

FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION

FORM REGISTRATION NO: 80

1. Moderator's and Taker

1.1	Facilitator's name:	Niaz Mohammad
1.2	Note taker's Name:	Ajmal khan
1.3	Date of the FGD:	25.09.2012
1.4	Report Number:	3

2. Area Information

2.1	Reintegration site Name:	Andar Seer Aw Cheghan
2.2	Site Number:	44
2.3	Returnees: (Yes, No)	No
	Non –Returnees: (Yes, No)	Yes
2.4	Gender (Male, Female, Mixed)	Male
2.5	GPS (Yes, No)	Yes
	If No see code.	
2.6	GPS location	
	Latitude:	34 52 479
	Longitude:	71 08 798

3. FGD Outcome

3.1	FGD Completed (Yes, No)	Yes
-----	--------------------------	-----

3.2 FGD team Notes use to take note any special observation:

.No Comments

4.Data Management Information (Internal Use Only by Database Entry Team)			
4.1 Date of Interview	25.9.2012		
4.2 Interviewer's number	Male Interviewer	N-04	Female Interviewer
Supervisor's number	E-1	Regional Supervisor's number	E-23
4.5 Date of office editing	26.9.2012		
4.6 Office editor's code	E-23		
4.7 Date of data entry	9.10.2012		
4.8 Data entry officer code	11		

List of Participants in Focused group discussions (F.G.D)	
Province	Kunar
District	2
Site Number	Chaghan aw Andar Seer
Village	44

No	Name	Position	Occupation	Contact No	Age
1	Sadiq	Village Elder		0778892099	
2	Irfanullah	School Teacher		0778764704	
3	Abdulghafoor	Village Elder		0774269499	
4	Malang	Attorney		0702384337	
5	Ismail	Employee			
6					
7					

Section A:

What are your general concerns related to returnees?

a. Education

P1. We (People of Andar Seer) have lots of problems regarding education. We don't have school in our village so we kindly request government and UNHCR if they build a school for us.

P2. Our Children are going to (Provincial and Shaheedano) Schools, which are far from us. Many children can't go there and we don't have much money to take them by cars. That is why a school should be built for (Cheghan and Andar) villages to help our students seek knowledge.

P3. Children of (Shaheedno Kali) are always fighting with our children in their way to school and that is why our children are not going to school.

P4. I think education is something precious but it would be better to build a school for us, because it will give chance to our children to learn in harmony.

P5. I think education is something precious it is obligatory to male and female the one who is illiterate is in darkness, our children are eager of seeking knowledge but they have problem the boys can go to that school while the children can't. That is why we wish if you build a shared school for (Chaghan) and our village.

b. Health services

P1. We really need a clinic , because hospital is very far from us while we are going to that hospitals our patient's illness is getting more worst, so a clinic should be build for (Chaghan) and our village because we need it.

P2. Our villagers are going to provincial hospital, in addition that they are not given any importance. Doctors are just giving them a strip of pills and the remaining medicines are purchased by them in bazaar that is why a clinic have to be build for us in our won village.

P3. Our ladies with little health problem are going to provincial hospital and they leave their chores, so we request from government and NGOS go build a clinic for us.

P4. In our village we don't have even a person to inject a pregnant woman so we need a hospital to beneficial for both ladies and gents.

P5. I am totally agree with the above views that a clinic must be built for us to solve our health problems.

c. Access to drinking water

P1. We the local of (Andar seer) village have lots of problem regarding drinking water government should provide us potable water and for that purpose they should dig deep well for us.

P2. We excavated lots of well but they dried up and still we suffer form lots of problems. We request form government to make a water tank and water supply system which will help our villagers to have potable water.

P3. As we don't have potable water lots of our villager are facing with diarrhea and dysentery to solve this problem we request from government to make a water supply system for us.

P4. In our village we have just three wells which are not enough for us and their water is also not fair for drinking that is why we request from government to dig some other wells for us in order to have sufficient water.

P5. Our people are poor each family doesn't has the ability to dig a well for their won family, so we need attention in this field

e. Access to shelter

P1. Our people are very poor and no one has helped us regarding shelter. We have been living here for (14) years but we are not build even a room in our village lots of people don't have enough rooms to live in. We kindly request to build rooms for them.

P2. We have faced lots of problem while building these rooms and still we need to build some other rooms, so we request from UNHCR to help us in building more rooms because we are very poor.

P3. We have been living here for (13) years no one has helped us in building rooms. As our people are very poor that is why they should be helped.

P4. By my point of view still it is early if some one help us in building rooms, because we know some people who are living in other people's home.

P5. I am agree with the above views if building rooms for all villagers is difficult

Still it would be better if they build it for poor people.

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

P1. I think in our village no one has helped with these returnees and if it takes place it might be same for both.

P2. We returnees and non returnees are very poor people if any donation takes place it should be same for both, but still no one has helped.

P3. We have a joint (Shura) with (Chaghan) village if someone helps us so we are dividing equally and there is no fraud.

P4. No harassment has been occurred between we and (Chaghan) village while dividing the donation, but no one has helped us yet and we don't have any problem with each other there is unity among us.

P5. I don't have any thing to say I am agreeing with my brothers a bout what they said and I confirm them.

Q3. If no, why? Give examples

P1. We all are agree that we receive everything equally.

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

P1. I think we all should be given equal fraction because we all are brothers and united and they should not differentiate between us.

P2. I think if government or other NGOS are helping with us they should do it with the returnees too.

P3. By my point of view if some one donates with us they should first do it with returnees because they are new and they may need it more than us.

P4. By my point of view if some one donates with us they should not differentiate between us, because both returnees and non returnees are human and there are lots of poor people in our community.

P5. By my point of view in human community every one is treated equally these returnees are our brothers that is why they must be helped.

Section B: Governance and Participation

Q1- How effective is the government?

P1. Government is very effective for us because they solved some of our problems like they have made roads; streams for water supply and government have also made police check points around our village.

P2. Government is not effective, because our governor doesn't pay attention toward us.

P3. Our governor doesn't pay attention toward our village in addition that our village is a district of city we request from governor to build for us streams of water supply and roads.

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

P1. I think some changes has occurred during this elected government like security situation is a little bit good in this near districts while in far districts still there is security problem.

P2. By my point of view in this elected government education has improved very much and as there is little bit security that is why people show their eagerness toward seeking knowledge and the education level has improved in all Afghanistan.

P3. In previous governments we didn't had military and police but now we have and through these forces our country is protected from our enemies and the economical condition of people has also improved.

P4. In this elected government we started business transaction with other countries and it helps people to do business easily.

