

FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION

FORM REGISTRATION NO: 8

1. Moderator's and Taker

1.1	Facilitator's name:	Sharafuddin
1.2	Note taker's Name:	Mina
1.3	Date of the FGD:	26/7 2012
1.4	Report Number:	1

2. Area Information

2.1	Reintegration site Name:	Turkman Arab Lab-e-Jar
2.2	Site Number:	17
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:	36 07 157
	Longitude:	64 51 796

3. FGD Outcome

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

When we arrived to this area, seven women gathered at one home and we asked them questions that are registered in this questionnaire. They expressed some of their common problems. They women are really deprived from their basic rights in this area. Attention should be paid to living conditions of the women in this region.

4.Data Management Information (Internal Use Only by Database Entry Team)			
4.1 Date of Interview	27 /7 2012		
4.2 Interviewer's number	Male Interviewer		Female Interviewer N-9
Supervisor's number	N-8	Regional Supervisor's number	
4.5 Date of office editing	28/7/2012		
4.6 Office editor's code	N-2		
4.7 Date of data entry	6/9/2012		
4.8 Data entry officer code	10		

List of Participants in Focused group discussions (F.G.D)	
Province	Faryab
District	Khowaja Sabz Push
Site Number	17
Village	Turkman Bai Mugholy

No	Name	Position	Occupation	Contact No	Age
1	Ruz Bebi				30
2	Jamila				45
3	Kamila				18
4	Sherin Gul				40
5	Aziza				42
6	Sajida				65
7	Fatima				20

Section A: General and Specific Concerns

Pat A: Education

Q1- What are your concerns regarding education for returnees?

P1- In response to this question the first participant said that their children are illiterate because during living in foreign countries they were deprived from the seeking of knowledge.

P2- Our school doesn't have building. Our children study their lesson under the hot sun.

P3- During the initial months of school (Hamal) our children can't attend to school due to the floods.

P4- She also mentioned that their children are studying their lesson under the hot sun.

P5- She asked from the related organs to build a girls' school.

P6- She complained from the lack of female teachers in their school.

Part B: Health Services

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

P1- There is not any clinic in our area.

P2- Returnees do not have access to health facilities.

P3- There is necessity of a health facility for the returnees in our region.

P4- The health facility of our area doesn't distribute enough medicines for the patients. They dispense only two or three pills for all kinds of sicknesses.

P5- All of the people are jobless in our area. They are suffering from joblessness. They don't have as much as money as they could treat their patients.

P6- Due to lack of money the residents of this area can't transfer their patients to health centers.

P7- She asked from the related organs to build a clinic near their living area in order to resolve health problems of the villagers.

Part C: Access to drinking water

P1- The DACAAR organizations has excavated wells so problems of the residents of this area concerning to the drinking water has been resolved to some extent.

P2- This participant confirmed opinions of the first participant.

P3- Population of this region is increasing day by day so water resources become inadequate for whole of the residents in this area.

P4- We don't have hygienic water resources so our water source is share with our animals. We use the same water source that our animals utilize it for drinking purposes.

P5- The government or other responsible organs should increase number of deep wells in order to resolve problems of the villagers regarding potable water in our region.

P6- The destroyed deep wells should be re-excavated by responsible organs.

P7- She asked from the government to provide water reservoir along with deep wells as the residents could utilize from the water through water pipe lines. She also asked installation of water pipe lines in all lanes of their area.

Part D: Access to Food/ Market

Q1- What are your concerns regarding access to food/ market for the returnees?

P1- Since repatriation of returnees to our region they have faced with a lot of problems such as lack of water and employment. Lack of employment opportunities has faced them with a lot of other major problems.

P2- She asked from the NGOs to donate with them in this field.

P3- The returnees are faced with poor economic conditions so they don't have access to enough foodstuff.

P4- There are not pharmacies, shops, and water resources where returnees are living. They are also deprived of knowledge due to absence of educational centers.

P5- As the result of poor economic conditions members of families including women and children are suffering from different kinds of diseases such as malnutrition and infectious diseases. Everyone is trying to find a loaf of bread for himself.

P6- Some of the households had bred domestic animals and due to lack of foodstuff and bad economic conditions they purchased their animals.

P7- The market is also located far from our residence area so due to this problem we can't purchase essential items easily.

Part E: Access to Shelter

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

P1- Most of the returnees don't have shelters so they are faced with a lot of problems in this field. She asked from the responsible organs to pay attention regarding this problem of returnees.

P2- This participant asked from the government and other related organs to provide shelter for the returnees.

P3- At the present some of the returnees are living in the tents under the hot sun rays.

P4- She confirmed opinions of other participants regarding the mentioned question.

P5- Due to lack of shelter returnees has faced returnees with a lot of problems.

P6- She also confirmed opinions of other participants.

P7- Some of the returnees who had good economic conditions, they purchased shelters for themselves but others are still faced with a lot of problems.

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

P1- Yes, both returnees and non-returnees have equal access to services and resources. They utilize equally from the public resources.

P2- All of the people use from the water sources equally.

P3- Both returnees and non-returnees have equal access to school and other educational centers.

P4- We also have equal access to health facilities.

P5- All of the villagers have equal access to donations provided by NGOs.

P6- Children of both returnees and non-returnees are vaccinated.

P7- Foodstuff is distributed equally for both returnees and non-returnees.

Section B: Governance and Participation

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

P1- In the first step security has ensured in the area. After repatriation of returnees the government asphalted the main road of our village

P2- The power network was constructed as well.

P3- The ground was paved for our children to seek the knowledge.

P4- She mentioned that the government has strengthened rule of law and discipline in the region.

P5- Since the electing of the government the police checkpoints were installed in the region in order to strengthen security situation of the area.

P6- According to the statements of this participant weapons and ammunitions were collected from the armed bodies.

P7- Since the government has been elected some of the major changes that occurred in the region is that the farmers started their farming; terrorist and abductors were captured by

the security organs. In addition, farmers substituted poppy to wheat, saffron and other cereals and vegetables.

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

P1- Our society is a traditional society so important issues are related to elders of a household to be consulted on important issues.

P2- Most of the residents of our area are illiterate so if they don't want to consult with their women it shows their illiteracy which is fatal disease against promotion of a country.

P3- Women are not literate so they are not consulted on important issues.

P4- She asked from the government and NGOs to hold short term training courses regarding rights of women in our area.

P5- Most of the women are responsible to do the chores in our region. They are not aware from other issues that are related to men.

P6- Women are not informed from even some of the issues that related to them. She asked from the government to hold public awareness workshop in order to provide information regarding rights of women.

P7- Women are still unaware from their rights in our society.

Section C: Access to livelihood, social and economic security

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

P1- The first participant in response to this question said that they haven't received land from the government yet.

P2- Neither the government nor NGOs have paid attention to returnees regarding their major problems so far.

P3- At the present more than hundred households are living in the tents under the hot sun rays.

P4- The government has not paid attention to returnees regarding distribution of the land for returnees.

P5- When returnees repatriated to their homeland they didn't have essential items such as foodstuff and clothing. The local residents of this area housed them and also provided foodstuff and clothing material with them.

P6- After our repatriation directorate of immigrants promised to provide us a plot of land for building of a shelter but I want from the authorities to adopt practical measures concerning fulfillment of their vows to the returnees.

P7- Returnees have been provided shelter neither by the government nor by the NGOs yet.

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

P1- There are some illiterate youth guys who perpetrate different types of crimes in our area. The main reason is their illiteracy.

P2- There is not any organ to provide information and prevent the youth to give up from the criminal actions.

P3- Fortunately the police could prevent criminals from perpetrating of criminal actions.

P4- None of organs have provided information regarding prohibition of criminal actions in our society and informed them from the law and policies of government.

P5- Most of the perpetrators of criminal actions in our society are the youth who perform different kinds of criminal actions such as gambling, drinking of wines, theft and kidnapping.

P6- it is the duty of governmental organs to provide information regarding laws and policies in order to reduce cases of criminal actions.

P7- She confirmed opinions of other participants regarding the aforementioned question.

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.

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

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

D. The way the community share resources

P1- Returnees were from the same area. They moved to neighboring countries and now that they have repatriated to their own country, they have good relationship and interaction with local residents of our community.

P2- Children of both returnees and local residents attend to the same school.

P3- Local residents of our society have good relationships with returnees.

P4- Returnees consult with local residents of the area regarding their daily affairs.

P5- Local residents of the area will not spare any kind of contribution with returnees.

P6- The local residents of our region cooperate with returnees regarding their daily affairs.

