

FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION

FORM REGISTRATION NO: 32

1. Moderator's and Taker

1.1	Facilitator's name:	Sediqa
1.2	Note taker's Name:	Sediqa
1.3	Date of the FGD:	12/7/2012
1.4	Report Number:	6

2. Area Information

2.1	Reintegration site Name:	Tera Bagh
2.2	Site Number:	48
2.3	Returnees: (Yes, No)	
	Non –Returnees: (Yes, No)	Yes
2.4	Gender (Male, Female, Mixed)	Female
2.5	GPS (Yes, No)	Yes
	If No see code.	
2.6	GPS location	
	Latitude:	33 36 981
	Longitude:	69 14 068

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

This interview was fulfilled in Bargwal village related to the Tera Bagh site which located in center of Paktya Province. All of the participants of this focus group discussion were illiterate women who didn't have a job either. In spite of that none of them had a mobile telephone as well.

3. FGD Outcome

4.Data Management Information (Internal Use Only by Database Entry Team)				
4.1 Date of Interview	14/9/2012			
4.2 Interviewer's number	Male Interviewer		Female Interviewer	P-3
Supervisor's number	P-1	Regional Supervisor's number	P-4	
4.5 Date of office editing	15/9/2012			
4.6 Office editor's code	P-4			
4.7 Date of data entry	3/11/2012			
4.8 Data entry officer code	10			

List of Participants in Focused group discussions (F.G.D)	
Province	Paktya
District	Gardiz
Site Number	48
Village	Bargwal

No	Name	Position	Occupation	Contact No	Age
1	Warishmina	Malik's Wife			45
2	Multan	Home Wife			36
3	Shamayela	Farmer's Wife			40
4	Malala	Youth			18
5	Gul Bakhta	Shopkeeper's Wife			26
6	Zanjira	Home Wife			50
7	Bakht Bebi	Malik's Sister			30
8	Zainab	Widow			40

Preface

Performing of this focus group discussion was not possible in Bargwall village if the Malik wouldn't help with us. He collected all of the women in his house and allowed to his wife and sister in law as well to take part in the interview. At first the participants didn't tell us their name but then I convinced them that at first I will a table and write their names but then during the interview their names will not be written but instead of their name a code will be place such as **P1** which means first participant in the interview. After that they agreed with us and we started our interview which was successfully concluded.

Section A: General and Specific Concerns

Pat A: Education

Q1- What are your concerns regarding education for returnees?

P2- The school is located far from our village so it is very difficult for our children to go attend the school. Those people who don't have private cars it is very difficult for them to take their children to school especially when it is raining. Those families to have an extra person at home for taking to children to school, they are able to send their children to school but other families that don't have a person for transferring of children to school their children are staying at home and they are illiterate at the present.

P1- Those people who are illiterate, they are like blinds in the society.

P3- There is a school neither for girls nor for boys in our area, however majority of girls is especially my own daughter is very enthusiastic to attend the school but regretfully the school is located in a remote place but I can't purchase a car to take my daughter to school.

P4- When we send our small daughters to school, on their way to school the boys always annoy them and sometimes fight with them and they are also threatened in order to prevent them from attending school. In addition the schools are not professional and don't know how to teach their students. At the same time the teachers make absence as well.

P5- The school is located far from our village so we don't allow to our daughters to attend the school because there is problems of insecurity in this region. If the government establishes a girl's school in our village then our daughters both small and adult ones will be permitted to go to school. In addition all of the women of this village are ready to participate in the vocational courses of tailoring, embroidery, midwifery, and other vocations providing that the government be able to establish courses of the aforementioned profession for us.

P6- In my view that women of this village not only from education but they are also entirely deprived of their rights. However we are illiterate but we have heard from the radios that rights of men and women are equal so we want to obtain our rights. One of our rights is to seek the knowledge but regretfully that we are deprived from the acquisition of knowledge. The men told to their women that they should fulfill the chores and breed children and that all what a woman have to do in our society. I don't know how to satisfy my father that I am keen to attend the school and seek the knowledge in

order to be either a doctor or a teacher in the future that I could serve to my country and women of this village in the future.

P7- I am very enthusiastic to seek the knowledge because from one hand it is very good to learn something and elevate level of my education and from other hand I can lead some one else in the future through my knowledge. Our country was destroyed due to three decades of war and the reason of all adversities in our country was the illiteracy of our leaders and our people. The illiterate person is like blind who can't find his way if someone says that there is no difference between illiterate and literate I think he will be a wise less person because there are a lot of differences between these two kinds of people.

Part B: Health Services

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

P1- there is not neither a doctor nor a health facility in our village. Whenever a person becomes sick then we have to take him/her to Gardiz city for medical treatment.

P2- When a member of our family becomes sick then we have to either rent a car to lend car of our neighbor and take the patient to the clinic of Ahmad Abad District. However there is not a well equipped clinic but there might be one doctor for check up of all patients. The drugstore of the clinic dispenses one kind of medicines to all kinds of diseases. Those who are wealthy, they go to the bazaar and purchases medicines from the private pharmacies because the medicines that are dispensed to the patients in this clinic are an only analgesic that relives pain and body ache of the patient but do not heal his disease.

P3- One night I was very sick. My husband got me into the car and we left toward the hospital of Gardiz but on the way some racketeers whose faces were hidden by masks ambushed for us. When we arrived to the scene they approached to us and asked from my husband to get out of the car. My husband told them that he wanted to take me to the hospital but they didn't accept speech of my husband. So when my husband got out of his car they completely checked his pockets and tool all of his money and then told us to go to reverse to a distance. After that they disappeared and we went to the hospital but when we arrived to the hospital as we didn't have money with ourselves the doctors didn't checked me up. So we came back to home and without being examined by the doctors. I suffered from the diseases but still the symptoms of the aforementioned disease are seen in my body because on that night besides my sickness I was frightened as well. So like me that will be a lot of women who might become sick and will face with such an incident while going to the hospital during the night. When I refer to the private

doctor, he prescribes me injections. Therefore I become soaked that who should inject me because there is no one in our village to apply injections for the patients. So I ask from the government to build a health facility in order to resolve our problem in this field.

P4- Health is very important for everyone especially women. If a woman be sick, she will not be able to give birth, breed his children, do the chores and observe her sanitation as well.

P5- I ask from the government and other related NGOs to establish an equipped hospital that should have all necessary diagnostic sections. One of the infectious diseases that infect a lot of people annually in this area is Leishmaniasis. The villagers of this village have to go to the Kabul province for the treatment of this infectious disease. The people can't afford to take their patients to Kabul Province for treatment because they don't have relatives and they are compelled to stay at a hotel during the night in Kabul Province which is very costly for them. In addition the doctors of Kabul do not pay serious attention to the patients that come from other provinces and this is a major problem that our villagers are faced with.

P6- The civilian hospital of Gardiz doesn't have medicines for the treatment of tuberculosis and most of the residents of this area are infected with the TB because the residents of this village are faced with malnutrition and due to this issue they are very susceptible to TB.

Part C: Access to drinking water

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

P1- We have also a lot of problems in this field as well. The national solidarity program excavated a well for every 5 households after some while the aforementioned wells dried up completely and some of them which contain water, they don't have hand pumps because due to carelessness of children the hand pumps are also destroyed.

P2- the water well is located about 1 Km far from our village. My husband is very sick so the doctor have advised his not to lift anything heavy so I have to bring water from the distant area in the pots on my head. In addition I have small children at home and when I leave home toward the well they cry a lot and when I return back to home they make the room untidy due to crying behind me. Last year during bringing of water my leg slid on the ice and I dropped down on the earth and due to that incident my leg was broken.

P3- Last winter I was bringing water that suddenly I slid on the ice and fell down and the earth and as a result of that incident my hand was broken. When I came back I thought that my hand would have been displaced but I suffered from a lot of pain during the night. In the morning when I was taken to the hospital of Gardiz my hand was very swollen and inflamed. The doctors told me that why I didn't refer to them earlier because after taking of X-ray snapshot it was revealed that my hand was broken. I have to bring water by myself because my children are very small whenever I send them to the water pump, other children take the pots from them or either hit them on the way so we are faced with a lot of problems due to lack of water in our village.

P4- Last year due to lack of water I sold one of my cows. My husband went to the hospital for doing of wage labor there but when I faced with lack of water I had to move to my father's home during the winter.

P5- In the past there was enough water in our Kariz and also some water flowed from the forest as well through which we could cultivate our lands. I cultivated my 4 Jeribs land crops such as wheat for family consumptions and some vegetables both for family feeding and for selling as well but in the recent years water of Kariz along with the water which flowed from the forest reduced and now we are faced with a lot of problems due to reduction of water in our village. We are illiterate people except farming we can't we are not familiarized with other professions. In addition my sons are also students at school.

P6- We are poor people and meanwhile we are faced with a lot of problems due to lack of water in this area. It is the duty of women to bring water for the household because the men works outside home on the lands and the women have to bring water from the distant areas we bring water.