P5. In this government the roads between provinces have been asphalted and people can easily solve their problems.

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

P1. By my point of view in our village we consult with women specially when we want to marry our son or daughter and we also consult with women when we are building new homes.

P2. In my point of view women are also human and we should completely consult them.

P3. In our village while we marry our sons and daughters this is the authority with women whether they like or not.

P4. In my point of view we are consulting with women even a bout what to eat and our petty cash is also with women.

P5. In my point of view we should not consult with women and I am totally disagree with the above views.

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

P1. Regarding laws and policies we listen to Radios and TVs and as we are near to city so we can hear from people too.

P2. I am going to bazaar every day that is how I am getting informed.

P3. I am listening to radio and TV and I am also reading the news paper.

P4. I am agreeing with the above views.

Section C: Access to livelihood, social and economic security

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

P1. We have bought this land by our won money no has given, and we have build these homes by our selves.

P2. In my point of view in this whole province of (kunar) no one is given land and those who didn't had land have bought by them selves and than they have built homes.

P3. In our province (Kuanr) many people don't have land. No one has helped us and there are many people who are living in rental homes.

P4. I think land is a great blessing but unfortunately, but we are deprived from that.

P5. Land is not given to any of these returnees in (Chaghan and Andarseer) villages.

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

P1. We are not given land both returnees and non returnees.

P2. In my point view we are not given land, so what will cause problem between us.

P3. I am totally agree with the above views.

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

P1. There is no crime, we belong to the same place and we know each other very well.

P2. In both villages no murder, kidnapping or robbery has occurred.

P3. In my point of view something wrong may have occurred through young but our elders have stopped and after that no one has repeated.

P4. If a wrong action takes place we refer to our local (shura) if they can't solve than we refer to provincial court.

P5. I don't even by the meaning of crime, because there is no crime in our villages and as our village is a district of the city there are lots of police checkpoints.

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

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

P1. People are informed through Radios, TVs, News papers, Mobiles, (Mullah) and also through provincial council.

P2. We agree with the above view.

b. Who typically commit the crimes (probe: men, youth, women) who typically are victims of crimes?

P1. Here no one commits crime, because they are poor people and here we have lots of police check points which helped in reduction of crimes.

P2. Taliban are committing problems like kidnapping and than they call for money in order to discharge him.

P3. If a wrong action takes place we refer to our local (shura) and they refer it to Police.

P4. We sentence people according to his crime.

P5. I think there is no crime in both villages because people are busy with their tasks.

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

P1. I think no NGO is working here. Returnees and non returnees are given equal importance.

P2. In our village a road was constructed, but every one was given the same opportunity and those villagers who were in good economical condition were giving his fraction to another villager. We sanctify to each other.

P3. In my point of view there is no work, but if there is than is equal for every one.

P4. In any governmental or non governmental activities returnees and non returnees are given the same fraction.

P5. I am agreeing with the above views.

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

P1. In my point of view majority of the community members are technicians, Carpenters and mason so I can say that they are more expert.

P2. There are also expert people in returnees who can solve their problem.

P3. I think returnees and non returnees both have expert people.

P4. Community members have learned these skills here while returnees have learned in Pakistan but both can solve their problems.

P5. I think every can learn a profession but it need little bit practice.

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

P1. Returnees and non-returnees both have equal access to services and there is no difference because we are one community.

P2. We precede our activities by consulting with each other and our request from government is also the same.

P3. I think every one has the same access to services but educated people are better because they have salary.

P4. We are not donated by any foreign NGO but if they help us every one will be given the same fraction and first of all we will give it to one who deserves more.

P5. When ever a donation like wheat or something else occurs, we come together every one is given his fraction and there is no difference.

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 (returnees and non returnees) both have good relation with each other we love and respect each other.

P2. From very beginning we community member have good relation with returnees, when they came here we invited them to lunch and dinner.

P3. We have good relation with each other; we are united whether it is grief or joy if someone dies we are helping his family in funeral and other related activities.

P4. We both (returnees and non returnees) are unite against our enemies in order to protect our selves, many times our children are fighting with each other but we are very careful and we try our best to protect any clash between us.

P5. I do agree with them.

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

P1. We trust completely on each other and we help each other.

P2. Returnees trust on us if they are not present in their home and some problems occur we are solving that problem that is why the trust us.

P3. If we don't trust on each other than living in the same village would be difficult and useless.

P4. We the people of (Chghan and Andar seer) completely trust on each other.

P5. I do agree with the above views.

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

P1. We help with each other in economical problems if returnees need money we help them and if we need they help us.

P2. If returnees have patient we are going with them to the hospital and we give them money if they need.

P3. There are lots of poor families in returnees and non returnees but the one who has good economical condition helps with those who are not good.

P4. I think when ever a returnee wants to marry his son; we are helping with them.

P5. In any kind of problem we returnees and non returnees help each other.

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

P1. For solving our problem we have local (Shura) if they are not able than we refer to province and they are solving our problem.

P2. I think if there is a conflict between two families first of all elders of these two families are negotiating with each other if not than elders of (Chaghan and Andar seer) set together in mosque and they are coming with a solution.

P3. If a big crime like murder, robbery or something other like that occurs we refer it to the local (Shura) of both villages if they are not able than we refer to attorney and court of province to solve it.

P4. I do agree with the above views.

E. The way the community share resources

P1. Government has build schools, clinics and some other organizations and all these are our shared resources.

P2. I think our cemetery, mosque, electricity, pasture and every thing else which is donated by government is equal to all.

P3. Any project which is implemented by government both returnees and non returnees are given equal fraction.

P4. If a donation occurs we are gathering in mosque for dividing it.

P5. I do agree with the above views.

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

P1. I think women can walk around the village and they can work in organization.

P2. I think women should help other women and should give information about the rights of women.

P3. Women should study to become teacher, doctor and etc in order to help other women.

P4. In addition to chores women must learn some other vocations too; like tailoring, carpet weaving and etc.

P5. I think women work more than men like they are bringing woods, raising the children but our women are illiterate.

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

P1. In my point of view it would be better to make schools, courses and some other vocational institutes in order to solve the problems of other women.

P2. I think if we have schools and clinic in our won village than there won't be any problem for women.

P3. I think it would be better if someone train midwives in our village; which will help a lot with our problems because many times our women and children are facing problems during delivery.

P4. I do agree with the above views.

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

P1. During the day we don't feel any fear if our men are out of homes but during the night we feel little bit fear that is why we are not allowing them to go out side.