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

P1- Girls are not able to attend to school due to remote location of school.

P2- If the security organs are strengthened then the women and girls would be safe.

P3- Seeking of knowledge can elevate awareness of the people.

P4- The women should be trained to defend from their rights. They should also be taught to resolve disputes and violence that occur inside their family.

P5- The ground should be paved for girls to study to seek the knowledge and become literate as they could defend from their rights in the future.

P6- She asked from the government to establish council of women in their region. By establishment of this council the women will be able to report the violence that men commit it against them. In spite of that it will enable them to defend from their rights through the mentioned Shura (council).

P7- Most of the victims of violence are women and girls.

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

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

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

P2- The government should hold vocational training courses for women as they could earn money through their professions for their family.

P1- The first participant of this focus group discussion confirmed views of other participants.

P3- Lack of employment opportunities is one of the main reasons of insecurity in our area.

P4- Lack of literacy is another biggest factor that induces crimes in a society.

P5- She asked from the government to provide employment opportunities for the youth of their village.

P6- Those elements that have joined with Taliban are one of the biggest threats against security and safety of the area.

P7- The government should increase the number of Afghan National Army and National Police in order to maintain security in the area.

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

P1- There hasn't been any kind of benefit for those returnees who didn't have lands and properties in the area regarding their repatriation to their country because all of the residents of this area are farmers and farming the only profession of our people.

P2- He also confirmed that there hasn't been benefit to returnees for their repatriation to their country because none of NGOs has implemented any uplift project in their region yet.

P3- There is not even a health facility that returnees could resolve their health problems.

P4- Due to absence of school in our area, our children are illiterate and can't to school.

P5- There is limited number of deep wells in our area that are not enough for all residents of this area.

P6- Returnees have lost whole of their properties during their migration term in neighboring countries. Now they are trying to revive their erstwhile living conditions once again.

P7- There isn't even a shop in the residence area of the returnees as they could purchase essential items for family consumptions.

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

P1- It is not safe for women to travel outside of community while the men can travel during the day but it is also difficult for men to travel outside during the night.

P2- There are still some invader elements who are bothering people in some corners of our country.

P3- We can't transfer our patients on time to the health facility especially when our women are pregnant.

P4- The government should increase number of the police check points in order to ensure security in the region and paved the ground for investors and donors to implement their projects in various fields.

P5- The government is very weak even that can not arrest anti-government elements.

P6- When we are faced with a problem we don't have anticipation from the government to resolve our problem.

P7- This participant in reply to this question said that no one is able to move around during the night due to lack of security in the area

FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION

FORM REGISTRATION NO: 10

4. Moderator's and Taker

1.5	Facilitator's name:	Haji Abdul Hadi
1.6	Note taker's Name:	Salahuddin
1.7	Date of the FGD:	26/7 2012
1.8	Report Number:	1

5. Area Information

2.1	Reintegration site Name:	Naw Abad Bai Mugholy
2.2	Site Number:	17
2.3	Returnees: (Yes, No)	Yes
	Non –Returnees: (Yes, No)	
2.4	Gender (Male, Female, Mixed)	Male
2.5	GPS (Yes, No)	Yes
	If No see code.	
2.6	GPS location	
	Latitude:	36 07 604
	Longitude:	64 51 635

6. FGD Outcome

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

The residents of this are both local residents and returnees. The participants of this focus group discussion eagerly attended in the summit and clearly responded to our questions. There were a lot of returnees in this village were not exploited from the donations yet. They were very poor and didn't own lands and animals. They were provided some deep wells, bridges and a small power network since their repatriation to the country.

4.Data Management Information (Internal Use Only by Database Entry Team)				
4.1 Date of Interview	26 /7 /2012			
4.2 Interviewer's number	Male Interviewer	N-1	Female Interviewer	N-9
Supervisor's number	N-8	Regional Supervisor's number		
4.5 Date of office editing	27/7/2012			
4.6 Office editor's code	N-2			
4.7 Date of data entry	11/9/2012			
4.8 Data entry officer code	10			

List of Participants in Focused group discussions (F.G.D)	
Province	Faryab
District	Khowaja Sabz Push
Site Number	17
Village	Naw Abad Bai Mugholy

No	Name	Position	Occupation	Contact No	Age
1	Shir Agha		Head of Shura		45
2	Khal Mohammad		Head of Shura		52
3	Mullah Gul Mohammad		Mullah Imam		30
4	Qalandar Bai		Head of HH		65
5	Nik Mohammad		Head of Shura		40
6	Fulad		Head of household		16
7					

Forewords

In the past regimes prior to establishment of the current government people were tortured to death by powerful elements in the area. Their properties were looted and a lot of difficulties and bad conditions were imposed on them. Most of them lost their estates such as domestic animals and lands due to insecurity and bad economic conditions. Therefore they were compelled to leave their properties and departed to either foreign countries or other provinces. During their migration period they tolerated a lot of difficulties. Unavailability of potable water, market, school, health facilities, shelter and absence of other vital resources were the major problems that the immigrants were faced with during their living period in the foreign countries. They brought water from the remote distances by donkeys for drinking purposes. Absence of educational centers was another major problem that returnees were deprived from the seeking of knowledge while living abroad.

Since the establishment of the interim government a huge number of immigrants repatriated to their country. After their repatriation to their residential areas the UNHCR and WFP started their donations such as foodstuff and providing of shelters for them. The UN has provided them a mobile clinic in order to resolve their health facilities. They have access to the mentioned clinic once in a week. They are very happy from the current government and lauded from the recent promotion in various fields in all corners of the country that have been fulfilled since the establishment of the new government. They also showed their happiness from the government regarding maintenance of security and providing of the ground for their repatriation to their homeland.

Section A: General and Specific Concerns

Pat A: Education

Q1- What are your concerns regarding education for returnees?

P1- Some of the people send their children to school but due to remote location of school others prohibited their children from going to school.

P2- He asked from the government to build a school in a proper place where students from all areas could easily participate.

P3- Our children can't attend to school on time because it is located far from our village. All of the residents are concerned of their children due to this problem.

P4- He asked from the government to hire female teachers at their school.

P5- This participant asked from the government to build a separated school for girls.

P6- In answer to this question, he asked from the government to hold vocational and literacy courses for the illiterate elders in this village

Part B: Health Services

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

P1- There is no clinic in our region, said the first participant.

P2- We can't transfer our patient to the clinic without transportation services especially during the night it is very difficult to take the patient to the mentioned health facility.

P3- He asked from the public health ministry to hold academic workshops for the midwives in order to elevate their knowledge and profession in birth delivery section.

P4- A lot of children and mothers die to the absence of health facility in our village.

P5- He asked from the government to hold trainings regarding observation of hygiene and sanitation for women in our village.

P6- The women of this village do not have access to medical providers especially during their pregnancy therefore most of the birth deliveries are performed at homes.

Part C: Access to drinking water

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

P1- The first participant said that the current excavated wells and hand pumps are not enough for whole of the population in this area.

P2- Some of the hand pumps have been destroyed due to excessive utilization, therefore he asked from the responsible organs to repair them.

P3- There is a Kariz in our village that the villagers can not provide enough water from the mentioned source. He asked from the government and responsible organs to build a reservoir in front of the Kariz and also they should install pipe lines in order to transfer water inside the village for potable utilization for each household.

P4- Most of the households do not have access to hygienic potable water so they have to bring water from long distances by their hands.

P5- If possible, the government should construct a water supply network in the region.

P6- He asked from the UNHCR to excavate more wells in order to facilitate access of the villagers to potable water.

Part D: Access to Food/ Market

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

P1- In answer to this question the first participant asked from the government to provide improves seeds and fertilizers for the farmers in order to increase the harvests. Meanwhile, increasing of harvests will increase accessibility of the villagers to food.

P2- The government and other related organs should cooperate with the villagers in field of breeding domestic animals. They should provide us animal medicines both for prophylactic and treatment purposes. Providing of market for their animal products is another way that can be useful for improvement of livestock in the region.

P3- Breeding chickens in some of the families can be very fruitful in order to improve economy of the family. They can be either sold or utilized for family consumptions.

P4- We have to travel to foreign countries in order to obtain earn money.

P5- Without doubt, accessibility to food is one of the most important necessities, so we try to provide food for family consumptions.

P6- We have to earn money in order to purchase food for family consumptions. Without getting a suitable job we won't have access to food and will face with poverty.

Part E: Access to Shelter

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

P1- We don't have access to shelter.

