

FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION

FORM REGISTRATION NO: 13

1. Moderator's and Taker

1.1	Facilitator's name:	Mohammad Afzal
1.2	Note taker's Name:	Mohammad Afzal
1.3	Date of the FGD:	12/8/ 2012
1.4	Report Number:	2

2. Area Information

2.1	Reintegration site Name:	Qezil Sai
2.2	Site Number:	16
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 26 488
	Longitude:	68 52 935

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

Five participants of this focus group discussion who were residents of the village came to guesthouse of M. Sarwar. After a brief introduction we started the interview and the participants patiently responded to the questions of this questionnaire.

On Sunday, 12/8/2012 the survey team of OSDR went to Qezil Sai village of Kunduz Province in order to fill out the focus group discussion form through performing an interview with the residents of this village. All of the participants in this FGD gathered at Ghulam Sarwar's home and replied correct answers to question of this questionnaire. It is mentionable that it was a picnic day and whole of the villagers had gone to the bazaar in order to purchase necessary items for their family members. The survey team waited for a long time until the participants arrived to their village and then they were congregated at one home for the fulfillment of the interview. The names of the participants are written beneath.

In order to prevent from the wasting of time the survey team has written important answers which were stated by the participants and omitted repeated answers. Everyone has separately answered to the questions but in some cases all of the participants had similar view regarding

the question.

3. FGD Outcome

4.Data Management Information (Internal Use Only by Database Entry Team)				
4.1 Date of Interview	12/8/2012			
4.2 Interviewer's number	Male Interviewer	N-2	Female Interviewer	
Supervisor's number	N-2	Regional Supervisor's number		
4.5 Date of office editing	13/8/2012			
4.6 Office editor's code	N-2			
4.7 Date of data entry	19/9/2012			
4.8 Data entry officer code	10			

List of Participants in Focused group discussions (F.G.D)	
Province	Kunduz
District	Ali Abad
Site Number	16
Village	Qezil Sai

No	Name	Position	Occupation	Contact No	Age
1	Ahmad Shah		Teacher		38
2	Ghulam Sakhi				45
3	Abdul Salam				37
4	Abdul Ghani				35
5	Ahmad				29

Section A: General and Specific Concerns

There isn't any kind of problems regarding the residence of returnees in this region because they are also main residents of this area. It is obvious that by increasing of population some of the problems like place of residence, and access to resources reduces therefore the participants of this focus group discussion expressed their views regarding the questions which are written as follows:

Pat A: Education

Q1- What are your concerns regarding education for returnees?

P-1 There is a secondary school under the name of Qezil Sai secondary school in this village. The students are still studying under the tents but since a few days ago the construction labor of a building which might have 9 teaching classes including an office, has started. She complained that these teaching classes that are supposed to be built are not enough for whole of the village because numbers of returnees are increasing day by day therefore, she asked from the responsible organs to build more teaching classes in order to adequate for upcoming utilization.

P2- Another major problem of the villagers is lack of a high school in their village. When the girls are graduated from the secondary school they can't further continue their education at the level of high school because the high school is located very far from their living area. In spite of that when the girls are graduated from the secondary school (9th grade) they become youth so most of the families don't allow their adolescent girls to attend high school which is located far from their village.

P3- Our friends mentioned their problems regarding education of the girls, but I want to add more information related to this question that besides our girls the boys are also faced with a lot of problems in field of education. Most of the boys who are graduated from the secondary school of our village they can't attend to high school of Ali Abad due to the poor economy and lack of vehicles. They have to wait for along time under the hot sun rays in order to catch a car and move toward high school.

P4- Majority of the students can't pass the high school due to lower level of curriculum at secondary school so it is very difficult for them to complete their educations at the level of baccalaureate.

P5- She asked from the responsible organs to provide drinking water for the students of their school because at the present they don't have access to drinking water.

Part B: Health Services

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

P1- The residents of Qezil Sai village refer to Ali Abad health clinic for medial treatment. It is located very far from our village. The patients are taken only by vehicles because it is impossible to go to the mentioned health facility on foot.

P2- Due to the lack of vehicles in our village, the patients have to wait for along time on the main road under the hot sun rays in order to catch a car and go to the clinic where they could get a few pills for the treatment of their diseases.

P3- He confirmed views of other participants and added that the mentioned health facility is not well-equipped where the villagers could receive medical treatment for all kinds of their diseases so they have to take their patients to Kunduz city or even in some cases they are compelled to take their patients to foreign countries for the treatment.

P4- Besides our villagers, the residents of other villages are also faced with such problems in field of health services so if a health facility is established in one of the nearer villages, the problems of our people along with other villages located around here will also be resolved.

P5- As you all know better than that when a person become sick in a family, all other members of the family become upset and anxious. So I have three solution ways for resolving of our problems in this field. Establishment of a health facility, providing of a mobile clinic along with ambulance services are means that can resolve our problems in health care section.

Part C: Access to drinking water

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

P1- We don't have access to potable water at all. All of the villagers use the muddy water gained form the river for all purposes including drinking. In addition it is very difficult to bring water from the river during the winter season.

P2- Some of the villagers who are not farmers are faced with a major difficulty in this field because when they keep donkeys for bringing of water, it is difficult for them to provide feeding materials for the donkeys. All of the residents are faced with this problem that should be resolved by responsible organs.

P3, P4 and P5 confirmed the aforementioned views expressed by other participants and they also added that there is necessity of some accessories for the purification of water that we don't have them at the present. In addition it is very difficult for our children to bring water from the river especially during the hot season of the summer.

Part D: Access to Food/ Market

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

P1- There is not a market in our village. The nearest market to this village is located in Ali Abad district which is located several kilo meters far from our village. All of the residents of this area are poor and needy so they can't purchase their necessary items at sufficient scale. So when they go to the bazaar they have to pay 60 AF as fare of the car and then purchase 7KG potatoes at the cost of 120 AF. In fact, that it is very costly to purchase that amount of potatoes at total price of 180 AF including rent of the car.

P2- There are a few shops in our village. The shopkeepers can't provide whole of the necessary items of the villagers due to the poor economy. Therefore the villagers have to purchase their requirements from the Ali Abad bazaar.

P3, P4 and P5 confirmed the aforementioned views and added that there are also some other villages around here that are faced with the same difficulty. He hoped that by increasing of returnees the number of shops might be increased and they will be equipped more than before henceforth.

Part E: Access to Shelter

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

P1- You might have seen homes of the returnees that they are living in unsuitable shelters because they are very poor. Returnees are faced with serious problems especially at the initial days of their repatriation to the country.

P2- As you know, every household is faced with a lot of problems when they are displaced from one place to another. We are also faced with several kinds of problems at the present and we don't know that when will our problems be resolved.

P3- By increasing of returnees to an area the problem of the villagers is greatly increased in this field because most of the residents live together at one home which is not enough for whole of the family members.

P4 and P5 confirmed the aforementioned opinions stated by other participants and meanwhile added that the responsible organs should build shelters for the returnees that are supposed to repatriate in the next future because by increasing of population in this area this problem will be extremely enhanced day by day.

Part F: Access to protection of women and children

P1- There is not any kind of problem regarding protection of women and children because they are at home away from all kinds damages. In addition all of the residents of the village have family relationships along with each other therefore the issue of kinship has a significant role in this field.

All other participants confirmed views of the first participant concerning the aforementioned question but they themselves didn't want to add more explanations.

Part G: Access to employment opportunities

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

P1- It is an important question because employment opportunities resolve economic problems of a family. Therefore in response to this question, I want to tell you that most of the villagers are illiterate. They don't have a significant profession so they have to perform wage labors in order to earn money.

P2- There are not employment opportunities for the residents of the area in whole of the year especially during the winter season. Those who have professional jobs are able to work during the winter as well but governmental and professional labors are available only at the level of cities. Due to the lack of employment opportunities the economic situation of the villagers is not improved.

P3- The employment opportunities are available in during limited months of a year especially during the harvest, reaping, and cultivation of the lands. Some of the villagers are working as mason in construction of buildings. But others go to foreign countries for getting a job.

P4- He asked from the government to provide employment opportunities for the residents of the area and added that the government should also hold professional training workshops in order to create jobs for the youth through learning of different professions.

P5- He confirmed opinions of other participants and added that unemployment creates several problems for the residents of a society.

Part H: Sanitation

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

P1- Observation of hygiene and sanitation is very important but our people do not pay serious attention to this issue because most of them are illiterate. Especially those who are living in the suburbs are faced with this difficulty more than others because they are breeding domestic animals. In addition they don't have particular and isolated place for keeping their animals and their manure so they are susceptible to infectious disease more than others.

P2- Some of the villagers do not have toilets so due to this problem they contaminate the environment through their defecations. In addition some of the people do not direct their children to defecate in the toilet therefore they themselves do not observe their personal and environmental hygiene which cause spreading of infectious diseases around the community.

P3- Whenever there is not hygienic water; we can't clean our home appliances, vegetables and food items by muddy and unclear water. Some of the organs have held sanitation training workshops in some spots of our province which has a positive impact for resolving of this problem.

P4 and P5 confirmed opinions of other participants and added that the government and other responsible organs should pay attention to this issue and provide information concerning hygiene for the villagers.

Part I: Access to Pastures

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

There are a lot of pastures for grazing of animals in this village but the only problem in this field is lack of potable water for their animals. The shepherds take their animals to remote areas for drinking of water. It was views of all participants regarding the aforementioned question.

J- Access to irrigation water

P1- Our lands are irrigated by a long canal which sometimes destroyed due to the heavy floods.