P2. During the day if our men climb in to mountains so we are afraid of Taliban but during the night they are at homes.

P3. There are police check points around our village but beyond that we feel fear.

P4. During the night if our men are going some where and get late it causes fear.

P5. In many districts of our province (Kunar) security is not good but in our village during the day there is no problem while at night we feel it little bit.

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

P1. In our province there is a group of Taliban and they are creating problems.

P2. In our villages (Chaghan and Andar seer) the security situation is good but Taliban are trying to destroy it.

P3. In many districts Taliban have destroyed the security; going to city is very difficult because of the fear of Taliban.

P4. I do agree with the views of my friends.

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

P1. We must help our government in detecting bad people of our society.

P2. I think police patrol during day and night can help in covering the situation and detecting the bad people.

P3. I think villagers must help with government and should spot them those people who are challenge for the security.

P4. Security can be strengthen if people and government share their secrets.

P5. I do agree with the above views and these views must be implemented.

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

P1. We haven't received any loss or benefit from returnees because they have bought these lands and have built homes.

P2. In our province returnees are not paid any attention they have bought these lands and have built homes and there is no burden on us.

P3. Returnees have benefits for us because our village will be enlarged and there is no problem.

P4. I do agree with their views.

FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION

FORM REGISTRATION NO: 86

4. Moderator's and Taker

1.5	Facilitator's name:	Ajmal
1.6	Note taker's Name:	Niaz Mohammad
1.7	Date of the FGD:	25.09.2012
1.8	Report Number:	1

5. Area Information

2.1	Reintegration site Name:	Sagai
2.2	Site Number:	44
2.3	Returnees: (Yes, No)	Yes
	Non –Returnees: (Yes, No)	No
2.4	Gender (Male, Female, Mixed)	Male
2.5	GPS (Yes, No)	Yes
	If No see code.	
2.6	GPS location	
	Latitude:	34 53 929
	Longitude:	71 10 786

6. FGD Outcome

3.1	FGD Completed (Yes, No)	Yes
-----	--------------------------	-----

3.2 FGD team Notes use to take note any special observation:

People were gathered very properly and they answered the questions very eagerly.

4.Data Management Information (Internal Use Only by Database Entry Team)			
4.1 Date of Interview	25.9.2012		
4.2 Interviewer's number	Male Interviewer	N-11	Female Interviewer
Supervisor's number	E-15	Regional Supervisor's number	E-23
4.5 Date of office editing	27.9.2012		
4.6 Office editor's code	E-15		
4.7 Date of data entry	5.11.2012		
4.8 Data entry officer code	11		

List of Participants in Focused group discussions (F.G.D)	
Province	Kunar
District	2
Site Number	Saghai
Village	44

No	Name	Position	Occupation	Contact No	Age
1	Shafiqullah	Imam of		0789628125	
2	Rozi khan	Elder of village		0770212263	
3	Inamullah	Deputy of		0777900247	
4	Haji Mohammad Afzal	Elder of vilalge		0700643535	
5	Din Mohammad	Member of		0700006465	
6					
7					

Section A: General and Specific Concerns

Part A: Education

Q1- What are your concerns regarding education for returnees?

P1. We have many problems regarding education like; we don't have school and also training courses for illiterate people.

*** What can be solution for this problem?**

We request from government to build registered schools and training centers for us.

P2. There is no high school of girls in our area that is why when our girls finish secondary school they stop attending school.

*** What can be solution for this problem?**

We request to build high school for our girls.

P3. We request from government to build high school for our girls which will give our daughters to prolong their studies up to 12th grade.

*** What can be solution for this problem?**

We request to build high school for our girls.

P4. We the people of (Ghandero Naw and Muslim Abad) have many problems regarding school, books, teachers and etc so we request from government and NGOs to pay attention toward us.

*** What can be solution for this problem?**

We request form government to pay attention regarding school, books, and teachers.

P5. Our schools are very far that is why we admit our children when the gets 10 or 11 years old because 7 or 8 years old children can't go there.

*** What can be solution for this problem?**

We request from government to build a school for us.

Part B: Health Services

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

P1. We don't have clinic, so we request our patients to provincial hospital that is we request from government to build a small clinic for us.

*** What can be solution for this problem?**

We request from government to build a small clinic for us.

P2. Government had promised with us that they will build a clinic for us; but they built a clinic for addicted people that is why still we have problem regarding health and we carry our patients to provincial hospital and sometimes due to lack of doctors our patients are dying.

*** What can be solution for this problem?**

We request from government to build equip clinic for us.

P3. Many families are living here but still we don't have clinic.

*** What can be solution for this problem?**

We request from government to build a clinic equipped with gynecology and obstetrics ward along with female doctors.

P4. Though we are poor people but still we don't hospital or clinic that is why we carry our patients to provincial hospital which is very expensive for us, because whenever we go to city we have to rent car, pay doctor fee and other.

*** What can be solution for this problem?**

We have just one request to build a clinic for us.

P5. There are no services for pregnant women like vaccines for pregnant women and babies.

*** What can be solution for this problem?**

As there are many villages in this area so we request a mobile clinic from government to provide us first aid.

Part C: Access to drinking water

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

P1. We have lots of problems regarding potable water, because we are bringing water from a spring which is in mountain and this bringing gets more difficult when it rains or the weather is hot, so request form government to build a tank for this spring and supply water through a pipeline to our homes.

P2. We returnees have many problems regarding potable water; here people have wells in their homes and they are giving us water if they wish to give otherwise they don't.

*** What can be solution for this problem?**

We request from government to prepare us potable water which is the most basic need of every human.

P3. We don't have wells that is why we are bringing our water from river, though it's water is very dirty but we don't have an solution for it; sometime when flood comes it makes the

water that much dirty that after storing them in water pots we waiting until it's dirt sets down and than we are using it which creates man disease so we request form government and UNHCR to solve our problem.

P4. We are poor people we don't have wells; and when we send our children to our neighbors they are not giving them water and always say why you don't excavate well for your selves.

*** What can be solution for this problem?**

We request form government to excavate wells and to bring hand pumps for us.

P5. I do agree with my friends.

Part D: What are your problems regarding shelters?

P1. We have many problems regarding shelters, we are not given land by government; those people who were economically good have purchased land, though poor people are living by rent, so we request from government and UNHCR to prepare shelters for us because we are poor people.

P2. Government had promised with us that they will give us plat but they didn't, and we are still waiting for fulfilling that promise.

*** What can be solution for this problem?**

We request from government to fulfill their promise.

P3. Those returnees who were economically good have purchased land but there are poor people who can't purchase, so we request from government and UNHCR to solve our problem.