P2- Some of the returnees have purchased lands by their personal fund but right now they are unable to build shelters for themselves on their purchased land plots.

P3- He asked from the government to resolve their problems in this fields otherwise their problems will increase day by day.

P4- He also inquired from the government to put an end to their problems and cooperate with them in this section.

P5- We are struggling since a few years with this problem. So I ask from the government and related organs to resolve their problems.

P6- There are about 5 or 6 families around here who are seriously faced with this problem.

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

P1- Yes, Of course returnees and non-returnees have equal access to services and resources.

P2- If any problem occurs, both returnees and non-returnees try to resolve the problem through negotiations among each other.

P3- Whenever a project is implemented in the region; both returnees and non-returnees are equally employed for the job.

P4- The children of returnees and non-returnees attend to the same school.

P5- Donations of foodstuff are distributed equally among returnees and non-returnees.

P6- All kinds of donations either by the government or NGOs are distributed equally among the residents of the region.

Section B: Governance and Participation

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

P1- Some positive changes in some fields have occurred but regrettably problems in security section are still one of the challenging issues which is necessary for sustaining of a government.

P2- He pointed out to disarmament of some illegal armed groups and called it one of the major changes in maintenance of security in the region.

P3- Some major changes have occurred since the establishment of the current government in field of education, and agriculture.

P4- Strengthening of security is one of the most important issues that resolve other problems. But regrettably the current government has not been successful in ensuring of security yet.

P5- In the absence of security nothing could be done.

P6- The government has to maintain security in all corners of the country for its citizens.

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

P1- Women are never consulted on neither important nor simple issues.

P2- One of the significant issues that the women are not consulted is their illiteracy and lack of information regarding important issues.

P3- At the women are illiterate even that they don't have information regarding their rights so we don't need to consult with them regarding any kind of issue.

P4- We consult with our women on family issue such as engagement of our children.

P5- Women are consulted on other family issues as well. For instance while shopping of home appliance women are consulted regarding the issue.

P6- It is the duty of women to look after their children so we don't feel necessity to consult with them regarding other issues because they are illiterate and don't have information concerning different issues either.

Section C: Access to livelihood, social and economic security

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

P1- We don't have information about this issue.

P2- Some of the returnees have purchased some lands by their private money but at the present they don't have ability to build shelters for themselves.

P3- The government has not allocated lands for the returnees yet.

P4- He asked from the UNHCR and the immigrants' directorate in their province to allocate lands for the returnees as they could provide shelters for themselves.

P5- The government has not donated even a tent for the villagers yet.

P6- Most of the people are deprived of private shelters so it is rather critical than being hungry.

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

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

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

P1- We don't have information about policy.

P2- He asked from the president of the Islamic republic of Afghanistan and other international NGOs to visit from their village and adopt practical measures regarding resolution of their problems.

P3- In the past the residents of this region got information regarding laws, policies and rights from the magazines, and newspapers, but today we don't have access to them.

P4- We don't have TVs and radios to get access to information regarding rights, laws and policies.

P5- Whenever there is rule of law the justice can be brought to the society.

P6- There is not any sophisticated person in our village to inform us from the rights, laws and policies.

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

P1- No, there is not any difference regarding employment among the residents of this area. At the present a road construction project is implemented in the area that returnees and non-returnees have been equally employed in the project.

P2- The second responded also confirmed that there is no difference among returnees and non-returnees regarding their employment in the reconstruction projects.

P3- The residents of this area have good relationships along with each other.

P4- He asked from the government to implement some welfare projects. By implementation of reconstruction projects from one hand the jobless youth will be employed and from other hand our village will also be rehabilitated.

P5- He also confirmed that both returnees and non-returnees have equal access to services. For instance all of the residents of the region have equal access to electricity.

P6- Returnees and non-returnees have equal access to almost all kinds of services.

Section D: Justice and Rule of Law

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

E. The way the community interact among themselves.

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

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

H. The way the community share resources

P1- When refugees returned from the foreign countries they were accompanied and welcomed by the local residents. In addition they also cooperated with returnees by the on the initial days after their repatriation.

P2- The residents of this area have good relationship with each other.

P3- Children of returnees and non-returnees have also good relationship with each other. They attend to the same school and religious schools for seeking the knowledge.

P4- Whenever a problem occurs among them, they try to resolve the problem through negotiations.

P5- all of the residents of the area say their prayers at one mosque.

P6- They also participate in wedding ceremonies of each other.

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

P1- If the women are given permission to select their spouse on that time they will feel safety.

P2- By ensuring security of the region we can improve safety of women and girls.

P3- The women will not be safe until there are illiterate people in the community.

P4- Implementation of justice is one of the factors that can improve the safety of women.

P5- We don't allow to our women to move around without reason in the region.

P6- The government can improve safety of women by maintenance of security in the area.

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

P1- They can travel outside the community during the day but it is difficult to for them to travel during the day.

P2- We can't travel during the night even by vehicles due to the issue of security hazards.

P3- We can't transfer our patients during the night to the hospital due to presence of insecurity.

P4- He said that they couldn't even irrigate their lands during the night.

P5- No one is able to travel during the night due to insecurity in the area.

P6- We can't travel get out of our homes during the night due to insecurity. One of the main reasons of insecurity is lack of security check points in the region.

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

P1- Poverty is one of the biggest threats to safety and security of the region.

P2- Illiteracy is the biggest threat to safety in a society, said the second participant.

P3- Illiteracy and lack of information regarding the law is one of the major challenges against security in the region.

P4- According to the statements of this participant lack of employment opportunities is another threat against security of the area.

P5- Theft and looting incidents are also included among the threatening factors against security and stability in a society.

P6- Unity among tribes, equality and social justice can remove all kinds of security threats from our society. In addition strengthening of ANA, ANP and Arbakies can also facilitate to bring security to the area.

FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION

FORM REGISTRATION NO: 11

7. Moderator's and Taker

1.9	Facilitator's name:	Sharafuddin
1.10	Note taker's Name:	Mina
1.11	Date of the FGD:	29/7 2012
1.12	Report Number:	3

8. Area Information

2.1	Reintegration site Name:	Uzbakya Bai Mugholy
2.2	Site Number:	17
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:	36 07 163
	Longitude:	64 51 770

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:

In Arab Lab Jar Bai Mugholy village a lot of women gathered in order to perform interview with us. But we selected seven women of different ages among them. Most of them were returnees who were either displaced inside the country or migrated to neighboring countries. The residents of this area were very back warded especially women who were deprived from literacy. They don't have academic information due to absence of girls' school in their village.

4.Data Management Information (Internal Use Only by Database Entry Team)			
4.1 Date of Interview	29 /7 2012		
4.2 Interviewer's number	Male Interviewer		Female Interviewer N-9
Supervisor's number	N-8	Regional Supervisor's number	
4.5 Date of office editing	30/7/2012		
4.6 Office editor's code	N-2		
4.7 Date of data entry	14/9/2012		
4.8 Data entry officer code	10		

List of Participants in Focused group discussions (F.G.D)	
Province	Faryab
District	Khowhja Sabz Push
Site Number	17
Village	Turkman & Arab Jar Bai Mugholy

No	Name	Position	Occupation	Contact No	Age
1	Gul Makai				52
2	Sabera				18
3	Shahr Banu				65
4	Khama				32
5	Mah Bebi				25
6	Dur Khal				40
7	Mar Jan				20

PREFACE

During the two decades of war most of the residents of this area migrated to foreign countries or they were displaced to safer area inside the country. The former war lords grasped their properties including lands, gardens, homes and even animals. Most of them lost their family members during the cold war which was imposed by former commanders on the residents of the area. Finally they were compelled to leave their own properties and departed toward foreign countries. After establishment of the interim government under the presidency of Hamid Karzai security situation of the area improved day by day. Refugees from all corners of the world repatriated back to their country. Now that they have repatriated, they are faced with different kinds of problems in fields of access to drinking water and health services. They asked from the government and other responsible organs to excavate a few deep wells in order to resolve their problem in this section.

Section A: General and Specific Concerns

Pat A: Education

Q1- What are your concerns regarding education for returnees?

P1- All of the residents of our family are illiterate because we migrated to abroad where we didn't have access to education.

P2- We have a lot of problems in field of education. One of the major problems is lack of professional teachers at our school.

P3- The school is located far from our village.

P4- She asked from the government to hire female teachers for their school.

P5- Our children can't attend to school during the spring season due to enhancement of water during the mentioned season therefore in the absence of bridge on the river our children can't attend to school.

