FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION

FORM REGISTRATION NO: 7

			1. Moderator's and	l Taker					
1. Woderator 3 and raker									
1.1 Facilitator's name: Mohammad Rahim									
1.2	Note taker's Name:	Mirz	za Mohammad						
1.3	Date of the FGD:	17/7	7/2012						
1.4	Report Number:	1							
			2. Area Informa	tion					
2.1	Reintegration site Nan	ne:	Kurji						
2.2	Site Number:		26						
2.3	Returnees: (Yes, No)		Yes						
•	Non –Returnees: (Yes, N	۱۵)							
2.4	Gender (Male, Female, Mix	-	Male						
2.5	GPS (Yes, No)	<u> </u>	Yes						
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			3. FGD Outcom	me					
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List of Participants in Focused group discussions (F.G.D)					
Province Farah					
District	Farah Center				
Site Number	26				
Village	Shahrak-e-Muhajirin				

No	Name	Position	Occupation	Contact No	Age
1	Haji Mullah Yusef		Mullah Imam		65
2	Ahmad Khan		Deputy of Shura	0703776759	55
3	Murad Ali		Member of Shura		70
4	Taj Mohammad		Member of Shura		60
5	Shahnawaz		Member of Shura		45

Section A: General and Specific Concerns

Pat A: Education

Q1- What are your concerns regarding education for returnees?

- P1- The first participant of this focus group in response to this question said that he had referred to education directorate and asked authorities regarding construction of a school in their village but they didn't pay attention to his suggestions yet.
- P2- Like you guys everyone came to our region and asked regarding our problems in field of education but except recording they have not adopted practical measure yet.
- P3- A lot of NGOs have come to our area and we asked them to build us a school but they only promised to us and still we haven't seen them again.
- P4- This participant asked from the related organs to build a school in their town. Construction of a school is very necessary for a bright future of our children, he said. In addition to this issue he also demanded holding of literacy courses for women and elderly men in their town as well.
- P5- The only request of our people is construction of a school in our town.

Part B: Health Services

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

- P1- All the residents of faced with a lot of problems due to the absence of health facilities in this area.
- P2- If there was a hospital our children would be vaccinated he replied.
- P3- Three nights ago if got a patient at home. I searched a lot but I couldn't find a vehicle to transfer the patient to the hospital.
- P4- First of all the government and other related organs should build a hospital for us.

Part C: Access to drinking water

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

- P1- We have also a lot of problem regarding access to drinking water in our area. Water hand pumps are located very far from our residence area so our children bring water with a lot of difficulties.
- P2- He desired that NGOs might repair all destructed hand pumps and provided them for upcoming utilization.
- P3- He showed us hand pumps that were installed some weeks ago but now they were impaired.

- P4- He also had the same opinion as other participants and asked from us to transfer their problems to responsible organs.
- P5- One week ago a person came and promised to repair our hand pumps but we haven't seen him again so far.

Part D: Access to Food/ Market

- P1- The first participant said that when one of the NGOs donates foodstuff to the residents of this area we don't know who do they distribute the donated food items. We only inform from the donation but without being exploited the foodstuff become disappeared.
- P2- One week ago some amount of wheat was donated by one of the NGOs but we only received only 7KG wheat. So can we name it donation you yourself should judge regarding such kind of donations?
- P3- He confirmed opinions of others regarding this question.
- P4- When the rich people are exploited from the donations after that they bring their donations to our town.
- P5- There is a market but the residents of this area very poor and needy except bread they can't afford to purchase other edible items due to economic problems.

Part E: Access to Shelter

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

- P1- I have too married sons that are living who are living separately so he asked from the government to provide a shelter for every one of them.
- P2- I paid most of the expenses of my shelter while building my house.
- P3- This participant said that he was donated both land and construction materials but he can't build a house due to poor economic conditions.
- P4- He said that most of the returnees were provided lands along with construction materials but in spite of that they themselves expensed money for construction of its building.
- P5- He asked from the related organ to build him more rooms as well because he has a big family so they can't live in this shelter.