P2- During the spring season when the flood water flows to the river and canals it fills the canal with mud. So cleaning of canals from the presence of the mud and other pollutions is another major problem that our people are faced with.

P3- The people have some problems in distribution of water because the water intakes has not been designed correctly so in some cases some of the farmers release excessive water to the canal.

P4- The aforementioned land doesn't have enough depth and width, therefore it becomes full of mud and grimes very soon because it doesn't capacity of adequate water. As the result of this issue the farmers can not irrigate whole of their lands. Widening and removal of the mud from the canal can resolve this problem.

P5- Our friend told you problems of our canal, I confirm their statements regarding this issue but I don't have any idea regarding the aforementioned question at the moment.

K. Access to justice system

All of the participants mentioned there is directorate of justice system in our district but there are some problems in governmental organs. Official corruption is one of the major problems of governmental organs. In spite of spending money no one is able to resolve his dispute in this organ due to existence of official corruption.

L. Security

P1- At the present our region is completely safe and secure due to presence of employment opportunities for the villagers. But in spite of that at the present no where is 100 percent stable.

P2- Our people are able to move around and travel to remote areas without fear which is another example of security in our area.

P3- Everyone is able to move from one part of our village to another. Both governmental and non-governmental employees can move around without being faced to any kind of threat. Another important issue is the presence of both Pashtuns and Uzbeks in the area who are living together in the same village.

P4- He also showed his satisfaction from the security situation of the region and added that their village has been stable for a long time.

P5- The security situation of the area is very satisfactory due to presence of the police checkpoints, unity of the villagers and existence of employment opportunities in the region.

K- Other

Another major problem is the absence of a linking road that could connect two other villages called Wakil Doost and Ibrahim Shahid to Qezil Sai village because the residents of the aforementioned villages are faced with a lot of difficulties while crossing from our village especially during the cold and warm weather, this problem annoys the residents of the aforesaid villages.

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

P1- In response to this question the first participant said that all of the residents of this village have equal access to services and resources except in some cases such as donation of shelters.

Section B: Governance and Participation

Q1- How effective is the government?

P1- The government is enough effective because after the establishment of the current government most of the immigrants returned to their homeland. So he was very satisfied from the effectiveness of the government.

P2- The government is very effective because since the establishment of the current government a lot of changes have occurred such as establishment and reconstruction of schools and health clinics.

P3- Another major change since the establishment of the current government is reduction of criminal actions in our society so no one is concerned about this issue.

P4- during the current government a lot of people were employed in different projects and a lot of construction works were done during this period.

P5- he confirmed views of other participants and added that at the present due to existence of security the residents of the region are living in peaceful environment.

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

P1- A lot of changes have occurred since the government has been elected. In various fields a lot of developments have occurred.

P2- Some of the warlords have joined to the reconciliation process and now they are living in a peaceful environment away from the illegal works which is a positive change since the government has been elected.

P3- Most of the villagers are living in a peaceful environment without being fear. Everyone is busy on his personal profession so I think it is a major change sine the establishment of the current government.

P4 and P5 confirmed views of other participants but they didn't want to add more details regarding the mentioned question.

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

P1- The women are consulted on some important issues related to their life. They are consulted on issues such as engagement of their children because women are part of a family so it is necessary to be consulted.

P2- Based on statements of the aforementioned participant he also confirmed that the women are consulted on important issues such as enmity or friendship with other families.

P3- He insisted that it is very important to consult with women regarding important issues regardless of their relationship whether she is our sister, ant or anyone else. But it is very necessary to consult with them on all important issues.

P4 and P5 confirmed the aforementioned issues but they didn't want to add more details regarding the aforementioned question.

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

P1- Our people do not get information regarding rights, laws, policies and national institutions because they are illiterate so they are not interested to get information concerning the aforementioned issues. But when they area faced with problems related to the abovementioned issues then they get in touch with sophisticated bodies in order to get information about the issues that are mentioned above.

P2- Some of the villagers get information about the law, policies and other issues from the TVs but there is not any organ to provide information regarding the aforesaid issue for the residents of the area. Some others get information from other sophisticated people during summits and congregations.

P3- If a person refers to governmental organs, governmental staffs give him information about the law but It is difficult to get information about all details of the law.

P4 and P5 confirmed opinions of other participants.

Section C: Access to livelihood, social and economic security

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

P1- The government has not allocated lands for the returnees yet. Most of the returnees had properties from the past in this area because they are main residents of this area and due to insecurity they had moved to other countries. He asked from the government to

provide lands for the returnees because there will be some families who might not have personal land so we will be pleased if the government could provide lands for poor and needy returnees who do not have private lands.

All of other participants confirmed views of the first participant.

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

P1- No, there is not such kind of problem in our village because most of the residents of the area have inherited lands from their ancestors. In spite of that all of the inherited lands have been already divided to the heirs/heiresses so no one is allowed to infringe on rights of some one else.

All other participants confirmed views of the first participant.

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

All of the participants simultaneously mentioned that there is not any kind of crime in their society. Security situation has improved and parallel to this issue the incidents of crimes have also reduced. I hope this series to be continued and day by day we will be witness that the criminal actions are eradicated one day from our society.

All of other participants accepted views of the first participant.

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

All of the participants had similar answer in response to this question. They mentioned that the residents of the area get information concerning the aforesaid issues from the TVs and radios. In response to the second probe of this question they mentioned that they haven't been witness of any crime in their village since they have repatriated from the foreign countries yet but they added that the youth commit most of the crimes in some parts of the country. the victims of a crime can't be exactly determined because victims of crimes are related to the type of criminal action.

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

P1- No, there is not such kind of difference among returnees and non-returnees. If there is a project all of the residents of the region are equally employed. The projects that are employed in this area are small projects so they need a few employees for implementation of the project and this is the only problem against the residents of this village.

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

All of the participants said that returnees have more skills compared with the local residents of the region because they have learned different kinds of professions while they were living in neighboring countries; therefore, they are employed more than the local residents of the area

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

All of the participants have equal access to services and resources but there are also some exceptions in some fields such as distribution of improved seeds for the farmers and donation of shelters for the returnees that are not equally donated to all of the residents.

Section D: Justice and Rule of Law

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

A. The way the community interact among themselves.

P1- There are different kinds of interactions among the residents of the people. They cooperate with each other if necessary with each other. In necessary cases, they performed a duty commonly by assistance of each other.

P2- The residents of this area have good interactions with each other during their daily affairs. Especially during the festival days of Eid they go to homes of one another and congratulate the festival ceremony of Eid.

Other participants confirmed that all of the residents including the youth, elderly men and tribal elders participate in parties of each other.

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

P1- Devotion and loyalty among the people strengthen their relationships and trust on each other. In spite of that financial cooperation is also one of the ways that strengthens the relationships and trust of the people on each other.

P2- Whenever an incident occurs to someone all of the villagers immediately arrive to the scene of the incidence and try to resolve his problem. So cooperation with a person whenever he is in trouble will also fortify relationships of the villagers with each other.

P3- When a dispute is fairly resolved; it can also strengthen relationships and trust among the residents of the area.

P4- Cooperation along with each other especially with needy and poor people improves relationships of the people with each other.

P5- He confirmed views of other participants and added that mutual respect to each other strengthens their relationships in the society.

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

P1- In our villages the people are ready to support each other during difficult economic times. Whenever a person necessitates money, he seeks assistance of other and lends money from them.

P2- There might be some households that are faced with economic problems therefore in such conditions the wealth and rich people give them some amount of money under the name of charity or alms for them.

Other participants confirmed the aforementioned views.

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

P1- We haven't been witness of any dispute among returnees and non-returnees in our society so far but if a dispute occur among the people we try to resolve the dispute by the elders and influenced figures of our society through negotiations.

P2- arousing of disputes is possible to occur on the lands among the returnees and non-returnees but it might not be a serious problem because division of the inherited lands is clear to all of the residents of the village.

All other participants had similar answer regarding the aforementioned question.

E. The way the community share resources with each other?

P1- The villagers share resources that are common among them. They don't allow others to usurp them. For instance, pastures, roads, canals and other public resources.

P2- all of the people try to cooperate with each other in order to protect from the common sources such as mosques which is commonly used by all of the villagers.

P3- most of the people defend from their common resources by all means in order to prevent them from the usurpation of others.

P4 and P5 confirmed views of other participants.

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

P1- The women and girls are able to move around the community because all of the households have close kinship with each other. In addition both girls and women try to keep themselves away from the grasps of vulgar and corrupt people.

P2- As we mentioned before that the women are not allowed to move around based on Islamic rules and culture they are appointed to do the chores and other home related affairs.

P3- According to their Islamic believes in all conditions the men do not want to harm the women and girls contrary to this issue they take care of them and keep them safe. In spite of that according to Islamic rules the women are prevented moving around alone.

P4 and P5 confirmed views of other participants and added that there is not any park or and places for picnic so most of the women are at home. They do not move around the community.

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

P1- Unity among the people, rule of Islamic law and awareness of the people from the law are the three ways that can improve safety of women in our society.

P2- Rule of Islamic law in the society can maintain rights of the women in our society. In addition by the rule of law some of the un-Islamic customs will be eradicated. Whenever the cruel figures subjected to the law, they will never commit crimes against the women therefore their safety will be improved.

P3- Providing employment opportunities for the men can also improve safety of women in our society because then they won't have time to disturb girls and women so the number of criminal reduces when they are employed.

P4- All of the criminals should be subjected to the law and punished in public in order to be a good example for others.