P6- She asked from the government to build a school for girls as well. In addition to construction of a girls' school she also demanded to provide potable water for the students.

P7- She complained from the remote location of school. She added that it is very difficult for their children to regularly attend to school because it is located far from their village.

Part B: Health Services

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

P1- There is not any health facility in this village. The residents of the area are deprived from all kinds of health services.

P2- She asked views of the first participant regarding the aforementioned question.

P3- This participant said that it is very necessary to be built a health facility in our village.

P4- We can't transfer pregnant women to health facilities because from one hand we are poor and from other hand they are located very far from our village.

P5- We have to pay more than 2000 AF fee for a doctor (midwife) for a birth delivery so due to poor economy most of the birth deliveries are carried out at homes.

P6- Due to poor economic condition women can't regularly visit from health facilities because due to remote location of health facilities it will at least cost 500 AF for a woman to visit from a health facility regarding treatment of his health problem.

P7- There is a health facility in the district which is located far from our village. She asked from the government to build a clinic inside their village in order to resolve their problem in this section.

Part C: Access to drinking water

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

P1- She complained from the quality of the potable water because it is contaminated as they use from the same wells for their animals as well.

P2- She asked from the responsible organs to increase the number of wells in our region in order to facilitate access of the villagers to drinking water.

P3- Some of the wells have been destroyed that need to be repaired once again.

P4- She demanded excavation of a deep well along with a reservoir as the villagers could easily obtain water for both family consumptions and their animals.

P5- She confirmed views of the second participant and asked from the government to enhance the numbers of wells.

P6- The DACAAR-CHA organization has excavated some wells that all other residents of the village including returnees and non-returnees obtain water from them for drinking purposes.

P7- Due to daily increasing of population in the area the current wells are not sufficient for all of the villagers.

Part D: Access to Food/ Market

Q1- What are your concerns regarding access to food/marker of the returnees?

P1- The market is located far from the village so we are faced with difficulties in this field.

P2- Due to the lack of foodstuff the children and lactation women are suffering from various kinds of diseases. They are faced with a lot of problems due to this issue.

P3- In response to this question she said that economic condition of the villagers is very poor so they can't purchase enough foodstuff for their family consumptions.

P4- He confirmed views of other participants.

P5- No one has helped with returnees of our village.

P6- This participant didn't want to reply regarding this question.

P7- Since repatriation of the immigrants to their homeland, the problems of our village has increased due to poor economic conditions. Returnees have not been exploited from the donations yet.

Part E: Access to Shelter

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

P1- She asked from the government and non-governmental organizations to provide shelters for them.

P2- Majority of the returnees have poor economy, so they can't afford to provide shelter for themselves.

P3- At the present there are a lot of returnees who are living in the tents because they can't provide shelters for themselves.

P4- Life without shelter in today's era is a life worthless because shelter is one of the major facilities in our life.

P5- Currently, there are four to five households that are living together at one home.

P6- Returnees are not able to provide beams, windows and doors for their shelters.

P7- She confirmed opinions of the first participant regarding the aforementioned question.

Section B: Governance and Participation

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

P1- In reply to this question the first participant said that the power network has been activated recently in their province.

P2- The government has reconstructed our roads.

P3- Since the selection of the government the construction affairs of a school has been started.

P4- The police check points have been installed in the region.

P5- The illegal armed groups were disarmed during the current government.

P6- Poppy and hashes cultivation has been banned in the current government.

P7- The people regained their properties that were usurped by the powerful elements in the past.

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

P1- She asked from the human rights commission and other related organs to hold training workshops for the women as they could get information regarding their rights.

P2- No the women are entirely not consulted in our village. They get engage their children without consultation with their wives regarding the issue.

P3- The women are still unaware from their rights, therefore they are not consulted.

P4- Women are allowed to do the chores. They are not consulted on other issues.

P5- The women are illiterate in this area. They don't have information regarding their rights so far.

P6- The men do not consult with their women because they don't consider them as human.

P7- She asked from the human rights commission and other related organs to hold training workshops regarding rights of women in their village.

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

P1- There is no reference or resource to get information about the aforementioned issues.

P2- As the youth do not have information regarding the law so they perpetrate various types of crimes. In addition they are illiterate and jobless as well.

P3- Most of the crimes are committed by thieves, gamblers, wine drinkers in our region and victims of their crimes are generally civilians and innocent people including staffs of non-profit organizations.

P4- She asked from the government and related non-governmental organs to get information regarding rights, polices, laws and national institutions.

P5- The youth are illiterate and jobless therefore they have to commit the crimes.

P6- Neither the government nor non-governmental organizations have provided information regarding rights, laws, policies and national institutions to the villagers yet.

P7- By assistance of almighty Allah the local fighters (Arbaki) have reduced the number of crimes in our village.

Section C: Access to livelihood, social and economic security

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

P1- Most of the illiterate and jobless youth perpetrate criminal actions.

P2- There is not any organization to provide information regarding rights, laws, policies and national institutions.

P3- The youth do not pay attention to their future. They don't make good decisions regarding their future.

P4- None of the organs has provided information regarding rights, laws and polices in our village which is one of the back warded villages in whole of our province.

P5- There are the youth and youngsters who commit different kinds of crimes in our village.

P6- Governmental organs should make decisions regarding awareness of the people about rights, laws and policies.

P7- The police and other security forces could reduce the number of criminal actions in the region.

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

P1- A few months ago, there wasn't any project in our area.

P2- The local residents and returnees are both living in a bad economic conditions due to lack of jobs.

P3- The local residents of the area and returnees have been equally employed in the project which is implementing at the moment.

P4- The people have been exploited from the projects that were employed in the past.

P5- All of the people are exploited equally from the public projects.

P6- As the result of lack of development projects in the region some of the people have decided to migrate to Iran and Pakistan.

P7- Last year a project of food-for-work was implemented that all of the people were equally exploited from the mentioned project.

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

I. The way the community interact among themselves.

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

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

L. The way the community share resources

P1- All of the people have good interactions with each other.

P2- The children of returnees study at one school along with children of the local residents of the village.

P3- Returnees are original residents of the area who had migrated to foreign countries during the past regimes.

P4- Returnees consult with local residents about their daily affairs.

P5- The local residents of the area will not spare their attempts regarding cooperation with returnees.

P6- They cooperate with each other about daily affairs with each other.

P7- All of the residents are living in a peaceful environment along side of each other.

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

P1- The women are able to defend from their rights when they are faced with violence.

P2- Most of the families do not allow their daughters to attend school because it is located far from their living area.

P3- Increasing of security organs can improve safety of women in our society.

P4- The ground should be paved for girls to seek the knowledge in order to get information regarding their rights. Their safety will be improved when the women are educated.

P5- Most of the victims of the family based violence are the women and girls.

P6- She asked from the government to establish a shura under the name of the women council where all of the women could get information and defend from their rights.

P7- Education is one of the ways that can improve safety of women in the society.

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

P1- We can't transfer our patients even pregnant women to health facilities during the night.

P2- There still enemies of peace and stability around the community who want to deteriorate the security situation.

P3- The government should increase the number of checkpoints in order to strengthen security situation of the area.

P4- The women are not able to travel outside of society.

P5- The government is not able to prevent the invaders from their criminal actions.

P6- Sometimes when we are faced to any problem we don't have anticipation from the government to resolve our dispute.

P7- The men can't travel outside the community during the night.

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

P1- Those who have joined to extremist groups are the biggest threat to safety and security in our community.

P2- She asked from the government to pave employment opportunities for the youth.

P3- The youth perpetrate most of the crimes due to lack of jobs, therefore they are the biggest threat to safety and security in our region.

P4- The development projects should be implemented in our village in order to employ the women.

P5- The government should increase the number of Afghan National Army and Afghan National Police in order to strengthen security situation of the area.

P6- The youth are the biggest threat to safety because they are illiterate and jobless. So lack of literacy has induced them to join with extremist groups.

P7- Lack of employment opportunities has induced the youth to join with the Taliban and other invader groups.

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

P1- No, there hasn't been any kind of benefits to returnees for their relocation in this region.

P2- Due to absence of school children of the returnees are illiterate in this area.

P3- The non-governmental organizations has not paid attention to areas where returnees are dwelling. They have not implemented neither vocational nor development projects in the mentioned areas as they would earn money.

P4- No, there has not been benefit to returnees for their relocation because they even don't have access to clinics.

P5- There is not a shop where returnees are living so there hasn't been any kind of benefit to returnees for their relocation to this area.

P6- There are not enough wells where returnees are living so they don't have access to adequate water in their region.