Part F: Access to protection of women and children

- P1- No, there is not any organ under this name and we have heard this question for the first time.
- P2- We don't have access to protection of women and children in our area so far.

- P3- No one has asked this question from us before you are the only one who provided information about this issue for the first time I have heard it.
- P4- Government and other related organs should provided us women and children protection centers in our area.
- P5- He asked from us to transfer their demands to the responsible governmental authorities.

Part G: Access to employment opportunities

- P1- My son regularly went to the bazaar but without being employed he returned back to home.
- P2- We are living in a deserted area. Where should we work whenever there are not employment opportunities? But some of the residents in this area go to bazaar and wait on avenues for a long time in order to be hired?
- P3- He asked from the NGOs to implement their welfare projects in their area in order to create employment opportunities for the residents of the region.
- P4- The government and other responsible organs should hold tailoring and embroidery course for women.
- P5- He asked from the responsible organs to hold vocational course for the residents of this area.

Part H: Sanitation

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

- P1- He said that there is not pollutions and waste products around their living area.
- P2- He also showed satisfaction from their living area due to absence of pollution.
- P4- We have a council, in addition Mullah Imam of the mosque also insist on the villagers to observe sanitation because it is very necessary for being healthy.
- P4- He showed his concerns due to lack of water that might cause some infectious diseases as there are some ponds containing contaminated water.
- P5- this participant confirmed opinions of all other participants concerning this question.

Part I: Access to Pastures

- P1- We don't have animal to graze them in the pastures.
- P2- When our children go to mountains children of the local residents do not allow them to bring bushes for fuel purposes.
- P3- Yes, we have problem regarding accessibility to pastures.

- P4- I have cattle of goats but local resident prevent me from grazing in the pastures. They told me that you don't have right to graze your cattle in their pastures.
- P5- We tried to satisfy local residents about pastures but we haven't been succeeded yet.

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

- P1- In my point of view non-returnees have more access to services and resources compared with non-returnees. They have prior access to all services including health facilities, schools and training courses.
- P2- He also confirmed that local residents of the area have more access to resources. We referred to the directorate of immigrants many times in order to eradicate these differences but they didn't pay attention to this problem.
- P3- Whenever training courses are held in our region most of the local residents are enrolled. Besides they are also hired more than returnees in uplift projects in our area.
- P4- They have more access to drinking water compared with returnees. The government pays more attention to them compared with returnees.
- P5- He said regretfully that we are victim of such differences but what should we do that non one listen to our problems.

Q3. If no, why? Give examples

- P1- They have access to vocational courses but we don't.
- P2- As I mentioned before they have school, access to pastures and health facilities but we don't have access to the mentioned facilities.
- P3- They obtain more donations than returnees. In addition they have access to health facilities but returnees don't have as much that they utilize from the mentioned services.
- P4- Whenever donations such as tents and rugs are allocated to returnees, the local residents are distributed more tents than returnees by the directorate of immigrants.
- P5- They have more supporters in governmental organs so whenever we complain from them responsible authorities due to kinship with them don't pay attention to our complaints.

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

- P1- In my point of view all corrupt governmental elements should be disqualified from their duties and instead of them trusted and honest figures should be hired in order to enable all of the residents to have equal access to services.
- P2- He also insisted that all high ranking corrupt elements should be disqualified from the governmental offices. Otherwise, we will not get rid of these problems in the future as well.

- P3- In my points of view all tribes should have common coordination among each other. Otherwise, if some selfish element tried to continued their selfishness it might deteriorate situation in the governmental organs more than before.
- P4- In my opinions head of shura should hold a summit and speak with members of shura along with both involved parties (returnees and non-returnees) and resolve their problems peacefully through negotiations.
- P5- In my point of view, we have been imposed to live under such conditions by high ranking governmental officials. He also pointed out that the government employees pay a little tribute to influenced figures in our area and through this tactic they have been convinced to some extent. So he asked from all of the residents of their region to be united and through assistance of each other they should resolve their problems.