P7- My husband is a poor person and in general all of the residents including me have a lot of problems due to lack of water because the water wells are located very far from our village and we have to stand on queue and line up until our turn arrives. Most of the time the powerful people doesn't observe the rotation and they trample the rule and usage of their force and power. They full their pots however they come later than us. Some while ago it was our turn to irrigate our lands but a powerful person took our turn forcibly and irrigated his own lands and also he gave warning to my husband not to block the stream otherwise he would badly hit him. So we don't know what to do and who should we refer to because it is the governance and rule of the same powerful people in this era. No one pays attention to the poor and needy people. If someone wants to work in the government the Taliban will kill him because they do have declared that everyone who tries to work in the government he is infidel and he will be killed by the Taliban.

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

P3- There are two kinds of people among the local residents of the area. One type of them are those who are living in Gardiz city who are modern people and we are backward compared with them. We don't have access to facilities like those who are living in the cities. We are faced with a lot of problems due to lack of health facilities especially we face with problem during our birth delivery.

P2- Those who have repatriated from the Pakistan and Iran (returnees) have been donated by different NGOs but the local residents of the area haven't been donated by any organ yet.

P5- What are the services that are provided to us. We haven't been witness of any service by any organ for the residents of this area yet.

P1- We don't know what do you mean by mentioned services in your question. If you mean hospital but when we go to the hospital then we have to line up for a long time in order to be examined by the doctors. Returnees are more comfortable than the local residents of the area because they are living next to the city where the clinic is located to their residence area.

P4- We sometimes when it is necessary then we go to the hospital but we are not behaved well by the doctors at the hospital. Those people who have kinship with the doctors their patients are examined very well and earlier than us but the poor people are checked up at the end.

P7- I ask from the government to build a clinic for us in this area as it should be equipped with modern equipments and also should have unit of gynecology and obstetrics as well. This year my daughter in law became sick but it was cold night of winter season the roads were blocked and the car couldn't pass on the roads so we waited until tomorrow and then we took her to the hospital where she was not treated properly.

P6- There is not a clinic in this area and we are deprived from the health services in this region. The women are not allowed to go to the hospital or clinic without intimate so they can't regularly go to health facilities for medical check up in the absence of men and remote location of health facilities. The women are entirely restricted to the rule and customs of the village so they can't get out of home even they can't go to the hospital without intimate.

Section B: Governance and Participation

Q1- How effective is the government and since the government has been elected what changes have you observed in areas of livelihood?

P2- It is very important for all countries that should have a government but not like our government because in this government the rights of innocent and poor people are trampled and they are subjected to the law but those who are wealthy and powerful, they will never be subjected to the law because they don't care about the rules and regulations.

P1- The government is not effective because we always hear from our men that different cases of eloping, murdering, theft and practicing of baad occur in our village but the government doesn't pay attention to all of these issues. Since the electing of the current government the only positive change in our area was the establishment of an organ under the name of directorate of women affairs in order to resolve and decrease the problems of the women but in fact the mentioned organization instead of reducing problems of the women they have increased problems of the women day by day.

P4- As our sister mentioned that in the past the problems of the women were resolved by heads of the families but by establishment of the women affairs directorate most of the women after a small dispute at home refer to the mentioned organ where her dispute becomes more complicated and they disclose her story for all of the women through which her dispute spread through out the village but she will never be helped by the mentioned organ.

P5- In our village a girl was misbehaved by some of the people but when the human rights commission and the women affairs directorate informed from the issue but they couldn't help with her but then the Malik of this village took her back to her home. Now that girl is living in America.

P6- In response to your question I should tell you that the government is not effective because our men can't move around during the night due to presence of the Taliban and robbers. If the government was effective then today we will not be faced with insecurity in this region. Sometimes our soldiers flee from the scene like women when they face with danger or feel themselves at risk.

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

P1- No, we are never consulted by men. In addition when our men face with a difficulty then they come home and beat us in order to reduce their grief or forget their tension.

P3- Yes, we are consulted on important issues because we are base of our households and it is our right to be consulted on different issues.

P2- As our daughter mentioned, I also add on his speech that we are consulted by the men but there are some of the women who have extra orders that are not accepted by men. However our good consults are generally accepted by men regarding different issues.

P4- We are consulted by men on all important issues even that our husband doesn't purchase vegetables without prior consultation with us. They generally consult with us on important issue for example when we marry our son or daughter then our husbands consult with us and without our consultation they will never take decision regarding future life of our children. In addition when they purchase a home appliance then they consult with on us regarding the issue.

P5- We are illiterate because we are neither doctors nor teachers as our husbands try to consult with us but we are happy because they themselves can take their decisions by their own and it doesn't relate to us to consult with men regarding the outdoor issues.

P6- We are generally consulted on issues that are concerned to us but those issues that do not relate to us we are not consulted by men.

P7- As there is council of men in our village I ask from the government to hold training courses regarding consultation and making of councils for us as we could resolve our problems in the absence of men by ourselves.

Section C: Access to livelihood, social and economic security

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

P1- There are different types of crimes for examples some times a small dispute changes to a big conflict in this area.

P2- When the nomad arrives to our village then they deteriorate the situation and the incidents of criminal activities increases by their arrival to this region.

P3- When the foreign forces come to our village for searching of homes on that time either the Taliban or the villagers fight with them and a criminal incident occurs due to this issue.

P4- Due to presence of hashes smokers and vulgar people the criminal activities increases day by day.

P5- When a person becomes loafer and vulgar then he has to waste his time by racketeering, theft, murdering and other criminal actions.

P6- If the government construct factories then how will these loafer people be to this extent as they are today all of them will be employed and the incidents of criminal action will be reduced as well.

P7- The incidents of crimes will be reduced when the government maintain security, pave the ground for education, and also should displace young professional employees with the old ones.

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

Section D: Justice and Rule of Law

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

P1- Without intimate we can't get out of our homes.

P2- without emergency cases in other cases we are not allowed to get out of our homes without necessity and prior permission from our husbands.

P3- It is very shameful for our Pashtuns to allow their women without intimate to anywhere such as bazaar, clinic, hospital or somewhere else.

P4- However women are respected a lot in societies where Pashtuns are living but in spite of that there are some punishments for those who trample rights of women because it is custom of all Pashtuns to defend from the dignity of their women and also no one is allowed to disgrace a woman in this area.

P5- When a person disgraces a women, the perpetrator will be punished seriously not only by the affected person but also by his neighbors and other villagers as well. But in some cases the affected woman is also punished to death by some of the families.

P6- The women are able to go to everywhere that they want but when it is necessary for them to go to the hospital, shrine, or homes of their relatives. They are completely safe because there is the rule and customs of Pashtuns and based on this custom the women can confidentially move around the community without fear.

P7- Our life is going on under the provisions of Islam and it is very beautiful life. I accept that there might be some restrictions and stinginess against women in our society

but it is to the benefit of them because if the women are allowed to freely move around then they will misuse form the liberty and they will be mislead in the society. So I am very happy and satisfied from my life under all kinds of restrictions.

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

P1- Zeal and restrictions would improve our safety more than ever.

P3- It is very important to protect from the grace of our husbands, father in law, our own brother and sisters and it will improve our safety as well.

P4- The customs of Pashtuns are very beautiful and it is important for both men and women to run their life based on these customs in order to improve the safety of women in this area.

P5- As I told you before that everyone should run his life based on those customs if she wants to be safe in the society but those women who do not observe these customs they will be soon wiped out by the residents of this region.

P6- One of the things that improves the safety and security of women in our society, that is zeal and brevity of Pashtuns which rules in our society.

P7- In all of societies the rules and regulations are based on customs and traditions of the society. For example one of our neighbor told me a story that when a girl become pregnant before she has been married she will not be punished because according to their custom they proud on such kind issues but in our country and especially our village if a girl performs the aforementioned action she will be seriously punished or either she will be killed. Meanwhile no one allows for his wife to be in contact with others and similarly his wife doesn't allow to her husband to have contact with some one because both wife and husband are like clothes that covers each other so they should not betray with one another.

Q4- Have there been benefits for returnees due to their relocation to this area?

P7- Due to relocation of returnees from the Pakistan and Iran a lot of positive changes have been observed in their life because all of them are wealthy people. They have purchased homes and cars for themselves. In addition due to their relocation our roads and schools were reconstructed that it had a positive impact on our life as well.

P5- Due to relocating of returnees to this area a lot of shops were established in this area because in the past we were faced with a lot of problems in the absence of market and bazaar and now our problem has been resolved in this field.

P4- Due to their relocation to this area the price of the lands have increased a lot because they are wealthy people.

P1- It is obvious that in the past we weren't witness of such kind of reconstruction and developments in our village because all of parts of this area were lands but by relocating of returnees to this area now we are witness of a bazaar in this area where motor bikes, cars and other kinds of vehicles crosses from this region. Due to their relocation to this are the employment opportunity has also increased.

P2- As our sister mentioned that due to the relocation of returnees there are both advantages and disadvantages for our village. Our sister mentioned about advantages of their relocation to their area but their repatriation has caused that today we should line up on the way to bring water from the well. Besides the area of pastures has also decreased; after repatriation of returnees to our region.

