 Km far from our village so according to the customs and traditions of this area we do not allow to our daughters attend to school. So they are illiterate and staying at home at the present.

P3- Our children attend to Kakariyu School but they are annoyed on their way to school by the residents of Kakariyu village. Besides, whenever a dispute occurs between us, the elders of the mentioned village do not allow to our children attend the school.

P4- I confirm views of other participants and also ask from the government to establish separated schools for boys and girls in order to resolve our problem in this field.

P5- There is a secondary school in our village so when they are graduated from the 9th grade then we have to send them either to Qala-e-Qazi high school or a high school located in Kabul City. We don't permit to our sons attend the schools that are located in Kabul City because there are children of Hazara tribe that they might fight with our sons on their way to school.

P6- As it is obvious that seeking of knowledge is very important for every human being but regretfully that at the present our daughters have been deprived of education. We proposed to government several times regarding our problem but it hasn't been resolved yet. Besides, our school doesn't have experienced teachers and complete teaching books along with a regular curriculum. In addition, we have a dispute with the residents of Kakariyu village so they don't allow our children attend the school. So I ask from the government to establish a high school inside our village in order to resolve our problem in this field.

Part B: Health Services

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

P1- There is not any kind of health facility in our village so we take our patients either to the clinic of Dasht-e-Barchi or other clinics and hospitals located in Kabul City. We are faced with serious problem due to lack of transportation service and it is very difficult for us especially when one of our family members becomes sick during the night.

P2- When one of our family members become sick then we have to go to Dasht-e-Barchi and hire a car in order to take our patient to the hospital. The round trip rent of the car costs about 2000 up to 2500 AF. So we pay more money for drivers compared with purchasing of medicines.

P3- Some while ago I became sick. The weather was very cold and the roads were blocked and entirely impassable for both animals and vehicles. So my family members carried me on their backs to the car station. They hired a car there and took me to the hospital. So this is a real tragedy of my life however we live in the capital of a country under the name of Kabul but we still don't have a health facility inside our village.

P4, P5 and P6- Establishment of a health facility is very important in our village because we are deprived to health services in this area. For example, our newborn children and younger children have never been vaccinated yet. In spite of that we can't transfer our patients during the night due to lack of transportation services and presence of wild animals in the area. Lack of transportation services have induced a lot of problems especially for pregnant women that can't be carried on time to the hospital.

Part C: Access to drinking water

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

P1- All of the residents of this area utilizes from the water of Karizes for all purposes including drinking. The wells of Karizes are uncovered so the animals also use from the mentioned water. Besides their manure is also throw into the mentioned wells which deteriorates the quality of water but we use the same water for drinking purposes.

P2- Sometimes when the women wash their clothes, they deteriorate quality of water or whenever the women engage in battle around the Kariz the water become muddy and useless.

P3- We also use water of this Kariz for drinking services so some of the people get ablution during beside the stream so it is very difficult for our women to bring water for family consumptions. I ask from the government to resolve our problem.

P4- The wells of Karizes are uncovered so the water is not proper for drinking purposes. I ask from the government to cover the wells in order to improve the quality of water.

P5 and P6- They also persisted that the wells of Karizes should be cleaned in order to resolve our problem in this field. Some of the NGOs have excavated wells in some regions but none of them has excavated wells for us yet.

Part D: Access to Food/ Market

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

P1- It is obvious that there is not any bazaar in our area as we could purchase necessary home items. When the snowfall begins the roads become blocked and we don't have access to the bazaar during the winter.

P2- We don't have access to market during the winter so if some need a sack of flour, he has to bring it on his back.

P3- There is not any asphalted street in the area therefore there is not any bazaar in our region.

P4, P5 and P6- These participants confirmed views of the above participants and added that when there is not any asphalted street so how can be the bazaar there. If our road is asphalted, our problem will be resolved.

Part G: Access to employment opportunities

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

P1- The employment opportunity is not provided in this area. Most of our youth go to the bazaar in order to find a job for themselves but there are people of Hazara who are employed more than us and we stay until afternoon and without finding a job we return back to home.

P2- Due to lack of asphalted road we can't arrive to the bazaar early in order to sell our goods. When gain little money when we come back to home in the evening.

P3- He confirmed views of other participants.

P4, P5 and P6- We pay 60-80 AF as rent of car daily in order to find a wage-labor but we can't find a wage labor. Besides that our time is wasted and money is expended but we can't find any job. In addition, most of our youth go to Pakistan and Iran in order to find a job for themselves but they are annoyed there. If the ground is paved for them inside the country, they will not be compelled to travel to the foreign countries.

Part H: Sanitation

Q1- What are your concerns regarding sanitation of returnees?

P1- Most of the residents of this area are poor people so they don't observe cleanliness and live in the dust and improper environment.

All other participants commonly stated their answers in reply to the aforementioned question. They said that most of the toilets have been traditionally designed that bad smell is ascended from the holes (gateways) of the toilets. In spite of that there are hells of trashes in front of our home where our children entertain around the garbage daily.

Part J- Access to Irrigation system

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

P1- There is a Kariz for irrigation of our lands which are destroyed at the present. We irrigated all of our lands by the mentioned Kariz but it was destroyed during the civil war when we were living in the foreign countries so due to the lack of water our crops are dried out at the present.

P2- There is a water reservoir in the Kariz which is used for storing of water but at the same time the reservoir is destroyed and it is very small which can't reserve a huge amount of water that be ample for irrigation of all lands. So I ask from the government to asphalt the mentioned reservoir.

P3- Our Kariz should be cleaned and covered by a lid in order to protect the wells of the mentioned Kariz from pollution caused by floods and raining.

P4, P5, P6- These participants confirmed views of other participants and hoped that their problems will be resolved very soon.

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

P2- There is not any kind of difference between returnees and non-returnee regarding their access to services and resources. They all are living together like brother in the area.

P3, P4, P5, P6, P1- These participants confirmed views of the first participant and insisted that there is not any kind of difference between returnees and non-returnees. All of the residents of this area have equal access to services such as Kariz, pastures, irrigation water, and other resources.

Section B: Governance and Participation

Q1- How effective is the government?

P1- The government is enough effective. Whenever there is not government in a society there won't be justice, rule of law and the people will not be safe. One of the effectiveness of the current government is the repatriation of the immigrants from the foreign countries.

P2- The presence of government is very essential in a society because in the past we were witness of civil and internal wars in our country and it was due to absence of a responsible and determined government. We are very happy from the current government because soldiers of Afghan National Army and National Police resolved our dispute with Hazara tribe which was aroused some while ago.

All other participants confirmed views of two other participants and added that in the past, people of Hazar tribe had usurped our pastures but by assistance of the current government we could regain our pastures. If there wasn't the current government we would combat with the tribe of Hazara on our pastures and the possibility of killing and murdering by both sides might also occur.

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

P1- One of the biggest changes since the establishment of the current government is this issue that we live in our own country and in a peaceful environment.

P2- We are very happy that other nomads also repatriated during the current government and we are busing doing our daily duties. The second term of the Karzai's administration was not very effective because job opportunities are not provided for the residents of the area. In addition, bribery is very common among the governmental organs as well.

P3- We fled to the Pakistan during the civil war in our own country. One day when I was walking on one of the avenues in Pakistan, I hoped that one day may come that will walk on streets of our own country. So Almighty Allah accepted my desires and now I am living in my own country.

P4, P5, P6- These participants confirmed views of other participants and added that there have not been major changes in areas of our livelihood. The only change is repatriation of returnees to their own area. But so far we haven't been witness of excavation of a well in our village so far.

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

P1- I myself have married two wives. They have a lot of authority at home. I consult with them on important issues such as engagement of my daughters and sisters.

P2, P4, P4, P5 and P6- All of these participants confirmed views of the first participant and added that they consult with women on different issues. Their experience in the erstwhile has showed that whenever they have consulted with women in the past the outcome of their action has been positive. So they mentioned that like men the women also have significant role in our society.

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

P1- We get information regard the rights, laws and other issues from the radio and Televisions.

P2, P3, P4, P5, and P6- All of these participants confirmed the abovementioned view and added that they get information regarding the abovementioned from the mosque where all of the people come for saying the prayer.

Section C: Access to livelihood, social and economic security

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

P1- Returnees have not been allocated lands in our area. We are not informed from other regions regarding the allocation of lands for returnees.

All other participants in response to the abovementioned question said that the UNHCR has provided a shelter containing two rooms for some of the returnees but others are still remained. Half of returnees have not been allocated lands so far. Some of the returnees have inherited lands from the ancestors but they haven't been donated lands by the government.

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

Views of all participants: While we haven't been donated lands so how can a problem might occur.

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

P1- This is security in this region. Besides the elders of this village have decided that if one of the youth perform a bad action they will punish him directly and will also give warning to their parents.