Section B: Governance and Participation

Q1- How effective is the government?

- P1- The government is very effective. If it was not an effective government it would not sustained until now.
- P2- We don't have anticipation of assistance from the government.
- P3- In my point of view governmental employees of the current government has deteriorated effectiveness of the government.
- P4- The government is effective but most of high ranking officials have paved the ground to decrease the effectiveness of the government.
- P5- The government is effective but there are some invader elements who want to worsen the situation.

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

- P1- We have been donated a shelter since the government has been elected. But shelter is not an edible thing; we are jobless and frightened from the lack of security in our region.
- P2- Some years ago we lived in Iran. We had a good life there but when we repatriated back to our homeland we couldn't find a proper duty for ourselves.
- P3- All of the donations are grasped by high ranking officials we are not exploited. We don't have solution way except to have patience.
- P4- Before repatriation we had earned some amount of money in Iran but when we came to our homeland we lost the earned money and now we are in dept.
- P5- Living condition of poor and needy people is deteriorated day by day.

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

- P1- We don't want to inform women from our social activities but yes, of course we consult with them about household activities.
- P2- Women are consulted regarding household affairs not social activities of us.
- P3- The men don't need to consult with women. All household affairs are fulfilled based on my own directions and orders.
- P4- Women are not consulted regarding social affairs of men because they are not interested in social activities of men.
- P5- Women are consulted on some important issues. For example when we want to engage our children.

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

- P1- The residents of this area get access to information from Mullah Imam of the mosque.
- P2- They get access to information regarding laws and policies from the radios.
- P3- I don't know what are you asking about? But we get information from Mullah Imam of the mosque.
- P4- We get access to information while speaking with other residents of the area.
- P5- We get access to information regarding law and policies from radios, TVs and News papers.

Section C: Access to livelihood, social and economic security

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

- P1- I didn't have personal shelter but now I am owner of a shelter.
- P2- He was happy because the government has donated him a plot of land for his shelter.
- P3- He asked from the government to pave them the ground to be employed.
- P4- He confirmed opinions of other participants and insisted that the government should increase his donations to returnees.
- P5- He also confirmed statements of other participants.

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

P1- Local residents of the area have a lot of lands in their residence area. In addition they have also received donated lands in our town like other returnees.

- P2- However some of the local residents of the area have also received shelter in Shahrak Mohajirin but in spite of that they can't tolerate us in here.
- P3- Some of the local residents are satisfied with the residence of returnees in the area and they don't have problems with returnees.
- P4- The fourth participant confirmed opinions of other participants.
- P5- The local residents of the area have more complaints compared with the returnees.

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

- P1- We haven't been witness of any crime in our area so far.
- P2- He also confirmed that still he hasn't been witness of any crime in their community.
- P3- He confirmed opinions of other participants.
- P4- May be sometimes a crime would have occurred but we might haven't been informed.
- P5- He also mentioned that some type of crime would already occurred against women that we would be unaware from them.

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

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

- P1- Local residents of the area are prioritized for employment compared with returnees.
- P2- Local residents in our region have more references in governmental organs so they are hired more than returnees.
- P3- They are hired three times more than returnees. For instance, whenever 40 staffs are hired for fulfillment of a duty the employer hire 30 individuals from the local residents and 10 others from returnees.

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

- P1- They are hired before us. When we are informed from a project they have already started working.
- P2- Local residents have more influence in government.
- P3- There is not unity among local residents and returnees.
- P4- As much as we complain it will not have positive impact on betterment of our living condition.
- P5- No returnees have more skills compared with returnees. But local residents have more influence among the residents of the society.

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

- P1- No, I reject this issue. Returnees do not have equal access to services and resources as local residents of the area. For instance, local residents have access to pastures however we don't have access to pastures.
- P2- Local residents have access to school but returnees don't are deprived from such kind of services.
- P3- At the present a project is implemented in the area. 60% of the employees are related to local residents and 40% of the employees have been selected among the returnees.
- P4- he confirmed opinions of the other participants.
- P5- In my point of view, such kind of differences were a lot in the past but now they have decreased day by day.