P5- If the aforementioned comments were implemented the safety of women will improve in the society.

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- Yes, at the present the men are able to travel outside of the community because all of the villagers are poor and needy people so the criminals do not bother them because they know that everyone is trying to earn money in order to survive in the current conditions.

P2- He also confirmed that the men are able to graze their animals during the mid night or irrigate their lands during the night.

P3- Those who are related neither to the government nor to any armed group, they are able to travel both during the day and night.

P4 and P5 confirmed views of other participants and added if a person is not confident regarding the security situation of the area, it is not necessary to travel during the night.

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

P1- One of the major threats against safety and security is the presence of anti-government armed groups. Another threat to safety of the region is the opposition of the people among each other.

P2- Unemployment and lack of employment opportunities is another factor which deteriorates the security situation of the region.

P3, P4 and p5 confirmed the aforementioned views and added that personal enmities among the people is another biggest threat to safety of the region because everyone is trying to kill his enemy through illegal or legal armed groups by all means they take their revenge from their hostiles.

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

P1- The government should strengthen the unity among the people in order to commonly struggle against those who are trying to worsen the security situation of the region.

P2- The government should appoint honest and trusted people in governmental organs as they could prevent invaders and illegal armed groups in order to strengthen the safety of the area.

P3- The tribal leaders should strengthen ties of the public with the government. Meanwhile the government should also be determined on its vows to the people. This issue will also improve the safety in the region.

P4 and P5 confirmed the aforementioned views and added that the government should provide employment opportunities for the jobless people. In spite of that the government

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

P1- There are both advantages and disadvantages due to relocation of returnees in the area. The local residents of the area cooperate with them in different spheres. They are allowed to join the same mosque and graze their animals on the public pasture. At last it is mentionable that all of the residents including returnees are equally exploited from the services and resources.

P2- The presence of professional and educated returnees is very important to the promotion of our society because others can utilize from their experiences.

P3- As the population increases in a society some facilities such as shops, and transportation services also create in the mentioned society.

P4- Our friends told you benefits of relocation to returnees but I want to tell you some of the problems that create as the result of their repatriation in a region. For instance that might some selfish and ambitious figures among the returnees who will cooperate with smugglers and vulgar people and might increase our problems more than before.

P5- He confirmed views of other participants regarding the aforesaid question.

Reminder: As the participants of this focus group discussion were men, therefore they didn't want to answer to the questions which were related to section E (Gender based violence) because this section of the questionnaire belongs to women.

THE END

FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION

FORM REGISTRATION NO: 63

4. Moderator's and Taker

1.5	Facilitator's name:	Mohammd Afzal
1.6	Note taker's Name:	Abdul Hadi
1.7	Date of the FGD:	11/8/2012
1.8	Report Number:	1

5. Area Information

2.1	Reintegration site Name:	Qezel Sai
2.2	Site Number:	16
2.3	Returnees: (Yes, No)	
	Non –Returnees: (Yes, No)	Yes
2.4	Gender (Male, Female, Mixed)	
2.5	GPS (Yes, No)	Yes
	If No see code.	
2.6	GPS location	
	Latitude:	36 26 695
	Longitude:	68 52 812

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

Before I go to the original point it is necessary to introduce you the village of Qezel sai in short statements. Qezel sai is an (Uzbek) word which means (Red Canyon) and this area is situated beside the sea which flows from baghlan to Kunduz and another side of this village is the road which connects Kabul to Kunduz. This village was established of another four small villages which are namely (Wakel dost, Uzbek, Qandahari, and Ibrahim Shaheed and currently this area is called Qezel sai. The destination between Wakeel dost village and Ibrahim shaheed village is almost one and half hour by foot. The residents of this area speak two different languages which are Pashtoo and Uzbeki. But when any Uzbek faces any Pashtoon then they both speak in Dari with each other and the important point is that this village has been not connected by the road to each other.

On august -11- 2012 on Monday the village elders and leaders gathers in the guest room of (Mr, Mohammad) in order to have group discussion and to illustrate their problems concerning village problems.

During this group discussion there were many people but just the names which are stated in the list of participant have us friendly answers to our queries individually.

Before going to the answer sheet section it is necessary to say that according to the time I have to avoid the repeated words, for example; the name of the person, their number, and employment. Because the participants were asked questions individually and their point of views are written the same here in this form the way they have told us. And each number shows the replies individually and regarding question there have been given little information. And then everybody has been asked questions individually and they have given answers individually.

6. FGD Outcome

4.Data Management Information (Internal Use Only by Database Entry Team)				
4.1	Date of Interview	11/8/2012		
4.2	Interviewer's number	Male Interviewer	Yes	Female Interviewer
	Supervisor's number	N-2	Regional Supervisor's number	
4.5	Date of office editing	12/8/2012		
4.6	Office editor's code	N-2		
4.7	Date of data entry	20/9/2012		
4.8	Data entry officer code	2		

List of Participants in Focused group discussions (F.G.D)	
Province	Kunduz
District	Ali abad
Site Number	16
Village	Qezel Sai

No	Name	Position	Occupation	Contact No	Age
1	Mohammad Zahir		CDC member		60
2	Tela Murad		Village Elder		63
3	Burhanuddinn		Youth		21
4	Ghulam Habib		Farmer		45
5	Ghulam Sakhi		Village Shopkeeper		38

Section A:

General and specific concerns:

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

The participant number one representing the entire group says that we do not have any problem regarding the returnees. You know better than us that increasing of the returnees in the existence area will also increase the resources, problems and possibly it would be advantageous and it needs a better solution. This view has been approved by the entire group.

Education:

P1: In Qezel sai in the area of Uzbek there is a middle school which is called Qezel Sai middle school. But up to now the student of this school has been learning under the tents. Two or three weeks ago an organization has actuated to construct 6 classrooms but yet the problem of our village could not be solved. If the students increase in the school then we would appeal to whom.

P2: We agree and accept that the school is available but they do not have knowledge. Because they do not know to whom they should tell the problem, now you have come here and we have tell you and now it is your responsibility. We are poor people we do not have the capability of appealing organization to organization.

P3: I would add some extra words to these views that the native languages of our village are (Pashtoo and Uzbeki). But the chapters and books in the school are taught in Dari language, so how it is possible that a student could learn.

P4: I would also tell you something important that majority of the students have financial problems and can not continue their further studies after ninth grade in the city of Ali Abad or in Kunduz city. The girls are an exception because their problems are too many comparing to the boys. Therefore, the schools of our village should be promoted to the 12th grade school, meaning high school, it would be very good.

P5: I would say you that the children of Ibrahim Shaheed area could not come here because of the long destination and during the hot and cold weathers these problems increases. Therefore, majority of the student do not come to the school and possibly it would take about one and half hour for children to walk to the school, so now you do the justice. And education is also the right of children.

Q: If I would ask you that with whom you have shared these issues?

Reply: Yes, We have shared these issues with all the people that have come here and more than this "where should we go" and "what should we do".

Health Services:

P1: There is a clinic in the district of Ali Abad market and possibly it would be about (6 KM) far away from us and with out vehicle going there is very hard to reach. Poorness is one problem, not having vehicle is another problem, the third one is sickness itself, and we do not know how to resolve these problems.

P2: When we arrive to the clinic the residents that are near to the clinic had already taken their turns in order to visit the doctor. And many times we haven't been given time in order to visit the doctor and we have also experienced that most of the time we have been also deprived to get our turn in the private clinic. The next day we have treated the sickness, meaning; that we have spent two days in order to treat the sickness of the patient.

P3: I agree with the opinions above and beside these views want to say that during winter shifting of the patients is very hard because our area do not have local bus. Whereas, it very hard to shift the emergency patients to the clinic at meantime because it is very hard for the patient in order to wait for the bus on the (Kabul – Kunduz) highway road.

P4: In this clinic the patients are not treated well because they do not have treatment facilities and quality medicines. When the doctors reply with negative manner, then we are compelled to visit the province hospital. It takes about one hour to reach Kunduz city by vehicle and beside spending money we also lose our time and this is another problem.

P5: I think that nothing has left that I could tell you and all important issues has been shared by the participants. Resolving of these issues will decrease our problems a little bit. If establishment of the clinic is hard, so it would be not difficult to provide an ambulance in order to shift the patients.

Access to Drinking Water:

P1: Do not ask about the drinking water because there is no drinking water in this area. "What would I say more than this" I am sure you have seen the gray water of the sea. Our young boys bring that water from the sea loading them on the gray donkeys toward homes. And we use this water for all the purposes.

P2: While the sea water arrives to the home the lucky family would have enough containers to store the water and let the mud sit under the container until the color of water become lighter. But majority of the people even do not have enough container in order to store the water.

P3: This Sea is made of other far located rivers and this sea passes from many areas of Baghlan province, so now you can think that after passing many areas "how much" strange things would dissolves with the water. For example, the dirty water of the fields where paddy has been cultivated and many different things.

Participant 4 and 5 agree with the view above, in addition; yet nobody has taken any action in order to resolve our problem. We have spent our livelihood drinking the gray dirty water and according to current lifestyles drinking of such water is a crime because this water has been to the small children. And they become sick and got different kinds of diseases.

Access to Food/Market:

P1: The market near to our village is the same old market of Ali Abad and without the vehicle going there is hard. The shops of the market is always open for the people but two days in the week different materials are brought from different places and this two days bazaar is called (Milli) on this day many people come to the market. And people purchase their urgent needs. But we can not go to this market because it is far way from us, on the other hand; purchasing of goods is one issue and transporting of them to the home is another big issue.