P2- All praise is to Allah Almighty that there is not any kind of criminal incident in this region. In spite of that we don't allow strangers to perform criminal actions in our area as well.

P3, P4, P5 and P6- These participants confirmed the abovementioned statements and added that some while ago one of the girls eloped with a boy and then his relatives came for apology to our elders. Our elders held a summit and made their decision through which the girl was married to the boy; therefore their problem was resolved by mediation of the elders. We are happy that there is not any kind of criminal action in our society.

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

P1- As I mentioned before that we get information regarding rights, laws and policies from the radio TVs and mosques. We are happy that the incidents of criminal actions have reduced compared with the past in this area.

P2- We are pleased that no one dares to perpetrate a criminal action in our region because they are not allowed by other residents of the village. We are living in a peaceful and brotherhood environment.

P3, P4, P5, P6- These participants confirmed the aforesaid views and added that from the past it has been the custom of Pashtuns that the men perpetrate a criminal action but the victim of their actions has been always the women. So we ask from the government to directly punish the perpetrator a criminal action.

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

P1- There is not any kind of difference regarding employment of the people because all of the residents of this area are returnees and have a good relationship with each other.

P2, P3, P4, P5 and P6- all these participants confirmed the abovementioned views and added that no development project has been implemented in this region yet. They hoped that if the NGOs implement a food for work or cash for work project in this area then all of the residents including returnees and the local residents will be benefited.

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

P1- Returnees have learned different professions such as carpentry, masonry, and metal working (Welding) during their migration in neighboring countries.

P2- In my point of view, returnees have more skilled workers compared with the local residents of the area. In addition they are also a bit modern than the local residents of the area.

P3, P4, P5 and **P6-** These participants confirmed views of two other participants and added that returnees have more skills compared with the local residents of the area. For example, when you refer to a construction project most of returnees will be mason but local residents will work under their supervision as wage laborers.

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

P1- All of the residents including returnees and local residents of the area have equal access to services such as school, clinic and private organs. But still the government has not implemented any welfare project in our region yet.

All other participants confirmed the abovementioned views and asked from the government and other NGOs to pay attention to their region because they are poor and needy people.

Section D: Justice and Rule of Law

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

P. The way the community interact among themselves.

I think the interaction among the people has worsened to somewhat compared with the past because in the past our people performed a work collectively called Hashar but today such interactions have been eradicated entirely.

P2, P3, P4, P5, and **P6-** We have good social behavior with each other and always support each other. I hope that Almighty Allah may sustain our unity in the future as well.

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

P1- We have maintained our relationships. Besides we have also trust on each other.

P2, P3, P4, P5, and **P6-** We don't have any problems regarding this issue because we trust on each other even that when we go to a wedding we submit our home to one of the neighbors to take care of it until we come back.

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

Views of all participants: We all support each other during difficult economic times. If someone had a pleasure ceremony such as wedding or a grief ceremony like death then we have supported him and will continue to our support in the future as well. If someone doesn't have wood during the winter then we support with him because in spite this issues that we are compatriots of each other it is our Islamic obligation to support each other during difficult economic times.

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

Views of all participants: We resolve our disputes in consultation with the local residents of the area because we are living in unity with each other, so we support each other on this issue.

T. The way the community share resources

Views of all participants: We share resources with each other such as pastures, Kariz, mosque, bushes and water reservoir.

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

P1- Our women are able to move around the society without fear at the present.

P2, P3, P4, P5, P6- Our women don't have any problem regarding this issue because they are able to move around the society. They are able to bring water and wood from the far distances but so far they haven't been faced with any problem yet.

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

Views of all participants: The religious scholars play significant role regarding this issue. It is up to them to preach and inform the people regarding rights of the women. Besides we have council of elders in order society who do not allow anyone to perpetrate a bad action against women. The second way that can maintain security and safety of the women is literacy but regretfully that there is not any school in our region where our people could participate and seek the knowledge.

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

P1- The men usually travel during the day but they are able to move during the night as well. Due to presence of snow and wild animals during the winter the men are not able to travel during the night.

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

Views of all participants: There is not threat for safety and security of our region because our region is located in a corner of Kabul Province. The ANA and ANP are patrolling around, so the security situation of the area has been maintained.

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

Views of all participants: If we all have unity then all problems regarding security will be resolved. All these issues are related to the residents of the area that through their unity they can improve security safety and security of their community.

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

Views of all participants: The only benefit of our repatriation is our presence in our own country but we are faced with a lot of problems as well for instance we don't have access to health facility, school, asphalted road, and potable water. If the Pakistan government wouldn't compulsory expel us, we would already go back there. No one has come to our village yet because no one has come to ask about our problems except you and we hope that you adopt practical measure regarding resolution of our problems yet.

THE END

FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION

FORM REGISTRATION NO: 24

13. Moderator's and Taker

1.17	Facilitator's name:	Sohaila Jalal
1.18	Note taker's Name:	Maryam Jafary
1.19	Date of the FGD:	20/9/2012
1.20	Report Number:	3

14. Area Information

2.1	Reintegration site Name:	Qala-e-Qazi
2.2	Site Number:	3
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 47 989
	Longitude:	69 05 119

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:

No comments

4.Data Management Information (Internal Use Only by Database Entry Team)				
4.1 Date of Interview	20/9/2012			
4.2 Interviewer's number	Male Interviewer		Female Interviewer	C-11
Supervisor's number	C-14	Regional Supervisor's number	C-13	
4.5 Date of office editing	21/9/2012			
4.6 Office editor's code	C-13			
4.7 Date of data entry	10/9/2012			
4.8 Data entry officer code	10			

List of Participants in Focused group discussions (F.G.D)	
Province	Kabul
District	13 th district
Site Number	3
Village	Qala-e-Qazi

No	Name	Position	Occupation	Contact No	Age
1	Nazira	House hold			49
2	Masouda	H.H wife			29
3	Shaima	Tailor			37
4	Najiba	H.H Wife			28
5	Rahima	H.H Wife			39
6	Farima	H.H Wife			33
7					

Section A: General and Specific Concerns

Pat A: Education

Q1- What are your concerns regarding education for returnees?

P1- My children are not at the age of school but children of my brother in law who attend school saying that the teachers don't have a good behavior with them and they are always beaten by their teachers. But my adult children who went to school in the past, they didn't have such problem in the past.

P2- After hearing complaints of the residents from the teachers I don't allow my children attend school because it is better to stay home than attending school in such conditions.

P3- I have newly repatriated to this area and still my children are running their lessons in Dugh Abad high school. I have heard a lot of complaints from the residents of the area regarding bad behavior of teachers at this school so I am not eager to permit my children attend this school. According to the statements of the students the teachers of this school make a lot of absence during a week.

P4- In spite of teachers our children are also guilty because they make groundless complaints and don't show interest to attend school.

P5- My children complain from their teachers daily because they are continually beaten by their teachers even that when they come I observe bruised spots on their body. So since last two years I have forbidden two sons of mine from attending to school and at the present they are staying at home.

P6- I ask from the government to employ experienced teachers to this school in order to correctly teach the students and prevent them from beating of students. Because when the teachers can't teach the students properly, they won't be able to comprehend the lessons and similarly, the students won't be able to correctly describe the previous lesson to the teacher on the next day. therefore they are always threatened and beaten by their teachers.

Part B: Health Services

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

P1- I am a pregnant women. It is necessary for a pregnant woman to refer to the doctor at least once in every two or three months for injection of a vaccine which is very necessary for the health of both mother and her baby. There is not any clinic near here in our village so I have to refer to a doctor whose check-up office is located next to oil tank which is located very far from our village. There is an inexperienced woman in our village who inject the women of the village. One day I went to her home in order to inject my vaccine but as she is an inexpert woman so she couldn't properly inject my vaccine therefore as a result of that the injected area became abscess and inflamed. She was very frightened and told me to refer to a doctor very soon. Therefore, I went to the doctor who had prescribed the medicine for me and then I resolved my problem there.

P2- We have a lot of problems in this field. Some while ago my daughter got diarrhea along with vomiting. There were some pills at home so I gave her the pills willfully. After using of the pills the health condition of my daughter deteriorated day by day even that she was unconscious for 13 days and I thought that she might die but then I took her to the doctor who treated her and how she is healthy.

P3- I am a mental sick and have a poor economic condition and I can't afford to refer to the private doctors of Kabul City. Therefore, I have to tolerate the pain. One of my children died due to remote distance of the health facilities and cold weather on the way to the hospital. I have also passed a lot of sicknesses without referring to the doctor due to the aforementioned issues.

P4- Last winter one of the women of this village was pregnant. Her birth delivery was performed by an inexperienced midwife who couldn't perform birth deliver so she asked from her husband to call the ambulance. The ambulance arrived to the area but regretfully due to huge amount of snow and obstruction of the roads couldn't transfer her to the hospital on time so both the pregnant woman along with her baby lost their lives and it was one of the bitter examples that due to absence of health facility occurred in our village.