P3- We should not be disgusted due to relocation of returnees to this area because they have cars and modern homes that have beautified our area.

FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION

FORM REGISTRATION NO: 65

4. Moderator's and Taker

1.5	Facilitator's name:	Fazal Wahed Safi
1.6	Note taker's Name:	Taza Gul Qadiri Wardak
1.7	Date of the FGD:	18/9/2012
1.8	Report Number:	4

5. Area Information

2.1	Reintegration site Name:	Puhantun Mena
2.2	Site Number:	48
2.3	Returnees: (Yes, No)	
	Non –Returnees: (Yes, No)	Yes
2.4	Gender (Male, Female, Mixed)	Male
2.5	GPS (Yes, No)	Yes
	If No see code.	
2.6	GPS location	
	Latitude:	33 39 586
	Longitude:	69 13 971

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

The people that participated in the focus group discussion they have come from different areas of the village and the opinions which they have shared with us were all reality and the entire group had the same opinions and thinking.

6. FGD Outcome

4.Data Management Information (Internal Use Only by Database Entry Team)				
4.1 Date of Interview	18/9/2012			
4.2 Interviewer's number	Male Interviewer	P-2	Female Interviewer	
Supervisor's number	P-1	Regional Supervisor's number	P-4	
4.5 Date of office editing	19/9/2012			
4.6 Office editor's code	P-1			
4.7 Date of data entry	29/9/2012			
4.8 Data entry officer code	2			

List of Participants in Focused group discussions (F.G.D)	
Province	Paktia
District	Gardiz
Site Number	48
Village	Puhantoon Mena

No	Name	Position	Occupation	Contact No	Age
1	Haji Gulab Noor				
2	Daud		Farmer		
3	Haji Alam Khan		Teacher		
4	Haji Mir Wali		Tribal Elder		
5	Haji Taj Mohammad		Student		
6	Ali Khan		Shopkeeper		

Section A:

General and Specific Concerns:

What are your concerns related to the returnees? Check all that apply.

Education:

P1: We do not have school in our village. The school is about 5KM far away from us and they can not attend the school on time especially when it is raining or the weather is cold.

P2: We do not have professional teachers in the school and our boys and girls go to school without any interest. If professional teachers could be hired, it would be big improvement concerning our children education.

P3: The school which is located in the nearby is called (Bah shah school) and in this existence school there are not enough classroom for the students and the students used to study on the ground. When it rains, the school gets off because there is no class or room for them to sit in it.

P4: Despite the classrooms are few but the school also does not have surrounding and our girls are facing many problems because the school does not have surrounding and people mischief them.

P5: I approve the views above, in addition; a school should be built for us in the nearby and should be equipped with modern teaching methods.

P6: I approve the views above, in addition; laboratory should be established in the school in order that the girls and boys could practically do the physical and chemical experiences

Drinking Water:

P1: We have many problems concerning drinking water and we do not have potable water. Because our wells are not enough deep and the water in the well is gray. Therefore, we appeal to the government and organizations to establish deep wells in order to be benefited from the potable water and resolve our problems.

P2: We are financially weak and are unable to dig deep wells and to dig a deep well it needs much money. Therefore, deep wells should be established and hand pumps should be fixed on them in order to resolve the problem concerning water.

P3: Deep well are less in the village and the village is big people do not have access to it. So we appeal to the government to establish public wells, in order to benefit people. But not like this that wells are built in front of the houses and nobody have access to it.

P4: the women and children travel a lot in order to access to water resource. Approximately, they travel 1KM and bring one bucket water to house. In this regard we appeal to the government and organization to establish pipes and run them to the houses in order to resolve the problem completely.

P5: If the pipe water supply system is established, it would be very useful. Our children and women spend much time pulling water with bucket from the well and the children can not go to school and the women can't perform the house chores. Our boys and girls are in difficulties and discomfort because they used to pull water with buckets from 60-70 meters deep well.

Health Services:

P1: The hospital is located far away from us majority of the families do not have private vehicles in order to shift the patient to the hospital at mean time. In whole Paktia there is only one hospital and this hospital is always crowded and we can't get earlier.

P2: The center hospital is very crowded and our patient could not get the turn easily. The hospital which is located in Gardez does not have all health related departments. If we shift our patients to the private hospitals, they charge us big amount which we can't afford to pay.

P3: We are financially weak, therefore; we need free medicine but they do not give us free medicine. In gardez there are very few clinics and the doctors of these clinics are also unprofessional but their fee is very high and we pay thousands of rupees which are above our capability to pay.

P4: During winter the roads are blocked and the hospital is also located far away. Because during winter it snows about 90cm and during this time if someone has a patient so shifting of the patient is really hard.

P5: Health related services have been not performed correctly. Because in central hospital of gardez the health service system is entirely out of order and also does not have professional doctors and complete laboratory.

P6: The hospital does not have modern system and equipments. There is no modern surgery and teeth filling equipments in the hospital. And gardez clinic charge much money even they charge us 3000AFs for a simple examination. The hospitals used to do experiences on the patients instead treating them. Every doctor say go to that clinic or this clinic medicine store or laboratory they will examine you better in deed these are their private commodities that are addressing to us.

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

P1: There is no difference concerning access to the services as well as there seem to be no prejudice between people.

P2: Whether it is internal dislocate people, returnees, or local residents we all have equal access to the services and resources.

P3: Whether it is internal dislocate people, returnees, or local residents we all have equal access to the services and resources. We all participate in each others sorrow and happiness and there is no

problem between us and when somebody has any problem these three group use to help and cooperate with each other.

Participant 4 and 5 approve the views above and do not have their own opinions.

P6: No, there is no difference and prejudice between the residents of this area and they have equal access to all the services and resources.

Q 3: If no, why give example?

P1: we all have equal access to the services and we do not have any problem.

P2: There is no difference concerning this issue.

P3: There is no problem whether accessing to the health service or any other services.

P4: There seem to be no problem concerning accessing to the services or school.

Participant 5 and 6 approve the above views.

Q 4: If no, what could be done to give everyone equal access?

P1: People have equal access to services such as drinking water, road and etc...

P2: There is no difference and the government exists in the area.

P3: there are no problem and nobody make differences whether it is education related issue or law.

Participant 4, 5, and 6 approves the thoughts above and there seem to be no difference between the people concerning accessing to the services and resources.

Governance and Participation:

Q 1: How effective is the government?

P1: The government is effective here for us and they have provided many services for us. Our country is much better than the past and it has developed and improves. And the people are somewhat satisfied but the government should become more effective and provide better services for the people.

P2: The government has established roads, bridges, and dams for us. They have provided us improved seeds and the government is somewhat effective but it should be effective more than now.

P3: the government is effective in my point of view because they have built a university in Paktia. Daily students are busy with their studies and it is a big proud for paktia people.

P4: It is effective because the security in Gardez is better than other provinces and the military system is in the standard norm. And the security is entirely maintained.

P5: It is not effective in my point of view because they have actuated the capitalism because the poor become poorer and the richer become richer.

P6: It is both effective and ineffective because the government workers demand bribe this is the reason that it ineffective.

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

P1: I have not observed positive change in my livelihood because before I was labor worker and illiterate and currently also the same, means that I am in the same situation as in the past.

P2: Somewhat positives changes have in my livelihood because currently I am living in city and before I used to live in the village. Currently, my children are going to school and I have my private business.

P3: I have not observed any positive change in my livelihood because I do not get any privileges, before i was teacher and currently too.

P4: Somewhat positive changes have been observed because schools and roads were established in the village. Currently, I have employment and other facilities are available.

P5: Since the government has been elected it brought up many benefits because we have learned about election and vote to the government. Now you do not have enough time to write down all of them.

P6: We have observed many changes and improvement in our livelihoods because since the government has been elected now the houses of Ministers, Governors, and Directorates are full of Dollar.

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

P1: The women are an example of light in our lives and we used to consult with them concerning every issue such as purchasing or selling anything and many more.

P2: Women have many rights in the society and we used to consult with them because ALLAh God has created her. Therefore, we always used to consult with them whether it is a small issue or big issue.

P3: Consultation is the way of Prophet (PBUH) and it is necessary to consult with women and I used to consult with my wife even if I want to buy something very small.

P4: I used to consult with my wife such buying car or home but I do not consult with her about the issues which are related to me personally.

P5: I used to consult with my mother and sister when I used to go to my relatives home or any other issue because they have the same brain and thinking as men.

P6: Women have many rights and they should be consulted. I used to consult with my wife when I want to sell my sheep, cow or even something very small.

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

P1: We get information through media and most of the time we hear the radio or watch TV and follow the politics discussion programs in order to be aware of the rights, laws, policies, national institution.

P2: By watching TV because every channel broadcast different programs and we follow that programs in order to be aware of the rights, laws, policies, national institution.

P3: I get information by reading newspaper and books because I do not have enough time to watch TV.

P4: Hearing and the radio and hearing to saint (Mullah) and get information concerning rights, laws, policies, and national institutions. Our used to talk about good points which are useful for us, while hearing to radio I follow that channels that talk about the above issues.