P7- Returnees have lost whole of their properties so they are attempting to gain their lost properties.

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?

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

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

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

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

FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION

FORM REGISTRATION NO: 14

10. Moderator's and Taker

1.13	Facilitator's name:	Amanullah
1.14	Note taker's Name:	Sharafuddin
1.15	Date of the FGD:	28/7/2012
1.16	Report Number:	2

11. Area Information

2.1	Reintegration site Name:	Turkman & Arab LabJar Bai Mugholy
2.2	Site Number:	17
2.3	Returnees: (Yes, No)	Yes
	Non –Returnees: (Yes, No)	
2.4	Gender (Male, Female, Mixed)	Male
2.5	GPS (Yes, No)	Yes
	If No see code.	
2.6	GPS location	
	Latitude:	36 07 320
	Longitude:	34 51 726

12. FGD Outcome

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

The participants of this focus group discussion gathered at one home after saying the afternoon prayer. They eagerly replied to our questions. All of the residents of this area including returnees, the local residents and IDP are living in a brotherhood and Islamic environment. They have sympathetic and kind representatives who equally distribute the donations to all of the residents of this area. All of the residents have equal access to public services and resources but in spite of that they have additional serious problems at the present as well.

4.Data Management Information (Internal Use Only by Database Entry Team)				
4.1	Date of Interview	28 /7/ 2012		
4.2	Interviewer's number	Male Interviewer	N7	Female Interviewer
	Supervisor's number	N-8	Regional Supervisor's number	
4.5	Date of office editing	24/07/2012		
4.6	Office editor's code	N-2		
4.7	Date of data entry	21/9/2012		
4.8	Data entry officer code	10		

List of Participants in Focused group discussions (F.G.D)	
Province	Faryab
District	Khowaja Sabz Push
Site Number	17
Village	Bai Mugholy

No	Name	Position	Occupation	Contact No	Age
1	Haji M. Ibrahim		HH Head		75
2	Haji Azizullah		Shura Treasurer		65
3	Ata Mohammad		Head of Shura		55
4	Shah Mohammad		HH Head		35
5	M. Hashim		HH Head		28
6	Haji Murad		HH Head		40
7	Jan Kildai		HH Head		18
8	Bai Jan		Driver		30

Preface

During the civil war in Afghanistan our region was the first line of battle. Our region was under gun shot and fires both by the government and local commanders. We were damaged due the presence of war by the mentioned two rival forces therefore we were compelled to leave the region and move toward secure areas in our country. Our homes were destroyed and looted by anti-government armed groups. We fled from the area soon after deterioration of the living conditions. Our children suffered from different types of diseases while we were living far from our village due to lack of access to essential resources. We didn't have access to vital resources such as school, health facility and drinking water. We had to travel to either other provinces or neighboring countries in order to earn alimony for our children. We stayed for a long time as immigrants but after the establishment of the interim government under the presidency of Mr. Hamid Karzai we returned back to our village with our families and now we are living in our own village. However we are faced with several problems including lack of shelters but the local residents of the area cooperate with is in this field.

Section A: General and Specific Concerns

Pat A: Education

Q1- What are your concerns regarding education for returnees?

P1- Our children do not attend to school.

P2- He asked from the government and other responsible organs to build a school for the residents of this village.

P3- The school is located far from our region.

P4- I ask from the government to pay attention to our problems and adopt practical measures regarding resolving of our disputes.

P5- Due to absence of a drinking well the students are faced with difficulty.

P6- During the spring season due to the rainfall and hails our children can't go to school.

P7- The teachers are not punctual at our school.

P8- Teaching materials are not distributed to students on time.

Part B: Health Services

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

P1- There is not any health facility in our region.

P2- We transfer our patients to the district clinic but when it is difficult to transfer the patients during the night due to lack of vehicles in our region.

P3- lack of adequate medicines in the district clinic is one of the major problems that the residents of this area are faced with.

P4- There aren't hospitalization beds in the aforesaid clinic, so this deficiency has created many problems especially for our women.

P5- The government should employ female doctors to our clinic because there is not any female doctor in our clinic at the present.

P6- There are nearly two or three doctors in the district clinic that can't examine all of the patients.

P7- We ask from the public health ministry to pay attention to our problems in this field.

P8- The residents of this area are poor and needy people who can't afford to purchase medicines by their own money.

Part C: Access to drinking water

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

P1- Drinking water is one of the major problems of our village.

P2- The numbers of excavated wells are not adequate for all of the villagers.

P3- If the government and other responsible organs do not increase the number of excavated wells several disputes might occur among the residents of the area.

P4- I ask from the government to excavate more drinking wells in our village.

P5- As the population increases, the problem of the villagers will also enhance in this field.

P6- He also confirmed that they are faced with a major problem in this field.

P7- Drinking water is a vital substance which is very important for both animals and humans.

P8- Increasing of drinking water wells can easily resolve this problem.

Part D: Access to Food/ Market

Q1- What are your concerns regarding access to food/market for the returnees?

P1- We purchase foodstuff by the money gained through the physical hard work and daily wage.

P2- We fulfill daily wages duties in the cities and bazaars.

P3- No one has donated foodstuff for us yet.

P4- We have to travel to foreign countries in order to earn money.

P5- We are internally displaced people therefore we don't have private homes in here. We perform all kinds of challenging duties in order to earn money and provide necessary items for the family consumptions. He asked from the government to provide employment opportunities for the residents of this area as they could earn money and provide foodstuff and other necessities of their families.

P6- We haven't benefited from the donations yet.

P7- We can't save money because we purchase foodstuff for our children by the money gained through the daily wage.

P8- We are occasionally employed to the daily wage.

Part E: Access to Shelter

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

P1- At the present time about five to six families live together at one home.

P2- I ask from the UNHCR to provide shelters for the returnees in close coordination with the immigrants department.

P3- Our problems will be resolved providing that the responsible organs adopt practical measures regarding resolution of our problems.

P4- The government and NGOs come to our village and promise with us to perform a lot of duties for us but practically they haven't fulfilled their vows.

P5- He asked from the UNHCR and directorate of the immigrants to take action in order to resolve our problem in this section.

P6- The immigrants' directorate and the UNHCR have performed a lot of surveys in our village but regretfully that both organs have not donated shelters for the returnees yet.

P7- Some of the returnees have built walls of two rooms but due to economic problems they are not able to purchase beams in order to complete construction of their shelters.

P8- Some of the returnees have purchased lands but they can't afford to build shelters on the purchased lands due to economic problems.

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

P1- Returnees and non-returnees have equal access to services and resources.

P2- If any project is implemented in the region, returnees and non-returnees are equally employed in the project.

P3- All of the residents are equally exploited from the donations carried out both by the government and non-governmental organizations.

P4- If any problem occurs, both returnees and non-returnees try to resolve the problem by assistance of each other.

P5- Both returnees and non-returnees are able to say their five times prayers in the mosque.

P6- Children of both returnees and non-returnees go to the same school.

P7- All kinds of donations are equally distributed to all of the villagers.

P8- All of the residents including returnees and non-returnees have equal access to the district clinic.

Section B: Governance and Participation

Q1- How effective is the government?

P1- Maintenance of security to some extent is one of the changes that has been occurred since the government has been elected.

P2- In the absence of security nothing will be fulfilled.

P3- Through the maintenance of security the government can implement construction projects such as asphaltting of streets.

P4- Some of the armed groups have joined to the government due to the effectiveness of the government and this issue has pleased the public. The people are seeking cooperation of the government in various fields.

P5- Ammunitions and weapons were collected from the illegal armed groups.

P6- The current government has ended dominance of the warlords on the people.

P7- Education system has greatly improved.

P8- The electricity has been provided to the residents of the area.

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

P1- We haven't consulted with our women yet.

P2- The women aren't informed from their rights so far.

P3- The women are related on some home related issues.

P4- The women are consulted regarding the wedding of our children.

P5- Our women are illiterate therefore they are not consulted regarding different issues.

P6- If necessary the women are consulted on some important issues related to transactions such as buying or selling of a property.

P7- It is the duty of the women to do the chores and look after their babies.

P8- The women are not allowed to get out of their homes. Their duty is to perform the chores and home related affairs.

Section C: Access to livelihood, social and economic security

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

P1- We don't have information regarding this issue.

P2- We ask from the UNHCR and directorate of the immigrants to provide employment opportunities for the returnees.

P3- None of the responsible organs has paid attention to this issue so far.

P4- We are internal displaced people (IDP). The government or other related organs haven't donated lands to the returnees yet.