P5- I myself have lost my three children due to absence of health facility in our region. One of them was born premature on the eight month of my pregnancy one month before the appointed timetable so he had to be kept in the machine for one month but regretfully due to absence of health facility he lost his life. My second baby suffocated in my womb due to high blood pressure. The third one got pneumonia and on the way to the hospital died as the result of severe pneumonia. My nose got leishmaniasis but due to absence of health facilities and doctors I nearly lost whole of my nose and became ugly.

P6- I was pregnant and had a three months baby in my womb. One day suddenly I got bloodshed so I referred to the Dasht-e-Barchi clinic but they couldn't stop my bloodshed and referred me to the Esteqlal Hospital but before arriving there I lost my baby. Therefore we are faced with critical problems in this field.

Part C: Access to drinking water

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

P1- We are faced with a lot of problems because due to the drought our wells become dried out once a year and we have to excavate it deeply annually.

P2- The depth of under ground water is 32-35 meters but still there isn't ample water in the wells so we have to excavate deeper one a year.

P3, P4 and P5 confirmed views other participants.

P6- We don't have a private well so we have to bring water from the well of our neighbor but it is very difficult for our children and women especially during the winter season when the roads are muddy and dirty.

Part D: Access to Food/ Market

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

P1- There are two shops in whole of the village that can't provide all necessary items of the villagers.

P2- There is not any butcher's shop in our village so we can't perform warmth hospitality against our guests.

P3- My children are very small and they can't do shopping from the Dasht-e-Barchi. So I myself have to purchase the necessary home items from there.

P4, P5, P6 confirmed views of other participants and added that the mentioned shops can't provide whole of necessary items for the villagers.

Part E. Access to Shelter

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

P3- We were faced with a lot of problem when we were living in Pakistan but we hoped that one day would certainly arrive that we might repatriate to our own country. Right now that we are living in our own country but we are still homeless here. We live as neighbor in rental houses of other people in this area.

P1- Our home was entirely destroyed during the civil war in our country but when we came back from Pakistan by donation of an NGO we reconstructed our home.

P2- The second participant confirmed views of the first participant.

P4, P5- I don't have any problem in this field because our home needs only to be reconstructed.

P6- I don't have private shelter so I am living in my uncle in law's home. We can't afford to purchase a plot of land and construct a shelter for ourselves because my husband is a wage laborer and he earns only 150-200 AF/ day so how can we provide shelter by that amount of money however it is not enough for purchasing of food items for our family consumptions. Therefore I ask from the government to pay attention to this issue and provide us a shelter.

Part F. Access to protection for women and children

Q1- What are your concerns regarding access to protection for women and children?

P1- Some while ago a small boy was kidnapped by a stranger on the way to home but fortunately the small child screamed in the hug of the kidnapper and luckily that there were some brick layers in the area who rescued the boy and submitted him to his family and the kidnapper was surrendered to the government.

P3- Both the women and children are entirely safe in this region and since I have come here I haven't seen any incident against women and children yet.

P2, P4, P5, and P6- All of these participants confirmed views of the first participant and added that the security condition is very bad for children because 80% of the people can't allow their children attend the school due to this issue.

Part G: Access to employment opportunities

P1- My husband is official of the government. He is paid 5000 AF salary per month. We are six bodies in our family. My biggest son is a mental sick so he is continually examined by the doctor. We are faced with economic problems so I have kept a cow in order to gain milk and resolve the economic problems of my family through milk and yogurt.

P2- This participant confirmed views of the first participant.

P3- My husband has traveled to Iran in order to find a job for himself. How ever the price of Iran's currency (Toman) is very low. 100000 Toman is exchanged against 3000 AF. I have always told him to come to Afghanistan and work inside our own country but he always rejected my speech and insisted that there are not employment opportunities in our own country. In our own country the employment opportunities are very limited however that in Iran the people are able to work in whole of the year without break. So I ask from the government to increase employment opportunities so that all of the people be employed inside their country.

P4- I am a tailor and very eager to train sewing for those girls who are illiterate but regretfully due to the lack of sewing machine and sewing materials I can't fulfill this duty.

P5- My husband is jobless but he graze three sheep during the day in order to fatten them and then we might purchase them in the autumn and purchase necessary items of our home.

P6- I husband is working as wage laborer. He works one day but then he can't find work for whole of a week. We haven't purchased wood for winter yet. I am very concerned about approaching of upcoming winter.

Part H: Sanitation

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

P1- One of our major problems in this field is lack of proper toilets because most of the toilets have not been properly made so the stool comes out of the toilets and spreads on the streets where the flies aggregate and it is obvious that flies are major factors of infectious diseases.

P2- The pollutions are not as much as the first participant mentioned above. There are little pollutions around the area.

P3, P4, P5, P6- These participants didn't have any significant view regarding the abovementioned question.

Part K: Access to justice system

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

P2- My husband inherited land from his father but his land has been usurped by his brother. He doesn't pay right of my husband in the inherited land. There is no justice in our area. We referred to head of Shura several times but he didn't want to resolve our problem. Besides lawyer Baryalai is also a briber. We don't have money to refer our case to the government to resolve it.

P1- I am very satisfied from Wakil Baryalai because he has distributed all of donations on the villagers.

P4- The head of Shura is a dishonest person because he distributed all kinds of donations to his own relatives so we are dissatisfied from him. Besides our rain-fed lands have been usurped by the nomads (Kuchi) and claim that they have inherited the mentioned lands from their ancestors. We wrote a petition against them in the government but still our problem has not been resolved because the government officials are bribers.

P6- Our lands have been usurped by the nomads. We have referred to the government many times but our problem has not been resolved yet. We don't know that whom should we refer to? And why the government doesn't resolve our problem?

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

All of the participants said that both returnees and non-returnees have equal access to services and resources because all of the residents have been exploited from all kinds of donations and services yet.

Section B: Governance and Participation

Q1- How effective is the government?

Views of all participants: one of the major effectiveness of the current government is that we are living inside our own country and we have repatriated to our homeland and live alongside of other compatriots in a peaceful environment.

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

P1- In the past our homes were destroyed so when the returnees repatriated everyone reconstructed his home and some of them newly built home for them.

P2- The roads have been reconstructed because Wakil Dawud has graveled the road which leads to school.

P3- Some deep wells have been excavated and installed hand pumps as well.

P6- Since the establishment of the current government some of the roads and bridges have been reconstructed and donations have been distributed to the people.

P4 and **P5** agreed with answers of other participants.

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

P1- My sons do not consult with me on none of the issues and they tell me that I am a woman so because of my gender they don't consult with me. But my husband consulted with me while engagement of my daughter he sought my consultation to either accept or reject her engagement.

P2- My husband consults with me on all issues

P3- My husband never consults with me and doesn't pay respect to my consultations. I was 13 years old that my father married me without prior consultation with me. So I haven't been satisfied from my life yet.

P4, P5 and **P6-** These participants stated that their husbands consult with them on all issues.

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

P2- We get information regarding the abovementioned issues from the radio, TVs and the villagers.

P1- I get information from my neighbors about the mentioned issues.

P5- I get information from the Mullah Imam of the mosque.

P3, P4 and **P6-** They confirmed views of other participants.

Section C: Access to livelihood, social and economic security

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

P1- Returnees of this area have not been allocated lands but we are not informed from other areas. We are happy that our country is secure.

P2, P3, P4, P5 and **P6-** These participants confirmed views of other participants.

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

P1- We are thankful from Almighty Allah that we haven't been witness of any criminal actions in our community yet.

All other participants confirmed views of the first participant.

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

P1- No, All of the residents have equal access to employment opportunities and there is not any kind of difference among them. Everyone who has more talents he is employed prior to others.

P2- I work in a road construction project and earn money.

All other participants confirmed views of the first and second participants.

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

P1- yes, I think returnees have more skilled workers. For instance I have learned carpet weaving and embroidery in Pakistan but I can't afford to follow my profession due to economic problems.

P2- I and my sons have learned carpet weaving.

P3, P4, P5, P6- All of these participants said that they have learned different professions but they can't afford to follow their vocations due to economic problems.

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

Views of all participants: There is not any kind of difference between returnees and non-returnees regarding their access to services and resources. All of the residents have equal access to all services and resources.

Section D: Justice and Rule of Law

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

U. The way the community interact among themselves.

P2- We have good interactions with each other. We share our grief and happiness with each other.

All other participants confirmed views of the second participant.

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

P4- We have good relationship and trust on each other. When we want to travel somewhere, we inform our neighbor to take care of our home.

All other participants confirmed views of the fourth participant.

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

P3- When we don't have foodstuff at home; we seek assistance of the neighbors and asked to lend us money. I am very happy that our neighbor doesn't spare any kind of assistance with us such as lending of money and foodstuff.