P5: I get information by reading newspaper and books because I am a student and I do not have enough time to watch TV.

P6: I used to get information from radio because when I am in my shop I hear different channels and aware myself from the rights, policies, laws, and national institutions.

Livelihood/Social and Economic Security:

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

P1: We would be happy if the government allocates us land but the returnees have not gotten land in order to built homes.

P2: We returnees are sad because while migration all the people left their homes and when they return back to the country nobody allocate land for them in order to built homes.

P3: Nobody has worked for us in order to improve our livelihood.

P4: In the area of Rubat shelters were built for the returnees or have given land to them because these people have Kinship for the authorities. But we did not get anything and we are very sad.

Participant 5 and 6 approves the views above and do not have any comment.

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

P1: Majority of the residents of this area is local residents and they do not have their private lands to built homes.

P2: the problem is related to the local residents that they do not have land, so firstly they should built home for them or give them land.

P3: There are some local residents that they do not have their private lands in order to built homes, so homes should be built for them.

P4: If land be given to the residents of this area, it would be very good. And majority of the people of this are do not have access to lands.

Participant 5 and 6 approves the thought above.

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

P1: Yet we have not experienced any crime in our area because people are busy with their livelihood and do not have time for committing crimes. Therefore, there seem to be no crime in our area.

P2: there are crimes such as robbery, kidnapping, murder, and many more crime and the criminals are trying to commit more crimes.

P3: There is no society or area where there is no crime. Whatsoever, if in a society there is security and educated people there seem to be crimes and in our area robbery and adultery are the common crimes.

P4: there are crimes in our area and one of the common crimes is murder because the people of our area have personal animosity with each other.

P5: There is a proverb that (If there is no wind, the tree will not shake). If someone does something bad, he/she will get the same reaction. If some one does not perform any bad act and continue their livelihood simply, neither will commit crime nor would be victim of the crime. And there seem to be no crime in our area.

P6: Many crimes has been committed in our area such as, fornication, murder, robbery, homosexual, using drugs, smuggling, and many more crimes and people perform these kind of crimes explicitly or hidden.

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

P1: majority of the crimes are committed by youths because majority of the youths of our society are illiterate and don't have knowledge. Therefore, they commit crimes and the victims are also the same, means youths.

P2: Majority of the crimes are committed by the youths and elders because majority of the people of this are unemployed and the victims are the same groups, means elders and youths.

P3: Majority of the crime committers are youths because majority of the population is consisted of youths and these youths commits crimes and the victim is the whole society.

P4: Majority of the women commits crimes because they dispute on the households matters. Afterwards, these disputes refers to the men and the men are compelled to take their women side and these disputed become a big violence and the men become the victims.

P5: the children use to commit many crimes because they fight with other children. Afterwards, their fathers also involve in such fights to defend their children and it changes to a big violence and the men and women become the victims.

P6: I do not have any specific concern and approves the views above.

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

P1: Equal rights have been given to both returnees and non-returnees concerning employment opportunities because we belong to one area and all of us are the residents of Paktia and there seem to be no differences between us.

P2: Majority of the residents of this area is local residents, therefore; we have more access to employment opportunities. When the government or organization actuated projects, such as culvert establishment and water blockages, so majority of the local residents are employed. Because the local residents of the village are more skilled and could easily find employments.

P3: employments are different, means that a person can't work in any field. In some of the projects returnees are employed and in some the local residents. For example, majority of the men and women of the returnees are educated and have many chances of working and most of them used to work as teachers in the schools.

P4: there seem to be no differences concerning employment opportunities whether they are local residents, returnees, or IDP. All of them have equal access to the employment opportunities even if a small police check posts is going to be established.

P5: the returnees have more access to employment opportunities because they have learned many skills in the foreign countries.

P6: Approves the thought above and there seem to be no problem concerning this issue.

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

P1: The returnees are more skilled because they have learned many skills in foreign countries and have more access to employment opportunities.

P2: returnees have more chances to find employment and they have been paid high salaries.

P3: Returnees have more access to the employment because majority of them are educated and know many skills and they are also paid high salaries.

P4: It belongs to self cleverness and flattery. If a person is flatter, he would have more chances of employment and high salary.

P5: Returnees are benefited because their male and female get educated in foreign countries and then return to the homeland. Currently they have more access to the employment opportunities and high salaries.

P6: I approve the views above and the returnees have more access to the employment opportunities.

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

P1: All the people have equal access to the services and resources and there seem to be no prejudice between the people whether it is returnees or local residents.

P2: Approves the view above, whether they are local residents, returnees, or IDP all of them have equal access to the services and resources.

Participant 3, 4, 5, and 6 approves the thought above, in addition; there seem to be no differences and problems between the people.

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:

A. The way the community interacts among themselves.

P1: We share our sorrow and happiness with each other and have good relationship with each other whether it is local residents or returnees.

P2: We are all the same and participate in each others sorrow and happiness keeping in mind that it is our own family. For example, we all used to participate in social works.

P3: We have very good society base relationship with each other and there seem to be no difference in society interaction. And used to help and cooperate with each other.

P4: One of my neighbors is returnees and I used to help him in all aspects and he also interacts in the same way. I used to help him with farming and many other works.

Participant 5 and 6 approves the views above, in addition; that we have very good interaction with each other and there seem to be no difference between us.

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

P1: We people that live here are all returnees and we have trust in each other and live with serenity.

P2: Last year flood ruined my home and the people of the area helped me a lot and the people that helped me were all returnees.

P3: I am one of the local residents of this area and my neighbor is a returnee and we both have trust in each other and interact with each other in a good manner. When me and my family is going to some where, I hand over my house to my neighbor who is returnees to look after it until I return back.

P4: I am one of the returnees and I have much trust in my neighbor. When me and my family is going to some where, I hand over my house to my neighbor who is returnees to look after it until I return back.

Participant 5 and 6 approves the thought above, in addition; we have much trust in each other and used to help each other and resolves the problems together in a good manner. When me and my family is going to some where, I hand over my house to my neighbor who is returnees to look after it until I return back.

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

P1: People cooperate with each other in all aspects and especially used to help each other during economic problems. And also used to give and get loan from each other.

P2: Cooperation is not very well with each other but despite this if someone needs anything, then the people used to help each other according to our capability.

P3: Our cooperation is very good with each other and last week my neighbor was out flour in his house, so he seek help from me and I lend him a sack of flour.

P4: Last time we are out of tea and my children went to my neighbor who is a returnee and borrow some tea and the neighbor give it to my child. We have very good relationship and cooperation with each other.

P5: Maintaining relationships with people belongs to the person behavior and manner. If some one helps another person, he will get the same reaction. If someone does not help another person, he will get the same reaction while in his need.

P6: The market is located far away from us and when we are out of something and need something, so we used to help each other in this regard.

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

P1: In our area the disputes and problems has been resolving equally whether these disputes or problems belongs to the returnees, local residents or IDB and there is no bias and parties while resolving such problems.

P2: Majority of the village elders is returnees and they used to resolve the disputes and problems and they do not bias.

P3: I agree with the above views that there is no bias in dispute resolving whether they are returnees, local residents, or IDP.

Participant 4, 5, and 6 approve the views above and say that the village elders do not bias while resolving the disputes.

E. The way the community share the resources.

P1: The resources which the local residents have in hand the returnees also use them and there is no restriction by the local residents concerning accessing to them.

P2: In our area the returnees used to pasture their livestock's and there is no problems concerning this issue.

P3: Last time I need irrigation water and one of my neighbors who is returnee provide me irrigation water and I cultivate my field.

P4: I am a returnee and I do not have land but I have livestock, so I used to pasture for livestock in their pasture areas. Nobody have prejudice with me and nobody defiance not to pasture the livestock.

P5: We share the resources with each other and there is no problem concerning this issue. For example, we share our livestock, culverts, garden and many more.

P6: Approves the views above and do not have any specific concern.

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

P1: Our girls and women go along with their to the school and services area with intimate they do not try to go anywhere. It is very risky for the girls while going to school. Every family sends their daughters along with their adult sons because kidnapping exists here.

P2: The females which used to work here in our area are in danger and because of this they can not walk in the city by foot.

P3: the school girls in our area are not secure because different kind of people used to live here and used trouble and disturb the girls. And majority of these trouble makers are the youths of this area.

P4: Somewhat the females are secure in our area and there seem to be not very big problems towards the school girls.

Participant 5 and 6 says that we can not send our girls without any tension and anxiousness. Therefore, we are compelled to go along with them or drive by car to the school. And majority of the people do not have private cars to take their girls to the school.

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

P1: A school bus should be assigned by government to the girls and children in order to go to school securely.

P2: All facilities and resources should be provided for the women in the nearby such as, clinic, school, and special female market for the women in order to use these resources and be secure.

P3: The saints (Mullah) should advice people and add this information to people's mind in order to not sight to other girls and women with evil eye and also do not behave with them in impolite way and manner.