P2: We are not capable to purchase all our needs at once because we have weak financial condition. When we have money in hand we go to the market. But the shops of the village do not have all the necessary livelihood materials, meaning; the people need could not be fulfilled. Second, that going to this far located market wastes our time but there seem to be no solution and also could not attend our employments.

P3: These both thoughts that you have heard are approvable and told the participant (4 and 5) that "what are your concerns". They both also say that we do not have anything more to say but while there is a need we go to Kunduz.

Access to shelter:

P1: The residents of our village do not have proper homes and rooms for living. Even in some homes many people are living in one room, so you do the justice that how would be our sleep and rest.

P2: Because of very weak financial conditions people are unable to build homes for themselves. Because we are unable to find roof wood in nearby, also the price is high, delivery to the mean place, loading and unloading of them from trucks is also an issue. The water source is far away from us in order to make wall putty clay as well as it needs proper containers to store water which also an issue.

P3: If you observe the homes of the some of the residents, than you do the justice whether these homes are worthy to live or not. But these residents are compelled to live in these kinds of homes; also these homes do not have doors and windows.

P4: Pretend that ten people are living in one room, firstly; suffering the crying and smiling of the children. Secondly, if one of the roommates is sick, so "how would be his/her condition". But yet

suffering all these problems, people are compelled to live in such condition and they do not have any other way.

P5: The participants had shared very good points and I also agree with their views. When the number of the member of the family increase, pretend how much the problems would increase. And these problems would increase when the returnees relocate to their village and we are compelled to give them space to live here. The family that would have capability of establishing a small garden for themselves but the poor and unable people months and months live in others home. On the other hand, living of two families in one small home is another problem.

Access to Protection for Women and Children:

P1: There seem to be no threat towards our children and women because majority of the people are relatives with each other and there is no problem concerning protection for women and children.

P2: Our elders always take care of the children whether it is their own children or any other family children. There seem to be no problem concerning this issue because when their aunt, sister, and mother side aunt are married, so then their children are their kindred.

P3: When we go out for some personal work, we handover our women and children of our family to our relatives or neighbor in order to do their protection and solve their daily matters.

P4: I think that the remaining participant would also agree with the above views and he shakes his head in order to approve the views. And says that there is no threat and danger from the villagers towards our children and women but if there is threat from outside of the village, so it would be threat to the entire village.

Access to Employment Opportunities:

P1: You also observed that there seem to be no employment opportunities. There is no market, rehabilitation projects, and production factories where people could work. Unemployment is at the peak but despite these problems our livelihood continues.

P2: If this situation continues the same, people problems will increase more than now. People are compelled in order to live according the situations; they do not have any other way. They travel to other area even they go to other countries in order to work but some of the apathetic youths toward their family addicts to bad things there. And these apathetic youths are useless both for family and the country.

P3: It is common that employment opportunities in the village livelihood are very less. Especially, those villages where there seem to be no agriculture lands, market, and or any other earning sources. And our village is also in the same category and we are also facing this problem in our village. Professional

training skills are important for the youths to learn in order to resolve their problems and continue their livelihoods.

P4: I agree with all the participants and would like to say that relocating of the returnees to their home and village despite increasing other problems would also increase the employment opportunities. And this unemployment is the major reason of calamitous, meaning; unemployment is the mother of the problems.

P5: I also agree with the view of the participants above but as the time passing on the population of the village would increase and the relocating of returnees would also increase unemployment problems. And then that time the solution would be very hard.

Sanitation:

P1: Some of the people do have some livestock and the surrounding is not clean. And these insanitation In my point of view have two major problems. First, causes diseases and second existence of the insects and these insects causes many problems.

P2: Some of the people of the village do not have access to latrines and it also effect the sanitation. We do not know "what is the solution for this problem". Some of the people do not have the capability of building and also do not know " how to build clean latrines" and even people are not these kind of clean latrines.

P3: The views above are approvable and are necessary that work has to be done in order to improve the sanitation and resolve the problems. According to Islam religion that sanitation is a part of faith when there is sanitation so it obvious that there would be less diseases.

P4: The important issue is that our drinking water is unclean too.

P5: He agrees with the views and problems shared and wants that a solution should be found in order to resolve these issues.

Access to Pasture:

Concerning pasture the entire group says with one voice that there seem to be no problem to share with you. We have enough pasture area available. When it rains the pasture area grows better grass, and when there is no rain it seems like a desert but ALLAH (S.W.T) knows better. Another problem is that there is no water for livestock and the rancher take their livestock to far areas to water their livestock. According to us it is very big problem because the rancher suffers tiredness, hunger, thirst, and hot weather in order to pasture their livestock. And beside pasture problems these mentioned problems are also an issue for us.

Access to Irrigation Water:

P1: The canal which was established in order to irrigate the agriculture lands needs periodically cleaning because the water of the sea is gray and muddy during the summer and pull in mud and sand, as a result; the canal is filled by these sands and mud.

P2: The existence canal is small and swiftly pulls in mud and also do not have the capability of supply more water. And the lands that located far away from the canal could not be cultivated during the summer because they could not get irrigation water.

P3: W can not irrigate our lands due to destruction of the intakes at the level of main canal. It seems to be also a major problem concerning irrigation water.

P4: A big issue concerning irrigation water is that due to floods many places are destructed. On the other hand, the farmer is busy with his farming and other is that some of the plants need water. If the canal was destructed because of the flood in the sea, so from where we could get irrigation water.

P5: All the views are correct and I also agree with the views. But the cleaning of the canal is not an easy work and people have been busy many weeks in order to clean it. The streams are not asphalted, therefore; whenever the margins of the streams are ruined by excessive water due to the heavy floods. The water flows to our lands and destroys our crops. In addition, the intake is located far from our lands, so until the obstruction of the intake the flood water devastate our streams.

Question:

What have you done in order to resolve these issues?

P5: Yes, we have shared and resource these issue with some organizations and surveyors but yet nobody has taken any practical action.

Access to Justice System:

Concerning justice system the entire group says that the justice system exists in our area but there seem to be too many problems in the governmental administration offices. There is a Pashtoo proverb that (if someone dispute with the judge, so then "who will get the decision"). If someone pays bribe to the judge, then the decision would be in your favor. There is also another saying that someone has asked the camel that why you bend neck then the camel says that which part of my body is straight that you're talking about the neck. According to this saying it means that the government is same as this camel. In the judiciary system the dispute does not finished and resolves in many years. Anyhow, if anybody pays some money so the decision would in their favor.

Security:

P1: Currently, the security of our village is in good condition and we do not have any anxiousness about it. But yet in some far located areas sometimes some problems occur and then we also become anxious about it.

P2: If I ask you that if in the current place if there would be no security, so would you try to come here. But yet nobody can 100% guarantee the security. Proverb, a man was the fire sound and one day somebody told him that in the upside village fire sounds has been heard by the people. With innocence feeling he says to the other man that Afghanistan looks better with firing sounds, meaning; that the security will not be maintained. But yet the security is maintained.

P3: currently the condition is better because people are moving during day and night. But despite this better attention should be paid to the security. Because people could do their works in a better manner and when people do not feel in danger they can work any where they want.

P4: The participant's views are approvable and I would say that no fires sounds have been heard yet during day and night. In my point of view when there is no fire sounds, it means that the security is maintained.

P5: I agree with the above thoughts but I would like to say that the security could not be established with joking. They have to work in order to bring better security. Currently, we are little enjoying our livelihood by the time the security took place and I hope that the security will continue in the same manner.

Other:

The participants of the group discussion had insisted a lot that the villages of Wakeel Dost and Ibrahim Shaheed do not have road. Because of not having road we are facing many problems concerning shifting of the patients and heavy materials from one place to another place, serious attention should be paid to this issue. Most of the time we could not attend the village ceremonies, it means that we could not reach at mean time. On the other hand, there is no road to the fields in order to take the tractor in the fields.

Q 2: Do you believe that returnees and non-returnees have equal access to all services?

The entire group has the same opinion concerning this query and said that all the people of the village have equal access to the services. The government and organizations provide them equal services and just there seem to be slight differences in the some programs. For example, provide shelter to the returnees and many more.

Governance and Participation:

Q 1: How effective is the government?

P1: We have correctly remember that during anarchy in the country people had faced too many difficulties but currently an ordered government took place and the problems have been resolved 90% out of 100%.

P2: A cable bridge has been established for us and the moving of vehicles has been started and many problems of our village have been resolved. This means that the government is effective.

P3: I would clear it in one word and you are witness of rehabilitation projects every where and limited services have been done in all aspects of the livelihood.

P4: We are illiterate people we do not have any knowledge about establishment of governmental offices, roads, buildings but in the past it was very hard to even get an identification card.

P5: I think that destruction has changes to rehabilitation and security is maintained in many areas, so do you not see the effective of the government because of these positive changes.

Q 2: Since the government has been elected, what changes have you observed in the areas of livelihood?

P1: People are moving around with out any tension and In my point of view it is a big change. And election itself is a big change in our live that no body has ever imagined it.

P2: For you it would be funny but for me sleeping comfortable during the night and providing education opportunities for the children and many more things that we have been seeing it in our daily live are the positive changes in our lives.

P3: Day by day people are looking to provide permanent employments for them selves and people are hopeful to have better livelihood. And some people invested in businesses and these all seems to be positive changes.

P4: Limited changes have been observed in the livelihood of people. For example, people have saving according to their earning capability and some of the people have simple livelihood in the village.