P5- If someone doesn't have enough money for his treatment the villagers assist with him in order to treat himself.

All other participants confirmed views of the two other participants.

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

Views of all participants: All of the residents of this area are returnees so they have good interaction with each other. All of them are determined and try to resolve the dispute inside the village.

Y. The way the community share resources

Views of all participants: Whenever one of the villagers faces with a difficulty then we divide the salary of our sons, or husbands with them. In some cases, we divide our foodstuff with the affected family.

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

P1- Women and girls are entirely safe and they can freely move around the community.

P2- one of the bad properties of our villagers is that they backbite against someone. So it is not our custom to allow the women and girls move around the community or purchase necessary food items of the household.

P3, P4, P5 and P6- These participants confirmed views of two other participants and added that they had similar answer about the aforesaid question.

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

P3- In my point of view women and girls are entirely safe in our village and we hope that their safety may increase more than before in the future. I ask from all of our villagers not to propagandize against women especially while they are moving around the society because it is the right of the women to work outside of their homes like men. We should live in unity with each other as we could neutralize propagandas of the strangers in our region.

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

Views of all participants: It is obvious that the men are able to travel outside the community during the day. However no incident has occurred during the night so far but the people don't want to travel during the night.

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

P6- There are some vulgar people who forcibly take mobile and money of the people.

P2- Some while ago a driver was brought by some of the stealers to Qala-Qazi. After arriving to this area the thieves wanted to steal the car so while he was engaged with the thieves; one of the villagers who provided electricity for the village, suddenly heard the screams and noise of the driver and the thieves, so our villager went to the scene and released the driver from the grasps of the thieves. Otherwise, the thieves would kill the driver and steal his car.

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

Views of all participants: There should be the police check points, and the police patrol during the night in order to improve safety and security of the region.

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

Views of all participants: Yes, the participants have learned different vocations while they were in Iran and Pakistan. They have learned carpet weaving, recitation of the Holy Quran, embroidery, sewing, and the men have learnt carpentry, masonry and welding professionally so they can follow their profession inside their own country. so we ask from the government to provide employment opportunities for returnees where they could follow their professions. Returnees have learnt different professions but the only problem is lack of factories and industrial workplaces where they could follow their professions.

Section E: Gender based violence

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

Views of all participants: We are thankful to Almighty Allah that we haven't been witness of any violence against women in our community yet and will not happen in the future as well.

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

Views of all participants: As we mentioned above that no incident of violence against Women has occurred yet so it is obvious that there is not any perpetrator of violence Against women in our society.

Q 3: How comfortable are women and girls in seeking help from services providers? For example, health workers, NGOs, Police etc.

Views of all participants: The women and girls are not willing to seek help of the service providers because they don't want to disgrace their family but instead they want to maintain their reputation of their family.

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

Views of all participants: Some of the women might report the violence only to their family but not to service providers because they are frightened that once a girl became disgrace then all of the people will have a bad look at her family. In addition they are scared that lest they might be killed by the perpetrator of the violence so they don't prefer to report it to anyone.

If yes, to whom? If no, why?

Views of all participants: there might be some women who have confidence on their family, they will report the violence to their family but other women in order to save face of their family they don't want to report the violence from which they from.

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

Views of all participants: The following penalties are proposed for the punishment of sexual action perpetrator:

P1- The perpetrator of sexual violence should be punished to death by throwing of stones.

P2- Both men and women should be punished in public in order to be a good example for others.

P3, P4- If both the men and women were single they should married to each other but they were married then they should be punished to death by throwing of stones.

P5- The perpetrator of sexual violence should be hanged.

P6- This participant confirmed views of other participants.

P7- He should be put into the jail forever in order to be a good example and motto for others.

THE END

FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION

FORM REGISTRATION NO: 66

16. Moderator's and Taker

1.21	Facilitator's name:	Mariam Sadat
1.22	Note taker's Name:	Nasima Ahmadi
1.23	Date of the FGD:	19/9/2012
1.24	Report Number:	2

17. Area Information

2.1	Reintegration site Name:	Qalai Qazi
2.2	Site Number:	3
2.3	Returnees: (Yes, No)	
	Non –Returnees: (Yes, No)	Yes
2.4	Gender (Male, Female, Mixed)	Female
2.5	GPS (Yes, No)	Yes
	If No see code.	
2.6	GPS location	
	Latitude:	34 48 103
	Longitude:	69 04 872

18. 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:

This group discussion has been taken place with the cooperation of the Qalai Qazi esquire in his own guest room and this esquire has gathered the women in order to reply to our queries. The participant presented in the interview with happiness and we had not faced any problem during the interview. All the queries were clear to the participant and they have appreciated us demand us to resolve their issue. They said that after knowing our problems, so hopefully we both could find a better solution in order to resolve the problems in our area. To perform a better group discussion (Marian Sadat) was the facilitator and (Nasima Ahmadi) was the note taker during this interview.

4.Data Management Information (Internal Use Only by Database Entry Team)			
4.1 Date of Interview	19/9/2012		
4.2 Interviewer's number	Male Interviewer		Female Interviewer
Supervisor's number			Regional Supervisor's number
4.5 Date of office editing			
4.6 Office editor's code			
4.7 Date of data entry	1/10/2012		
4.8 Data entry officer code	2		

List of Participants in Focused group discussions (F.G.D)	
Province	Kabul
District	Urban 13
Site Number	3
Village	Qalai Qazi

No	Name	Position	Occupation	Contact No	Age
1	Najia		House Girl		21
2	Fauzia		House wife		30
3	Dada Gull		House wife		60
4	Mariam		House wife		55
5	Rahima		Local Foster		60
6	Rahima		Local Foster &		60
7	Zainabo		House wife		50

General and Specific Concerns:

Q 1: What are your concerns related to the returnees? (Check all that apply)

Education:

P2: The school is available but the school does not have professional male and female teachers. When we used to send our children to the school, our children say that our teacher is not coming "why we should go to school". They also do not have school books and their time has been wasting improperly.

P3: My grandchildren used to study under the tent in the school. The school is half building and half classrooms and it does not have chairs and carpet for the students to sit on. My grandchildren used to take a small carpet or mattress along with themselves in order to sit on it.

P4: A cat was fallen down in the well and the students could not drink water and they were in big trouble.

P5: I have the same opinion as others.

P6: My son is student of ninth grade and he says that their teachers attend the class just one day in a week and other four days they are absent. The teachers just used to sit in the teachers room.

P7: there is no studies in the school because my son used to beat his brother that "why your not learning your studies". If the teachers would be professional, "so why would the student not learn their studies".

P1: My problem is that I am keen to study but my family does not let me to study.

FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION

FORM REGISTRATION NO: 70

19. Moderator's and Taker

1.25	Facilitator's name:	Nasima Ahmady
1.26	Note taker's Name:	Sohaila Jalal
1.27	Date of the FGD:	18/9/2012
1.28	Report Number:	3

20. Area Information

2.1	Reintegration site Name:	Kuchi Abad
2.2	Site Number:	03
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 22 702
	Longitude:	70 19 027

21. 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:	
<p>Introduction:</p> <p>This FGD form was completed with the help of head of Shura in their house at the beginning his son do not allowed us to conduct the interview because he was saying “hundred of NGOs persons come and ill forms “. Yet there Aid does not reach us. We do try to resolve the problem and make satisfaction of him to continuo with interview. The FGD interview completed in friendly environment all participants express their opinion in good manner.</p> <p>Nasima was the facilitator and Sohaila Jalal note taker</p>		

4.Data Management Information (Internal Use Only by Database Entry Team)					
4.1 Date of Interview	18/09/2012				
4.2 Interviewer's number	Male Interviewer		Female Interviewer	C-11	C10
Supervisor's number	C 14	Regional Supervisor's number		C- 13	
4.5 Date of office editing	19/09/2012				
4.6 Office editor's code					
4.7 Date of data entry	01/11/2012				
4.8 Data entry officer code					

List of Participants in Focused group discussions (F.G.D)	
Province	Kabul
District	Nahay 13
Site Number	03
Village	Kuchi Abad

No	Name	Position	Occupation	Contact No	Age
1	Nazbarow	Health worker			58
2	Gul Jamala	Health worker			52
3	Khumara				48
4	Semurgha				55
5	Habiba				62
6	Purmaina				36
7	Malocha				45

Section A: General and Specific Concerns

Part A: Education

Q1- What are your concerns related to returnees.

A: Education please express your views.

P1- We Kuchi People 100 % have education problem and here in no school exist from government side the school map were given and no construction has been done so far. Place for school allocated and no school been seen.

P2 _ Second participant said that our children are deprived from education as soon as possible here to be built the school which our children could enroll in school.