P4. We are not satisfied from government's activities because they have distributed lands to some people but not in all districts and it is just for deceiving people, so we request from government to give plats to returnees because it is their right upon government and our request from UNHCR is to help them financially which can help these returnees to live in harmony; and it can also protect disputes upon lands.

P5. Returnees were sent some tents but corrupt people stole those tents and it was injustice with returnees which created an extreme dislike between government and returnees so we request from government to prevent such kind of misbehaviors in future.

Part D: Access to Food/ Market

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

Part G: Access to employment opportunities

Part H: Sanitation

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

L- Security

Part K: Access to justice system

Part I: Access to Pastures

P1. We have many problems regarding pastures because in our pastures homes have been built that is why we can't graze our animals there.

*** What can be solution for this problem?**

Government should find a solution for this problem.

P2. Our pasture is just a strip which is not sufficient for our animals, because powerful people have build homes there.

*** What can be solution for this problem?**

We request from government to shift these people to other villages.

P3. Our pasture is at slope of a mountain because due to lack of rain this desert doesn't has grass and we don't have sufficient food for our animals.

*** What can be solution for this problem?**

We request from government to build dams for water which help us in irrigating our corps than there won't be need of desert.

P4. In past we had cowboy but now there is no cowboy and we can't graze our animals in deserts because there is a limited pasture are fear of thieves.

*** What can be solution for this problem?**

We request from government and people to work together against thieves.

P5. I do agree with my friends.

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

P1. Nothing has been helped with us.

*** What can be solution for this problem?**

I request from government to help us in every sector because we are poor help.

P2. If a donation takes place we have elders they are dividing everything equal.

*** What you want form government.**

We request to help us regarding land, shelter, school and clinic.

P3. Many things are donated by our names but they are divided between executives of governments.

*** What you want from government.**

We want from government to give our right.

P4&5. We do agree with our friends.

Q3. If no, why? Give examples

P1, 2, 3, 4 &5. We have the same view that there no difference between returnees and non returnees.

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

P1, 2, 3, 4 &5. If we don't have equal access than our local (shura) is solving our problem.

Section B: Governance and Participation

Q1- How effective is the government?

P1. Government is very effective, due to this government we are living in peace and harmony and we should help our government.

P2. Due to this government many roads have been asphalted through which we can easily go to other districts and villages and we should convey our problems to executives by ourselves.

P3. Due to this government our sons are working in military, police and other organization which is a good source of income and we should train our sons with national moral in order to help their people and government.

P4. Due to this government our bridges, protective walls, streets are constructed there for I can say that our government is very effective.

P5. I do agree with the above views.

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

P1. Due to this elected government our children are going to schools.

P2. Due to this elected government we have military, police and a good organization; we should also send our children to military and police for further support of our government.

P3. Due to this elected government we have university in our own province, before this our youth were going to other provinces for higher education and we request from government to prepare university related facilities for our students.

P4. Due to this government we have freedom of speech through which people.

P5. Due to this elected government once again we connected to other world, mining of minerals started and we signed strategic treaties with other countries there for our government should develop good relations with them.

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

P1. We consult our women especially when we want to marry our daughters or sons there for our people should get information regarding rights of women.

P2. I think women should be consulted because they are also human and member of family, so I request from men and women to get education in order to know about their rights.

P3. Women also have rights to take part in different issues; otherwise our activities won't be faire.

P4. Our women don't have any (Shura) and people think that it is something bad.

P5. I think there is no need for women (Shura) but we should consult them regarding home affairs.

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

P1. We get information through radio and by asking people and people and I request to distribute news paper, and electricity through which people can get information.

P2. I get information from my sons, as they are working in city so they have access to information.

P3. I get information from radio and after listening to it I do share them with other people.

P4. I get information from TV and people.

P5. We share our information in (Masjids), so I can say that we get information through going to (Majids).

Section C: Access to livelihood, social and economic security

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

P1. We returnees are not given land and we have purchased our land by our selves and we request from government and other NGOs to help us regarding shelters and construction of homes.

P2. We are not happy from our government because neither ministry of refugees nor UNHCR have helped us regarding land, homes and shelter though we are poor people and we can't purchase it by ourselves.

P3. Government have promised with us about giving one, one plot but still we are waiting and they didn't fulfill that.

P4. Government has huge deserts but still we are living in rent house, though we are poor people so we request from government to solve our problem by giving plots to us.

P5. There are no security problems in our place so I request from government that in addition to plots they should find jobs for our youth to have income.

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

P1. No have given land to returnees there for there is no problem and I request to give plots to returnees and those non returnees who don't have land.

P2. We are living in desert bust still people claim that this is our land, so I request from government to solve this problem.

P3 and 4. We have the same view.

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

P1. As security is good in our place that is why there are no crimes but if something wrong takes place than our elders are solving that problem.

P2. We belong to same race and religion there for there are no crimes.

P3. There are no criminal cases but if some problems like land disputes or other occurs than our elders are solving.

P4 & 5. We do agree with our friends.

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

P1. We get information through radios, news papers and (Mula of masjid).

P2, 3, 4&5. We have the same view.

Q4. Who commits crime?

P1. There is big crime but sometimes youth fight with each other, but we have (Shura) of elders they are solving our disputes.

P2.As we belong to one religion and country that is we there no crime and we don't outsiders to commit crime here.

P2, 3, 4& 5.We do agree with others.

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

P1. Non returnees have more employment chances, because they have been living here for a long time and they have relation with people, though we have equal access to other resources.

P2. There are some non returnees who are discriminating but not all of them.

P3. No projects have been implemented here that is why there are no problems.

P3&4. We do agree with our friends.

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

P1. Non returnees are skilled than returnees because they have been living here for long time and they have learned many needed skills like car pantry, welding and etc.

P2. Community members are educated and they have good jobs in government, but returnees were living in other countries.

P3. As we don't have people in government so we can't precede our activities very well.

P4. As we were living in foreign strange countries that is why we didn't learned skills but community members have learned more things because they were in their home land.

P5. I do agree with my friends.

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

P1. As we mentioned before that community members have been here for along time and we were outside the countries that is why they have more access to services and resources than returnees and I request to prevent this difference.

P2. In hospitals we are not treated as well as community member; just our babies are vaccinated, though community members have access to all resources.

P3. We have equal access to some resource like water, school, dams and etc.

P4. National solidarity (Shuras) have done various projects like, excavating wells and asphaltting the roads which are our share resources.

P5. I do agree with the above views.