P5:'' What would is share with you'' all the important views has been shared but I have one thing in my mind to tell you. Currently girls are allowed and able to go to school and it seems to be a positive change.

Q 3: Are women consulted on important issues? If yes, what issues? How are they?

P1: Concerning livelihood the man usually consult with their women. For example, regarding engaging their son or daughter and admitting their children to the school.

P2: Concerning borrowing money or lending money to other women are consulted and also concerning making home and purchasing necessary materials for the home.

P3: Currently it is not old ages, man always consult with the women concerning household problems. Because women are the half part of the society and also have equal participation in the household chores, so consultation with them is their right.

P4: When a man needs consultation concerning any issue they share the issue with the women. When there is an important issue, the spouse of the family share the issue with the family members. And get their point of views and then get the correct decision.

P5: I agree with all the views above and do not have any concern about it.

Q 4: How do people get access to information regarding rights, laws, policies, national institutions?

P1: People do not get information concerning rights, laws, policies and national institutions because majority of the people are illiterate. But despite this some people get information from governmental offices and radio concerning these issues.

P2: when assemblies and conferences held people do get information concerning these issues. Because these assemblies discuss about laws and rights, therefore people gain information about it.

P3: Majority of the people are illiterate when they hear something concerning these issue they forgot it the next day. Gaining information concerning these issues belongs to the educated people.

P4: Sometimes when people have trial in the court or government and for winning the trail they consult with people and because of this consultation they get information about the laws. And also the government authority advice them concerning their trails and tell them that which law is the part of the constitution and which is not.

P5: the entire group has correct views and I agree with their views and do not have anything to share.

Access to Livelihood/ Social and Economic Security:

Q 1: How do you feel about the way land was allocated to the returnees?

P1: No land has been allocated to the returnees in the existence area. Anybody that returns from migration he has to build homes on their private lands. If the government allocates land to the poor people it would be good, as a result; poor people would have access to private lands in order to build homes.

P2: No land has been allocated to the residents of our village. If land could be allocated to them, we would be very happy because some people would be beneficiate and would build homes.

P3: If one of our Muslim brothers is benefited and have access to better livelihood services, another Muslim should be happy in this regard.

Participant 4 and 5 they both agree with the opinions above and say that they are the residents of this country and have the right to have access to the land in order to build home.

Q 2: Were there problems because some non-returnees did not have access to the land?

P1: The lands that we have now are allocated to us and everybody is satisfied from the allocation and there seem to be no dispute concerning this issue. Everybody could build home on their own lands and there seem to be no problem.

P2: The residents our village whether they are returnees or non-returnees all of them knows about the dimensions of their lands allocated to them and no one can surround others land. The village elders are acknowledged about these lands and maybe such problems exists in other area also because we have heard about it and do not have correct information about it.

Participant 3, 4, and 5 have the same concern as the participants above.

Q 3: Does the community have problems with crime? If yes, what types of crime?

P1: From the time the security has been took place we have not experienced any crime in the area to tell you about it.

P2: We do not have any problem concerning crimes in our area, so I could not tell you about any kind of crime.

Participant 3, 4, and 5 they agree with the views above.

Q 4: How do people get access to information regarding rights, laws, policies, national institutions? Who typically commits the crimes? (Probe: Men, youth, women) who typically are the victims of the crimes?

P1: You have asked this question before as well but I would again tell you that we get information from radio and some knowledgeable people. Secondly, there seem to be no crime in our area, so when there is no crime it is obvious that there is no victim. And concerning committing of the crime I would tell you that they are the youths.

Participant 2, 3, 4, and 5 have the same opinion as the participant above.

Q 5: Is unemployment higher among the returnees than non-returnees? For example, food for work and food for cash?

P1: No, anyone who has the ability to work they are usually employed and there seem to be no difference. But the returnees are more skilled than the non-returnees because they have learned skills in other countries. But the non-returnees could find job easily because they are well-known and have relationship with the people.

Participant 2, 3, 4, and 5 agree with his point of view.

Q 6: Do the community members have more skilled workers than the returnees? Better paying jobs.

P1: No, returnees have learned many skills while immigration and also are expert in many fields comparing to the non-returnees. Because the returnees have the opportunities to learn skills and they can easily find a job and pay them better salary.

The remaining participants have the same opinion.

Q 7: Do you believe returnees and non-returnees have equal access to services and resources? If no, give example.

P1: Yes, the returnees and local residents have equal access to the services and resources and there seem to be no problem. Because the returnees were also the local residents of this village once upon a time and they also have relationship with the current local residents. Therefore, no one shows confliction and they also shares the resources and have paid for the penalties too. For example, irrigation water, pasture area, road, graveyard, and the remaining participants have the same opinion.

Justice and Rule of Law:

Q 1: Are there differences in the way the community functions now that returnees are living in the community? For example

Yes, some of the people have learned some skills during migration. And maybe with the passing of time these skills that they have gained would bring changes in the society.

A. The way the community interacts among themselves.

P1: youths have got educated during migration and now they interact with people in a good manner. Show good behavior, habits and talk about meaningful issues. People also respect these youths.

P2: there are two main rituals in our villages and they are Islam and our culture. Because of these two main rituals people are bonded with each other, nobody can deviate from these rituals.

P3: Our villagers participate in both sorrow and happiness moment of each other. In spite of participating they also welcome the guests and do services and their thinking is that these kinds of ceremonies are our own ceremonies and it should be ended in a good manner.

Participant 4 and 5 agree with the opinions above.

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

P1: I would tell you a proverb that every thing gets ripe but if a human gets raw than he/she will never ripe. According to this proverb everyone in the village tries to maintain relationships, trust, and honesty in the society.

P2: If someone likes to maintain relationship with some, so they should also be aware of their problems and should help them at meantime. And majority of the people do help and also visit the sick person, obeying these steps will make the relationships stronger between people.

P3: We all have relationships with each other and it seems to be very strong relation and could not be break easily. Everybody tries to maintain such relationships and do not let to be broken. Every body is keen to help the trustworthy person. If someone betrays someone else, it also makes the relationship stronger.

Participant 4 and 5 agree with the opinions above and say that if someone faces any problem and another person help him, it would also make the relationship stronger and would tell to everyone that this person has helped me in the time of need.

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

P1: Life always goes along with difficulties. If someone suffer lose and is need of loan, people help concerning this issue in order to help him resolve his problem.

P2: Some of the family does not have anyone in order to work and feed the family. People pay such families their alms, dole, and charity to help them resolve their problems.

P3: Some of the time it also happens that the borrower could not pay back the loan. Then the lender get back the money periodically, it means that the lender do not compelled the borrower to pay the entire loan at once.

P4: If any family loses one of their members, the people help the family concerning funeral ceremony and pay some amount in order to organize the funeral ceremony with honor. In some cases when people go to the funeral they take some money along with them and keeping in mind that maybe the sorrow family would need some amount in order to organize the ceremony.

P5: He agrees with the participants above, in addition; that people also help each other concerning matrimonial ceremonies.

D. The way the community resolves disputes among returnees and non-returnees.

P1: Cooperation is necessary to be done with each other in all aspects of livelihood. For example, if there seem to be any dispute and contradiction between two persons, the village elders gather and try to resolve such issues. The reason that the village elders try to resolve the issues because they are aware of the disputes and the decision that are taken by elders are not rejected.

P2: The people of Afghanistan mostly tried to resolve their problems in the assemblies and Jirgas and still they follow the same strategy for their problems. Because to do trail in the government both parties would suffer loses and the dispute would also be not resolved.

Participant 3, 4, and 5 agree with the above views.

E. The way the community shares the resources.

P1: Our people of the village share many resources and everyone take care of these shared resources also. All of the people of the village used the shared resources equally and get the benefits. For example, a person in order to fulfill his needs and builds a culvert at the corner of the stream and all the people be benefited by it.

P2: If some one wants to own all the resources, all the people show disagreement toward him and strive toward him.

Participant 3, 4, and 5 agree with the above opinions but participant 4 says that some people dig private wells for themselves but people also access to it and use the private resource.

Q 2: How safe is it for women and girls to move around this community?

P1: There seem to be no problem concerning moving of women and girl in the community because the villagers have relationships with each other. But moving or traveling of women and girls outside of the community is against our faith. When they need to go some where, an intimate should be along with them.

P2: Traveling of women outside of the community with out an intimate is not allowed. In case, if one's wife travel alone than people satire him for this act, therefore; people do not want that their women travels alone.

P3: Majority of our women are illiterate and busy with the house chores and most of the time they be at homes. They are not used with the environment in order to go out and come back to home.

P4: If I ask you that whether the women go out of the homes so where should they go because there seem to be no park or any other entertainment place. They be busy with the house chores and could not find enough time to go outside. On the other hand, sightseeing and entertainment need enough money.

P5: Our women are stay at homes and they are not keen to go outside without any need also their Islamic faith do not allow them to go outside. If they want to do outside, they should have an intimate along with them.

Q 3: What do you think would improve the safety of women and girls in this community?

P1: The unity of people between each other could immune the safety of the women. In other words, the rights that women have could help them concerning their immunity and safety.

P2: I would like to tell you one thing that reconciliation of Islamic law could help to improve the immunity and safety of women. And they would be free of unwanted cultures and rituals.

P3: The important fact is that the people should have to know about the rights of women. Then passing of time would to resolve the problems of village as well as concerning the immunity and safety of the women.

P4: In my point of view that when cruel criminals are arrested they should be punished according to their crime in front of the victim family, so this would help a lot to improve the immunity and safety of the women.