P4: Every parent should teach their children the Islamic manner and laws because if there is lack of Islamic teachings, it is obvious that our women and girls would be not safe and secure.

P5: We can provide safety and security to the women as (ALLAH SWT God said in the holy Quran) that all muslims are brothers with each other. If we obey the rules and laws of quran, we can provide safety and security for our women and girls.

P6: when a girls or women used to go out of the house, they should be attired in (hijab) Islamic clothing and this is the one way for women to be safe and secure in the society.

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: Traveling or moving during the day is secure for men because during day all people are moving around and perform their tasks. But during night we can not move around or travel and even it would cost people to lose their lives because during night Taliban's are patrolling everywhere.

P2: There seem to be no problems moving or traveling during the night but moving during night is full of dangers. Because during night Taliban's are patrolling and if they see someone moving they would do inquiry which is very dangerous.

P3: for me moving during day and night is the same because I do not have any problem or animosity with anybody. I perform my tasks and do not have any problem with people, so the people also do not have problem with me, therefore; moving during day and night is same for me.

P4: During day we are secure by the government authorities but during night Taliban are moving and it is very dangerous for me to move during night.

P5: For me traveling or moving during day is secure and safe but during night it is not safe because during night robbers are moving.

P6: It is very clear that during day everyone is secure to move around but during night Taliban and robbers are moving, therefore; moving during night is not secure and safe.

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

P1: Robbers ruined the safety and security whether they are governmental robbers or ordinary robbers. The national police and national army ruined the security because they frightened people and brings disorders in the area.

P2: Taliban and Al-Qaida ruined the security of whole Afghanistan and Paktia and put people in fear.

P3: American troops also ruined the security because they search people's houses during the night. And these troops do not want that security take place in Afghanistan.

P4: American troops ruined the security of Afghanistan and these people misuse from their positions.

P5: Taliban's really ruined the security in deed the Taliban's that Pakistan owned and pays them money.

P6: Nato and ISAF troops ruined the security of this area, if they go out of Afghanistan then the security would be maintained.

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

P1: The people of this area should be united and have injunction and unity in between in order to bring security and immunity in the area.

P2: It seems that the security and immunity is not in the favor of Paktia but if the government stops the insurgents from performing attacks, so it is possible that the area would have security.

P3: The community should struggle hard in order to bring security in the area and the people should cooperate with the government to help them bring security in the area.

P4: The people of the community should cooperate with the government in order to take control on the foreign insurgent's intelligence. This would possibly help to bring security in the area.

Participant 5 and 6 approves the thought above, in addition; the government should take control on Pakistan (C.I.A) to stop them from performing attacks, and this would help to bring security in the area.

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

P1: they have both advantages and disadvantages because they are more skill and they are advantageous for the people of this area. While they relocate to the country many services were done such as, clinic was established, school, dig deep well, and many more services.

P2: Many benefits have been brought by the returnees because majority of them are educated and brought different thinking's in order to develop and improve the country.

P3: They have brought many problems along with themselves because the employment opportunities become lesser and currently we are unemployed.

P4: As far I think that they are biggest disadvantage for us because when the returnees come here, our private lands were given to them by the name of town (Sharak).

P5: Relocating of them in Afghanistan is very advantageous because they have their private lands, their private irrigation water, and are busy with their tasks. Afghanistan has become greener and the government and organizations increases their services these are all because of the returnees.

FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION

FORM REGISTRATION NO:88

7. Moderator's and Taker

1.9	Facilitator's name:	Fazel Wahid Safai
1.10	Note taker's Name:	Thaza Gul Qadary
1.11	Date of the FGD:	24.09.2012
1.12	Report Number:	1

8. Area Information

2.1	Reintegration site Name:	Hawa shainasay(Azmath kala)
2.2	Site Number:	48
2.3	Returnees: (Yes, No)	IDP
	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:	33 38 780
	Longitude:	69 14 285

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

In this focus group different people like educated and uneducated have participated even Mula of Masjid was there and they give us the real information.

9. FGD Outcome

4.Data Management Information (Internal Use Only by Database Entry Team)				
4.1 Date of Interview	9.9.2012			
4.2 Interviewer's number	Male Interviewer	P-2	Female Interviewer	
Supervisor's number	P-1	Regional Supervisor's number	P-4	
4.5 Date of office editing	19.09.2012			
4.6 Office editor's code	P-4			
4.7 Date of data entry	6.11.2012			
4.8 Data entry officer code	11			

List of Participants in Focused group discussions (F.G.D)	
Province	Paktyia
District	Gardez
Site Number	48
Village	Hawa shinasy(Azmath kala)

No	Name	Position	Occupation	Contact No	Age
1	Shaistha gul	Mula of Masjid			
2	Wakeel	Labor			
3	Qodrath khan	teacher			
4	Jihad Gul	Labor			
5	Fazal ghani	Driver			
6	Mohammad	Unemployed			
7					

Section A: General and Specific Concerns

Pat A: Education

Q1- What are your concerns regarding education for returnees?

- P1.** Our children are going to a school which is very far, though there is fear of thieves, so we request from government to build a school in our place.
- P2.** We are eager to send our girls to school but we request from government to build a school in our place.
- P3.** While going to school our children have problem, because our school is on the other side of main road there for crossing the road is difficult for them.
- P4.** I am agreeing with the above views; due to lack of security our girls can't go to school because Taliban warn our girls not to go to school.
- P5.** I request from government to give beans and oil to girls because people are very poor.
- P6.** I request from government to prepare transport systems for girls.

Part B: Health Services

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

- P1.** We are far from hospital; everyone doesn't have car to carry their patient especially during the night.
- P2.** We are poor people; during day we are not home so we request from government to build hospital in our area than it will be easy for women to go there even if we are not present in home.
- P3.** I can't stay in home because I have to earn money there for I request from government to build hospital in our area, than it will be easy for women to go there.
- P4.** I request from government to build a clinic in our village.
- P5.** We are poor people so we request from government to build a clinic here, because it is very expensive for us to pay fare to cars.
- P6.** Doctor's behavior in provincial hospital is not good and there is lack of medical equipments too.
- P7.** We have problems regarding pregnant women because we don't have female doctors.

Part C: Access to drinking water

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

- P1.** Water to far form us and it is very difficult for our women to bring it especially in winter.

P2. Water is (500 m) away from us and it is too difficult to bring it in winter and as we are poor people so we can't purchase it from Water tanks.

P3. Water level is very deep, there for elders of our village decided to collect money for tube wells but just 20% people had the ability to pay the money.

P4. I have a wife and small children; during the day I am working and there is no one to bring water because our water is (500 m) away.

P5. During the low spring season our water of (Kariz) is dirty due to raining, there for we should bring water from well which is too far.

P6. We request from government to install hand pumps for us, because our women have to walk for at least 20 minutes in order to bring water, though there is a road between our village and well which is very dangerous.

Part D: Access to shelter.

P1. Every day officials are coming and they warn us to get out from this place, though our homes are in a very bad situation.

P2. We do accept that this is the property of government but we request from government to give us land somewhere else.

P3. My four brothers are in military so have the right to give me land.

P4. We are happy to stay, and I have the right too because my son has died in military.

P5. We don't have land in our village so we request from government to let us live here because here we can find wage too.

P6. We are here for a short period of time so we request from government to give us land somewhere else.

Part G: Access to employment opportunities

Part H: Sanitation

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

L- Security

P1. Security is good here and as our sons are working with government so we can't live in village because there are security problems.

P2. Security is good here but as our sons are working with police and military so we can't live in village because there are security problems.

P3. Security is good here but we can't go to our village because there are Taliban.

P4. Security is good here but as our sons are working with government we can't go to our village because there are Taliban.

P5. Security is very good here but sometimes police are checking our homes for further improvement of security.

P6. Security is good here

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

P1. Both IDP and non returnees have equal access to resources.

P2. There is no difference in access to education because many teachers belong to (Ghardaiz).

P3. There is no difference between IDP and non returnees.

P4. There is no difference between IDP and non returnees.

Q3. If no, why? Give examples

P1. There is no difference between IDP and non returnees.

P2. Teachers of our school belong to this place that is why they are discriminating sometimes between students.

P3. Today I went to doctor but he didn't checked me in addition that my finger was cut that is why I went to private doctor.

P4. We are new to this place and I don't know doctors but doctors are discriminating between returnees and non returnees.

P5. In our hospitals medical university students are working and they are very reckless about people's diseases.

P6. I do agree with my friends.

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

P1. Government is like our parents and should treat us equally because we all are living under one flag.

P2. As we belong to the same country there for every one should be treated equally and should employ doctors from different races.

P3. Government should prevent discriminating.

P4. We request from government to provide different facilities for and to prevent corruption in organization.

P5. I request from government to prevent corruption in organizations in order to rival our country with countries of the world.

P6. Government should bring equality and justice and should sentence corrupt leaders.

Section B: Governance and Participation

Q1- How effective is the government?

P1. Due to corruption government have lost its efficiency and we are not happy from them.

P2. We are not satisfied from government because there is to much corruption and they don't care about poor people.