P5- We ask from the Islamic republic of Afghanistan to provide shelters for us everywhere which is proper and vacant.

P6- We don't have any shelter therefore we are faced with major difficulties.

P7- Some of the returnees have purchased lands by their own money but they haven't been able to provide shelters for themselves.

P8- The government hasn't donated even a tent to the returnees or IDP yet.

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

P1- We don't have information regarding rights and policies yet.

P2- The justice can be maintained if the law is implemented.

P3- We don't have TVs and Radios in order to get information about the aforementioned issues.

P4- We ask from the Islamic government of Afghanistan and other responsible national and international organs to refer to this area and observe living conditions of the villagers that how much the people are in trouble in this area.

P5- There is not anyone in the governmental organs to provide us information regarding the law.

P6- We are sometimes informed whenever the criminal such as kidnapers are arrested by the security organs.

P7- He confirmed views of the participants regarding the aforementioned question.

P8- No, there is not any organ to provide information regarding the law for the residents of this area.

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

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

P1- Implementation of some of the projects has begun recently.

P2- Returnees and non-returnees are employed equally to the projects. They have good relationships with each other.

P3- We ask from the government to implement public welfare projects in our village.

P4- The government has provided electricity for the villagers that all of the villagers have equal access to electricity.

P5- All of the residents including local residents and returnees have poor economic conditions.

P6- In the current construction project all of the residents including the local residents and returnees have equally been employed.

P7- The school is located far from our village but all of the residents send their children to the same school.

P8- Last year a food-for-work project was implemented that all of the residents including returnees and non-returnees were equally employed in the aforementioned project.

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

M. The way the community interact among themselves.

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

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

P. The way the community share resources

P1- In order to bring justice to community, the government must employ experienced and professional people.

P2- All of the residents have good interactions with each other because they participate in grief and delighted ceremonies of each other.

P3- The residents of the area get marry their children to one another.

P4- If necessary, the residents of the area cooperate with each other in different spheres.

P5- Returnees were highly welcomed by the local residents of the area. In addition they cooperated with returnees in different fields as well, so their bilateral cooperation has continued until today.

P6- All of the residents live in a brotherhood and peaceful environment along with each other.

P7- Children of all residents including returnees and non-returnees study at the same religious school (Madrasa).

P8- All of the residents attend to the same mosque and say the five times prayers in a brotherhood environment.

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

P1- Through seeking the knowledge the women will be able to get information regarding their rights.

P2- He confirmed views of other participants.

P3- By strengthening of security safety of the women will be improved more than before.

P4- Establishment of the Women's Shura can enhance the safety of women.

P5- Without maintaining of justice the women will not be safe.

P6- Providing of the ground for the women in order to seek the knowledge will help them feel safe in the community.

P7- When the women feel themselves safe in the society they will get rid of restrictions that are imposed on them.

P8- The women will not feel themselves safe until they are not allowed to select their life partner by themselves.

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

P1- It is safe for men to travel outside the community during the day but they can't travel during the night.

P2- We ask from the government to punish the criminal in public in order to be a good example for others in the future.

P3- Increasing of the police checkpoints will greatly secure the region.

P4- The criminal are enemies of humanity so they should be arrested and punished.

P5- The government doesn't have ability to arrest the criminals.

P6- There are still enemies of humanity in some corners of the country.

P7- The current government has not prevented criminal actions of the illegal armed groups.

P8- The criminals should be arrested. The current government will never maintain security in the region by such kind of policies.

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

In response to both questions the participants expressed their views as follows.

P1- Poverty is the biggest threat to safety and security of a society.

P2- Releasing of the criminals without being punished will increase insecurity in the region.

P3- The gamblers, thieves and wine drinkers are the biggest threat against safety and security of the region.

P4- Joblessness is one of the biggest threats against security and safety of the region.

P5- This participant confirmed views of other participants.

P6- strengthening of the ANA and ANP can bring safety to the region.

P7- Elevating the knowledge level of girls and boys will improve safety and security in the region.

P8- We ask from the government to pave the ground for the employment of the youth as they could bring security to the region.

FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION

FORM REGISTRATION NO: 22

13. Moderator's and Taker

1.17	Facilitator's name:	Mina
1.18	Note taker's Name:	Zeya
1.19	Date of the FGD:	20/9/2012
1.20	Report Number:	3

14. Area Information

2.1	Reintegration site Name:	Bai Mogholy
2.2	Site Number:	17
2.3	Returnees: (Yes, No)	
	Non –Returnees: (Yes, No)	Yes
2.4	Gender (Male, Female, Mixed)	female
2.5	GPS (Yes, No)	Yes
	If No see code.	
2.6	GPS location	
	Latitude:	36 07 771
	Longitude:	64 51 917

15. FGD Outcome

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

The Participants of this focus group discussion gathered in the house of Zenat Bebi. Every one of the participants replied satisfactory answers to the questions of the survey team. They asked from the government and NGOs to provide employment opportunities for the residents of this area.

4.Data Management Information (Internal Use Only by Database Entry Team)				
4.1	Date of Interview	20/09/2012		
4.2	Interviewer's number	Male Interviewer		Female Interviewer N-5
	Supervisor's number	N-11	Regional Supervisor's number	N-2
4.5	Date of office editing	21/9/2012		
4.6	Office editor's code	N-11		
4.7	Date of data entry	16/10/2012		
4.8	Data entry officer code	10		

List of Participants in Focused group discussions (F.G.D)	
Province	Faryab
District	Bai Mugholy
Site Number	17
Village	Bai Mogholy Uzbekya

No	Name	Position	Occupation	Contact No	Age
1	Zinat		Head of Shura		55
2	Sabira		Member of Shura		60
3	Fatema		Member of Shura		35
4	Sayera		Member of Shura		25
5	Muslema		Member of Shura		28
6	Hawa		Member of Shura		32

Section A: General and Specific Concerns

Pat A: Education

Q1- What are your concerns regarding education for returnees?

P1- It must be mentioned regarding education in our village that about 90% of children both boys and girls are deprived of education because school is not located in our area. In addition, there are not female and experienced teachers at school as well.

P2- I confirm views of the first participant. There is a place under the name of school which doesn't have building.

P3- The youth and children both male and female of our village have been deprived of education due to absence of school in our region.

P4- Illiteracy creates a lot of problems in our society because illiterate people perform actions according to their own desires.

P5- We ask both from the government and other related organs to pay attention regarding education of our children.

P6- The government should build separated schools both for boys and girls in our region. Besides, the education directorate of Faryab province should employ expert and experienced teachers to our schools because the population of this area is increasing day by day. So by construction of new schools the problems of our children in field of education will be resolved.

Part B: Health Services

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

P1- There is not any kind of health facility in our area; however that about 200 families are resided in this region.

P2- All of the residents of this area are faced with a lot of problems especially when one of their family members become sick. They can't afford to pay all expenses such as rent of car, and purchasing of medicines.

P3- I am 30 years old. I haven't seen any doctor except vaccinators in whole of my life in this region.

P4- There is neither a pharmacy nor a doctor in Bai Mogholy village.

P5- There are midwives who assist with women during their birth delivery in our village. They are not familiar with modern medical methods of birth delivery so their assistance is not fruitful for the pregnant women.

P6- Our sister pointed out to a significant issue. I also ask from the NGOs to provide first aid services and hold health training courses for health providers in order to enhance their

information regarding providing of health services for the pregnant women while their birth delivery.

Part C: Access to drinking water

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

P1- We are happy that some of the NGOs have excavated semi-deep wells on all lanes of our village. Thus the problems of the villagers have reduced to some extent in this field.

P2- I confirm views of the first participant.

P3- The need for excavation of a well is still felt in some villages because the water sources are far from their homes.

P4- I have seen a water hand pump in a lane which is destroyed at the present and I think that its well has dried out.

P5- I ask from the government and responsible NGOs to repair the impaired hand pumps.

P6- She asked from the survey team to report their problems for related organs in order to assist with the residents of Bai Mogholy village because most of them are returnees and need to be donated.

Part D: Access to Food/ Market

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

P1- There is not any shop in Bai Mogholy village where people be able to purchase all of their necessary home items. So the residents of this are faced with serious problem in this field.

P2- There is not a well-equipped shop where the people could purchase necessary food items such as oil, flour and sugar.

P3- We purchase all necessary items such as flour, oil and sugar from the district bazaar.

P4- It is very expensive for us to purchase our necessary home items from the district bazaar because the fare of the cars is very high.