P5: I like the above views said by the participants and if these views could be practically actuated it would help a lot to improve the immunity and safety of women.

Q 4: Is it safe for men to travel outside the community during the day? Is it safe for men to travel during the night?

P1: Yes, currently the security is maintained everybody could travel from one place to another place both during day and night. But it is obvious that no area has 100% security.

P2: Approve the above thought, in addition; that we are going to our fields both during day and night and these lands are located far away from us. And majority of the people take their livestock to the pasture during night.

P3: I think that important points have been pointed out and would like to say that who will torture a poor man have neither money nor weapon.

Participant 4 and 5 they both agree with the opinions above and say that when someone is not linked to any gang or group, so why should someone torture him. In addition, if the security is not maintained, then no body is crazy to travel to everywhere during day and night.

Q 5: Which group is the biggest threat to safety and security?

P1: In my point of view that the insurgents against the government bring disorders, secondly; robbers and muggers also have part in the disorders. Because firstly the robbers raise rebellion in order to rob easily.

P2: If there seem to be two people against each other or two groups against each other and have conflict, this is also the reason of disorders and insecurity.

The above views are approved by the participant 3, 4, and 5 but at the end the participant 5 says that discord and conflictions between people also caln my point of view harm the safety and security. Because every one want to weak his opponent and this causes insecurity.

Q 6: What can the community do to improve the safety and security of the community?

P1: People should have to work in order to tenacious the unity and injunction. It would help to bring better security in the area, secondly; the people should be aware of the crime punishment levels. And an important point In my point of view is that the people should get educated.

P2: People should be cooperative with the government. The government should have to punish the criminal according to his committed crime and do not feel pity on the criminal. Actuating such strategy would be a motto to others.

P3: Reckless and vulgar people should be amended or should be restraint by the village elders in order to stop them ruining the security. And no cooperation should be done with such people, and then it is possible to bring the security.

P4: Some strategies and conditions should be placed, for example; that paying money in penalty or should be dislodge from the society. And these strategies mostly have been actuated in the areas of pashtoons people and it is a part of their rituals.

P5: Should struggle to provide employment opportunities for the jobless youths and this would be advantageous for the security.

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

P1: Relocating of returnees both has advantages and disadvantages. They helped us employing a saint for the mosque (Masjid) and also helped us in other works. But the disadvantage is that possibly there would be drug addicts among the returnees which would cause that our youths will be also addicted.

P2: I think that there seem to be some skill people among the returnees and would help in the development of the village. Joining of them in the assembly would help to make the assembly stronger than past.

P3: You know better than us that when in an area the residents and houses increases then the government provide more resources to the people in order to provide their needs. For example, establishment of store, transportation, and many more.

P4: the participants above have told you about the benefits but I will tell you about the two disadvantages. if there seem to be vulgar person among the returnees, he would try to bring disunity in the society. If there seem to be any criminal among them, he would try to commit crimes.

P5: Comparing to disadvantages I see a lot of advantages and we need to look after development and amendment in the society.

Gender Based Violence:

The participants did not reply to this question because this section is consisted of many questions concerning women and girls.

THE END

FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION

FORM REGISTRATION NO: 103

7. Moderator's and Taker

1.9	Facilitator's name:	Nooria
1.10	Note taker's Name:	Nooria
1.11	Date of the FGD:	11/08/2012
1.12	Report Number:	2

8. Area Information

2.1	Reintegration site Name:	Qazal Sai
2.2	Site Number:	16
2.3	Returnees: (Yes, No)	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 26 516
	Longitude:	68 52 828

9. FGD Outcome

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

At first we informed people then the women came to Tila Mard's house and there we made FGD of 5 women, before to start the interview we introduced our program to them then we started interview. All the participants actively participated the FGD.

4.Data Management Information (Internal Use Only by Database Entry Team)			
4.1 Date of Interview	11-08-2012		
4.2 Interviewer's number	Male Interviewer		Female Interviewer N-3
Supervisor's number	N-2	Regional Supervisor's number	
4.5 Date of office editing	12/08/2012		
4.6 Office editor's code	N-2		
4.7 Date of data entry	04-09-2012		
4.8 Data entry officer code	1		

List of Participants in Focused group discussions (F.G.D)	
Province	Kundoz
District	Ali Abad
Site Number	16
Village	Qazal Sai

No	Name	Position	Occupation	Contact No	Age
1	Aisha				37
2	Aisha				34
3	Zulf Khumar				32
4	Sultanat				55
5	Malaka				28
6					
7					
8					

Preface: On Saturday (11-Aug-20012) in Qazal Sai village the number of women was collected for group discussion (FGD) in Tila Murrad house and there they answer to the questions of OSDR employees.

Due to lack of education women can not give enough information according to our question, but still some women mentioned some important points which are explained in this interview.

A: General Concerns:

What are your concerns related to the returnees?

The Returnees are the original residents of this village but they have gone in the past and now they have to come here because they are not let to build house in other places while there are limited resources. Due to the limited resources and more number of people make problems.

a. Education

P1. The school is up to 9th grade, the students are studying their lesson in the tents during summer and winter. The construction work of the school building has been started but it is not known that when it will be completed.

P2. Due to no female teachers in the school the girls can not complete their school because their families do not let them in the upper classes to be student of the male teachers.

P3. After the completion of 9th grade most of the male student can not continue their education in Ali Abad high school because of their weak economic condition.

P4. The education level of the student is very low, and also the school doesn't have surrounding walls so we afraid from the opposite groups.

b. Health Services

P1. There is no clinic in the village so people go to district to meet doctor, therefore the villagers can not implement vaccine to their children.

P2. This is a big problem that there is no clinic for women while they are needy during pregnancy time, there is no availability of the vaccine for the children which increase the mortality.

P3. Due to far distance the villagers can not go to Ali Abad clinic with out their family members and also it is difficult to meet doctor there because of more patients in the clinic so most of the children are left from vaccine.

P4. There is no any health worker in the villager to help women during pregnancy, I am the witness of an event where a woman who birth a child a long side the river

P5. Agree with the above ideas.

c. Drinking water

P1. The villagers use river water for drinking which is not clean.

P2. We are drinking the water which is not potable so our children face different types of diseases.

P3. Our children bring water from river, when children going to river their families are worried till they come back.

P4. Villagers bring water by themselves and by their children because it is difficult to keep donkey because there is not enough feed for them and no place to keep donkey there.

P5. Agree with the above ideas and said that we must bring water from river at any time, even in snowing or raining because without water it is difficult to be alive.

d. Access to food/market

P1. I can say that bazaar is a place from where people fulfill most of their needs, for example, if there is bazaar there will be doctors, food and other necessary goods and also there will opportunities for people do to work so that there is no bazaar we use monotonous food.

P2. There is a few shops in the village but the owners don't have enough money to bring all the necessary goods to fulfill the villagers need and also most of the villagers don't buy things here they go to Ali Abad bazaar because they thought the prices will be low in Ali Abad.

P3. If there were a bazaar in the village even we can get our needy things through exchange of eggs to goods. Also in these shops there are no vegetables just there are those goods which have less uses.

P4 and P5 confirmed the above ideas and said "if the bazaar was near the farmers can carry their products easily to the bazaar which increase the cultivation of the vegetables.

e. Access to shelter

P1. There are problems regarding to shelter, when the now returnees come here they don't have any shelter so they are living with other families till their own shelter is constructed.

P2. Every one made shelter according to their economic condition, when the now returnees come here there is no any family has extra room to give it to now returnees and this problem become serious during the winter.

P3, P4 and P5 confirmed the above ideas and said that before the now returnees come here the shelters should be made for them to solve the problems.

f. Access to protection for women and children

P1. There is security so there are no any problems for women and children, they are safe and there are family relationships among the villagers.

P2, P3, P4 and P5 confirmed the above ideas.

g. Access to employment opportunities

P1. Some people don't have agriculture land here to keep them busy so they go to other places to do work while going to other places needs money to pay transportation cost and also some money is needed to be at home consumption so they lend money for their home consumption and they become loaner, one must work for two or three months just to repay the loan, again he go to other place to do work for two or three months when he come back just he is able to repay the loan, the same practice is repeated.

P2. In some family there are two person to do work but because of no work one is going to other places for working on the other is stay at home free which has negative impact on the economic condition of the family.

P3. Most of the people don't have any profession so they have to do daily wages and by doing daily wages they can not improve their economic situation.

P4 and P5 agree with the above ideas

h. Sanitation

P1. Keeping livestock in not perfect places and not access to bathrooms cause various diseases.

P2. In addition there are insects and mosquitoes which also cause different diseases.

P3. There are no perfect places for animals so we can not take care of the sanitation.

P4 and P5 agree with the above ideas and said that training and awareness programs should be held to the villagers to know about the sanitation.

i. Access to pastures

There is a large place so there is no any problem regarding to pasture, just the problem is the animal diseases that there is no doctor and the livestock owners suffering from the animal diseases.

j. Access to irrigation water

P1. Most of your question related to men but now we must answer your questions, our people irrigate their lands through a big stream which is always destroyed by flood and the people reconstruct it in very difficulties.

P2. It is a very long canal so it is difficult to be cleaned by people while people are cleaning this canal that time there is problem of water because it take few days to be cleaned.

P3, P4 and P5 agree with the above ideas.

k. Access to justice system

P1. There is court in the district but they do not solve the cases, just they taking money from you. There is nothing more to tell you.