P3 _ the children are school aged and some of them over school age 14 -15 years and they do not go to school because of the distance of school which are far away. We enrolled our boy's children in Gala Qazi School although they were suffering of the distance they do not care but in school from students and teachers side they were disturbed. Our children could not speak Dari and their class fellow and teacher do not speak Pashto.

P4 _ For us our country as Pakistan we are deprived from access to the services, we returned and think peace and development are here every thing is provide but we sorry here we are living in desert.

P5 _ All of my children from sunrise to sunset walking in the street and I could not enroll them in school because they could not understand Dari

P6 _ Our children disappointed from school because of teaching was in Dari and their class fellow also Dari speaker. Our children were ridiculed by their class fellow in the way Hazara children were saying you Pashtoon people away from the education and other jokes.

P7 _ Government announced freedom and unity, so why no one take care of our village school construction, isn't we are not from Afghanistan or our offspring and do not Afghan and they do not have the right to educate, all the time we should depend on other.

Conclusion:

If the school do not constructed in early stage our children may be uneducated special boys, Government to give special attention to our village for school construction and teachers to be Pashto speakers and provide the Pashto textbook to benefit of the education.

Part B: Health services

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

P1- Kuchi Abad people are facing many health problems she says I had backbone each do not have husband and sons only four married daughters if clinic was here I could easy to go and do my treatment over there. My daughters are poor and I do not go to their houses.

P 2_ since three years I and my son are sick I had high blood pressure and my son yellow fever we barrow 6000 Afs from my brother and treated our self. No one barrow us money to complete treatment of us government is deaf they do not hear our sound.

P3 _ we could not afford to purchased a tablet or medicine thousand of disease are exists in our village no one give attention to us.

P4 _ Here are no clinic no medicine

P5 _ I have blood pressure to who complain I do not have food money while to purchased medicine.

P 6_She confirm the above mentioned opinions

P7 _ Our family problem are too much my son sick I do not have money to operation I paid 4000 Afs for his diagnoses in Afghan Turk hospital. No one barrow me money to complete his treatment I am afraid he do not lost his life. I have bleeding since 3 months government should build us clinic here or sent mobile clinic team here to treat us. If my son dies life will be with no worth's.

Part C- Access to drinking water

Q1- What are your concerning related to drinking water problem.

P1- We have big problems of drinking water here on 5 – 6 household a well dig which most of the time with less water some day it dried and water is not enough for us. The hand pump has technical problem and low quality of materials mad .The well ground surface are do not cemented it get muddy around the cheek. Few numbers of families living in top part of mountain in site area during the winter they are facing big problems to take water from the low part to top.

P2, P3,P4, P5, P6 and P7 they confirm the mentioned opinion.

Part d_ Access to Food/ Market

We have market problem here we are like prisoner living in desert do not have access to small shop, while to market you can image how much food items we need. We do not have enough money and we are purchasing our need in Dasht Barchi bazaar and carrying by our men.

Part e- Access to shelter

P1_ We has shelter problems I has one room and 11 persons living in I live with my son and his wife

P2 _ I have three married sons and two rooms do not have enough blanket to cover our self from cold, living in problem no kitchen while it rain we think where to cooked.

P3 _ we are 10 persons living in one family with two rooms have a lot of guests all people of the site are poor have shelter problem.

P 4, 5, 6 and **P7** confirmed the above-mentioned opinions.

Part g- Access to employment opportunity:

Q- What is your concerned related to employment opportunity?

P1- We has the ability to solve our problem but here is no work opportunity

P2- We has the skill of tailoring, handcraft and livestock but we could not use our skill because we do not have resources

P3- If vocational work opportunity create we have the skill

P4_ If work opportunity is not for women but for mean there should be opportunity

P5,6 and person 7 confirm the previous mentioned opinion.

Health care

P1_ We have a lot of health problem we do not have soap or cloth washing powder, our children are face to stomach problems

P2_ We do not have money to buy soap, here are not enough water to keep clean our children.

P3_ my children are get sick and my children are not kept clean do not have ability to purchased soap.

P4_ I do role the dung to be prepared for burning, my hands get dirt with dung I washed with only water do not have money to buy soap and only with water it is smile do not removed from my hand.

P5, 6 and person 7 supported the above mentioned opinion.

Q- DO you think returnees and local equally access to services?

P1 _Yes we all returnees and non returnees have equal access to services example: masque, road, use of drinking water and working opportunity equal to all.

P2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and person 7 supported the above- mentioned opinion.

Section B: Governance and Participation

Q1- How effective is the government.

Opinion of all: The government is effective we repatriated in our houses and feeling relaxed although we are faced problem but we happy every one busy with their work.

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

P1- We are faced many positive changes, we were refuge in Pakistan with fear of Police leaving and we were poor and stranger, hot weather caused hundreds disappointed and worry was there. Now it is our country and village at less we do not hear bad words of them, Life and death wealth and poverty all from Allah.

P 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and person 7 support the mentioned opinion.

Q3_ Are women consulted on important issue? If, Yes what issue? How are they

P1_ our men are not bad men they are consulting with us in relevant issue like wedding of their children, purchasing goods from bazaar instrument and cloths for wedding home needed

Section C: Access to livelihoods/ Social and Economic Security

Q1- How do you feel about the lands, which allocated to the returnees?

P1- We have positive opinion to all if a brother of us getting land or building house we are happy and feeling great to all but here land do not allocate to returnees

P2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and person 7 were supporting the mentioned idea.

Q 3_ Dose the community have problem with crime? If yes what type of crime?

Participant's opinion:

Our village people are good here do not exists any criminal and no crime has been happened. God is generous in future also may not have happened.

Q4- How do people get access to information? Regarding rights, laws, policies, and national institutions? Who typically commits the crime? Who typically are the victims of the crime?

All participants' opinion:

We get information from our men and they are getting this information from masque, Malik and others and we do not have TV to watch and get information.

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

All participant opinion:

Yes there is difference while there is road construction work or other project implemented they bring labor from Dasht Barchi and none of returnees are involve in.

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

All participant opinion:

All returnees either men or women they are more skilled as they learned in Pakistan, but unfortunately there is no job opportunity for men or women to work.

P6_ He is supporting the mentioned opinions.

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.**
- b- The way the community builds and maintains relationships and trust?**
- c- The way the community support each other during difficult economic times?**
- d- The way the community support each other during the difficult economic times?**
- e- The way the community resolves disputes among returnees and non-returnees?**
- f- The way community shares resources**

P1- We are participate each other wedding and death ceremony and help each others in daily work, good relation and trust among villagers and neighbor exists. If we need money we barrow from our neighbor.

P2- I got sick and neighbor sons took me to hospital, here was my daughter wedding ceremony and I have only one room so villagers facilitate our guest in their houses.

P3- In our village all problems are solved by elder, Shura heads and shura we do not refer our issue to government.

P4- we are barrowing goods from neighbor while we do need I barrowed wheat flour from my neighbor and I do give sugar here as loan.

P5- Here was wedding party of our neighbor we all to gather provide them tools and trust each other, we send our young daughter with neighbor women for wood collection from mountain. We are provide which here is unity in our village.

P6_ If our neighbor need some things we are given them, here among the villager strong trust exists as we are Pashtoon we are loyal to our promises

P7 –We are informing our tribe elders and Shura in facing of problems to resolved and this worked and we are happy from our custom and cultural.

All participant respect other opinions and supporting it.

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

All participants' opinions:

Yes it is 100 % save for women and girls to walk around the community, all women and young daughter of this villager any time while they want to go for wood collection to mountain without feeling fear. Our villager women and young girls of each household are going for wood collection.

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

All participant opinion:

Women are respected in our village either by small and elder and no problem have been seen to mentioned.

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 participant opinion:

It is secured during the day and nighttime traveling in day are hundred 100 % are safe

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

All participant opinion:

Currently no party and group threat to our safety hope in future it will continue it is secure and safe presently.

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

P1_ Yes with their returning here are many benefit exists returnees transfer their skill to local community which is great benefit. Our village rehabilitated masque has been constructed village population increased, road constructed, wells dig and other development projects and no problem.

P2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and person & confirmed the mentioned opinion.

Section E- Gender based violence

Can you tell me any kind of incidents of violence against women and girls take place in the community?

All participant opinion:

Here are no incidents of violence against women or girls are observed, this is Afghanistan it is not London people keep their prouder.

Q3_ How comfortable are women and girls in seeking help from service providers?

All participant opinion:

Women and girls are 100 % comfortable with services provides and do not feeling problem .

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

P1 _ In our village such cases of violence do not observed God forbid it if women or girls suffers violence it must to report because it damage her proud firs it reported to family and through their family to elders and Shura what they decide they will accept their decision.

Q 6_ How would a perpetrator of sexual or gender base violence be punished?

P1 _ A person act perpetrate sexual he should punished according to the law

P2 _ Sexual perpetrator to be punished in the village other will do not acts fear of the punishment.

