

FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION

FORM REGISTRATION NO: 104

1. Moderator's and Taker

1.1	Facilitator's name:	Roya
1.2	Note taker's Name:	Sohaila
1.3	Date of the FGD:	15/07/2012
1.4	Report Number:	1

2. Area Information

2.1	Reintegration site Name:	Barikab
2.2	Site Number:	1
2.3	Returnees: (Yes, No)	Yes
	Non –Returnees: (Yes, No)	No
2.4	Gender (Male, Female, Mixed)	Female
2.5	GPS (Yes, No)	No
	If No see code.	
2.6	GPS location	
	Latitude:	
	Longitude:	

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 the participants showed interest with interview.

4.Data Management Information (Internal Use Only by Database Entry Team)			
4.1 Date of Interview	15/07/2012		
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			
4.6 Office editor's code			
4.7 Date of data entry	08/09/2012		
4.8 Data entry officer code	1		

List of Participants in Focused group discussions (F.G.D)	
Province	Kabul
District	Qarabagh
Site Number	1
Village	Barikab

No	Name	Position	Occupation	Contact No	Age
1	Samar Jan	Health worker			35
2	Afghan Gul	Health worker			42
3	Khanam Gul	House wife			50
4	Nadia	House wife			29
5	Gul Andama	House wife			27

Section A: General concern

Q1. What are your concerns related to the returnees?

a. Education

P1. The main problems in the education section is that there is no high school for boys and girls so they must go to Kabul or Qarabagh to attend high school which is difficult for girls and boys because of far distance and bad security. This year a school was built for girls it solve the girls problems to some extent but it is not a high school and the school for boys was built three years ago.

P2, P3. Our children have not gone to Qarabagh to continue their high school education, just they completed secondary school. Now our children deprive from education because of no high school and migration.

P4. My two daughters in school they are in second class but they make a lot of absentees because they said that their teachers don't come to class so they also make absentees.

b. Health services

P1. We have a lot of problem in health section, I am a health worker but we have not received any medicine from the ministry of health for last 6 months. Every day patients come asking for medicine but we don't have anything without giving them negative answer. Barikab clinic is open from 9am to 2pm while it should be opened for 24 hours. In this clinic there is a midwife, a doctor, a pharmacist and one vaccinator but there is not enough medicine to fulfill the customer needs. This clinic is supported by an organization which is Sozo. In addition there are more villages that they also come here to meet doctor such as Shahrak Alasghan, Kharoti, Kochi but this clinic is not open for 24 hours and also it doesn't have enough staff to provide services to all these people. If there is any patient or any birth case in the afternoon so they must go to Qarabagh to meet doctor there because this clinic is off after 2 o'clock.

P2. I was sick a few days ago so I went to clinic, there I met a midwife I asked her to inject me but she was angry and said me that she doesn't have time and it is late go and come tomorrow so that was very bad situation and I must inject this time while we were in discussion the male doctor come and asked me, I told him the story then he came and inject me but it was the responsibility of the female to inject me. Now my son and daughter are sick but I am not able to meet private doctor because of weak economic condition and due to bad behavior of the clinic personal and no enough services I don't want to go to clinic for my children treatment. When the patients go to Barikab clinic they don't give enough medicine to the patients just they give those medicine what they have.

P3. I was sick I went to Bagram where I met doctor, he prescribe me injection when I return back here I went to clinic to inject me the injections but the midwife did not inject me because they just inject those injection which are given here in the clinic.

P4. I got flue two weeks ago I went to doctor here he check me then gave two tablets which did not have any effect. The Barikab clinic just there the name of clinic but in fact there is nothing no service for people.

c. Access to drinking water

P1. Drinking water is good according to quality but not good according to quantity because in every 6 or 5 streets there is one water pipe and in each street there are 10 families living so people must stand there for hours to get water. While we were returning from the migration the president Hamid Karzai promised that the government would provide each facility to the returnees and also the UNHCR promised that they would provide all the facilities but just they deceived us.

P5. Water is available from 10 am to 2 pm so our children go there and stand there for their turn and most of their time is wasted in getting water therefore they are deprived from education. If they are not standing for their turn so the other will not let them to get water. One day I was stand there for a long time I became very board from live because of water turn so I asked Allah to destroy us because every day I am walking for water in the street and every day I am standing there for water.

P2 and P3. We use water as oil; we don't have enough water so we don't wash our clothes every time. Once the foreign came here they asked about our problems regarding to water we told them that most of the time we are making water from snow and also we made tea from snow.

P4. All the night we are thinking about water turn and during the day we are walking for water and standing there for our turn.

d. Access to food and market

P2. We don't have access to the bazaar. Women cannot go to Qarabagh or Kabul bazaars because of far distance. If a guest comes to our house that time we don't know that from where we should buy goods specially if there are not men in the house because there is not bazaar. The shops which are here they are selling their goods in very high prices so for the poor people it is difficult to buy fruits or meat here.

P1. There is not any bazaar near to us to fulfill our needs and the women cannot go far for the bazaar.

P3. The rich people go to Qarabagh bazaar from where they can buy all their necessary goods but for the poor people it is difficult to go to Qarabagh bazaar because the vehicle rent will be more than from the total amount of purchasing the goods. When we were in the Bagram we had access to bazaar but here we don't have access to bazaar.

Views of the whole group members: At first when we came to Barikab the ministry of migration promised us that they will provide all facilities to and promise that they will help us for 6 years, just in the first year they were stand on their promise but after that they don't provide any facilities to us.

e. Access to shelter

Views of the whole group: most of the people here have their shelters.