P2, P3, P4 and P5 confirmed the above ideas.

l. Security

P1. Now the security is good, there police checkpoint near to the village and also there are Arbakee.

P2. The people can go easily every where so I can not say that the security is bad.

P3. Now gunmen are not seen everywhere so the security is good and also we not hear the sound of firing.

P4. During the night and day people can go everywhere that they want.

P5. Agree with the above ideas.

k. Other

The villagers busy in agriculture and livestock so the government should help in these two sections to improve the economic situation of the village.

Question 2

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

Yes, government and NGOs provide the equal services to all people and people also use these services in good way but in some programs people help more their relatives.

Section B: Governance and Participation

Q1. How effective is the government?

P1. Whatever you want you can find it but the past that there was no government people did not have access to many things such as food materials and other needy things.

P2. There the construction work is done which show the effectiveness of the government.

P3. The people can go wherever they want that is also the effectiveness of the government.

P4 and P5 confirmed the above ideas.

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

P1. Some of the people have been hired in their jobs and some other have been doing other works which have changed their level of live.

P2. Now the people get their land products while in the past other people were taking their land products.

P3. The village had been destroyed in the past therefore people migrated to different places but now it is in reconstruction so the migrants come back here.

P4. We have not seen each other for many times but now we are living in one village.

P5. Agree with the above ideas.

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

P1. We are not consulted that much which necessary.

P2. We are not consulted anytime.

P3. Sometimes when they want they consult us.

P4. All the time in every issues they consult us.

P5. They consult us in daily issues.

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

P1. In fact, women don't know what is law and rights, just we hear from men that it is legal it is illegal.

P2. Every Friday the Mullah imam of the masjid speaking about Islam but we can not remember his speech.

P3. Whenever there is a conflict between people the government or other villagers solve their conflict and after the decision making and solution people says that the decision was good because the rights were given to the right person so just we hear such kind of word from people.

P4. If anytime government punish a criminal people says in the law this is the punishment for this crime so these words we hear from people.

P5. Agree with the above ideas.

Section C: Access to livelihood, social economic and security

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

P1. It is good to distribute lands to returnees for their shelters but no land is distributed.

All the group members had the same ideas.

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

P1. Some of the residents have limited irrigation land and there is not any conflict on the land.

All the group members confirmed the above ideas.

Q3. Does the community have problems with crime?

All the group members say that there are not any crime problems.

Q4. How do people get access to information regarding rights, laws, polices, national institutions?

P1. The same question was answered before; here just I want to tell you that we get information from radio and from those people who are working with government. In the recent past no any crime has been occurred here.

The entire group members confirmed the above ideas.

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

P1. In the daily wages people try to hire their relatives but in the professional work those are hired who are skilled workers.

P2, P3, P4 and P5 agreed with P1 and confirmed her idea.

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

P1. No, the returnees have learnt the skills during their migration in other countries and those earning more.

The entire group members agree with the above idea.

Q7. Do you believe returnees and non returnees have equal access to services and resources? If now please give example?

P1. Yes, the residents have equal access to the services and resources but they are not equal in some cases, for example constructing of shelters for the returnees and distributing seeds to the farmers.

P2, P3, P4 and P5 agree with P1.

Section D: Justice and role of law

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

a. The way the community interacts among themselves?

P1. In the interaction among the people the changes have been not occurred, people try to keep their past interaction.

P2. There is coordination among the people, they help each other in the sorrow and happiness.

P2, P3 and P5 confirmed the above ideas.

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

P1. Respecting of each other maintain and builds the relationship among the people.

P2. Participation in every event whether small or big increase the believe people on each other.

P3. In solving of daily problems coordination of the families maintains the relationship.

P4. Helping those families who have problems maintain the relationship.

P5. Agree with the above ideas.

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

P1. Due to no job facilities the economic condition of the people is bad so when any one need money the other give him as a loan.

P2. Those people who have money and want to give charity and alms to other they give it to their neighbors.

P3, P4 and P5 agree with the above ideas.

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

P1. There is not any dispute among the people because a number of people of family relationship.

P2. The people have family relationship they don't have any dispute.

P3, P4 and P5 agree with the above ideas.

e. The way the community shares resources?

P1. The people have share resources all of them use from these resources such as pasture, public way and streams.

P2. In the reconstruction of these resources people help financial and non financially.

P3. People protect the resources of the community.

P4 and P5 agree with the above ideas.

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

P1. There are not any problems for women and girls to move around this community because the families have relation to each others.

P2. Moving outside from the community women are permitted with their family members or else not.

P3. Most the women they are busy to keep their children and also to keep the animals so they are not free to go anywhere.

P4 and P5 agree with the above ideas.

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

P1. Implementation of Islamic rules and regulation improve the safety of women and girls.

P2. Maintaining of unity among the families improve the safety of women and girls.

P3. Not letting the criminal people in the community.

P4. Punishing the criminal people improve the safety of women and girls.

P5. Agree with the above ideas.

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

P1. People are walking during the day and night to do work and support their family.

P2. People walking during day and night for collecting wood, cultivating of rain fed land and going to pasture.

P3. There are no problems for poor people they can walk during night and day.

P4 and P5 agree with the above ideas.

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

P1. The opposite groups of the government are the threats.

P2. Jobless of the young are the threat for the security.

P3. Enmity among people is the threat for security.

P4 and P5 agree with the above ideas.

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

P1. People coordination to the government improves the safety.

P2. Not letting the criminal people inside the community improves the safety.

P3. Providing job facilities to the young improve safety.

P4 and P5 agree with the above ideas.

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

P1. There are both benefits and problems this is the benefits that they are helping each other in their live affairs.

P2. The skilled people give benefits to the community.

P3. During the migration the people became skilled persons and now they use their skills in the community.

P4. Also some people became addicted during the migration and they don't have any benefits with losses to the community.

P5. Agree with the above ideas.

Section E. Gender based violence

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

P1. Yes, women are punished by their husbands and their family members.

P2. Whatever the men want they can implement it on their women if the women refuse them then they punish their women.

P3. Women can not participate in most of their live affairs.

P4 and P5 agree with the above ideas.

Q2. Who are the perpetrators?

P1. The family members of the women are their perpetrators.

P2, P3, P4 and P5 agree with the above idea.

Q3. How comfortable are women and girls in seeking help from services providing?

P1. Most of the women don't have any service providers; just they can communication with a female doctor or any female employee of the NGOs.

All the group members agree with the above idea.

Q4. If a girl suffers violence is she likely to report it? If yes, to whom if not why?

P1. No, because they afraid from their family members so they can not report to any one.

P2. If a girl is introduce with a bad name once in a community it will be problems for her for ever because of the community custom.

P3, P4 and P5 agree with the above ideas.

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

P1. No, women is the same position like girls they can not report to any one.

P2, P3, P4 and P5 agree with the above idea.

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

P1. It belongs to the violence if it is not a big crime so perpetrator is advised or if it is a big crime then he is punished according to law.

P2. According to crime the criminal should be punished so this action will reduce the crimes.

P3. The criminal person should be punished in front of the community people and his family members.

P4. According the Islamic law the criminal person should be punished.

P5. Agree with the above ideas.

FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION

FORM REGISTRATION NO: 132

10. Moderator's and Taker

1.13	Facilitator's name:	Nooria
1.14	Note taker's Name:	Nooria
1.15	Date of the FGD:	08/08/2012
1.16	Report Number:	1

11. Area Information

2.1	Reintegration site Name:	Qaria e Qazel sai
2.2	Site Number:	16
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 26 695
	Longitude:	68 52 812

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:

On Wednesday at date of 08/08/2012 in the village Qazel Sai five women constringed together in home of Amanullah to provide us information about their problems. They responded correct answers to our questions. I prepared a complete and common interview however the women were illiterates.

4.Data Management Information (Internal Use Only by Database Entry Team)			
4.1 Date of Interview	08 /08/ 2012		
4.2 Interviewer's number	Male Interviewer		Female Interviewer N – 3
Supervisor's number	N – 2	Regional Supervisor's number	
4.5 Date of office editing	09/08/2012		
4.6 Office editor's code	N-2		
4.7 Date of data entry	15/09/12		
4.8 Data entry officer code	7		

List of Participants in Focused group discussions (F.G.D)	
Province	Kunduz
District	Ali Abad
Site Number	16
Village	Qazel Sai

No	Name	Position	Occupation	Contact No	Age
1	Jamila				38
2	Bazar Gul				45
3	Baby Maryam				65
4	Gul Paida				35
5	Bebi Khumar				50

Section A: General and Specific Concerns

Pat A: Education

Q1- What are your concerns regarding education for returnees?

P1- There is a school in the village but children are studying under the tents. They don't have access to potable water and toilet as well. Construction has been started on new building of school, but we don't know when it will be finished.

P2- When girls become adult, they are leaving the schools because there is no female teacher at school and also they can't go to Ali Abad high school because of farness of way.

P3- Some of boys can not go to Ali Abad high school, because their families don't have financial ability to send them to school and also there is no transportation to take them to school.

P4- Students are just going to school and coming back. They don't know their lessons and also I think that toilets should be built for school.

P5- She emphasized on upper ideas and said the educational level is too down here in this reason children are leaving the school.

Part B: Health Services

P1- Hospital is located in the center of district. It is too far and also we have transportation problem so we can not vaccinate our children on time.

P2- We have transportation problems specially when women are expectancy. They are waiting for a car beside of the road.

P3- The main problem is this that hospital doesn't have good equipments and every illness can not be cured there, so we have to transmit our patient to other places which can increase our consumptions.