Section D: Justice and Rule of Law

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

A. The way the community interact among themselves.

- P1- We have good interactions along with returnees.
- P2- We support each other in our daily affairs.
- P3- Our interactions are based on mutual respect. We resolve misunderstandings by influenced figures of our region.
- P4- In the past there were a lot of problems among us but by passing of time all were resolved and to a great extent they are reduced currently.
- P5- There is not any big dispute among us that might arouse a bigger conflict.

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

- P1- We all try to build and maintain relationship based on brotherhood behavior with each other.
- P2- There is no profit in enmity so we all try to avoid hostility with each other.
- P3- Based on the past bitter experiences now we have learned to live in a brotherhood environment along with each other.

- P4- In such conditions we have to maintain relationships with each other.
- P5- This participant showed agreement regarding the aforesaid opinions.

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

- P1- When donations are allocated to our region, due to improper distribution of donations some of the disputes occur.
- P2- Returnees are faced with a lot of problems including economic problems. Non one has helped with us so far.
- P3- Everyone is faced with economic problems so it is very difficult to support each other during difficult economic times.
- P4- At the result of economic problems residents of the region are not able to support each other because everyone is trying to survive from the difficult economic conditions.
- P5- We try to support each other hence after.

D. The way the community share resources

- P1- Elders are trying to learn others in order to share their resources.
- P2- We want from the local residents in our region not to prohibit our children from brining of bushes.
- P3- We have some problems regarding this issue as other participants mentioned before.
- P4- we try to resolve the aforementioned problems.
- P5- Hence after we try to cooperate with each other.

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

- P1- Yes, the women and girls are able to move around the community without fear.
- P2- When the women want to move outside of community, the men usually escort them in order to safely take them to the target.
- P3- Due to presence of ethical corruption we are concerned of our women so we don't allow them to move around the community alone. So our women are at risk they can't move alone around the community.
- P4- We haven't been witness of any problem yet because women do not move outsie of the community.
- P5- I think it is not necessary for women to move around the community.

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

- P1- At the present there are not ways to improve safety and security of women in our society.
- P2- The women are safe at home.
- P3- We can't ensure safety of women until there is not an Islamic government.
- P4- I do not agree with such a condition that women and girls be entirely free.
- P5- He confirmed opinions of others regarding this question.

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

- P1- Men are not safe to travel outside the community because some days ago a rocket was fired toward office of the governor and at the result of that about 26 people were killed and one police officer was also killed.
- P2- We can go to the city during the day but we are not able to move to city during the night.
- P3- I am really concerned from the current condition because sometimes I am concerned about lives of wage laborers who are waiting on the avenues for getting a wage labor.
- P4- Yes, we have security problems because it is possible to be deteriorated day by day.
- P5- there are some rebels inside the town who want to worsen security condition of the region.

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

- P1- He didn't have any idea regarding this question.
- P2- there are some rebels who want to deteriorate security conditions of the region.
- P3- we referred to the governor office and asked them to install a police check point in our region but he didn't pay attention to our demand even that he didn't promised to us as well.
- P4- The Taliban annoy us because they always told us that this town has been constructed by the government so you are governmental employees.
- P5- I can't express name of any group regarding deterioration of security conditions due to security problems but we are always threatened both by the government and extremists.

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

- P1- We don't know what to do in order to improved safety and security of the community because we don't have anticipation from the government regarding improvement of security in the area.
- P2- Everyone is responsible to ensure his environmental security.
- P4- We proposed to the members of the Shura to hold a summit and consult regarding betterment of security situation but they always rejected our proposals.
- P3- Lack of employment opportunities is one of the main factors for the deterioration of security situation in our area.
- P5- In my point of view, if welfare projects are implemented in our area, security problems will be resolved in the region.