Section D: Justice and Rule of Law

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

F. The way the community interact among themselves.

P1. We have good relation with returnees and local people and we do share our grief and happiness, though local people suppose themselves prior than us.

P2. Local people are wealthy than us there for they don't maintain too much relation with us.

P3. Many members of our local (shura) are community members that is why they are doing those activities which they like.

P4. Some IDPs says that we are under the examination of God.

P5. Some people says that we are brothers and we should not harm each other.

The way the community builds and maintain relationships and trust

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

P1. Yes we have good relation with each other and we are sharing our grief and happiness.

P2. There are some people among returnees who don't trust us, but we are trying to have good relation with them.

P3. Local people don't trust us, because they are afraid that we will escape, there for they don't deal with each other but we have to build trust among them.

P4&5. We do agree with our friends.

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

P1. If there is problem between returnees and non returnees, our elders are solving that.

P2. We have local (Shura) if there is problem they are solving it.

P3. If our elders are not able to solve our problems, than we refer to government.

P4&5. We do agree with our friends.

I. The way the community share resources

P1. We have share government and if there is difference between us government should solve it.

P2. We have common (shura) who are solving our problem.

P3. We have shared streams, water dams and roads and if some problem occurs our elders are solving that.

P4&5. We do agree with our friends views.

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

P1. As we are Muslims so our women can move around the community but according to Islamic laws.

P2. Our girls are going to school which means that our women and girls can move around the community.

P3. Our women are participating in different ceremonies in our village.

P4. Our women can attained even higher education.

P5. I do agree with above views.

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

P1. We request to build schools for our girls but its teachers should be female.

P2. We request to build training centers for illiterate women.

P3. We request to train mid wives in order to help pregnant women.

P4. We request to build a clinic which has gynecology and obstetrics ward.

P5. We request to build handicrafts training center for our women.

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

P1. During the day there are no security problems because there are the police check points but during the night there are some problems and we can't easily travel outside.

P2, 3,4&5. We do agree with the above view.

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

P1. There is no big threat for our security but as our village has border with other three districts sometimes (Pakistanis) are attacking on our establishments.

P2. There is no big threat but sometimes (Pakistanis) are firing rockets to our district and Taliban are also disturbing our security situations.

P3, 4&5. We do agree with above views.

Q4- What can the community do to improve the safety and security of the community?

P1. Government should stop corruption and build good relation with people.

P2. Government should create employment opportunities for people, there are some temporary jobs but I request to implement some long term projects, because we are poor people even we don't have food to eat.

P3. Government should look into our history; we are Muslims and Afghans there for I request from government they should not taunt our elders so I think security can be strengthened.

P4. There are some corrupt leaders in government and they should be sued to court but no one is doing so, and I think it can help to improve our security.

P5. Government should improve our police, military and other forces and government should make a clear strategy toward neighbors.

FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION

FORM REGISTRATION NO: 144

7. Moderator's and Taker

1.9	Facilitator's name:	Safia
1.10	Note taker's Name:	Safia
1.11	Date of the FGD:	26/09/2012
1.12	Report Number:	2

8. Area Information

2.1	Reintegration site Name:	Da Shahidano Kali
2.2	Site Number:	44
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 52 514
	Longitude:	71 09 355

9. FGD Outcome

3.1	FGD Completed (Yes, No)	Yes
-----	--------------------------	-----

3.2 FGD team Notes use to take note any special observation:

The women eagerly participated in this Focus Group Discussion and replied our questions, and also they described their problems.

4.Data Management Information (Internal Use Only by Database Entry Team)					
4.1 Date of Interview	26/09/2012				
4.2 Interviewer's number	Male Interviewer		Female Interviewer	E-21	
Supervisor's number	E-15	Regional Supervisor's number		E-23	
4.5 Date of office editing	29/09/2012				
4.6 Office editor's code	E-15				
4.7 Date of data entry	04/11/2012				
4.8 Data entry officer code	7				

List of Participants in Focused group discussions (F.G.D)	
Province	Kunar
District	Center
Site Number	44
Village	Da Shahidano Kali

No	Name	Position	Occupation	Contact No	Age
1	Maryam	Home wife		0702140722	
2	Shamina	Surveyor in Central Statistic department		0771109293	
3	Kareshma		Student	0775850904	
4	Fahmida		Student	077738759	
5	Roqia		Student	Doesn't have	

Section A: General and Specific Concerns

Part A: Education

Q1- What are your concerns regarding to the education?

P1-We don't have any problem in this regard because there are school and our children can go to school for education.

P2- I think some returnees don't have access to educational opportunities in this village.

P3- We are glad from Directorate of Education because our children studied in Pakistan and we didn't bring a document with us about their educations, but they register our children to school.

P4- We don't have serious problems in this field all people have access to educational opportunities.

P5- Most of girls leave the school when they get young because the security is not good; therefore, their families don't let them to school.

Part B: Health services

P1- We don't have any problem in this regard because we have access to clinics and hospitals.

P2- We don't have any serious problem in this regard. If someone get sick in our family we will get him/her to doctor in hospital.

P3 and P4 agree with P2's opinion.

P5- We have some problems in this regard because there is just one hospital which doesn't have good equipment and experienced doctors.

Part C: Access to drinking water

P1- We don't have any problem in this regard.

P2- In my opinion there is no problem in this field for people of this village because government has excavated lots of wells here.

P3- I agree with P2.

P4- It is mentionable that there is no wells specific for returnees, so we use from non-returnees wells.

P5- Our children bring water for daily use from hand water pump, but sometimes they fight with each other because lots of people use on potable water resource.

The solution way: We ask from government and other organs to excavate more wells for returnees in this village.

Part E: Access to Shelter

P1- We don't have serious problems in this regard because we have our own shelters and we are living in right now.

P2- I agree with P1.

P3- We are internal migrants, we don't have shelter here and also we can't return to our own village because of insecurity.

P4 and P5 emphasized on the aforementioned opinions.

The solution way: We want from government to distributes land for returnees and IDPs and help them to build it because these people don't have the financial ability to rent a house with a high rent and also they can't go back to their own village because of insecurity. Although government promised to distribute land for returnees and IDPs, but it didn't.

Section B: Governance and Participation

Q1- How effective is the government?

P1- In my opinion government is effective because it provides lots of opportunities for returnees and non-returnees.

P2- I think government is effective because took the security and we don't have any security problem in this village.

P3- I think government is effective because it constructed the roads and school and provide educational opportunities for people. Our children can go to school without any fee and also they receive books and other stationary.

P4- In my opinion the government is effective because it create the national army and national police to improve safety and security in the Afghanistan.