P3. There is no security in districts, I have lots of property in village but due to lack of security I can't go there.

P4. Government is effective because in past we didn't had schools, clinics and some other basic things but now we have.

P5. I think government is no not effective because criminals are always discharged in exchange of money.

P6. I do agree with above views.

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

P1. There is no change in our lives, just one main road has been asphalted and that is also lulu.

P2. Many changes have occurred like school, hospitals and universities are its good example and I admire that.

P3. In past I had nothing but due to this elected government I have car, home and other facilities of life.

P4. In this government there are many employment opportunities; everyone has good income because many projects have been implemented.

P5. I think no changes has occurred during this elected because still there is war and people are unhappy.

P6. Many changes has occurred like telecommunication, clinics and schools are it's good example.

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

P1. We are consulting with our women and everyone should do the same, and there shouldn't be difference between members home.

P2. Women are weak minded therefore they shouldn't be consulted and they don't know many issues.

P3. Women are also human therefore we should consult them and I do consult them.

P4, 5 &6. Women are weak minded therefore we are not consulting them.

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

P1. We get information regarding rights, laws and policies through radio and TV.

P2. I get information from TV.

P3. I listen to BBC radio which is a good source of information.

P4. I get information through our (Local Shura).

P5. I get information from (Mula of Masjid).

Section C: Access to livelihood, social and economic security

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

P1. I am not satisfied because land are allocated to those people who has reference.

P2. I think people are not given rights because there is corruption in government's organizations.

P3. Returnees are allocated land which is a good step because they are poor people.

P4. I don't have information because I am IDP.

P5. I am happy by allocating land to returnees.

P6. I don't have any view.

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

P1. Our family members have been increased but still UNCHR haven't given land to us, and to more other poor non returnees.

P2. People of this village are very poor so I request to give them land.

P3. Our population has increased therefore I request from government to give more land to non returnees.

P4. I do agree with **P4.**

P5. Due to economical problems people have sold their land therefore I request to give them land.

P6. I do agree with above views.

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

P1. Robbery and child kidnapping is a big problem in here, many times those children whose fathers or brothers are working with government are kidnapped.

P2. Different crimes are here like; robbery, murder, kidnapping and etc.

P3. Many times addicted people commits crimes and they are big threat for our society.

P4. Sexual harassment is a big problem, and many times police commits this kind of actions.

P5. Kidnapping and using drugs is a big problem, and these addicted people commits robbery too.

P6. I do agree with above views.

Q4. Who commits crime here?

P1. Different people commits crime like youth, teenager even elders are committing crimes.

P2. Many times women are victims of crimes, and women are not committing crimes because they are always in home.

P3. Unemployed people are usually committing crimes and they are targeting women and children.

P4. Addicted people commit crime by the name of Taliban like; robbery and looting people.

P5. Many times youth commits problems, because children are going to school and elders are setting home.

P6. Unemployed and those people who are working with government are committing crimes, because government official has weapons and reference and they always target poor people.

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

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

P1. Unemployment among returnees is higher than non returnees because projects which are implemented here are for non returnees not for us, that is why they have more employment opportunities.

P2. People from Pakistan have more employment opportunities because they are working with low wage and high quality.

P3. Expert people have more employment opportunities whether he is returnee or non returnee.

P4. I do agree with **P3.**

P5. Many time those people who have relation with project Manager have more employment opportunities.

P6. People are coming from other provinces and due to reference they have employment. Once police check point was constructed near our home; I ask a police to

employ me there but he didn't, than I found my villager who was police there and he employed me.

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

P1. Returnees are more skilled than non returnees.

P2. Non returnees are more skilled than returnees because they were in their own country, while returnees were living in Pakistan which is backward than Afghanistan.

P3. Non returnees are more skilled than returnees because people of Pakistan don't know agriculture.

P4. Non returnees are more skilled because Afghanistan is more advanced than Pakistan.

P5. Returnees are more skilled than non returnees because many doctors and engineers are those people who have lived in other countries.

P6. In the past I didn't know any vocation but I learned many things during migration.

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

P1. Non returnees have more access to services and resources.

P2. I have more access to services and resources because I have reference in government.

P3. Returnees and non returnees don't have equal access to services and resources because non returnees are more skilled than returnees.

P4. We have equal access to services and resources like school, road and etc.

P5&6. We don't have any view.

Section D: Justice and Rule of Law.

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

A. The way the community interact among themselves.

P1. We have good relation with each other.

P2. We have good relation with returnees and other people who are living here.

P3. We have good relation and we always collaborate with each other.

P4. We don't have good relation with each other, because we belong to different races.

P5. I have good relation with people who are living here, though they belong to other races.

P6. I do agree with my friends.

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

- P1.** We maintain good relation; we always participate in solving each others problems.
- P2.** We are bringing water from (Kariz) which belong to non returnees therefore we should also help them any time.
- P3.** We have good relation; with returnees and vice versa.
- P4.** We are brothers; I always help them like they were building a bridge I have helped them and etc.
- P5.** I am not helping them because they don't allow me to take water from their (Kariz).
- P6.** I do agree with above views.

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

- P1.** Yesterday my neighbor didn't had flour, I lend him a sack of flour it means that we support each other during difficult economic times.
- P2.** We help each other because we are afghan.
- P3.** Every day I bring yogurt from my neighbor who is non returnees.
- P4, 5&6.** We do agree with our friends.

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

- P1.** We are resolving each others problems; sometime ago one of our villager's home was destroyed by flood therefore all villagers helped him.
- P2.** Last winter my room fall down; than one of my villager give me two trees and I rebuilt my room.
- P3.** I don't have any view.
- P4.** Last year our (Masjid) was ruined than villager came together and we rebuilt that (Masjid).
- P5 & 6.** We are like one body if any organ is in pain it disturbs whole body.

E. The way the community share resources

- P1.** We are sharing our resources like pasture, (Kariz) and etc.
- P2.** I do agree with **P1.**
- P3, 4, 5 & 6.** We are agreeing with our friends.

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

- P1.** Girls are going to school and women are working with NGOs therefore there is no problem.

P2. There is no problem for small girls but women may face difficulties if they move around the community.

P3. There is no problem for women in Paktyia.

P4. There is no problem for girls and women because (400) students are studying in university of Paktyia.

P5 & 6. Still there is problem for men and women.

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

P1. Those people who have are financially good are carrying their girls and women in cars that is why they are safe.

P2. To build schools near the homes in village can improve safety of women and girls.

P3. Government must employ more soldiers in order to strengthened safety of women.

P4. To employ more female teachers can improve safety of women.

P5. If we trust each other can improve safety of women.

P6. Government should make transport system for girls in order to improve safety of girls and women.

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

P1. I don't feel any risk whether it is day or night.

P2. Security is good; therefore I don't feel any risk whether it is day or night.

P3. During the day there is no problem but during late night there may be problem.

P4. During the night there are many problems like Taliban, thieves and etc.

P5. I do agree with my friends.

P6. During nights security forces are asking different questions that is why it is boring to travel during nights.

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

P1. People who have relations with foreign countries are biggest threat.

P2. Many times our executive official who has reference and power are big threat to our security.

P3. Foreign intelligence agencies are big threat to our security.

P4. I do agree with **P3**.

P5. Iran, Pakistan, Saudi, Russia, Uzbekistan and especially America is big threat to our security because they are interfering in our activities.

P6. I do agree with above views.

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

P1. I request from different races and ethnic group to be united and to stop foreign neighbors from interfering.

P2. By improving governance in our country we can improve safety.

P3. I request from government to counter against corruption and Taliban; it can help to improve our security.

P4. I do agree with **P2**.

P5 ,P6. We do agree with our friends.

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

P1. Returnees are very beneficial for us for example their women are educated and they are teaching our girls which is a big achievement for us.

P2. Returnees are skilled people and they are very beneficial for us because we have learned many skills from them.

P3. Returnees are not good because due their repatriation job opportunities have been decrease to us.

P4. We are happy that returnees have repatriated to Afghanistan.

P5, P6. We agree with our friends.

FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION

FORM REGISTRATION NO: 108

10. Moderator's and Taker

1.13	Facilitator's name:	Sediqa
1.14	Note taker's Name:	Sharifa
1.15	Date of the FGD:	05/09/2012
1.16	Report Number:	5

11. Area Information

2.1	Reintegration site Name:	Lewan
2.2	Site Number:	48
2.3	Returnees: (Yes, No)	Yes
	Non –Returnees: (Yes, No)	No
2.4	Gender (Male, Female, Mixed)	Female
2.5	GPS (Yes, No)	Yes
	If No see code.	
2.6	GPS location	
	Latitude:	33 39 059
	Longitude:	69 14 049

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

12. FGD Outcome

4.Data Management Information (Internal Use Only by Database Entry Team)				
4.1 Date of Interview	08/09/2012			
4.2 Interviewer's number	Male Interviewer		Female Interviewer	P-3
Supervisor's number	P-1	Regional Supervisor's number	P-4	
4.5 Date of office editing	10/09/2012			
4.6 Office editor's code	P-1			
4.7 Date of data entry	07/10/2012			
4.8 Data entry officer code	1			

List of Participants in Focused group discussions (F.G.D)	
Province	Gardiz
District	Gardiz
Site Number	43
Village	Lewan

No	Name	Position	Occupation	Contact No	Age
1	Reza Gul		House wife		50
2	Rahima		House wife		45
3	Zanjida		House wife		40
4	Lalzari		House wife		40
5	Gul Sanga		House wife		18
6	Malocha		House wife		35
7	Gul Mako		House wife		50

Preface

The participants of this FGD who are living in Lewano village of the Teri Bagh site most of them have returned from Pakistan. This interview was conducted in tribal elder's house. Based on our previous survey which we have done here we made female FGD easily. When we arrived to the village the villagers saw us and most of the women came to house of the tribal elders and they wished to conducted interview but we could not interview with all of them so we requested the elder to discuss with them then the elder satisfied them after that we made one FGD from them by the help of tribal elder then we started conducting interview with them. These women participated the FGD actively and they were giving answers related to questions but sometimes they made that much noise that we thought we are in first class of the school. When we ask them in the same time all of them were giving answers they did not take care of their turns at the beginning of the interview so we requested to take care of the turns, after few minutes they gave us answers related to question and we had a good interview with them.

We don't mentioned name of the each participant in the FGD because it needs more time so we write just number instead of name.

Section A: General concern

Q1. What are your concerns related to the returnees?

a. Education

P1. There is not any school in our village.

P2. There is a school is alongside the road far from the village which is just up to 4th grade and they girls can study there up to 4th grade when they completed they 4th grade then there is no any school for them to continue their education, therefore our children have been deprived from education.

P3. There is one high school under the name of Teri High School which is far from us and it cannot solve our problems. There is girls school in Gardiz but all the girls cannot access to it, just those people who have car so their girls can go there for attending the school.

P4. Teachers punish the students in the class so most of the students leave school because they afraid from the teachers punishment. During the cold weather when student come late to school they are not let in the gate of the school if they are let in the gate then they are punished in the class by their teachers.

P5. The teachers are not come regularly to school, there is not classrooms so the students study their lessons under the tents.

P6. There are not enough books and enough stationary for students and these problems are faced by all people (returnees, non returnees and IDP).

P7. There is need of school in our village so one school should be built for girls and one should be built for boys, If there are schools in our village our children will not be deprived from education. In addition female teachers should be hired in the girls school to teach our girls, now our the girls just continue their lesson up to 5 grade.

C. Access to drinking water

P1. There are lot of problems regarding to drinking water because we don't have potable water and we use stream water for drinking. Some public water tapes have been provided but those are not enough because most the houses have far distance to those and especially during the winter women cannot bring water from those wells.

P2. This is right that the public water tapes were provided but they are provide next the Malek house or other powerful men.

P3. Most of the water tapes have become dried and now they don't have water.

P4. Some wells have been dug but are not enough so we need water reservoir to be constructed.

e. Access to shelter

P1. There are lot of problems regarding to shelter because we have returned from Pakistan and here we don't have shelters because our previous houses had been destroyed and from other hand the number of our family members increased and now we can not dwell in one house.

P2. Most of us have refugee card when we go to directorate of the refugees just they deceiving us with promises.

P3. If our men even refer to your organization and ask from your organization to build rooms for us, in this case the respond from your organization will be negative and you may think that we don't need rooms in the case that we are living in rental houses.

P4. I am living in one of my villager shelter. I have refugee card and I have been referring to refugee for 5 years but just they deceiving me.

P5. I regret coming here because we don't have life facilities, don't have shelters, don't have school, don't have road, don't have drinking water and we don't have security.

P6. We have taken a bad action that we came from Pakistan because there we had good life.

P7. We announce to those refugees who are living in Pakistan " if you want to have a good life please don't come because we were promised that the land would be distributed to us but no one has given us land for shelter construction".

b. Health services

P7. There is not any clinic or any health centers so both returnees and non returnees have problems regarding to health section. The rich people go to private doctors but the poor cannot meet private doctor because of the doctor fee and they are suffering from their illness.

P5. If the government or NGOs don't provide other services no problem but they must establish a clinic for pregnant women to deliver their birth there because it is difficult to carry out a pregnant woman to Gardiz city.

P4. This is shameful action when a woman deliver child or in pregnancy period meets male doctor.

P3. If we become sick or our children become sick we must go to Bala Deh or Ahmad Abad clinic because here we don't have clinic here or we should go to Gardiz clinic or hospital but there are more patients and we must stand there for whole day to take our turn.

P2. In addition of the pregnancy our women have some other diseases such as TB and Jaundice which needs more money to be cured because in the public clinics there are not enough facilities for the patients to be treated and from the other hand to meet private doctor need more money so for the poor people it is very difficult to meet private doctors.

P6. When our rural people go to any clinic they abusing us and also most of the time there are no turns for us.

P1. If the government and NGOs actually want to provide services for local people they must establish a clinic for us that will solve most of our problems such as vaccination and for some other sickness we go to Pakistan for treatment.

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

Views of the whole group: No, we don't have equal access.

Q. Can you give us an example?

P1. This is the example when we go to clinic or hospital there we cannot take our turn in the clinic to meet doctor because most of the time they said us that the target of the patients is completed and the doctors don't check more patients from the target. But the Tajek people can meet doctor without their turns because most of the employees of the clinic are belong to Tajek tribe.

P2. The non returnees are working in all offices but for our men there are no job opportunities.

P3. Children of the non returnees going to school because schools are near to their houses but our children cannot go to school because far distance and here is no school near to us.

P4. The government and NGOs are doing work for non returnees because non returnees are the employees of government and NGOs.

P5. Non returnees do not let our animals in their places and we don't have any pasture because in the mountain Taliban do not let our children to go with animals because Taliban think that our children are spy of the government.

P6. Land should be distributed to those people who returned from Pakistan and Iran but here in Gardiz the situation is opposite because the government distributed lands to those people who have already had houses and lands. The lands were distributed to non returnees because they have relation with the government. We are needy for assistance but no one helps us, we have refugee card but the government doesn't distribute us land.

P7. I am a widow woman but have not received any assistance from anyone yet. I request from government, national and international organization to help such women. Everyone should help widows and orphans.

Section B: Governance and Participation

Q1. How effective is the government?

P1. We don't know the government effectiveness.

P2. We have not seen any facilities to be provided by government so we don't know effectiveness of the government.

P3. The government doesn't have any effectiveness, people cannot go outside after the late afternoon.

P4. When we stand here in our houses we can see the government military forces because they are very near to us but they cannot come here to capture the Taliban.

P6. The government is not effective because here are Taliban and the Taliban have enough power and control in this area and they can implement their statement here so now you should judge who is effective Taliban or government.

P5. As a result I can say that Taliban is more effective than government because there is distance between government and people.

P7. The government is not effective because they are not patrolling, they take bribe from people, they don't give right to the right people and they support cruel persons.

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

P1. Yes, men consult with us, even they cannot buy vegetables without our consultation.

P2. Men consult with us but this is the other case that they accept or reject our consultation.

P3. These are useless discussion that the men consult with women because if the men have consulted with or listen to us now we would be successful and there would be not problems.

P4. Actually women are responsible to serve her husband, in laws and training her children.

P5. I agree with P4. Women should accept the ideas of the men and they should not be like Pakistani women who are conflicting with men because we are pashtun and we should keep our honor and respect and women should not intervene in government issues.

P6. The name of the woman is not just a name for woman, she can be a mother, can be a wife, can be a daughter and can be a sister so every woman has her own level of respect and rights because wife cannot take the level of mother and if the government should give equal rights to women because women are more in number than the men, if there are 3 men at one family at the same time there will be 4 women.

P7. When men do anything they consult with women, I have one son and when he does anything first he consults with me and after my consultation he does the action.

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

P7. I am elder from the other women but I don't know the rights and laws.

P6. The rights and the other what you said I don't know.

P5. Sometimes men talk about it and sometimes we hear from Radio.

P4. I don't know these things.

P3. No one has told us regarding to these things.

P2. Training must be held regarding to these things, and awareness program should be provided to people.

P1. Government and NGOs should provide training to people regarding to rights.

Section C: Livelihood Social and Economic Security

Q1. Which types of crimes are occurred here?

P1. Generally men have conflicts on the land. And here poor and weak people are abused by others.

P2. There is robbery, the robbers steal from houses and they steal the harvest of the land.

P3. There are different types of crime, for example there are gun men by the name of Taliban and they are killing people, they kidnapping the people and people are threatened g by them.

P4. Here the new crimes are started that school children are kidnapped and the kidnapers ask money from the kidnapped children, in these 5 months 4 children were kidnapped.

P5. I confirm the idea of this sister, if we don't send our children to school they will be uneducated or if we send our children to school we are afraid from drivers and other people because of kidnapping.

P6. The nomads are involved in these crimes because they are Taliban and they are kidnapping too.

P7. In the past the nomads were good people but now they became dangerous people because the nomads are involved 80% in crimes such as robbery, kidnapping, bomb planting and attacking on government employees.