P5- The residents of Bai Mogholy village are poor and needy people so they are not able to establish full-equipped shops in the area.

P6- The residents of Bai Mogholy village use their farming products for their family consumptions.

Part e: Access to Shelter

Q1- What are your concerns regarding access to shelters?

P1- Most of the residents of Bai Mogholy village have private shelters which consists one or two rooms.

P2- Returnees of Bia Mogholy village are living under the tents because they don't have private shelters.

P3- Some of them who have private homes, their homes don't have either doors or windows.

P4- Internal displaced people (IDPs) also don't have private homes.

P5- Majority of the people have lands but they can't afford to provide shelters for themselves.

P6- The government and NGOs should provide shelters for the homeless people.

Part f: Access to protection for women and children

P1- In the absence of security the women and children can't be protected.

P2- The children and youth girls can't go to school.

P3- There is not a school for girls.

P4- Women and children are backward from the acquisition of knowledge.

P5- The government hasn't provided information regarding protection for women.

P6- I confirm views of my sisters as they mentioned that in the presence of security our children and women will be safe otherwise, it is impossible.

Part G: Access to employment opportunities

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

P1- The women of Bai Mogholy village are able to weave carpets and rugs but today due to economic problems they can't follow their vocations.

P2- The government should hold vocational training courses for the women of this village.

P3- The government and other related organs should provide weaving materials for the women of this village along with training courses of weaving.

P4- Training courses of tailoring, poultry breeding, carpet and rugs weaving should be held.

P5- It will better that if all of our proposals are accepted.

P6- The aforesaid proposals will pave the ground for women to learn a profession through which they will earn money.

Section B: Governance and Participation

Q1- How effective is the government?

P1- The government was very effective in the past years.

P4- Streets have been asphalted.

P5- Development Shuras have been established.

P6- Employment opportunities have been provided for the people.

P2- Schools became active again but there are still some problems in field of security.

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

P1- The women are consulted on some family issues.

P2- The women are consulted about selling or purchasing of homes that are related to women.

P3- The women are consulted regarding marriage of our daughters or sons.

P5- They are consulted about buying of foodstuff and other necessary home items.

P6- The women are consulted regarding education of our daughters and sons.

P4- We consult with women regarding economic problems of our household.

Section C: Access to livelihood, social and economic security

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

P1- There aren't evidences that returnees have been distributed lands in this area.

P2- Returnees haven't been allocated lands by the government yet.

P3- Returnees are faced with a lot of problems because they don't have lands to provide shelter for themselves.

P4- I confirm views of the second participant.

P5- We ask from the government to allocate lands for returnees.

P6- Attention should be paid to the problems of returnees.

P1- All of the residents of the area including returnees and local residents of the area are

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

P1- All of the residents of this including returnees and non-returnees are equally employed in the projects of food for work.

P2- When projects are implemented all of the residents including returnees and local residents of the area are equally employed.

P3- Returnees have a lot of economic problems so the employers prefer to hire returnees in the projects.

P4- I ask from the government and NGOs to employ returnees in the food for work projects in order to resolve their economic problems.

P5- the employment opportunity is equal both for returnees and the local residents of the area because most of them are poor and at the same time they are illiterate as well.

P6- First of all the employers should pay attention to returnees and employ them in the projects in order to resolve their economic problems.

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

Q. The way the community interact among themselves.

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

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

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

U. The way the community share resources

Every one of the participants separately responded to each part of the abovementioned question as follows;

P1- If there is justice the law will be automatically maintained. The residents of this area have good relationships with each other.

P2- There hasn't been any kind of benefit for returnees by their relocation in the area. In contrary their life is going toward negative side. The people have a good relationship with each other.

P3- The relationship of returnees has improved among themselves.

P4- The donations of the UN have improved since relocation of returnees in the area.

P5- Positive changes have occurred in the region since the repatriation of returnees in the area.

P6- Schools have been established, roads and deep wells have been excavated.

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

P1- The safety and security of the women and girls will be maintained providing that the law is implemented in the region.

P2- There should be good relationship between the people and the government in order to maintain safety of the women.

P3- The government should eradicate ethical corruption and scurlity.

P4- Most of the people are illiterate at the present so if the people become educated on that time the safety and security of the women will be maintained.

P5- The safety of girls and women will be maintained when the people get information regarding their own and other's rights in the society.

P6- I ask from the government to adopt practical measures regarding rule of law and ensuring of security in the region.

FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION

FORM REGISTRATION NO: 131

16. Moderator's and Taker

1.21	Facilitator's name:	Sharafudin
1.22	Note taker's Name:	Haji Abdul Hadi
1.23	Date of the FGD:	29/07/2012
1.24	Report Number:	3

17. Area Information

2.1	Reintegration site Name:	Uzbaki Bai Mugholi
2.2	Site Number:	17
2.3	Returnees: (Yes, No)	
	Non –Returnees: (Yes, No)	Yes
2.4	Gender (Male, Female, Mixed)	Male
2.5	GPS (Yes, No)	Yes
	If No see code.	
2.6	GPS location	
	Latitude:	36 06 926
	Longitude:	64 52 072

18. FGD Outcome

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

The local residents constringed in mosque for praying after pray they answered to the questions of survey team eagerly. All the local residents and returnees are living in an Islamic and happy atmosphere; if governmental and non-governmental organs help them to start a project of (work for food or work for cash) ,they will participate together because all people are poor in the region.

They really need help because some people don't have access to the educations. There are living one thousand people, but there is just one primary school which doesn't have a building.

4.Data Management Information (Internal Use Only by Database Entry Team)				
4.1 Date of Interview	29/07/2012			
4.2 Interviewer's number	Male Interviewer	N - 8	Female Interviewer	
Supervisor's number	N-8	Regional Supervisor's number		
4.5 Date of office editing	30/07/2012			
4.6 Office editor's code	N-2			
4.7 Date of data entry	11/09/12			
4.8 Data entry officer code	7			

List of Participants in Focused group discussions (F.G.D)	
Province	Faryab
District	Khwaja Sabz Posh
Site Number	17
Village	Bai Mugholi

No	Name	Position	Occupation	Contact No	Age
1	Arbab khan	Head of Council	Arbaki		45
2	Abdul Shakoor		Teacher		30
3	Chari Boy		Arbaki police		56
4	Zarif		Arbaki police		26
5	Yaldash	Head of Family			60
6	Fakhrudin		Shop keeper		16
7	Saifullah		Farmer		18
8	M. Nasim		Student		18

Preface

In the past when there were civil wars between local commanders and government a lot of people martyred and injured and a lot of them lost their assets and livestock, even these wars bring out family violent between families.

So people had to migrate and leave their homes and assets, some of them migrate to other provinces and some of them leaved the county. When the transitive government created and the Army, the police, schools and other governmental organs had made by government people felt that they can be safe in their homeland so they returned to their homes where were not health services, drinking water, school, shelter and traffic ways so government and other institutions started helping this people in some fields.

Section A: General and Specific Concerns

Pat A: Education

Q1- What are your concerns regarding education for returnees?

P1- Our children did not have access to the education during the migration and also they are not going to school right now.

P2- A school should be built for girls.

P3- Besides of these problems non-being of professional teachers is another problem.

P4- The school doesn't have building, teacher and also it is very far from village.

P5- A building should be in plan to be built for school of girls and also female teachers should be employed.

P6- In two month of spring season our children can't go to school because of floods.

P7- We just have one mixed primary school. It must be promoted to intermediate and high school.

P8- The adults do not have education and also children can not attend school because it is too far.

And also it is mentionable, that we do not have drinking water at school beside of building. They should pay attention about drinking water at school because our children are faced with problems.

Part B: Health Services

P1- There is no hospital at Baimugholi area. Neither local residents, nor returnees and internal displaced people have access to health services.

P2- We need hospital.

P3- We are faced with more problems, when we get sick. The hospital of district is 15kms away so we can't reach there easily.

P4- When we refer to the hospital to see a doctor after check up they are giving just few tablets of medicine nothing else.

P5- We have to go in private hospitals in Maimana for check up although our economic situation is not good.

P6- There is no work and also we do not have other income so when we get sick we can't see a doctor.

P7- We have to spend one thousand Afs for transportation from Baimugholi to Maimana city without doctor fee, although we do not have the potency to pay the transportation consumptions how we can medicate our patient.

P8- If we are from this homeland so the government and other institutions should pay attention on us to build hospitals and solve our problems.

Part C: Access to drinking water

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

P2- Institutions of DAKAAR and UNHCR dig wells for public use so all people local residents and returnees can use it.