P5- Government is effective, but not at all, because there is administrative corruption in the governmental organs, but government can solve this problem.

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

P1- Lots of changes have come since this government elected by people.

P2- Lots of changes have come in our life especially in the field of education because schools have been made and also girls can go to school etc.

P3- I think this government is very good for people and lots of changes have come to our live for example. Government gave the right for people to elect their president and have constitution and also government constructed the roads, schools and provided educational opportunities for people.

P4- emphasized on the aforementioned opinions.

P5- Since government elected by people Afghan refugees returned to their homeland. I think this is a big change.

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

P1- Yes! Men consult women on different issues.

P2- Yes! All men consult women on home affairs because they know that they are not successful without advice of women.

P3- I think men always consult women because women have the rights to serve to community and be consulted on important issues.

P4- I think this good to consult with women and I believe that men always do this.

P5- Men consult women about the engagement of their sons and daughters.

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

P1- Usually we learn something about these issues from speech of my father.

P2- We usually get information regarding to aforementioned opinion via TV.

P3- We get information via radio.

P4- We get information about these issues via TV and radio.

P5- I learn from my husband.

Section C: Access to livelihood, social and economic security

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

P1- No land has been allocated and distributed for returnees.

P2- We don't have land and shelter; therefore, our kin helped and gave a shelter for us to live in.

P3- Government didn't distribute land for returnees. We rent our house although we don't have good financial state.

The solution way: The government should make a new camp for returnees and distribute land to them and help them to build their shelters.

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

P1- There is not any problem in this field because non-returnees have full access to land.

All members of this group emphasized the aforementioned opinion and added that we don't have any problem in this field.

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

P1- No types of crimes occur here because this area is safe and has good security.

P2- Since we came here we didn't see a crime here.

P3 and P4 emphasized on aforementioned opinions.

P5- I think it sometimes happens in everywhere. We don't have very serious problems in this field, but some unknown persons robs people during the night.

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

P1- In my opinion all returnees, non-returnees and IDPs will be employed equally to each kind of projects which implement in this village and there is no difference in employment of returnees and non-returnees to projects.

P2- I think non-returnees will be employed more than returnees because they are acquainted with persons who employs people to projects.

P3- He agrees with P2 and added; sometimes returnees can't get a job although they have the skills and ability to do the job.

The solution way: They should employ those who have more skills and ability to do a job. they should not prefer non-returnees than 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

J. The way the community interact among themselves.

P1- Yes! Returnees and non-returnees have good relationship and interact together and it gets strong.

P2- non-Returnees have good interact and relations with returnees for example, when we came here we didn't have shelter so they placed us in their own house.

P3- In my opinion all people of this village returnees and non-returnees are Afghans and they have good relationships together.

P4- I agree with P3.

P5- In my opinion returnees have good behavior with non-returnees, but some of them don't have good behavior with returnees because they think that we are not good people.

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

P1- I think non-returnees are honorable people they have good behavior with returnees and trust them.

P2- Returnees and non-returnees have good relationships and they trust each other.

P3- Returnees and non-returnees participate to each other's sadness and happiness.

P4- The rich non-returnees always help returnees and have good behavior with returnees.

P5- I think some of non-returnees don't have good behavior with returnees.

The way the community support each other during difficult economic times

P1- yes non-returnees always help returnees during the economic problems. When we came here we didn't have necessary equipments so they lent us some of their equipments.

P2- Returnees and non-returnees always help each other during the economic problems.

P3- Rich local residents always helps returnees in this regard.

P4- In my opinion non-returnees can't help us when we face with economic problems because they don't have good economic condition.

P5- I agree with P4.

L. The way the community share resources

P1- Government has built school, clinic and provide other opportunities for people; therefore, returnees and non-returnees use these resources in unity.

P2- All resources are share with non-returnees for example, Clinic, school, potable water resources, mosque etc.

Other participants agree with aforementioned opinions.

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

P1- I think this area is safe for women and girls to move around and go to work.

P2- In my opinion women should work in the community to provide services for other women for example women can be a teacher in a school to teach girls and can be a doctor to help patients in this clinic.

P3- I agree with P3's opinion.

P4- women and girls don't have any problem in this regard they can move around threat.

P5- In my opinion if a woman goes out of home she will not be safe and she can't work as teacher and doctor in the society.

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

P1- I think a clinic should be built in this village because our women go to city hospital which is very far.

P2- In my opinion security and implementation of law can improve safety of women and girls in a community.

P3- A school should be built for girls in this village because girls walk a long way to school.

P4- In my opinion if people have unity and cooperation with government to arrest loafers it will improve safety and security of women in this society.

P5- I agree with P4's opinion.

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

P1- There is no problem for men to travel outside the community during the day.

P2- I think men don't have any problem in this regard during the day and night, but those who are working at government have a little fear to move outside the community during the night.

P3- I think it is not safe for men because sometimes Taliban kills someone during the day on one can prevents them. Many days ago they killed a judge.

The solution way: we think people should cooperate with government to take the security and implement the law.

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

P1- Taliban and other insurgents.

All participants have the same viewpoints.

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

P1- In my opinion government should provide employment opportunities for people because unemployment is the main reason of the insecurity.

P2- People should cooperate with government to beat the Taliban and other insurgents.

P3- I agree with P2's opinion.

P4- People should have unity.

P5- I agree with P2.

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- I think no kind of violence against women and girls has happened here yet. For example murder, beating, underage marriage, preventing from school etc.

P2- Sometimes women find some problems in the families.

P3- Women have access all their rights which Islam gave them.

P4- Some women burn themselves because of violence.

The solution way: It will be so effective if government protects women rights.

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

P1- I think family members are the perpetrators of violence against women and girls usually because there are some families who prevents their daughters from school.

P2- In my opinion women usually commits violence against other women.

P3- I agree with P2's opinion.

P4- I think fathers and brothers are usually the perpetrators of violence against women in this village.

P5- I agree with P4.

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

P1- women are comfortable to seek help from service providers and they don't have any problem in this respect for example they can easily seek help from police about the implementation of law, doctors about health care etc.

All participant agreed with this opinion.

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

P1- She will report to her family.

P2- In my opinion she will not report because will say something bad about her.

P3- I think she will not report because she fears from ignominy.

P4- They should report to their parents about the person who oppresses on her.

P5- In my opinion if a girl suffers violence first of all she will report to her family then her family will decide to report it for governmental organs or not.

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

P1- In my opinion if someone commits sexual violence should be punished according to the law of Afghanistan and Islamic rule.