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

- P1- Since repatriation of returnees security situation has improved.
- P2- Due to building of towns the prices of the lands have increased.
- P3- This area was a ragged and fallow land but now you are witness of a town in here.
- P4- He agreed with statements of all other participants.
- P5- Presence of the rebels have reduced in our living area.

Section E: Gender based violence

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

P1- Since we have repatriated to this area we haven't been witness of violence against women in this region so far because there aren't such kind of figures who perpetrate such kind of actions. In addition we have also an active Shura that prevent them from violence against women.

All other participants accepted views of the first participant and they themselves didn't want to add more details regarding the aforementioned question.

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

P1- As I mentioned before that there is not any kind of violence against women so whenever there is not such kind of actions obviously that there is not any perpetrator.

All other participants confirmed opinions of other participants.

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

P1- Most of the residents including women and girls are illiterate in this area. They don't move from home except when it is felt necessary. The women are allowed only to do the shopping for themselves and for medical treatment. Otherwise they are not permitted to leave home without prior permission from the head of the family.

All other participants had the same idea like the first participant.

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

P1- We haven't been witness of such an incident in our village yet. But if a girl suffers from any violence, she will report it at first to her mother. Women don't want to report violence that men usually perpetrate it against them because they feel embarrassed.

All other participant confirmed views of the first participant regarding the aforementioned question.

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

P1- We have Islamic rules and Sharia that the perpetrator of aforesaid action would be subjected to the law and based on the law he will be punished.

FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION

FORM REGISTRATION NO: 134

			4. Moderator's and	Taker	ı				
1.5	.5 Facilitator's name: Suraya								
1.6	Note taker's Name:	Sura	ауа		İ				
1.7	Date of the FGD:	23/0	07/2012		l				
1.8	Report Number:	2			i				
			5. Area Informat	ion	İ				
2.1	Reintegration site Nan	ne:	Kurji		İ				
2.2	Site Number:		26		ı				
2.3	Returnees: (Yes, No)		Yes		ı				
-	Non –Returnees: (Yes, N	10)			ı				
2.4	Gender (Male, Female, Mix		Female		ı				
2.5	GPS (Yes, No)	,	Yes		ı				
-	If No see code.		-		ı				
2.6	GPS location		1						
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			6. FGD Outcon	ne					
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No c	comments								

4.Data Management Information (Internal Use Only by Database Entry Team)								
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4.8 Data entry officer	code	7						

List of Participants in Focused group discussions (F.G.D)					
Province Farah					
District	Center of Farah				
Site Number	26				
Village	Shahrake Awdat Kunendagan				

No	Name	Position	Occupation	Contact No	Age
1	Sarah				42
2	Fatema				30
3	Gul Bibi				35
4	Turpikai				38
5	Mah Gul				50
6	Malalai				50

Section A: General and Specific Concerns

Pat A: Education

Q1- What are your concerns regarding education for returnees?

- P1- There is no school and other educational centers here.
- P2- Education is the only way that we can rescue ourselves from disaster, but unfortunately we don't have access to educations.
- P3- We ask from government and other institutions to prepare educational facilities for us because we want to study and be literate.
- P5- I think that girls and boys will not have a bright future because there is no educational place in this area. And these are away from educations.
- P6- I agree with aforementioned opinions.

Part B: Health Services

- P1-There is not any hospital even a private pharmacy we are so anxious about this. We are faced with more problems when we get sick because we don't have access to transportation.
- P2- The now town has been made and the first thing we need is a local clinic because health is the best capital.
- P3- Our hope is that government and non-government organs pay a special attention to health services.
- P4- If government doesn't have the facilities to make health services for us they can ask other institutions for help as we heard institutions did a lot of aids for returnees in different areas, but we don't know why they don't have attention to this town.

P5 and P6 emphasized on the aforementioned opinions.