P2. I am living in the shelter of other people because my shelter was destroyed last year by flood and now I am not able not reconstruct my shelter and neither NGOs and nor government have helped me to reconstruct the shelter.

g. Access to employment opportunities

Views of the whole group: Women don't have any access to employment opportunities. If any NGO provide vocational training program for women that is also for short time and the women cannot find job for her because in the short term they cannot learn enough to do their job. For the men if there is not work in this village they go to other places and they can find job for themselves but for women it is difficult. We request from the NGOs and government to provide employment opportunities for women.

P2. I don't have any male worker to do work and for me it is very difficult to go outside from this village for working. To support my family I am working here such as tailoring and other handcrafts.

P4. My husband is a mason, he is sick so when he is fine he go to work and when he is not fine he don't do work.

P5. There is not any job to do. One day we needed to buy flour but we don't have money so my husband went to buy flour on loan but the shopkeeper did not give as a loan so that time I had some amount of money which I kept for me pregnancy period I was obliged to give those money to my husband and finally I gave that money to my husband and my husband bought flour in that money.

h. Sanitation

Views of the whole group: Regarding to sanitation we can say that if there is potable drinking water we will never face any problems regarding to sanitation. Because of the water we neither we have family hygiene and nor community hygiene.

K. Access to justice system

P4. We don't have access to justice system. My husband is addicted always he is disputing at home, if I say anything to him then he punish me and I have not referred to any justice department because we don't have access to justice system.

Views of the whole group: We don't have access to justice system, just there is Shura, if anyone face problem he refer to this shura for solution.

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

Views of the whole group: Both of them have equal access to services but actually there are not non returnees all the residents are returnees and they have the equal access to the services. But in some services the access is not equal.

Q3. If no, why?

P1, and P5. One of the charity organization distributed wood in the last winter during the distribution one of the needy women was not present at home so she came a few minutes later to get wood but no one has given his right to her.

P2. There is a widow woman who had oral dispute to the representative of women whose name is Human, the dispute was occurred that the widow women has a daughter who was engaged to a person 6 years ago but that was not able to marry her and also it was not clear that where he is now, so there was one other person came to the widow and ask her to marry her daughter then the representative of the women (Human) was communicating between them and finally the widow woman became agree with them and engage her daughter to the second person after the second engagement the first person come and asked the widow for his wife but the widow already engaged her daughter to the second person so in this case the oral dispute occurred between the widow woman and Human and now if there is any services provided by NGOs or any vocational training the women representative (Human) doesn't write the name of the widow women and the list which is given to the NGOs.

P4. I have been living for 5 years but I have not received any help or services from any NGOs and I don't know the reason.

P1. Last year in the Enid day 12 oxen were slaughter here which were donated from Arab but unfortunately, the meat was not distributed equally.

P4. I was waiting for the whole day but unfortunately the meat was not distributed to me and I returned back and I was weeping on the way.

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

Views of the whole group: If a kind and honest one is selected instead of there will be no problems and every one will have equal access.

Section B: Governance and Participation

Q1. How effective is the government?

View of the whole group: we are not satisfied from government because they located us in one desert without any urban facilities and the government was not able to provide us the urban facilities within 5 years. If there was a right government and there was not administration corruption now this site would be having all the urban facilities.

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

Views of the whole group: we have not observed any positive changes since the government has been elected.

P2. I am a widow but I have not received any helped from the government in the case that there is a directorate under the name of disable and martyr. Many times I referred to the directorate of the martyrs and disables but they did not help me. I don't know the reason why they don't help me.

Q3. Are women consulted on important issues? If yes, which and how?

Views of the whole group: We are consulted in all issues, our husbands consulted us.

P5. If there is any issue between my husband and his brother then my husband consults with me to find the solution.

P4. My husband's brother is living in Iran with his family they wanted to get my daughter to their sister's son so that time my husband consulted with me and I gave him negative answer because the boy was addicted.

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

Views of the whole group: we get information from radio, TV regarding to rights, law, polices and also we there are social relations among people.

Section C: Livelihood Social and Economic Security

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

P1. I am happy that I have shelter but I not happy that there is not any urban facilities, for example access to bazaar, electricity, water and etc. we are living in one desert that no one pay attention to this desert.

P4. Before living here I was living in Maiden Hawaee block in Kabul with my laws but always there was dispute between us so finally I decided I left that place and came here.

P3. I am happy that land was allocated to me because we were not able to pay the rent.

P2. We have to be here in this desert without any facilities because we don't have any other place to live there.

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

Views of the whole group: All the resident of this site are returnees, to everyone land is allocated and there is not any problem on the land till now.

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

Views of the whole group: the crime problems have not been occurred yet.

P1. Representative of this village was followed by unknown people 2 months ago. The unknown people were coming to his house during the nights then he reported to the security department of Qarabagh after that I don't have information that what was happen.

Q4. How people get access to information regarding rights, laws, polices, national institution? Who typically commit the crimes men, youth, and women?

As it was mentioned before that the people get information from radio, tv and also they are relations among the people that they are discussing to each other. The crimes are committed by men such as killing, robbing, kidnapping which has bad impact on the women.

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

Views of the whole group: the returnees are hired more because they have good relation with official.

P1. In the construction of the girls school residents of this village were not hired because the responsible person of the project brought his own people from other places.

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

Views of the whole group: The streams construction project is going on now, the people of this village can do work in this project but the company which is implementing the project has its own labors so they don't hire people from this village.

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

Views of the whole group: almost the returnees and non returnees have equal access to services and resources, for example land was allocated to all of us, all of us have access to water but this is the water problem that here is no enough water, in some cases may be there will be no equal access because there many families and it is difficult to divide any donation among them equally.