P3 _ Criminal to be given to government to be punished in prison to do not act such case in future.

P4 _ Sexual perpetrator to punish in execution

P5 _ Sexual perpetrator those they are captured to be punished

P6 and 7 _ They confirmed the mentioned opinions.

The End

FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION

FORM REGISTRATION NO: 107

22. Moderator's and Taker

1.29	Facilitator's name:	Roya
1.30	Note taker's Name:	Nasima
1.31	Date of the FGD:	29/07/2012
1.32	Report Number:	1

23. Area Information

2.1	Reintegration site Name:	Shahrak Sayed Abad
2.2	Site Number:	3
2.3	Returnees: (Yes, No)	Yes
	Non –Returnees: (Yes, No)	No
2.4	Gender (Male, Female, Mixed)	Male
2.5	GPS (Yes, No)	Yes
	If No see code.	
2.6	GPS location	
	Latitude:	34 28 567
	Longitude:	69 02 808

24. 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:

Group discussion is one way for the resolution of the problem, this is an active group so they discussed all the problems very clearly, the participants expressed their ideas in good way and they participated the group actively.

4.Data Management Information (Internal Use Only by Database Entry Team)				
4.1 Date of Interview	29/07/2012			
4.2 Interviewer's number	Male Interviewer		Female Interviewer	C-1
Supervisor's number			Regional Supervisor's number	
4.5 Date of office editing				
4.6 Office editor's code				
4.7 Date of data entry	07/10/2012			
4.8 Data entry officer code	1			

List of Participants in Focused group discussions (F.G.D)	
Province	Kabul
District	Nahia 13
Site Number	3
Village	Shahrak Sayed Abad

No	Name	Position	Occupation	Contact No	Age
1	Ali Bik		Labor		50
2	Sadi Zia		Labor		38
3	Ghulam Abas		Driver		46
4	Sayed Saleem		Tinsmith		55
5	Sayed Hussain		Driver		42

Section A: General concern

Q1. What are your concerns related to the returnees?

A. Education

P3, P4, P5. The school is in very weak level. In addition, the school is far from here so our children face difficulties in the way during the winter and autumn and they are abused in the way to school.

P6. My son is in fourth grade but he can not write his name, there are not enough class rooms so a number of classes are studying their lessons in the tents.

P1. There is school but there are not lessons in the school, sometimes the teachers make discrimination among the students that one day there was conflict which was resolved by the local people.

B. Health services

P4. There is not health center in this village also in Qala Qazi there is not health center. Most of the time there is traffic jam so we cannot meet doctor on time, due to traffic problems we have carried our patient by carts to doctor several times. My mother has been paralyzed and father is feeble so when we go to doctor we cannot meet the doctor on time. In the urgent case we cannot meet doctor on time. My neighbor was sick two months ago, due to lack of transportation and to facilities that patient was died.

C. Access to drinking water

View of the whole group: there is not serious problem regarding to drinking water because there are 5 wells which were dug by the UN agency and the total families living here are 65 so the problems was solved when the wells were dug.

D, Access to food/market

View of the whole group: there is not any market to provide us food and other goods.

P4. I had guests and I went to Barchi Bazaar to buy meet but I could not find meet so I returned back to home then my wife cooked potatoes for guests.

P5. I had guests four months ago so I went to Barchi bazaar the total cost of the goods was 500 Afs but the taxi rent was 800AFs. The prices of good are very high in these shops, for example the price of one bunch leek is 20Afs here but the same bunch has the price of 10Afs in Barchi, when we ask them about the high prices then respond that we high more vehicle rent so the high rent of vehicles cause to increase the prices of the goods.

E. Access to shelter

Views of the whole group: we are happy that we have shelters and we don't pay the rent.

g- Access to employment opportunities

P5. Every day at 6 o'clock we go to Koti Sangi Chawk, some day we can find work and some other we cannot find so all the day we stand there to find work.

P3. It becomes more difficult day by day to find job.

H. Sanitation

Views of the whole group: sanitation is not good because there are open septic and there is not any specific place for garbage and during the flood the garbage is spread to all places.

I. Access to justice system

Views of the whole group: we don't have access to justice system and those people can make contact with the government who have references and money, if we face any problem that is solved by the help of local shura.

J. Security

Views of the whole group: The security is good, we have not face any security problem.

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

Views of the whole group: returnees and non returnees don't have equal access to all services.

Q3. If no, why give the example?

Views of the whole group: road construction project, stream cleaning and other construction projects are going on now but people from this village have not been hired in these projects. In addition most of the time many NGOs come here for their survey and during the survey they give us the priority but when they distribute their assistance that time we become deprived from their assistances.

Q4. If no, what would be done to give everyone equal access?

Views of the whole group: we had problem in the past when Mr. Baryali was the representative of Qala Qazi village so we got together and we decided to select another representative for our village so that time we changed our representative we have selected Mr. Daud as a representative of our village, we have not face any problems since Daud has been selected as a representative of the village.

Section B: Governance and Participation

Q1. How effective is the government?

P3. The government doesn't have any effectiveness because they cannot maintain the security, therefore the opposite groups of the government are increasing day by day which cause killing of the local people, local people themselves secure the situation. The government has not pay attention to the security problems so security problems are solved by the local shura.

P2. If we don't pay government or we don't have relation, they never do our work.

P1. If we don't have reference there or if we don't have money the government does not do our work.

P5. There was wedding party in our village and a boy came from outside here to this party. He was abusing girls which caused fighting between people. I called on 110 to police while there was fighting but the police arrived after 2 hours where the fighting was ended and few people were injured.

P4. My son had conflict with his boss in the clinic so his boss has relation with police station of 13 district so when my son went there to suit against on his boss the police captured my son then I went there I paid money and I released my son.

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

P4. When we lived in Iran there we were happy and we had good live, since we have come here we don't have good live because the government doesn't take care of us.

P3. When we were in Tehran city of Iran that time president Karzai promised that lands would be distributed and shelters would be made to returnees but here I face a lot of problems even I lost my father because I was not able to cure him. I am loaner because loaned money for construction of the shelters, from the last 6 years I have been going to ministry of the refugees to give me land but don't take care of my problem and just say me "the land distribution has not been started yet".

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

P1. I always consult with my wife even when I buy something I consult with her.

P2. When I buy goods for house I consult with my wife, in each issues I consult with my wife for example going to any place or doing work because consultation is the key to success.

P3. When I wanted to engage my son, first I consulted with my wife and my daughter then I engage my son.

P4. I have four sons when I engage them I consulted with my family and I have two daughter when I engage them I consulted with them.

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

Views of the whole group: people get information regarding to rights, laws, polices from people, magazine and radio.

P5. I had problem but I did not know how to make communication with government, suddenly I remember 110 number through which we can call police station, as we mentioned before that there was conflict in the wedding party then we call to 110 but the police came late.

Section C: Livelihood Social and Economic Security

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

P3. When we were in Iran even though we don't have shelter we had well economic and well live. I have taken loan for building the shelter, I have refugee card but I have not take any help from anyone so it is difficult to live here so we are not happy.

P1. I don't have shelter, I am living in a rental shelter although I have refugee card.

P5. The people who went to Pakistan and returned back they have land now. We are the needy people but no one distributed us land.

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

Views of the whole group: there is not any problem regarding to land, the people who are living here they have bought the land legally.

Q3. Does the community have problems with crime? If yes, what type of crime?

Views of the whole group: There is not any criminal problem, just one day at the school a student who is the brother of Baryalai previous village representative warned his teacher with his pistol then the student escaped.

Q4. How do people get access to information regarding rights, laws, policies, national institutions? Who typically commits the crimes? Men, youth, women? Whom typically are the victim of the crimes?

Views of the whole group: jobless and addicted youths disturb the situation which sacrificing the women and girls, that we mentioned above that some youths came from outside abusing the girls here in this case we spread awareness through ulema and magazine the rights of each other. In addition always the poor people become the victim of violence.

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

Views of the whole group: yes, the unemployment of returnees are higher than the non returnees because now the road construction and stream cleaning projects are going on but no one of the returnees work there, but some of the non returnees have been hired in those projects.

Q6. Do the community members have more skilled worker than the returnees? (Better paying job)

Views of the whole group: we can do work in these projects but the implementing organization has their own labors so they don't need for us.

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

Views of the whole group: returnees and non returnees have the equal access to services and resources to some extent.

Section D: Justice and Role of Law

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

a. The way the community interacts among themselves?

Views of the whole group: there is interaction among neighbors so they inform each other during the glory and grief.

b. The way the community builds and maintains relationship and trust?

P5. I went to other province that time I gave the key of my house to my neighbor and my neighbor was protecting my house till I came back.

P1. My neighbor is not at home so I am protecting his house.

P2. I went to Behsood a few days ago so my neighbor protected my house.