P4- There are a few villages near to us that have the same problems, so you transmit these problems for those organs which can help us and build a clinic for us.

P5- She emphasized on opinions of others and added that these are our problems that we mentioned now it is your duty and you know how to solve these problems.

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

P1- There is no good potable water. Bringing water is the duty of youths and children and it is dangerous for them because they bring water from sea.

P2- Another problem is this that we should have donkey to bring water with and it is difficult for those who don't have access to farm land.

P3- We bring water from a far place. It can be unclean although it is muddy.

P4- We don't have tools for reservation of water. So we have to bring water several times in a day.

P5- She emphasized on opinions of other participants and said that sea is far from some homes and we are faced with problems to bring water in winter.

Part D: Access to Food/ Market

P1- The nearest market is the market of Ali Abad district for us. People have to go there by car and also people don't have enough money to purchase everything they want for one month, so they have to go to market several times in a month.

We were living near to city, when we were in immigration we had jobs to earn money and solve our financial problems.

P2- The shops of the village don't have a lot of goods because they don't have capital to make bigger shops. We had some problems when we were in immigration our children used to have different kind of foods, but I can not make the food they want here because the market is far.

P3- If there is market, people can easily sell the thing they can produce at home and solve their problems like eggs, milk, yoghurt and etc.

P4 and p5- If there was a market farmers could bring their products from there and people could find a job and earn money by purchasing and selling of these products.

Part E: Access to Shelter

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

P1- When refugees return they have two main problems one is shelter and the second is consumption of the family specially those families that don't have a good economic situation.

P2- A lot of old houses had been demolished and also the population of the community is rising. New returnees can not easily find a shelter.

P3- Another problem is this that our children used to live big houses, but now we are living ten persons in one room.

P4 and P5- New shelters should be built for new returnees immediately.

Part F: Access to protection of women and children

P1- There is no problem for children and women in the village some of families have relationships with each other.

P(2,3,4,5)- they emphasized the upper idea.

Part G: Access to employment opportunities

P1- There is no work for men in the village some of them travel to other cities and countries for getting of jobs.

P2- Returnees can not find work for themselves like the local residents of the area, because they are not acquainted with people and also people don't trust on them.

P3- There is not any market near to the village that people can earn a little money by badgering.

P4 and P5- They emphasized on the aforementioned opinions.

Part H: Sanitation

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

P1- There is nothing clean and well because water is muddy and unclean and also absence of good toilet is another problem which we have here, because existence of toilets have direct effects of sanitation.

P2- there is a lot of trashes in environs of the houses. Children are getting sick and also people don't have attention on sanitation because they don't have education.

P3- Everything is cleaned with water, but we don't have clean water. How we can clean our home's equipments?

P4 and P5- They emphasized on other's ideas and also added that serious attention should be paid on cleaning and sanitation.

Part I: Access to Pastures

We don't have problems in this field because there is a lots of mountains, hills and desert which have herbs that people can easily use them, but in comparison to past years people don't have more livestock. All members of group emphasized on this opinion.

Part J: Access to Water for Farming

P1- People irrigate their lands by a streamlet which is separated from the river but sometimes it is destroyed by floods and people can't make it easily.

P2- Water is full of mud and grit. It makes the streamlet full of these things. It is hard and takes a long time to clean the streamlet.

P(3,4,5)- they emphasized on upper opinions.

Part K: Security

P1-The village is safe and has a good security because there is a police checkpoint near to village and also the construction of governmental and non-governmental buildings is continuing right now.

P2- People can go every where without any problem to their work areas.

P3- No one is disturbing others. The families, who are living here from a long time, said that the security is hundred percent good in comparison to a few years past.

P4- There is no war inside and outside of the village, so we can say that the security is good.

P5- There is no gun in hand of someone so it shows the security.

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

Yes! All people have equal access to services. Government and other institutions mostly distribute their aids equally like solar and sometime they are just helping those people who are more worthy like building of shelters for returnees.

Section B: Governance and Participation

Q1- How effective is the government?

P1- It is government to take the security and we returned here because of safeness of homeland.

P2- Government has done a lot of things for people like construction of schools and bridges for village.

P3- It is the effectiveness of government that envoys from government and other institutions are coming to help us.

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

P1- It is good that returnees came back and built their homes.

P2- Is it not a change that returnees returned to their homeland and built their village?

P3- There was not school at our village, but now the school has been built and people could to participate in elections and vote.

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

P1- He has never consulted with me even in engagement of my daughter.

P2- He never did something by consulting with me. He always makes decisions by him self without any consultation.

P3- Actually men don't recognize our rights, how we can advise them?

P(4,5)- They are agree with upper opinions and the (P5) said that sometimes my husband consulting with me in some issues.

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

P1- I have heard a lot about the law and rights via radio and men, but I don't know too much because I am illiterate.

P2- We just know something from speech of religion scientists about the law of Islam and rights of humans but here is not any source to give us an idea about our rights.

P3- We will know something about the law and rights of people when people have problems between each other.

P (4,5)- They agreed with aforementioned opinions.

Section C: Access to livelihood, social and economic security

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

P1- No land has been devoted for returnees. Every returnee family will build a shelter in their own land; if government gives land for returnees we will be happy.

All member of this group agreed with this opinion.

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

P1- No one has problems in this field because everyone has patrimony land.

All member of the group are agreeing with this opinion.

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

P1- They said no crime has been occurred for along time because all of people are busy in working you know that jobless persons always making problems.

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

All members of group answered this question together and they said that people learn about law and rights from radio or from those people who are working at governmental organs. And about the crimes, I should say that no crime has been occurred at Qazel Sai village for a long time.

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

P1- No! People will give the work for those people who have the ability and skills of working. There are not a lot of projects that all people can work in, but people are acquainted with each other and they know how to find a job.

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

No! Returnees have more skills than local residents because they have learnt a lot of things during the immigration and also they have jobs with high salaries but local residents can find jobs easily than returnees because they are acquainted with people.

All group members are agree with this opinion.

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

1- All members of group with a loud voice said yes! All local residents have equal access to the services and resources, but it is not equal in some occasions like, making shelter for returnees and distributing seeds for farmers.

Section D: Justice and Rule of Law

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

F. The way the community interact among themselves.

P1- One of our most important interact is this that we participate in happiness and sadness of each other because some families have kinship and they will not reject any kind of helping to each other.

P2- Another interaction between people is this that they are going to each other's home during the days of the Eid and host will bring something for eating and drinking so it will make a good relation between them.

P(3,4,5)- They emphasized on other's opinions.

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

P1- Respect to each other would keep the relations and trusts and also lending moeny to a poor person can build trust between people.

P2- Helping each other and visiting the patients can sustain the relations between people.

P3 defense from other's rights can build confidence and good relationship between people.

P(4,5)- They emphasized on aforementioned opinions.

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

P1- The people of this village are too poor sometimes when they are faced with problems they are going to borrow money from rich person to solve their problems. The rich people are always helping poor people here.

P2- Sometimes people are giving charity to poor people or employ theme to work.

P(3,4,5)- They are agree with P1 and P2.

I. The way the community share resources

P1- The resources are joint here all people are keeping and using them together. No one can use them personal.

P2- People are helping physically and financially to make common resources specially mosques. People were helping with government to make joint resources at past.

P3- People are protecting from their common resources.

P4 and P5 agreed with the above opinions.

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

P1- Women and girls don't have problems to move in the village because families have relationships with each other.

P2- Women are not going out of the village without men and also they are not allowed to go.

P3- most of women are busy at home and also there is no place for picnic. Where they can go?

P4 and P5 are agree with other's opinions.

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

P1- Implementation of the Islamic rules can improve safety for girls and women.

P2- Unity between families can improve safety for women.

P3- When people learn about the law and Islamic rules it will help the community to be safe.

P4- Punishment of the guilty person will help the community to be safe.

P5- Is agree with other's opinions.

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

P1- Yes! People are going to work during the day and night.

P2- They are going to farm wheat and feed animals during the day and night.

P3- The security exists here and also the people of this village are poor people. They don't have a lot of assets.

P4 and P5 emphasized on above opinions.

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

P1- The people who are against government are the biggest threat for safety and security.

P2- Unemployment is threat for security.

P3- The enmity between people makes the society unsecure.

P4 and P5 agreed with these opinions.

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

P1- Elders should ask from government and institutions to help us and develop our village that people can find work. It will make the relationship between people and government better.

P2- Partnership with poor people and prevent from activities of guilty persons can bring safety and security in the society.

P3- Employment of the youths will improve the safety and security and can prevent from bad actions.

P4 and P5 agreed with these ideas.

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

P1- Yes! There are both, benefit and problems in relocation of returnees. Some people will find a job, building shelters for returnees.

P2- Some projects will be implemented for returnees like: school, road, bridge and etc. so it is good for development of our society.

P3- Literate people who are among the returnees will help to build the community.

P4- The main problem is this that some of returnees are addicted so it is not good for society,

P5- She agreed with these opinions and said benefits are more than problems regarding relocation of returnees in our community.

Section E: Gender based violence

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

P1- Yes! Some husbands beat their wives.

P2- Bad language is used against for women.

P3- Sometimes women don't have the right to speak.

P4 and P5 have the same ideas.

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

P1- The perpetrators of the violence are the members of the family.

All members of group agreed with this opinion.

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

P1- commonly they are chatting with doctors and other workers in clinics.

All members of group emphasized on this opinion.

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

No! Because of fear from their family, name of father, tribe and ignominy they do not report the violence.

All members of group emphasized on this opinion.

THE END