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?

P2. I bought flour from our neighbor and they gave flour on loan.

P3. We have good neighborhood and if any one face any problems the other support that family and solve their problems.

P4. One day the guests came to our house that time there was not oil in our home so I borrowed oil from my neighbor house.

P5. Flour was finished in my home one month ago so I loaned money from my neighbor then I bough flour in the bazaar.

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

P4. There is good relationship among the neighbors and they trust on each other.

P1. Whenever my neighbor going to Kabul or Qarabagh they ask me to keep their house and I protect their house till they come back.

P2. There was engagement ceremony of my nephew that time I asked my neighbor to keep my house till we return back.

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

P2. One day I took 100 Afs as loan from uncle Nadir who is my neighbor I purchase gas on that money.

P4. One day I wanted to purchase vegetable but I did not have money so I got 50 Afs loan from my neighbor then I purchased vegetable.

P3. One day was not at home and my neighbor needed money so my daughter gave they loan.

P1. Actually the women in this community don't have much money because they don't have jobs, if any of them need money the other help her according to their economic condition.

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

P1. One day my neighbor needed flour so they asked me and that time I had two bags flour the one I gave them and they have not given me back yet.

P4. One day I had guest but I did not have enough dishes then I asked my neighbor they gave me dishes.

e. The way the community shares resources

Views of the whole group: We are helping each other in difficult times, we share our resources to each other, for example water, house and dishes.

P2. My neighbor was getting married to her son and they asked me to empty the house for their married ceremony that day I made empty my house to them.

P3. One day my neighbor needed water so I gave them water from my house.

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

Views of the whole group: Moving around this community is safe for women and girls. Gils are going to school without any problems, if there is any marriage ceremony the women and girls can participate it without problems.

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

Views of the whole group: there is not any problems regarding to women and girls and if there is unity among people there will be more security.

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

Views of the whole group: Traveling during the day is more secure than during the night for the men. If my husband travels during the night we will be worried because of insecurity and from other hand we will be alone at home during the night. Traveling during the day is good because if a man faces any problem in the day he can ask anyone to help him but during the night there will be no one to help him.

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

Views of the whole group: In our views the gun men, Taliban and foreign forces can deteriorate the security. The foreign and internal forces have operation near to us and the bad noises of firing we are hearing which has bad impact on our children and especially on those women who are in pregnancy period.

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

Views of the whole group: If there is security problem the village representative should inform the security department, especially in the case that the foreign and internal forces have operation here he should inform the security officials of the Qarabagh and he should maintain the unity among the villagers.

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

Views of the whole group: Just the returnees are living here and this is the benefits that we have got land and we have become the owner of house but we are deprived from all the urban facilities.

Section E: Gender Based Violence

Q1. Can you tell what kind of incidents of violence against women and girls take place in the community?

P3. There is not any violence against women or girls and we have not faced any incidents of violence against women or girls.

P2. There was a person whose wife was in Kabul and she was living there for a long time and the man was here alone but clearly I don't know what was the problems that the women always living in Kabul separately from his husband.

Q2. Who are the perpetrators? Family members, people in authority?

Views of the whole group: Perpetrators are the official.

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

Views of the whole group: Women and girls are comfortable while seeking help from the directorate of the women affairs or women shura of the Qarabagh.

P1. Also we are comfortable while seeking help from health workers or access to the human rights and women shura.

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 suffers any violence, the case is referred to the shura and to the government.

P2. A girl was escaped with a boy, girl's mother report to the shura and the shura find that boy and finally resolved the problem. My neighbor's daughter was suffering violence in her husband house so she had to come to her mother house in here stay for a long time finally she birth a child in her mother house and all the neighbors were informed then the neighbors reported to shura and the shura invited her husband and advising him after that he took his wife and went to their own house.

P5. One of my neighbors was punished by her husband when the neighbors got information about them then they reported to the shura but the shura could not solve their problems then the shura reported to justice and the justice resolved their problems.

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 woman suffers violence at first her report to shura if the shura cannot resolve the problem then the shura report to the government, but this case has not occurred yet.

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

P1. Perpetrator of sexual based violence should be punished hardly to become lesson of the others.

P2. If anyone performs sexual activity with a girl he should be hung on because the others will not do it.

P3 and P5. If there is any sexual based violence so this case should be reported to the government.

P4. The perpetrator of the sexual based violence should be punished according to Islamic law.

FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION

FORM REGISTRATION NO: 105

4. Moderator's and Taker

1.5	Facilitator's name:	Roya
1.6	Note taker's Name:	Ayar
1.7	Date of the FGD:	18/07/2012
1.8	Report Number:	2

5. Area Information

2.1	Reintegration site Name:	Barikab
2.2	Site Number:	1
2.3	Returnees: (Yes, No)	Yes
	Non –Returnees: (Yes, No)	No
2.4	Gender (Male, Female, Mixed)	Male
2.5	GPS (Yes, No)	No
	If No see code.	
2.6	GPS location	
	Latitude:	
	Longitude:	

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:

Four people participated in the FGD; the participants actively answered the questions.

Section A: General concern

Q1. What are your concerns related to the returnees?

f. Education

P4. There are two secondary schools in Barikab, one is for girls and the other is for boys but the main problem is that there are not expert teachers in these schools and also there are not enough class rooms for students, there is not high school when the students graduated from secondary school they must to go Qarabagh or Kabul to attend high school but everyone cannot go there because of far distance and transportation cost and specially for the girls it is very difficult because their family do not let them to go to Qarabagh or Kabul for attending of the school so the girls are deprived from education, when they completed the secondary school then they stay at home, my neighbor daughter completed secondary school after that she cannot continue her education so she is at home now, if there is high school this girl would be in school now and there many other girls the same like her.