Part C: Access to drinking water

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

- P1- There are a lot of hand water pumps, but these water resources are so far from each other. The only occupation of our children is to bring water from these water resources.
- P2- Some of these water pumps have been damaged, and we don't have the ability to fix them so we want from government to help with us in repairing of hand pumps.
- P3- The government has excavated a deep well, but it is not active yet. If government could activate this well and install pipelines, it will resolve a lot of our proplems.

P4- Returnees are responsible to protect and fix these water resources. Institutions can't always help us to prepare facilities to us. What could we do if they don't help us?

P5 and P6- we agree with aforementioned opinions.

Part E: Access to Shelter

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

- P1- Yes! All of us have shelters. The United Nations have helped us in this field, but our expectancy is more then this.
- P2- We are happy from this help of UN, but it will be so good if they can give us cash because we are poor people and we will purchase food and other goods during the building of this shelter.
- P3- UN helped windows, doors and other materials for ceiling for, but didn't give materials for walls if they could help us in this field we will be so happy.
- P4- The shelter which is made for us has only two rooms, but it is not enough for us. It will be so good if they can build more rooms for us because our family is big.

P5 and P6 agreed with P4.

Part L: The security

- P1- The security is not good here. Police checkpoints are so far. Taliban can easily enter to this area and it happens sometimes.
- P2- They threat us because they think that we are working with government because of these lands which are distributed for us.
- P3- There were some people who worked in the government but Taliban followed them so they left the area.
- P5- If government takes the security other institutions will run some development projects here and also people can find jobs to earn money, but now here is not good security.

P4 and P6 emphasized on P5's opinion.

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

- P1- Local residents were here from the past and they are acquainted in the government and other institutions so they have good access to services and resources.
- P2- Returnees are not literate people and also they don't have other facilities they are just working in development project.
- P3- Non-returnees don't allow our children to collect firewood from mountain and farm lands.

P4- When we conferred to government about problems regarding access to services they didn't pay attention and told us to resolve your problems by yourselves.

P5 and P6 emphasized on aforementioned opinions.

Q3. If no, why? Give examples

- P1- When government and other institutions implement a project they are employing 40% from returnees and 60% from non-returnees as laborer.
- P2- School has been made for the local residents, but we don't have access to school in our village although we asked a lot to establish a school in our area.
- P3- Local residents have access to the health service, but we don't.
- P4, P5 and P6 emphasized on aforementioned opinions.

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

- P1- If they want to establish equilibrium between people they should build a school for us.
- P2- When government and other organs implement a project in the area all the people should be equally employed in the project.

Section B: Governance and Participation

Q1- How effective is the government?

- P1- If we compare this government with past three decades we will find that we have a system and security although we have a lot of problems so I am happy and I will uphold the government.
- P2- At past Afghanistan didn't have security, political system and good economic situation, but now our county rescued from these things.
- P3- I think that Afghanistan will always be extant as Afghanistan in history although a lot of enemies want us to be separated because it is not comfortable for them to see a powerful Afghanistan.
- P4, P5 and P6 are emphasized on aforementioned opinions.

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

- P1- Before the government has been elected we were abroad and when we returned we didn't have a shelter, but now I own land to build shelter in so I am very happy that I can see myself in my homeland.
- P2- In my opinion before this government our youths were doing illegal actions to destroy the country, but now these youths are working to build their country and earn money to purchase the goods and to provide their needy items.

- P3- All schools and other educational centers have been destroyed in a few years of war, but now schools has been built for people so our children can go to school and they will have a bright future so we can say this is a positive change.
- P5- In the past if we had a patient we had to go abroad to treat our patient, but right now there are a lot of hospitals in our country so we don't have to go abroad for treatment and our problems have been resolved in this field.

P4 and P6 are agreeing with these opinions.

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

- P1- Sometimes the men consult with women, but they believe that women don't know anything.
- P2- Men believe that women should be busy in chores they should not think about the works out of home.
- P3- They are consulted about the issues which belong to home like engagement of sons and daughters.
- P4- Men are consulting with women on different social affairs and sometimes they accept the women's advices.