P3- The wells are not enough for village because the population of this village is increasing day by day.

P4- We don't have other potable water resources so we have to use this water for our animals.

P5- Our problem will be solved, if government digs more wells for us.

P6- He emphasized on (P5) opinion and added that wells should be more.

P7- Some of these wells destroyed because of extreme utilization so they need to be repaired and activated again.

P8- All problems about potable water will be solved, if they make a reservoir and water plumbing system in the area and also dig huge deep wells

Part D: Access to Food/ Market

P1- Since returnees came back to their own area they are faced with a lot of problems. They ate everything which they had from foods. There was not any kind of employment opportunities for them in the area that people could earn money and solve their problems.

P2- there were not resources which could help them.

P3- there is neither shop nor pharmacy in the place where returnees are living. Most people do not have access to education.

P6- They have sold their livestock to purchase food and goods.

P5- Weak economy can cause different illnesses between members of a family. Children and women have different illnesses here, but they think about a piece of food.

P7- Market is too far from here, so we are faced with problems when we want to purchase something.

P8- The returnee's economic situation became weak. So they don't have access to the enough food at present.

Part E: Access to Shelter

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

P1- Most of returnees do not have own shelter so they are living in temporary shelters.

P2- Some of returnees are living in tents right now.

P3- If families don't have access to the shelter they can't make other facilities for themselves.

P4- We want from government and institutions to build shelter for us.

P5- Some of people build their homes from mud bricks, but they don't have the ability to prepare door and window for it.

P6- We are asking from government and respectable institutions to make a shelter for us.

P7- Some of these returnees and IDPs have land, but they do not have the ability to build a shelter on it.

Part I: Access to Pastures

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

P1- Returnees and non-returnees have equal access to the services.

P2- People equally are using from potable water.

P3- If an organ distributes food for people it will be equal for all.

P4- Children of returnees and non-returnees are going to school equally.

P5- returnees and non-returnees are using from district hospital.

P6- People are using equally from the aids of government.

P7- People are using equally from aids of institutions (work in cash).

Section B: Governance and Participation

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

P1- First of all government took the security in this reason immigrants came back to their own areas. People have felt happy because government created police checkpoints in different points and government prevented from kidnapping and terrorism activities as much as they could and also forbidden farming of drugs and narcotics so people tried to farm wheat, saffron and other vegetables instead of cultivating narcotics and drugs.

P2- Government built the public streets.

P3- Electricity network has been made by government.

P4- All people are using all facilities equally.

P5- The educational facilities have been made for children.

P6- The government created the system and discipline.

P7- The government disarmed the local commanders and prevents from their activities.

P8- People have received back their properties which were in hand of commanders and cruel people.

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

P1- Most of important issues depend on elders of tribe because our society is a traditional society.

P2- Illiteracy is an illness, so government should prevent from this illness in society.

P3- We have an expression that illiterates are blind so women do not have the right to give advice.

P4- I want from government and other organs to run a program and give people this idea that women have the same rights as men have.

P5- Our women are working at home. They do not have any business out of home and also knowledge to give advice on different issues, so we do not consult with them.

P6- Government and non-government organs have not run a program to advise women on different issues of life yet.

P7- Our women don't know about their rights and their husbands' rights yet.

P8- Our women do not have education so they can not give us good consultations.

Section C: Access to livelihood, social and economic security

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

P1- Government has not given land for returnees.

P2- We have heard that government allocated some lands for returnees, but we don't know exactly where the location of these lands.

P3- Neither government nor other institutions helped people in long time they are just abusing from returnees' name.

P4- I have never seen yet that government gave land to returnees.

P5- Government is not poor there is a lot of land but I do not know why do not they make a decision about us?

P7- When returnees returned they didn't have good facilities with themselves so local residents helped them.

P8- Hundreds of returnees' families are living in tents, although the weather is too hot.

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

P1- There is no source to give idea for people.

P2- There were a lot of kidnapping and robbery cases last year. The youth do not have access to education and also there are a lot of gamblers and drinkers who commit crimes and the victims are civilian people.

P3- Institutions also have not given ideas to people about the law and their rights.

P4- Illiterate people do not have other business so they are loafing and doing bad actions.

P5- If youths have a job and an income resource they will not do crimes.

P6- With help of Allah, Arbaki forces could prevent from these bad actions.

P8- Kidnapers and terrorists are those who do not know about their rights and others' rights.

P7- National organs should acquaint people with law and their rights.

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

P1- There was no project for a long time here.

P2- Now we have one road construction project that returnees and non-returnees are working equally.

P3- There are living 1200 families including local residents, returnees and IDPs, but we have just one project right now so the people who wants to work are more than those people are working so we have some problems in this field.

P4- All the returnees and non-returnees have equal access to the resources and also when government run a project here all people will be equally employed.

P5- Now we have a project of road construction they are constructing a street by length of 2km and 20 persons are working there that include both returnees and non-returnees equally.

P6- Returnees and non-returnees don't have a good live and economic situation.

P7- Because of unemployment people want live near to cities even some of them are going to Iran.

P8- Last year they began a food for work project in this area it was too teeny, but people from returnees and local residents participated in this project.

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

P1- Returnees are from here they immigrated at the time of war but they return back their own place.

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

P3- People are consulting and making decision together about the community builds.

P5- People are participating in happiness and sadness of each other in the society.

P8- Returnees and non-returnees are living in a peaceful and amicable society.

W. The way the community share resources

P2- People will help each other when they are faced with problems.

P6- some times local residents are helps returnees and IDPs.

P7- Children of returnees and non-returnees are studying together in one academy.

Q2- What do you think would improve safety of women and girls in this community?

P1- Education can improve the knowledge of people and knowledge will help people to know about their and others' rights.

P2- The security can be very effective to safety of women and girls in the society.

P3- The security and knowledge about other's rights can help us to have a good community.

P4- Girls should go to school and get knowledge to know about their rights then they can ask their rights.

P5- The women council should be established, women should participate in this council and share their ideas to one another. This will help girls and women to know about their rights and they will find the ability to defend from their rights.

P7- When family violent are happening only security and justice organs can defense from their rights.

P8- Women and girls can feel safe themselves while they have the right of selecting their husbands.

Q3- Is it safe for men to travel outside the community during the day or night? Is it safe for men to travel?

P1- It is not safe to travel after five PM out of community.

P2- The enemies of humanity are living around the community and they never want the people to be safe and live in peace.

P4- We want from our government to make more police checkpoints to prevent from these terrorists activities.

P5- Governmental organs and other institutions can work more in the community, if government increases the number of the checkpoints and police stations to take the security.

P6- When police arrest someone in a crime government should punish him because it will be a good lesson for others, but our government will let the guilty person to be free.

P7- If we have a patient we can not arrive on time in the place which we want because of insecurity.

P8- We can't count on government, when we are faced with security problems.

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

P1- Groups of robbers, drinkers, Taliban, kidnapers and jobless people are very big threat to our community.

P2- Unemployment, it self is a big problem for people it causes that youths join with these groups.

P3- Illiteracy is another reason of joining of people with these groups. Our Islamic government also can't prevent from these actions.

P4- Arresting of guilty person and releasing of theme without any punishment will be the main reason of insecurities in the community.

P5- The activities of criminals will bring insecurity to the society.

P7- Strengthening of police and army forces can make the security.

P8- The training projects should be started here for the people.

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

P1- The amicable ties should be improved between community and government.

P2- Improving of the educational level of male and female can cause peace and safety in the society. The rights of local residents, returnees and IDPs should be known and the rights of safety should be given for them.

P3- People should participate in political and social affairs and use from educational and health facilities and also government should support the agriculture and make the farm lands and irrigation water for theme.

P4- The economic of people should be improved then people can live in peace.

P5- Rising the level of knowledge of people that can separate well from bad.

P6- Livestock and low economic of people should be improved.

P7- It will be so good to make poultry forms for people because they have experience in this field.

P8- The silk worm farms should be made that people can earn money from this field.

Q8- Have there been benefits to returnees relocating to your community? What are they? Are there any problems? What are they?

P1- If there is no farming and breeding of animals it will not be effective for people because farming is the main occupation of people here.

P2- Returnees have lost all of their assets and also they don't have a good live right now.

P3- There is not any shop in the returnees' relocated area that families can solve their problems.

P4- There is not any occupational and development projects.

P5- There is not enough potable water.

P6- The children of returnees don't have access to the education because there is no school.

P7- There is not any project which can help returnees.

P8- Homes of returnees are destroyed.