P3. The children have interest with education but there is not enough facilities in the school which make the students dishearten and I request the ministry of education to upgrade the secondary to the high school.

P1, P2. Secondary school should be upgraded to high school and the professional teacher should be hired.

g. Health services

P4. There is one clinic but it is not equipped well, it doesn't have enough medicine and during the night there is not any doctor. The people from Alasghan, Kharoti, Kochiha and this city come here to this clinic but there are not enough health facilities. This clinic should be opened for 24 hours because it is registered clinic of the ministry of health and it is financially supported by Sozo organization. One of the international organization have bought an ambulance for this clinic and Sozo organization promised that they will provide the fuel for it but the ministry of health has not given the permission document to this ambulance because the ministry of health said that less people are living there and there is no need for ambulance but actually there is need for ambulance also we can buy fuel for this ambulance.

P1. The clinic doctor doesn't have good behavior with patients and this is the other problem that the clinic is just up to 12 o'clock it is not opened for all 24 hours. The clinic should be opened for 24 hours, there should be doctor, nurse and midwife, in addition there should be an ambulance to carry the patients to the Kabul because it is a far distance from here to Kabul, my son was sick a few day ago, I rented a car on 1500 AFs from here to Kabul which a big amount and every one cannot pay this rent for car to carry their patients to Kabul.

P3. I am sick so I have gone several times to Kabul for my treatment and I spent a lot of money on vehicle rents, I have 10 members in my family and just this is me that I do work and support my family members , in addition I am bring water to my home because wife is also sick.

P2. My neighbor's daughter was sick and on the way to doctor she was died because of not access to health facilities and not access to transportation, and also his wife became sick last night and because of not access to transportation system she was suffering till morning from her sickness because they could not rent vehicle to carry the patient to Kabul, if there is 24 health services this problem will be solved.

h. Access to drinking water

P3. There must be one person to bring water because there is not good water system just people going there and standing for their term, my wife is sick but she has to go and stand there for water. The government doesn't pay attention to this problem; the government moved these people from Kabul to Barikab but did not provide any facilities here. The water scheme project has been in continuation since the last 6 years but has not solved this problem, the employees of the NGOs are coming in their modern vehicles but they have not helped us yet, neither the government nor the NGOs have helped us but they help people in other places. This area is in the way of flood therefore one NGO has constructed culverts here but these not constructed well. We request the international organization of refugees to pay attention to our problems.

P2. Water providing is the responsibility of Sozo organization but they has not provided yet.

P1. The water reservoir has been made by one of the international organization for refugees but it is in the control of Sozo organization when we go there to take water they said us that the generator is not working so we cannot take water from there which is a serious problem. Living without water is impossible but there is not water for days, water is a vital matter but people of this community don't have enough access to water.

P3. A number of people moved to other places because of no water and no electricity. At first more people were living here but because of not access to water and other facilities most of them moved to other place, we stay here because we don't have any other place to go so we must be here.

i. Access to food and market

P1. There are a few shops which cannot fulfill our need, if any guests come to our house we go very far for market. The prices of goods are higher than the Kabul market, for example the price of one bag flour is 950Afs in Kabul but the same bag of flour is 1100Afs here, the price of 1kg of gas is 60Afs here but the

price is 50Afs in Qarabagh and Kabul, also many other things have the high prices here comparing to Kabul.

P4. There is need of one market to fulfill the villager's needs, it is very difficult to find credit card of cell phone here. After a long searching I purchased a credit card yesterday on 60Afs but in Kabul and Qarabagh the real price of that card is 50Afs. And also there is not good and fresh fruit and vegetables.

P3. I had guests yesterday so went to Bagram to buy meat, the price of 1kg of meat was 200Afs but I paid 500Afs for vehicle rent so the rent was more than from meat price.

P1. I came late yesterday then we decided to have vegetables to dinner so I went to shops to find vegetables but I could not and I returned home without vegetables so we ate bread with tea.

j. Access to shelter

All the participants have their shelters and they are satisfied from the international organization of refugees and ministry of returnees. But one of the participant said "I have lost my migration document so the land was not allocated to me, now I am living in the shelter of other people because my economic condition is not good to buy land for myself and to build shelter.

g. Access to employment opportunities

Views of the whole group: there are not employment opportunities, if we do work for one day the next day we are free and we have to go to other places for working which is also difficult to leave the family and go to other places.

h. Sanitation

P3. It here is potable water there will be no problems regarding to sanitation. All the participants confirmed the idea.

k. Access to justice system

P4. Due to far distance to Kabul and Qarabagh we don't have access to justice system but this is good that we have shura here and if there is any problem the shura and elders solve it.

Views of the whole group: It is better that the shura solve our problems because they make right decision, if we refer to government first they will take bribe from us then they will solve our problems and without taking bribe the government don't solve any problems.

L. Security

Views of the whole group: Till now the security is good and we have not face any problems regarding to security issues and the reason is that there is unity among people.

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

Views of the whole group: Both of them have equal access to services, for example in distribution of food, wood, water and etc.

Section B: Governance and Participation

Q1. How effective is the government?

P3. Government has not paid attention to this village.

P1. The government doesn't pay attention to this village, in addition I am also the resident of the village but neither the government nor the international organization has given me land, at first we were living tent but we were happy because we thought that we are in our own country and in the future we would have land but that was not true because the government doesn't think that the people of Barikab are the resident of Afghanistan, they think that we are not Afghan.