P5 and P6 confirmed views of all other participants.

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

- P1- Men have access to different resources to get information regarding rights, law and other issues, but women don't have.
- P2- When they are talking about rights, law and other social issues on the radio we will learn something.
- P3- We don't have radio and TV to know about these issues.
- P4- I don't have a particular idea.
- P5- We can't think about these issues because we are so busy in housework.
- P6- I don't agree.

Section C: Access to livelihood, social and economic security

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

- P1- I am feeling happy because it is so difficult to live without shelter.
- P2- I am so happy that I found a land and shelter in my homeland.

- P3- The division of land wasn't reasonable. They have given the same land to all people, they haven't thought about the members of family.
- P4- I don't add something to these opinions.
- P5- Beside shelters we need other facilities too, it will be so good to help with us because we are very happy.
- P6- I am happy to have a shelter. It will be so good if they can prepare work opportunities for people.

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

- P1- We are women so we don't have information about outside's problems.
- P2- All local residents have land, but they were contending on our lands too.
- P3- Local residents do not have good behavior with returnees so they dispute with us on these lands.
- P4- I am emphasizing on the aforementioned opinions.
- P5- I don't know about this question.
- P6- We don't have relations with non-returnees.

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

- P1- Women don't know a lot about the outside issues because they are always at home.
- P2- We haven't seen a crime here. Poor people are living here.
- P3- Some of Taliban commit violent and the victims are themselves and other innocent people.
- P4- All people are working here to earn some money and solve their problems. They are not making problems for others.
- P5- I don't have information in this respect.
- P6- I agree with participants.

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

- P1- We get information regarding to these issues from men and we don't have access to other institutions.
- P2- We are accepting they things which men are mentioning nothing else. As we heard men are committing the crimes and also they are the victims.

- P3- The women are illiterates and the custom is that women should not go out of home so they don't have the opportunity to commit crimes.
- P4- I don't have information in this respect.
- P5- I agree with participants.
- P6- I don't have information in this respect.

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

- P1- When we came here no one was ready to employ returnees to work although returnees had good experience of work.
- P2- There was inequity about the employment of labors. Our men were going to city for work.
- P3- In the past institutions did not employ returnees to projects, but this problem is solved now.
- P4- Our elders made a council and solved this problem.

P5 and P6 we have no idea.

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

- P1- Local residents are literate people and they are working at government. We can just fulfill duties which don't need literacy.
- P2- Returnees have more skills in construction of buildings than non-returnees.
- P4- Returnees don't have access to works with higher salary because they are illiterates. Returnees are just familiar with physical works and people who are literate they have good salary jobs.
- P5- As times goes on, our problems will be resolved.
- P3 and P6 emphasized the aforementioned opinions.

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

- P1- In my opinion returnees and non-returnees don't have equal access to services and resources because we don't have school, but non-returnees have.
- P2- Non-returnees have clinic in their village, but we don't yet.
- P3- Non-returnees can collect firewood from mountains and deserts. But we are not allowed.

P4- Local residents are using from the pastures, but we can't. even we are not allowed to feed a goat there.

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

E. The way the community interact among themselves.

When we returned here there were oppositions between returnees and non-returnees, but now these oppositions have been decreased for example, they agreed on land which was distributed for returnees.

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

The relationships were not good between returnees and non-returnees when we returned here. They didn't have trust on us, but now they felt this is not the way of solution so we have good relations now.

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

We hoped that local residents help us because we had a lot of problems and we hoped they will backup us like brothers, but they didn't have amicable ties with us.

H. The way the community share resources

There is not any school at town of returnees. some families are eager to send their children to school so they are going to school of non-returnees which is out of this town. Some children are collecting firewood from mountains and some of them feeding their animals in pastures.