All participants emphasized on aforementioned opinion. |

FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION

FORM REGISTRATION NO: 156

1. Moderator's and Taker

1.1	Facilitator's name:	Niaz Mohammad Khan
1.2	Note taker's Name:	Toora E-9
1.3	Date of the FGD:	25 09 2012
1.4	Report Number:	1

2. Area Information

2.1	Reintegration site Name:	Shaheedan
2.2	Site Number:	44
2.3	Returnees: (Yes, No)	No
	Non –Returnees: (Yes, No)	
2.4	Gender (Male, Female, Mixed)	Male
2.5	GPS (Yes, No)	Yes
	If No see code.	
2.6	GPS location	
	Latitude:	34 52 479
	Longitude:	71 08 798

3. FGD Outcome

3.1	FGD Completed (Yes, No)	Yes
-----	--------------------------	-----

3.2 FGD team Notes use to take note any special observation:

The members of the focus group discussion are keenly and honestly answered this form's questions and they mentioned their difficulties as under.

4.Data Management Information (Internal Use Only by Database Entry Team)				
4.1 Date of Interview	25 09 2012			
4.2 Interviewer's number	Male Interviewer	E-9	Female Interviewer	
Supervisor's number	E-15	Regional Supervisor's number	E23	
4.5 Date of office editing	27 09 2012			
4.6 Office editor's code	E15			
4.7 Date of data entry	01 11 2012			
4.8 Data entry officer code	6			

List of Participants in Focused group discussions (F.G.D)	
Province	Kunar
District	Asad Abad
Site Number	44
Village	Shaheedan

No	Name	Position	Occupation	Contact No	Age
1	Shah		Counsel	0707469751	
2	Ehsaan-u-haq		Counsel	0777730076	
3	Sayed Wali		Youth counsel	0777636713	
4	Haji Sher Agha		Counsel	0700851474	
5	Mati Ullah		Villager	0700640869	
6					
7					

Section A: General and Specific Concerns

Pat A: Education

Q1- What are your concerns regarding education for returnees?

P1. There are schools for us and it has teachers and insufficient teaching materials and those students who came from Pakistan they don't have documents and they are temporary enrolled in class sixth. These students are keen to learn education.

P2. There are not professional teachers and lessons are not like cities so our children will face with problems in the future because teachers can't teach professionally.

P3. I think there are no Madrasa in our area, and our students go to Pakistan for Islamic learning.

P4. I think the part time teaching is not effective and we request to have more buildings that all students should come at only one time.

P5. I confirm thought the above persons and I can't add something to their speeches.

Part B: Health Services

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

P1. There are no clinics near to our house and we join the central clinic which is located far from here.

P2. You can solve this problem if you can build a clinic near here and it provides first aid solutions and it prevents our patients from death while we join the far located clinics, so we can't take our small babies to the main hospitals. Beside this we need to have a hospital to take our pregnant women on time.

P3. I confirm the person second's idea.

P4. I want to add that there should be a standard hospital which has professional doctors and medicines.

P5. We use and join the central hospitals in addition that we don't have clinics and hospitals and they have complete medicines. So we need to have hospitals and clinic which have doctors and medicines.

Part C: Access to drinking water

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

P1. There are tube wells and they are broken down and we are faced with problems regarding access to water, so we need from the government to build three tube wells for all people and so as to easily have access to these tube wells.

P2. The wells which were built through NSP are damaged now, so we need to rebuild these wells for all to have access for water.

P3. I have the same idea the person second.

P4. I confirm the first person's thought.

P5. A main store for water should be made and plumbing system should be installed in every street for water transferring.

Part D: Access to Food/ Market

P1. Our markets have all goods such as flour, rice, oil, potato and other things in low price.

P2. Every thing is available in the markets with reasonable price. The municipality should control the markets and the sellers should have price table and the municipality should punish those who are against the law.

P3. I confirm the above person views.

Part E: Access to Shelter

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

P1. The returnees didn't receive shelters and lands in our area; so that the returnee must be give one flat for each family.

P2. There is no more land to be distributed for returnees, so that we request to give one flat to each, because they do not have shelters.

P3. P2. We agree with the above person.

P5. I agree with the first person.

Part L: Security

P1. We have 95% good security, and the national police should have patrol during the day and night, so that we will have 100% security.

P2. Sometimes we see mortars which come from far places, so there should be check points at the top of the mountain to control the mortars.

P3. Sometime the houses are theft by some stranger, so it will be better to assign responsibilities to your for controlling the robbers to prevent this area.

P4. I confirm the first person's idea.

P5. We should get information about the returnees through the counsel members to get the suspects off from the community and we should collect the arms which don't have licenses.

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

P1. The returnees and non-returnees have equal access to service and resources.

P2. The returnees have the same access as the non-returnees like working in projects and so on.

P3. I think the returnees have less access as compare to non-returnees; however they are not familiar with the non-returnees. They will get equal access through village counsel and the counsel should specify the returnees' right.

P4. P5. We have the same ideas.

Q3. If no, why? Give examples

P1. Whenever the donations come for returnees, on the other hand the non-returnees received instead, the donation should be given to only returnees.

P2. Sometime, somewhere the donation is distributed and somewhere else didn't inform, so it will be better to inform the barrister of a village to distribute the donation to each other equally.

P3. Sometimes the elders distribute the donations among themselves or their relatives and they didn't distribute for the right peoples.

P4. The fourth person's idea is the same as person second's idea.

P5. I confirm the third person's idea and there is no difference between these two ideas.

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

P1 I think the donations should be distributed through counsel (shura), because they are familiar with the returnees and there will be no difference.

P2. I think the person who distribute the donation should be honest, clever and faithful and to consider everyone.

P3. At the beginning we should inform all the returnees and non-returnees, while we are starting the distribution.

P4. I confirm the second person's idea.

P5. The donations should be distributed by the counsel members. Clerical leader, youth leader and other trusted persons.

Section B: Governance and Participation

Q1- How effective is the government?

P1. The government is effective for us, because our area is secured and the national police and national army are located here and they have patrol during the day and night. They never permit the robbers or terrorist near here. We live here without fears. The government asphalted roads and provided many facilities. The government made hospitals and still we don't have health difficulties and also they provide us schools and our children go to their schools with no fears, if the government isn't effective than we will never go around our house and so on.

P2. P3. P4. P5. We have the same idea as the first person's.

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

P1. We observed many changes like constitution and parliament, since the elected government has been elected.

P2. The elected government sustained the security at the beginning.

P3. the elected government highly focused on education sector.