P2. I am not satisfied from government because they have not provided any urban facilities to us, such as water, electricity, school and clinic.

Views of the whole group: we are not satisfied from government because they have dwelt us in a desert without any facilities.

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

Views of the whole group: we have not observed any positive changes since the government of Karzai has been elected. All the government people are busy with doing administration corruption and they are just thinking about their own pocket so they don't take care of the nations.

P3. The change that I have observed is that I have achieved a piece of land.

P2. When we were in Pakistan I was working in brick oven and when we have returned to our country here we have got a piece of land and we are living in our own country.

P1. When we were in Pakistan there we were working in brick oven for long time but here we do work for one week and the next week there is not work to do. I think any big change has not been occurred.

P4. I have completed my education and I was a police officer but now I am free because if there is not any supporter in the government no one gives you job.

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

P4. Coming for this interview I also consulted to my wife.

P1. Living without women is impossible so I always consult with my wife.

P2 and P3. I always consult with my wife in all issues of the live.

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

P4. I hear information from radio and from my relatives who are living in Kabul.

Views of the whole group: people of this village receive information regarding to rules and regulation of government, polices from people of the community, shura, radio and from mullah Imam of the masjid. Here is not electricity so people don't have access to TV which is also a problem.

Section C: Livelihood Social and Economic Security

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

Views of the whole group: We are happy that the land was allocated to us excluded of Muhibullah.

P1. I am unhappy because land has not been allocated to us so now I don't have shelter and not have money to buy shelter or to live in the city.

P2. There is not access to electricity and no job opportunity to do; in general there are no any urban facilities.

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

P2. I have more problems because I don't have shelter I am living with my brother, I have the refugees documents but the land was not allocated to me and also I have referred to ministry of refugees several times but I could not achieve land.

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

P2. There was a robber a month ago but now there is no robbery. There is a shopkeeper on the Qarabagh way the robbers took money from him when he was on the way to his home.

Q4. How people get access to information regarding rights, laws, policy, and national institution? Who typically commit the crimes men, youth, and women?

Views of the whole group: we get information through social rations, shura, and from elders of the village regarding to laws, policy and etc. Most of the crimes are committed by men especially by vagabond people and we are always about to face such kind of people.

P4. In some cases women commit the crime, for example they facilitate the way for men to do robbery.

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

Views of the whole group: If the project is in the area of returnees so they do work there. Now the streams construction and road construction project is going on but the people of this village cannot do work in this project because the company which is implementing the project has its own labors so they don't hire people from this village. The returnees are skilled people so whenever there is need for skilled worker the returnees are hired there.

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

Views of the whole group: There are different people living in the community so they have different skills, we cannot say that the returnees have more skills and the local people don't have skills, so in one section the returnees have good skills and the others the local people have good skills.

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

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

P4. The donations of the organizations are distributed equally among the people.

P1. Yes, returnees and no returnees have equal access to services and resources, for example in distribution of water, food and etc.

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:

f. The way the community interacts among themselves?

P3. There is good nitraton among the people. The whole group agrees that there is good nitraton among the people they have share happiness and share sorrow.

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

P4. The neighbors trust each other, when one neighbor go somewhere they give the key of their house to their neighbors to keep the house for them till they return back, they are satisfied from each other.

P2. I was not at home I was at Kabul last night; the neighbor woman came to our home she was there in our home last night because my wife and children were alone.

P3. My wife is disabled whenever she faces some problems the neighbors help her who shows the trust of the neighbors.

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

P3. My leg was broken last winter and I had economic problems that time so my neighbors helped and they cleaned my roofs from snow.

P1. One of my family members was sick so my neighbor gave me 5000Afs loan that time.

P4. There was my brother engagement and I needed money so I took loan from my neighbor.

P2. My neighbors helped me when my uncle was died, in addition the shura has their union that they collected 1500afs from each person and from this money they help people while death funeral, engagement and marriage ceremonies.

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

Views of the whole group: most of the residents of this community are the returnees so all of them have good relationships and they solve the problems of each other's.

j. The way the community shares resources

P2. One day we did not have bread so we took from our neighbor.

P1. I did not have flour at home and that time also I did not have access to bazaar so I took flour from my neighbor.

P4. One day my neighbor had guests so I made empty my house to their guests and the other day my neighbor had marriage ceremony so again I made my house empty to them so there is trust among neighbors.

P3. I made empty my house last night to my neighbor guests, there is trust among neighbors if one goes somewhere he inform the other to keep his house.

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

P1. School girls and women can move around this community without any problems.

P3. There was weeding party of my neighbor so there all the girls and women were walking till late time of the night.

Views of the whole group: Moving around this community is safe for women and girls.

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

P4. The shura members have meetings regarding to safety of the women and girls and they improve the safety.

P1. If any problem is occurred then everyone try to find the resolution.

P3. The problems regarding girls and women are solved by the community people.

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

P4. Traveling outside from the community is not secure during the night because the vagabond men try to abuse people during the night because there is not anyone to fight with them. If anyone travels during the night they may face problem and there will be no one to help them so I am afraid from traveling during the night.

P1 and P3. Traveling during the day is secure for men because the facilities which are available during the day will not be available during the night, for example if a vehicle stop working during the day we can find a person to help us and fix our vehicle but during the night we can do nothing.

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

Views of the whole group: we don't know anyone to be threat to the security.

P4. Some of the opposite people are threat for security and also there are airplane flights 1000km far from us which is also threat for security because these flights have negative impacts especially on the women who are in the pregnancy period, in addition these flights are fears for our children too.

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

Views of the whole group: people of the community should maintain their unity and they should inform the elders of the community if they face problems.