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

- P1- Women and girls are safe to move around the community and they don't have any problem in the returnees' town.
- P2- There is no problem for women in this area.
- P3- Women are moving around the community without any problem, but they are not allowed to go out of this town without a man.
- P4- The customs do not allow women to go out of home without any necessary work.
- P5- We don't have security problems in this field, but this is our custom that women are not going out of home commonly.
- P6- I agree with aforementioned opinions.

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

- P1- Women and girls shouldn't go out of home without men.
- P2- women and girls should observe the Islamic veil.
- P3- Addicted and loafer persons should not be allowed to enter this area.
- P4- Elders should control youths not to do bad actions.

P5 and P6 said we are agreeing with these opinions.

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

P1- When men are going out of home for work they are anxious about their families. Because the security is not so good here explosions and suicide attacks can occur anytime and sometimes troublemakers are firing rockets so we have fear here especially during night we are feeling ourselves in danger.

All participants are agreeing with this opinion.

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

- P1- We don't know who is guilty. Taliban are fighting with governmental forces and victims are civilian people we don't know who to blame.
- P2- Some people are insurgents and they are a big threat for safety and security in community.
- P3- There exist some Afghans to insecure the area for benefit of others who they are working for.
- P4- The traders of narcotic drugs are a big threat for security in a society and terrorists are getting benefits from their activities.
- P5- The big and serious threats for safety and security are Taliban and Al-Qaida.
- P6- I don't have a particular idea.

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

- P1- All residents should make effort to secure Shahrak-e-Muhajirin. People have a good role in maintenance of security. they should not wait for government to ensure their security.
- P2- People should not allow unknown persons to this area and people of this town have family relationships and they are almost from one tribe so they can protect each other better.

- P3- If tribes have union and support each other insurgent can't insecure the community.
- P4- Insurgents want to increase their influence among the residents in Shahrak-e-Mohajirin. Although people know about their activities but they can't defend from their rights so they just can report these activities to the government.

P5 and P6 don't have an idea.

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

- P1- Local residents had concerns because the desert was allocated to returnees. They disagreed with distribution of this desert for returnees so they have tried to prevent this project.
- P3- The value of land raised this was the plan of government to distribute this desert for returnees by financial support of UN.
- P4- Whenever town is established, they will build streets, clinic, and school. In addition, preparation of potable water and also they will run some development projects so these are the issues that increase the value of the land. Local residents arrogated a lot of lands. They have a lot of lands in Shahrak-e-Mohajirin as well.

All group members agree with P4.

Section E: Gender based violence

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

- P1- No violence has happened with girls and women here.
- P2- We haven't heard about this since we came here.
- P3- I don't have information about this.
- P4- I don't think such as violence would happen with girls or women here.
- P5- There is no custom to report violence.
- P6- If violence happens no one will report.

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

- P1- Governmental authorities are not coming here be cause people not perpetrating crimes.
- P2- We have never heard that a violence accident might has been happened here.

- P3- If there is no violence, there is no criminal.
- P4- Violence is usually happing in families so they doers are family members.
- P5- I agree with P4
- P6- I don't have a particular opinion.

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

- P1- We are comfortable to ask doctors for help, but they can't go to police station or other organs without men.
- P2- I don't feel uncomfortable to seek helps.
- P3- I am don't go anywhere without men.
- P4- We are all like brothers and sisters no one is trying to disturb others.
- P5- I have gone to hospital many times, but never to police or other organs.
- P6- I don't feel uncomfortable to go to hospital, but to other organs men are going commonly.

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

- P1- If a girl suffers violence she will just tell to her mother.
- P2- If a girl suffers violence she will not report because of fear from father and mother.
- P3- If a girl faced with violence she will tell to her father and big brother.
- P4- In my opinion she will not report because she wants to safe her prestige.
- P5- I have nothing to say.
- P6- She will tell just to her brother and father.

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

- P1- In my opinion government should punish them.
- P2- I don't agree with P1 because they take money and release guilty persons.
- P3- the elders of village should punish them.
- P4- It should be reported to police.
- P5- People should punish them because police will release them.

P6- I think police will let them free so local council should make a decision.