P4. There is good relationship among us therefore most of the times when we go outside from the village the neighbor keep our house.

P3. I am a driver whenever I go outside I inform my neighbor to take care of my family.

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

P2. My neighbor's son had a traffic accident so that time I gave him 5000Afs as a loan.

P1. I took 1000Afs as a loan from my neighbor for the purchasing of the foods yesterday, generally the neighbors support each other during the difficult economic times.

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

Views of the whole group: there is good relation between returnees and non returnees so when there is any dispute each of us try to resolve the dispute.

e. The way the community shares resources

P5. I had the whole of the holy Quran, that time I needed dishes so I took dishes from my neighbor.

P4. One night 3 o'clock I became sick that time my neighbor went and brought a car from Qala Qazi and he went with me to doctor.

P5. My neighbor had a wedding party a few days ago so I made empty my house for their guests.

P3. My neighbor had engagement party two weeks ago and needed a car so I gave him my car.

P2. In the winter I had guest for praying my aunt dead and I prepared place for my guests in my neighbor's house.

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

Views of the whole group: there is not any problem for women and girls to move around the community.

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

Views of the whole group: elders of this community held a meeting in the Daud office who is the representative of Qala Qazi as a result the establish a shura and this shura has meeting in each 15 days and they are discussing the issues related to women and girls right and how to improve the safety of

women and girls, In addition there were a few drivers who were driving their cars here were not good people and abusing the girls so the shura expelled them from this community.

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

P3. During the day it is safe to travel outside from the community but during the night we afraid to travel , if we face any technical problem related to car we can solve it easily during the day but solving technical problem during the night is difficult.

P2. I don't feel happiness during the day or during the night. Because there is possibility of the explosion during the day, once I have traveled to Bamyan at the night the robbers captured us in Ghorband valley and they took what we had with ourselves.

P1. I am afraid during the night to travel.

P4, P5. In the current situation there is not safety during the day or in the night. We oblige to travel but there is no safety, in other country when people travel they enjoy their travel but we afraid during the travel.

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

Views of the whole group: Taliban and other opposite groups are the threat for security.

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

Views of whole group: coordination among local people, shura and government can improve the safety and security of the community.

P5. Government should struggle to stop the administration corruption and the criminal persons should be punished according to law.

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

Views of the whole group: There are not people from the local community. People living here are happy because they have their own shelters and they do not pay rent of the shelters. There are some problems, for example we don't have access to market, we don't have urban facilities, there is no job opportunities, I f anyone want to do job he must go outside. If there is job opportunities are provided

for people so there will be no need to go outside for doing work and we will not have concerns about our families.

Section E. Gender Based Violence

Q1. Can you tell without mentioning the name of anyone what kinds of incidents of violence against women and girls take place in the community?

Views of the whole group: Not any incidents of violence happened against women and girls, just one woman escaped with a man but we don't have enough information regarding to them.

Q2. Who are the perpetrators?

Views of the whole group: there is not any violence against women or girls so there is not perpetrators.

Q3. How comfortable are women and girls in seeking help from service providers?

Views of the whole group: women and girls have trust on shura and they share their problems with shura and the shura have meeting in every 15 days.

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

Views of the whole group: if a girl face any violence she refers to shura and the shura solve her problem, in the case if the shura is not able to solve then the case is referred to other justice organization such as human rights department.

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

Views of the whole group: if a wife face any violence she refers to shura and the shura solve her problem, in the case if the shura is not able to solve then the case is referred to other justice organization such as human rights department.

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

P5. A perpetrator should be punished.

P1. A perpetrator should be punished according to Islamic law.

P3. A perpetrator should be punished and this punishment will be the lesson for other.

THE END

FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION

FORM REGISTRATION NO: 157

25. Moderator's and Taker

1.33	Facilitator's name:	Maryam Sadaat
1.34	Note taker's Name:	Naseem Ahmadzai
1.35	Date of the FGD:	19 09 2012
1.36	Report Number:	2

26. Area Information

2.1	Reintegration site Name:	Qala-e- Qazi
2.2	Site Number:	3
2.3	Returnees: (Yes, No)	No
	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 48 103
	Longitude:	69 04 872

27. FGD Outcome

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

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4.Data Management Information (Internal Use Only by Database Entry Team)				
4.1 Date of Interview	19 09 2012			
4.2 Interviewer's number	Male Interviewer		Female Interviewer	C-10
Supervisor's number	C-14	Regional Supervisor's number	C13	
4.5 Date of office editing	21 09 2012			
4.6 Office editor's code	C-14			
4.7 Date of data entry	03 11 2012			
4.8 Data entry officer code	6			

List of Participants in Focused group discussions (F.G.D)	
Province	Kabul
District	Naheya 13
Site Number	03
Village	Qala-e- Qazi

No	Name	Position	Occupation	Contact No	Age
1	Najia		House female		21
2	Fawzia		House holder		30
3	Da Da Gul		House holder		60
4	Maryam		House holder		60
5	Raheema		Midwife		20
6	Raheema		Midwife		14
7	Zainabo		House holder		12

Section A: General and Specific Concern

Pat A: Education

Q1- What are your concerns regarding education for returnees?

P2. We have schools, but we don't have professional male and female teachers, while we send our children to schools they said that our teachers do not come why we go to schools? And we don't have text books too.

P3. When my grandsons go to school they study under the tent; they neither have chairs nor the carpets. They take a small rug to the school for sitting.

P4. A cat has fallen in our school's well and all the students have problem with drinking water.

P5. I have the same opinion as the above persons.

P6. My son is in class ninth and he said that our teachers are not regular; when they are present all the time they sit in administration.

P7. The school doesn't have professional teachers and they are inactive and my son threatens his brother about his lessons.

P1. This my problem that I love to study, but my family doesn't permit me to join the school, beside this the security condition wasn't good, so now it is a little bit good for studying.

Part B: Health Services

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

P1. There is no clinic in our village.

P2. We all go to the Barchi filling station's doctor. We are in much trouble, that clinic which only has gynecology section; however this clinic doesn't have facility for all diseases.

P7. When any one faces an emergent patient, they don't have access to the clinic due to the far distention how can we get the doctor on time without transport facility especially during the night.

P3. Some days before I wanted to take my wife to the hospital for child birth; but they said that we don't have facility to handle this case, so you take your patient to the Istiqlal hospital.

P6. We must have clinic.

P1. One of our neighbors had female patient at night he called the ambulance, and the ambulance didn't come due to the in-asphalted road, eventually his wife wad dead and a child remain in her belly.

P5. A pregnant woman was on the way to hospital for delivery and she gave birth to her baby along the way and I carried cloths to her child.

P4. Some days before my bride was pregnant and she gave birth to her baby at home, because we don't have transport to take my patient to the doctor and she had bleeding too, on the other hand we thank Allah to protect her.

Part C: Access to drinking water

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

P3. We have a naked well, which its water is not drinkable and we don't have the ability to buy a hand pump for well.

P7. Everything falls in our well, because it doesn't have surface. The well is located in the middle of the yard and once a cat has fallen in it and its water had smell and its water was not drinkable.

There are three wells which have hand pumps in Qala Qazi and were by a welfare organization. We all villager have to bring water from it, because our well's water is not pure and drinkable.

P4. P1. P6. P5. P2. We confirm the third and seventh person's views.

Part D: Access to Food/ Market

P3. We are far from the market, whenever the guests come to our house we try to cook potato and simple food, because it takes much time to bring vegetables from the markets and our went back to their house.

P1. The shops which are near to our house have inequality products, the meat which they sale is spoiled as we don't have refrigerator. Whenever the guests come to our house we must buy meat and other product from these shops, so here must be a market to have easy access to the market.

P2. P4. P5. P6. P2. We all confirm person first and third's ideas.

Part E: Access to Shelter

Q1- What are your concerns regarding shelter for the returnees?

P3. I have three married sons and I live in a yard with their family. We don't have any other place to build house for them and I am tired of their children's sound.

P6. I have house, but its rooms don't have windows and doors. During the winter we suffer difficulties and we don't have toilets too.

P7. We don't have our own house we live in a this rental house, if the government distribute us the flat we can even build a house at the top of the hills to leave this rental house.

P1. P5. P2. We confirm person third, sixth and seventh's idea.

Part F: Access to protection of women and children

P4. My grandson has 12 years of old. A person wanted to assassinate him and he was afraid of that case and he didn't get out of his house.

P1. My small brother has 13 years of old. In last Ramadan month an assassinator wanted to kidnap my brother, at that time he saw a car which passed the road and he escaped and he leaved of my brother.

P2. P3. P5. P6. P7. We have the same ideas.

Part H: Sanitation

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

Views of all participants: the cleanliness is so bad in our village. The spoiled water stands along the streets and the wind spreads the garbage. It will be better to reserve a suitable place for extra water and garbage through the municipality; actually we are not able to dig a cavity for garbage and we so many times burn the garbage, however its smile causes diseases.