P2. There should be coordination among the people and if they there is any problem among people they should report to the shura and the should solve the problem if not then they should report to government which we also reported to government about the foreign airplane flights that it is near to us but till now they did not take action.

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

Views of the whole group: almost all the residents are returnees and they are from Kabul or Qarabagh, there are not local people, we are happy because we don't pay rent and now we have our own shelters.

P2. I have to live here because I am not able to pay house rent in Kabul or Qarabagh but we are happy because we don't pay rent here.

Section E: Gender Based Violence

Q1. Can you tell what kind of incidents of violence against women and girls take place in the community?

Views of the whole group: There is not any violence against women or girls. Just there was one event that a girl escaped with her fiancé's brother that is the result of illiteracy.

Q2. Who are the perpetrators? Family members, people in authority?

Views of the whole group: perpetrators are different regarding to their crimes so it is difficult to say that 100 this category o the people are criminal.

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

P4. People have trust on shura and the shura has trust on people but the people don't have trust on the government because they don't give right to the right person, and also if you have relation with them they can solve your problems or else not.

P2. A woman gave money to someone but that one did not want to return her money then she referred to the shura and the shura solved their problems.

P1. There was a woman who was fighting with her husband then they referred to the shura and the shrua resolved their problems.

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 suffers any violence, the case is referred to the shura because the shura play very importance role here, if the family of that girl don't report to the shura the neighbor inform the shrua and the shura take action.

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 woman or a girl suffers violence at first it is reported to shura then if the shura cannot resolve the problem it is referred to the officials.

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

Views of the whole group: a perpetrator of sexual base violence should be punished according to law

P1 and P3. A perpetrator should be punish according to his crime if the crime is big the perpetrator should be punish more to implement the justice in the community.

FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION

FORM REGISTRATION NO: 154

7. Moderator's and Taker

1.9	Facilitator's name:	Roya Mahtabi
1.10	Note taker's Name:	Naseema Ahmadi
1.11	Date of the FGD:	15/07/2012
1.12	Report Number:	1

8. Area Information

2.1	Reintegration site Name:	Barikaab
2.2	Site Number:	01
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 48 467
	Longitude:	69 14 783

9. FGD Outcome

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

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4.Data Management Information (Internal Use Only by Database Entry Team)				
4.1 Date of Interview	15/07/2012			
4.2 Interviewer's number	Male Interviewer		Female Interviewer	Yes
Supervisor's number	C-14	Regional Supervisor's number	C-13	
4.5 Date of office editing	16 07 2012			
4.6 Office editor's code	C-13			
4.7 Date of data entry	22 10 2012			
4.8 Data entry officer code	6			

List of Participants in Focused group discussions (F.G.D)	
Province	Kabul
District	Qara Bagh
Site Number	01
Village	Barik Aab

No	Name	Position	Occupation	Contact No	Age
1	Samar Jan		Medical		35
2	Afghan Gul		Medical		42
3	Khanim Gul		House Wife		50
4	Nadia		House Wife		29
5	Gul Andam		House Wife		27
6					
7					

Section A: General and Specific Concerns

Pat A: Education

Q1- What are your concerns regarding education for returnees?

P1. The Biggest problem regarding to education is that our boys and girls can go to the high school in this area, actually there is no high school for our boys and girls and they must have go either to Kabul or Qarabagh schools and it is difficult for girls and boys to go to Kabul or Qarabagh due to the security and long distance. This year a new girl school was made and another boy's school was made three years before. Besides having no professional teachers the girls haven't face any difficulties.

P2. P3. Our children do not go to the Qarabagh school and they have completed the intermediate term and they are unable to attend the high school anymore.

P4. Two of his daughters are in class second and sometimes they do not go to school, when their mother asks them why you did not go to school, they replied that our teacher does not come to the class.

Part B: Health Services

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

P1. We have difficulties related to health. I am a medical doctor. The Qarabagh health department did not have access to medicine for the last six months. The ladies come daily and ask about the medicine and we deny that. The Barikab clinic opens from 9:00am to 2:00pm and we need it to be opened 24 hours daily. This clinic consists of one midwife one doctor, one pharmacist and a vaccinator. This clinic does not have sufficient medicine to meet the wants of the patient. This clinic is supported by SOZO organization. The people of some other villages like Char Qala, Kharoti, Kochi Ha and Shahrak Alasghan come to this clinic for treatment and despite of having insufficient staff. We must attend either Qarabagh or Kabul hospital whenever we face any women patient during the evening and the hospitals are closed during the evening.

P2. I went to a midwife some days before for injection; however she abused me a lot and said that it is not our working time she rejected to inject me, when I started to shout the male doctor came and he injected me. Now my son and daughter are sick and we can't take our patient to a private doctor, because of having no money and they act as impolite as they can, while they cure freely. When I face any patient I carry them to Barikab hospital and they give us the medicine only anti biotic or for sedated.

P3. I am still sick, I went to Bagram hospital they gave me injections. When I went to Barikab hospital's midwife she told me that we are not allowed to inject the outdoor patient, because it has side affect and we don't take the responsibility, if they prescribed us perfectly, why we go to the Bagram hospital for more treatment.

P5. When we have any serious patient and they need to be admitted in the hospitals and they need to be under controlled, while the hospitals do not have sufficient places/beds for our patients we have to take our patient back either to home or other districts hospitals.

P4. Last week I got flu I went to the doctor I request to give me tablets for flu and she told me that you need to be checked, the doctor checked and gave me two pills of tablet which were ineffective. The Barikaab clinic does not serve our people perfectly.