P4. Since the elective government had come we get access to information, governmental laws, women right in parliament and so on. And secondly we get freedom of speech and every can state their suggestion, objection and statement independently.

P5. I can confirm person fourth's idea.

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

P1. We don't consult on important issues with our women, because they are involve in home works and they don't have information.

P2. First of all the girls should get education then we will consult with them, however there are schools, the girls can't go to schools due the age.

P3. Women are the member or the community and the have the rights in a society and we consult with them.

P4. We confirm the second and third person's ideas.

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

P1. We get information regarding to rights, laws, policies, and national institutions through radios, televisions, newspaper and the mosque leader.

Views of all participants: we confirm the above person's idea.

Section C: Access to livelihood, social and economic security

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

P1. The land is not distributed in Kunar province to the returnees through this government, if they distribute lands to us we will be thankful of this government and they will honestly work for peace and providing the facilities.

Views of all participants: we all agree to the above person's idea.

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

P1. The returnees and non-returnees have no access to service and resources and the land didn't distribute to the returnees and non-returnees and some specific returnees got lands.

P2. The non-returnees were given the land in Kunar province and this is my view that the local resident should have lands.

P3. The non-returnees didn't receive the land in Kunar province and I think there are no extra lands to be distributed. The lands should be give to those who have no shelters and lands.

P4. P5. We have the same ideas.

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

P1. The people do crimes in our community like drinking wine, robbery and gambling, so that the national police and national army should have patrol during the day and night to prevent them.

P2. Sometimes the people even killed the people. I think the security police should check the people to take their arms not to enter to the village or to prevent killing.

P3. I confirm the second person's thought.

P4. I think the youth and jobless commit the crimes and they do these crimes due to they are jobless and we request the government to give them jobs to prevent these crimes.

P5. I and person fourth confirm the third person's idea.

Q4- Who typically commits the crimes? (Probe: men, youth, women). Who typically are the victims of the crime?

P1. I can say that the youth commit the crime and the poor and sinless people are the victims of the crime, mostly the boys commit the crime and the girls are in less quantity. And we request the government to give them jobs to prevent these crimes.

P2. Most of the crimes are robbery and smoking the hashish are done through the youths. And we request the national police and army to have patrol during the day and night.

P3. P4. P5. We confirm the first and second person's ideas.

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

P1. I think the returnees and non-returnees are hired equally.

P2. Actually the returnees are not familiar and they are not hired entirely and we request the village council to hire the returnees and non-returnees equally.

P3. The returnees should be given more chance, because they are not familiar and they have more problems and they are needy.

P4. P5. We confirm the third person's idea.

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

P1. The returnees have more skilled workers than the returnees and they have access to get jobs.

P2. The returnees who migrated to other countries have high qualification and they are working with high salaries and they are more experienced too.

P3. Mine and the second person's ideas are the same.

P4. P5. We confirm the above person's thoughts.

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

P1. The returnees and non-returnees have equal access to service and resources such as projects, road construction, and electric supply and so on and so far.

P2. I confirm the first person idea and I can add something that the people who have private projects are assigning the non-returnees and the people are working against the cash or working for cash.

P3. P4. P5. We all agree with the first and second person's idea.

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 returnees and non-returnees have relations contributions such as wedding parties, sorrows ceremonies, trading and other social affairs.

P2. We eliminate to guarantee against the people in governmental affairs.

P3.P4.P5. we have the same ideas and we confirm their ideas.

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

P1. We collectively cooperate each other, while we are facing any difficulties and we have local counsel with elder they dispute our problems and the try to solve our problems without any evil.

P2.P3.P4.P5. we all agree with the first person.

C. The way the community share resources

P1. We all collectively work and share ideas regarding to resources with village counsel.

P2. Sometimes the returnees are not informed, while we are sharing the ideas and this is the responsibility of the counsel members to inform the all participants or to learn them about the social resources and to be present for sharing the ideas.

P3. P4. P5. We agree to the second person's idea.

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

P1. The girls and women may never face and threat while they observe Islamic partition.

P2. The women and girls who move around the community are not safe. They should be advised through the mosque cleric or elder not to move outside, so that if they are in the circle of the community they will be safe.

P3. P4. We agree with the second person's idea.

P5. There is no difference between mine and the first person's idea.

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

P1. We should advise our women and girls to observe the Islamic partitions or to go to their schools in the better ways.

P2. I think the police should have patrol to eliminate the threats for women and girls.

P3. I think the youth should be assigned in working, because they are the biggest threat for girls.

P4. I confirm the first person's idea.

P5. I agree with the third person's view.

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

P1. The governmental employees are not safe to travel outside the community. There must be check points in insecure places.

P2. It is safe to travel for general public outside the community.

P3. I think it is difficult for those who personal enmity or the rich people to travel outside the community and they are not safe to travel. The local resident should enroll with national police to maintain the security.

P4. I agree with the first person's idea.

P5. I confirm the third person's idea.

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

P1. I think the youth and the unemployed person are the biggest threat to safety and security the solution way is to hire them in projects and never let them to be free.

P2. I think youths are the biggest threat to safety and security, the youths should be employed in national police, national army and schools to serve the country or to they will serve the country and their house.

P3. some suspected are living in our village and it is difficult to be indicated, so that the village counsel, youth counsel or the security should know about these suspects, who are the biggest threat to safety and security.

P4. I confirm the first person's idea.

P5. I have the same idea as person second has.

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

P1. I can say that there should be check posts of national police and national army in our

P2. I think there should be national police patrol in our area.

P3. I think the local people should cooperate with the security department to maintain security.

P4. I confirm the third person's idea.

P5. I think there is youth counsel to have patrol during the day and night, however they are responsible to eliminate the suspected persons or to introduce them to the security department and they should punish them. The governmental workers should work on security to improve the security or to indicate them to security responsible. The suspected or they should be hired in different projects which have two profits one is to earn money to carry on their life and the second is the security should be developed.

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

P1. There is profit for us while the returnees come and they are allocated. The time when the returnees came here we will observe the rushes or crowded and the second they will be keep from the other countries' violence.

P2. The returnees who come here they are hired in different projects and they are skilled too and it is good for us to learn different skills.

P3. We all have relation with each other and we sometimes go to Pakistan to see our relatives who live there, if they are allocated to their country we will be stopped for going to Pakistan.

P4. This is our benefit that whenever they are allocated back to their homeland, our enemies' hands will be stopped and our country will have an outstanding security and this is our initial hope.

P5. The returnees who were allocated are more benefited to us. First of all they will build the ruin places and they will cultivate the unused lands or desert as the people say that the country looks good on people and when there are no people the country looks ruin.