Part I: Access to Pastures

P1. P4. P5. We have animals, but we don't have access to pasture and we buy straw for our animals, so that we are in much trouble with buying the straw.

P6. I have Cottles and get permission from our neighbor to reap straw for them.

P2. We had Cottles and we don't have vegetable for them, so that I had to sale all my Cottles and it is important for our children to eat yogurt and drink milk.

P7. I live in a rental house, so why I should think of keeping Cottles and thinking about the pastures.

P3. I confirm their views and I don't have the ability to keep and buy Cottles.

Part J: Access to irrigation water

P1. The Kuchis wash everything in irrigation water. The time when we irrigate our land via the irrigation water our crop suffers diseases due to this water.

P6. Whenever I go to my lands and see that the crop is spoiled and I can't irrigate through this water.

P2. P4. P7. P5. We confirm the above person's views.

Section D: Justice and Rule of Law.

P7. Our neighbor started quarrel for the last four years with a strange one. The government doesn't solve their problem and they want bribe from both parties and it is against the law, the government should fairly solve their problem. The people must refer to the government for solving their problems.

P6. My son two times fought for pigeon with our neighbors, they bit my son's nose and next time he showed the rifle and at last we share this occasion to the village counsel and they solve our problems, if we introduced this issue to the government instead of solving they create more difficulties and now we don't have any problem with each other.

Views of all: we all the time refer to our new barrister, because the government does concentrate fairly and they create more troubles instead, without bribe they never solve the problems. We hope that the government should fairly solve everyone's problems without any headaches.

Part L: Security.

P1. During the night two solar boards were stolen in by muggers.

P6. As I know that there are six armed persons and patrol during the night. No one have valuable goods and their valuable goods are solar boards and the muggers are accustomed with stealing the solar.

P2. P3. P4. P5. P7. we confirm person six's idea and we request the government to sustain an outstanding security, however we don't have arms to protect our houses.

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

P2. P3. The time when Baryali was barrister there wasn't a good person, because when any welfare organization donate our village Mr. Baryali triad to give the donation to Kochi people and the rest he distributed among his relatives.

Views of all participants: We confirm the above thoughts.

Q3. If no, why? Give examples

Views of all participants: Mr. Baryali rejected the tree donation and sent all the donation to KOCHI people, beside this he cultivate the remaining trees near to his house, however the donations were assigned to Qala Qazi. The other donations which contain flour, oil and other related things were distributed among his relatives instead we get them.

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

Views of all participants: the barrister Mr. Baryali didn't serve our village equally he his services weren't equal he has was he distribute about 500af every times for sustaining the water system and electric system, unfortunately he didn't do that and he didn't return their money. All people get together to terminate the current barrister and to select Mr. Dawood.

Since the donations come to our village Mr. Dawood distribute all the donations to its right persons equally. He tried hard to build and serve Qala Qazi village and to surround the school with other constructions affairs and to bring electric.

Section B: Governance and Participation

Q1- How effective is the government?

P1. We didn't observe any positive changes or effectiveness of the current government. The government builds a village, however it was demolished by a suicide attack and it kills its guardian.

P5. Seven days before my uncle wanted to marry his son, they went to Qundoos province for marrying his son, when they get of the bus and they wanted to hire a taxi to the daughter's home, meanwhile a suicide attack occurred and they are killed, their five children are remained at home, two of their sons are naturally disable, one is dumb and the other is doesn't have leg and the remaining three are ok. We need to eliminate the suicide bomber instead of green environment, the current government should try to stop them and it doesn't have any effectiveness.

P5. We lost five of our family members in the suicide attacks, but the government didn't concentrate on us about our killed persons.

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

P7. Since the Karzai's government we can observe lots of changes. During the Taliban regime our girls didn't go the schools and didn't work, but now they are free to work and to join the schools. The roads are asphalted and the people returned to their homeland.

P2. We can observe many positive changes, we all think of working. We come back from Pakistan and Iran to our homeland to have cozy life.

P4. We observed many changes, but still we are the victims of the suicide bombers.

P6. P3. We confirm the above person's thoughts.

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

P4. I always consult with my husband in all life affairs, we both had plans some time before to buy lands and marry my daughter.

P7. I can't even go to my father's home with permission of my husband and he do consider me in consulting.

P3. My husband had mental problem and he consulted me while he was ok, and now my son with his wife do consult me in every aspects of life.

P5. My husband does consult with his father and mother, but he doesn't consult with me in important issues.

P1. In our family my father consult with my brothers and their mother and here there is no custom that the men consult with their husbands, even if an invited party comes to marry a daughter, without consent of their daughter they marry their daughter.

P2. P6. We confirm the above four person's views.

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

P7. My son gets information through radio and television regarding to rights, laws, policies and national institutions.

P6. We get information regarding to laws, right, and national institution through our neighbors.

P5. We all the time get information regarding these issues through our men.

P2. I get information regarding these issues when I go for bringing water from the street.

P3. When our men go the mosque (Masjid) and the what the cleric tells about important issues they share his speeches.

Views of the rest persons: we get information regarding to law, policies, rights and national institution through mosque's leader, neighbors, radios and televisions.

Section C: Access to livelihood, social and economic security

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

Views of all participants: we are satisfied from the government to allocate us lands and now we have our own house.

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

Views of all participants: we will be happy and satisfied if we have access to land, and even if the government gives us land at the top of the hills we would be happy.

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

P6. Some days before the rubbers took 10000af from my husband and they hurt him by bayonet and we didn't able to take him to the doctor also our neighbor hurt my son two times and we didn't able to cure him.

P1. Our neighbor Mr. Zareef's son mixed poison in Pepsi and it killed a 21 years old boy. Every one confirmed this view.

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

Views of all participants: we can say that the youth commit the crime and the poor and sinless people are the victims of the crime.

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

Views of all participants: the governmental project which they work on road construction and other projects, both the returnees and non-returnees have equal rights to work in these projects, and there is no difference between returnees and non-returnees.

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

Views of all participants: the returnees who were in Pakistan and Iran are more skilled as compare to non-returnees and both the returnees and non-returnees take equal salary. Here no one take extra salary for their skills.

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

Views of all participants: the returnees and non-returnees have equal access to services and recourses (school, hospitals, clinic, tube wells, and roads).

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

Z. The way the community interact among themselves.

Views of all participants: we have good interaction with our neighbors and we do inform our relatives and neighbors in wedding and sorrow ceremonies.

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

P7. We have good relation with our neighbors, for instance when we join any ceremonies like wedding or ending party we inform our neighbors to take care of our house.

P6. Once we had no bread at home, we went to Wakeel's house to take bread. We have trust on each other when we leave our house for even one month our neighbor take care of the houses.

P3. Our neighbor had wedding party somewhere else and they inform us to take care of their house and I keep their house as like ours.

P2. P1. P4. P3. We confirm the above person's thoughts.

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

P6. We have good relation with our neighbors. We do help each other like giving money to each other, while we face an emergent situation.

Views of all participants: we confirm person six's idea.

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

Views of all participants: we do no prevent our women and girls regarding moving around the community for girls and all women and still no one had objection in this regard.

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

Views of all participants: we should be united and together, our Malik should be active and we must maintain and improve safety of women for our girls in the community.

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

Views of all participants: the travel is safe for our men and they feel fears neither in day nor in night.

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

Views of all participants: the persons who are the biggest threat to safety and security are the vulgar (mafia) and they are free and have no jobs.

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

Views of all participants: we should trust each other and should be united. We should eliminate fanaticism from the community. We have the ability to build our country and the government should concentrate all issues that will which time our women should be widow, it is enough. Everyone should improve their family.

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

Views of all participants: The returnees do not live here. Those who migrated to Pakistan and Iran they had brought many excellent skills and bad habits. Their excellent skills are like carpentering, welding and construction engineering. And their bad habits are that they come addicted from Iran.

Section E: Gender based violence

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

Views of all participants: A girl was under cruelty all the time and she was pregnant too and we took her to our house and she gave birth to her child and she wasn't divorced and her husband got second married and children too.

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

Views of all participants: girls and women are counseling with their families and they help them too. First of all they share their issues with their family members and most of them solve their problem through their families.

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

Views of all participants: we share our problems with our mothers and we are not allowed to share our problems to outsiders or to security or police. We all try to solve our problems inside our houses.

Q5: How would a perpetrator of sexual or gender based violence to be punished?

P6. The perpetrators should be stoning to death.

P7. They should be imprisonment for ever.

P2. I confirm person's sixth idea.

P4. They should be hardly punished.

P1. The male and female should be stoning to death to be advice for others, if they do in free consent.

Views of the rest participants: if a girl defamed no one pay attention and she considered to be contempt or stoning to death and the other should never memorize them.

The End