Part B: Access to drinking water

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

P1. The water is good in quality but lack in quantity. Every five to six streets have a water pipe and every street contains ten houses, they encounter with more difficulties during taking the water or they follow the turns during taking the water for many hours. The time when we came from the Pakistan the president Karzia promised that we will provide facilities and United Nation also deceived us and now we live in a desert having no facilities and located far from the Kabul and Qarabaagh cities.

P5. The water comes from 10am to 2pm and it wastes our time and our children couldn't attend the school because they stand for their turns. Once I waited for water and it took lots of time I became disappointed I requested from Allah to fulfill our requirement and not to have like this kind of life anymore. Because when we get out of the house for water all the people looked at us and this action is against our Islamic law.

P2. P3. We use the water the same like oil. We do not wash our carpets and clothes daily due to the shortage of water. Once some persons came from an organization and ask us about the water and we replied that we sometimes use the snow instead of water and then we boil the water for tea.

P4. I agree with the above views.

Part C: Access to Food/ Market

P2. We don't have access to market. The women can't go to the markets either to Qarabagh or Kabul due to the far distance, if the guests come to our house we just think of the food how to provide for our guests or from where we should bring the food while our gents aren't at home. The shops which are located near to our house are more expensive and it is difficult for poor families to buy fruits and meats.

P1. There is no complete bazaar in our village to meet the people's desire, while their male members are not at home or the women must go to bazaar when the guests come to their house.

P3. the rich people can shop from the Qarabagh or Kabul cities and the shops which are located here are too expensive and we are not able to buy anything from here, when we go

to Qarabagh or Kabul cities the rent charges are more as compare to the price of the goods. The time when we lived in Bagraam we had no problems and when we come here we encounter with lots of difficulties, such as far location from the bazaar and other facilities.

P4. P5. The time when we migrated to Barikaab city the ministry of migration and repatriation promised us to give you donation for six years for a better living, unfortunately they gave us only for one year and we don't have access to the facilities yet.

Part D: Access to employment opportunities.

P1. P3. The ladies don't have access to employment opportunities. If any organization lunches any short term vocational courses they do not learn anything and can not provide opportunities for them to find the job and we request from the government and other private organizations to provide the job opportunities.

P2. I don't have any other profession and encounter with difficulties I can't go out side of the house, I learnt tailoring to earn money for my family.

P4. My husband is mason and he is sick too, sometime he goes to work and sometime he is not able to work because he has pain in his leg.

P5. There is no access to employment opportunities. We did not have flour I sent my husband to bring a package of flour the shopkeeper refused. I kept money for my child delivery, eventually I gave that to bring flour.

Part E: Access to Shelter

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

View of all: Most of the people are having shelter except the rest person.

P2. I live in a rental house, last year the house was damaged by the flood and the owner doesn't have money to rebuild that, neither the government nor the welfare organization assist them to rebuild his house.

Part H: Sanitation

View of all: In this section I can tell you if we have sufficient and pure drinking water we never face any sanitation problems.

Part F: Access to justice system

P4. We don't have access to justice system. My husband is addicted and all the time he disturbs me. When I advice him about the smoking or other related things, he hits me a lot, I bear this occasion and I didn't conduct to justice system.

View of all: We do not have access to the justice system, we have counsel (Shura) in our village, and while we are facing any issue we do solve it through the counsel.

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

View of all: the returnees and non-returnees almost have equal access to services and resources, actually the returnees aren't living here and sometimes there are no equality between the returnees and non-returnees.

Q3. If no, why? Give examples

P1. P5. Last year the people were donated firing woods through a welfare organization; unfortunately this woman was out of her house and was excluded to receive the donation.

P2. A party came to marry the girl of this house, however this girl was engaged with a poor boy and was left their wedding for six years and her fiancé is not clear where he is living and her mother rejects the party because the boy to whom this girl is going to be engaged already got married. The invitation party come many times for marrying their daughter, her mother accept their invitation after many times repetition, however the first fiancé of their daughter come to their house and he claims farther on her mother start her engagement story of her first fiancé to her aunt which names Ama Gul and Ama Gul requested to give us your next daughter. Her mother mentioned some conditions regarding to her daughter to have separate house and other living facilities the invited party were disagree with them and they come to battle and their issue was revealed among their villagers.

P4. I live her for five years and I haven't receive any donations yet, while the donation come to this village every year and the chief of this village didn't include this family in their list.

P1. In the (Eid-Adha) the people of Arab sent slaughter meat to our village; however the meat wasn't distributed equally.

P4. I waited all the day when I will get the intended meat which was donated from the people of Arab; unluckily I didn't receive the meat, eventually I cried and came to home I waste all the time and I didn't receive the meat.

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

Views of all: We think that the recent representative should be terminated and a honest and hardworking person should be hired in order to have equal access to service and resources.

Section B: Governance and Participation

Q1- How effective is the government?

Views of all: we are not satisfied from our government, because the government allocated us in a desert which doesn't have facilities; if the government wasn't corrupted it had to provide all the facilities for the last five years.

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

Views of all: we haven't observed any positive changes since the Kazai's elective government.

P2. I am widow and the government didn't donate me yet. I conduct to the ministry of martyred and disable with legal documents, but they didn't donate me, on the other hand I communicate with the ministry of work and social affairs, unfortunately the exclude me from the donation list and I don't know why.

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

Views of all: We all women are consulted in both legal and social issues with our husbands and they give us more importance.

P5. When issues take place between my brothers-in-law my husband consult me and we both solve their problems.

P4. my brother-in-law lives with his family in Iran, once he called to my husband and asked about his daughter to marry her with his nephew, when my husband come and share this issue with me and I got disagree with my husband and my husband called to his brother who lives in Iran and expressed his disagreement.

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

Views of all: We get information through Radio, Television and joint meeting among the women regarding to social, legal, policy and laws.

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 pleased to have shelters, but we are not satisfied that they didn't have access to our difficulties such as Water, Electric and water. We were allocated in a dry and hot desert that neither the government nor the non government organizations pay attention on us.

P4. I live with my in-laws in airport blocks. We were fighting and they were injustice against us, so that I had to leave them along and live here in a rental house.

P3. I am satisfied from the flat which was given to me and I was able to pay the rent of my house, on the other hand I was dissatisfied about my mother's family whom they live in Pakistan.

P2. I have the same idea with the above persons.

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

Views of all: in this area no local resident are living all are returnees, actually we are not totally informed about the land to whom it was distributed and so on. Every one receives their flats and it depends upon them where to live.

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

Views of all: we haven't faced any crime in our city yet.

P1. A group of muggers followed the barrister's house two months ago during the nights and the group of muggers weren't specified and the barrister shared this occasion with Qarabagh security department, meanwhile the muggers were specified and introduced and we don't know what was their target.

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

Views of all: As we mentioned before that we get informed about the rights, laws, policies and national institution through radio, Television, the women who have contact with us and social relations, the criminal are the men and do crimes such as kidnap, murder and robbery against the women for instance if a man kills someone he must give his daughter or sister to the killed family.

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

Views of all: the non-returnees are giving more opportunities as compare to returnees, because they have good relation with the project representative.

P1. The time when they built the girls school they hired their own personals, however we didn't hired in the projects to work.

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

Views of all: recently they are involved in stream building projects and our people are able to work with them, unfortunately they hired their company's member.

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

Views of all: Almost the returnees and non-returnees have equal access to the service and resources for instance the land which we deserved are distributed to us and having equal access to drinking water too. The welfare organizations which try to distribute the drinking water is insufficient for returnees and non-returnees.

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.

P2. I got flour on dept from my neighbor who names Ka Ka Nadir and he gave me in a better manner.

P3. We have good neighborhood in this area, while any of us faces any difficulties we do help each other and it is our responsibilities.

P4. Once I had guest and didn't have oil to cook something for my guests, so I took oil from my neighbor to respect the guests.

P5. A month ago I didn't have flour to provide breads and my children were hungry.

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

P4. We have good relation and trust with our neighbors, when we go to any places we inform our neighbor to take care of the house.

P1. When our neighbors go to Kabul or Qarabagh city I take care of their house and they gave the keys of their house to me.

P2. I had engagement party of my brother-in-law I submit my house to my neighbor which doesn't have surrounding and I gave the key of my house to take care of that.

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

P2. I once took 100 afghani on dept from Ka Ka Nadir to buy gas.

P4. I had guests and had insufficient dishes I took from the neighbor, so that we help each other during having difficulties.

D. The way the community share resources

Views of all: We all neighbors are helping each other while we face any difficulties like water, house and lack of dishes.

P2. One of our neighbors had wedding party and their house was small, meanwhile I submit my house to them.

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

Views of all: it is safe to move around the community for women and girls and it is secured. The girls go to school without any disturbance and when there is wedding party or any other ceremony the girls join these parties without any fears during the late night.

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

Views of All: Despite of having good security the girls and women are working together with the barrister to work on security and to be secured in their all aspects of the life.

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

Views of all: For men it is better to travel during the day as compare to night, we are worry about our husbands while they have travel during the night due to the security is not good, actually the security during the night is not good and we live alone and feel fears specially those whose sons are small and it is difficult for them.

During the night the rubbery take place and it is better for them during the day when they face any difficulties they can get help, for instance if their car damages they can solve their problems as soon as possible during the day.

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

Views of all: we thing those who are armed like Taliban and American forces are the biggest threat and they demolish the security, as they had operation against Taliban and it was too bad and we are daily in fears while they have operation and its sound was so dangerous for pregnant female and it can causes abortion.

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

Views of all: the barrister and representative should together work on security and they should share it with government security department and higher authorities specially when the Afghan forces and American forces have operations near to Barikaab and they should inform the Qarabagh security department.

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

Views of all: in this village only the returnees are living and this is our benefit that we got lands and shelters and the other districts resident have access to service and resources, while we don't have that.

Part F: Access to protection of women and children

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

Part I: Access to Pastures

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?

P3. No violence had taken place around here against women and girls, however yesterday I came to home in the car a person mentioned to buy a house and another one said that the people of Barikaab have relation with strangers, so that I and the driver told to that person that yet there isn't any occasion happened.

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

Views of all: the perpetrators are the higher authorities and they think of these issues.

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

Views of all: the girls and women are searching and thinking for more donations from the women department, Qarabagh women counsel and human rights.

P1. We sometimes get help from health workers, while we don't have access to the human rights and women counsel.

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

Views of all: When any girl faces any violence we refer them to the village counsel and government.

P2. A girl with a boy escaped and their mother share this with village counsel, eventually this issue was solved and the they were captured, beside this our neighbor had a girl and she was unhappy with her husband, so that she came to her mother's home and she was pregnant and her child was born in her mother's home, while this issue was shared to the chief of counsel for further information she was invited to the counsel to advice and their problem was solved and the join back their home.

P5. One of our neighbors hit his wife and the rest neighbors informed the village counsel and the elders of the village, however they didn't solve their problem and their case was referred to the high court and it was solved.

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

Views of all: Whenever women face any violence they are introduced to the village council to solve their problems, if they couldn't solve it then they do send their case to high court, actually the women weren't face any violence.