Q2. If there any crime is happened who will be the responsible to appoint the punishment for the criminal?

P1. Punishments are different as the crimes are different. If a person kills another the government punishes the killer.

P2. She is right to some extent, if the government capture the criminal they may punish him but the criminal escape from the government and the government people cannot go outside from the city because there is just the name of the government, in fact the government don't have control.

P3. If anyone committed crime such as fighting, stealing or adultery and etc, these criminals are punished according to our custom and tradition because the Pashtun people have good customs and tradition and they have punishment for each crime.

P4. If any crime is committed, the elders of the village get together and make a jirga they invite both criminal and defendant to the jirga, in the jirga they listen to the criminal and defendant then they discuss relevant to the issue and finally they make decision and find resolution and appoint punishment for the crime.

P5. The government also punishes the criminal if they capture the criminal. If the crime is not killing or kidnapping the elders of the village resolve the problem.

P6. Pashtun customs and traditions are better than government.

P7. If a criminal is punished according to pashtun customs that will be lesson for other people. In the past the people were jobless which caused problems to the community but now most of the people are busy with their jobs and now the young know the respect of the people.

Q3. Does the community have more skilled workers than the returnees?

P1. Non returnees have more skills than returnees.

P2. Our men have learnt more skills in Pakistan so they are more skillful but here those are successful who are recommended.

P3. Just the skills cannot work without recommendation.

P4. Skills are good thing because one can find job by the help of skills.

P5. You can find the job if you have familiarity.

P7. My son is a good mason but he cannot find work to do because we came here recently and people don't know my son's skills.

P6. One thing is very important to be mentioned that people come from other places and do work here and they don't let the chance for our people to do work. People hire their relatives for their works and we don't have relation with these people so it is difficult for our people to find work.

Q4. Do you believe that returnees and non returnees have equal access to services and resources?

P1. They never have equal access. The returnees are doing daily wages but the non returnees are formal employees. If a labor faces problem and for the resolution refer to government the government will never resolve his problem, in the same case if an employee refer to government his problem will be solved easily.

P2. Sometimes the NGOs and government donated food items for IDP and returnees but these donations are distributed to non returnees.

P3. The government should not announce the donation by the name of the returnees, or if they announce the donations by the name of the returnees they must distribute to returnees.

P5. Non returnees have more access to services and resources because they are the resident of this community and they know people and have relationship with government.

P4. Now all the works are done through relationship.

P6. When we vaccinate in the hospital we must go there for two days. When we go to hospital for other sickness just they give us two types of tablets but when the non returnees go to hospital they can take enough medicines.

P7. The facilities such as trainings, education and other facilities are provided to non returnees especially to Dari languages people. No one has supported us because of insecurity and the government can not maintain security here.

Section D: Justice and Role of Law

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

- a. The way the community interacts among themselves?

P7. We have good interaction with non returnees we attend their sorrow and happiness.

P6. We don't have good interaction with non returnees who are from Gardiz because when we went to Pakistan during the migration they captured our lands and now we have land conflict with them.

P5. Residents of Gardiz constructed houses on main road when our people travel on the road their children use bad language because they constructed houses on our land and now they are opposite of us.

P4. We have good relation with other people who are living in our surrounding and we are helping each other.

P3. We have better interaction with those non returnees who are educated than uneducated returnees.

P2. One cannot do anything by himself or herself so everyone needs the help of each other.

P1. We don't have high school in our village. When our children go to Gardiz for attending the school there they abused by Gardiz people and people of the Gardiz fight with our children.

Q2. To whom do you refer for resolution of the problems?

P1. We refer to our tribal elders.

P2. If there is a big issue the elders get together and discuss on the issue to find resolution for the problem.

P3. If there is a big dispute the elders make jerga and they invite the disputants to the jirga, take their ideas and discuss on the relevant issue till find the resolution for it.

P4. If there is dispute between tribes the elders of the tribes come together and find resolution for the dispute.

P5. The dispute is not occurred easily. If any dispute is occurred then the elders of the village resolve it.

P6. At first the dispute is resolved here it is not resolved then they refer to Gardiz and in the Gardiz there are elders who resolve the disputes among the people.

P7. I confirm the P6 idea.

Q3. How safe is women in your community?

P1. In my opinion women can going and coming in this community and there is not any problem for them.

P2. When the women are going to clinic or hospital there is not any problems for them because this is the Pashtun people community.

P3. When the women go to anywhere there should be a member from their family with them because in our community this is shame if a woman travels alone.

P4. Women of this community don't go to mountain for wood, do not reap because Pashtun women do not go outside from their home for working.

P5. Women can travel without fear in our community.

P6. It is said that women and men have equal right but in Pashtun community women have more rights than men.

P7. Everything should not be accepted. If we blame men that will be sin of us because men respect us and they give us more rights.

Q4. What should be done to improve safety for women?

P1. Basic education should be provided to women.

P2. Literacy programs should be established for women.

P3. In addition the vocational training should be held for women.

P4. We don't have clinic here so the nursing and midwife training should be establish for women.

P5. Kindergarten should be established for our children.

P6. Nutrition programs should be provided in our community.

P7. The TB and other serious diseases are common here especially in the women section so it is kindly requested to cure such diseases and pay attention to these problems.

FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION

FORM REGISTRATION NO: 146

13. Moderator's and Taker

1.17	Facilitator's name:	Taza Gul
1.18	Note taker's Name:	Fazal Wahid
1.19	Date of the FGD:	13/09/2012
1.20	Report Number:	2

14. Area Information

2.1	Reintegration site Name:	Gardiz
2.2	Site Number:	48
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:	33 38 8083
	Longitude:	69 21 4775

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

Participants eagerly participate to this discussion, replied to our questions and expressed their problems and viewpoints. In my opinion they expressed the real problems of their society.

This discussion took place in Spinaqala Village and it continued from 8:00Am to 1:00 Pm in 13/09/2012 and six persons participated in this discussion.

15. FGD Outcome

4.Data Management Information (Internal Use Only by Database Entry Team)				
4.1 Date of Interview	13/09/2012			
4.2 Interviewer's number	Male Interviewer	C-8	Female Interviewer	
Supervisor's number		Regional Supervisor's number	P-4	
4.5 Date of office editing	15/09/2012			
4.6 Office editor's code	P-4			
4.7 Date of data entry	05/11/12			
4.8 Data entry officer code	7			

List of Participants in Focused group discussions (F.G.D)	
Province	Paktia
District	Gardiz
Site Number	48
Village	Spinaqala

No	Name	Position	Occupation	Contact No	Age
1	Salman Khan				
2	Sobet Khan				
3	Zabet				
4	Ahmad Gul				
5	Spin Gul				
6	Karim				
7					

Section A: General and Specific Concerns

Pat A: Education

Q1- What are your concerns regarding education for returnees?

P1- The school is too far; therefore, our children can't go for studying. Our children are away from educations so we are anxious about them.

P2- We don't have access to educational centers. There is a primary school which is very far and doesn't have teacher.

P3- There is no school in this village.

P4- There is a primary school which doesn't have professional teacher and the teachers can't implement the educational plan.

P5- Our children don't have books and stationary.

P6- Ministry of Education doesn't have control on schools.

Part B: Health Services

P1- There is no clinic in our village we have to go to Gardiz Hospital which is very far and we can't achieve there easily.

P2- No organ paid attention to build a clinic in this village. I think we seriously need a modern and equip clinic in this village which has obstetric department.

P3- We have some problems in this regard because there is no clinic in our village and when winter comes we face with more problems to carry the patients to Gardiz Hospital.

P4- The medicines which doctors give to patients don't have good quality and they are not effective.

P5- There is administrative corruption in the government hospitals because they sell the medicines which have good quality and take money from patient's families.

P6- We transmit our patients to Pakistan because we don't have access to equipped hospitals and also there are not professional and experienced doctors.

Part E: Access to Shelter

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

P1- We have five forms to take grants land, but government just gave us two land grant and it is not enough for us.

P2- I came from Pakistan. Although I have form to take land but I haven't receive yet.

P3- In my opinion there is administrative corruptions in all governmental organs. If you have money you will get land.

P4- I think the construction materials which they give for people are not enough to build a good shelter so I want form government to pay attention in this regard.

P5- I agree with P4.

P6- Returnees have lots of problems in this field because they don't have shelter.

Part F: Access to protection of women and children

P1- There is no employment opportunities for our youth and we can say that unemployment is the main reason of crimes.

P2- Most of the youth are jobless and there is no working opportunity for them so I want from government to implement some project to provide employment opportunities for people and increase their skills.

P3- Our youth suffer unemployment because no organ has provided sewing, carpentry, mechanical and other courses for people of this village to increase their skills.

P4- I think unemployment is the main reason of the crimes. The Gardiz city is too far; our youth can't go there to learn occupations so I want from government to provide occupational courses and employment opportunities for them

P5- Some of the youth use narcotic drugs because of unemployment; therefore, I ask from government to provide employment opportunities for them.

P6- I agree with aforementioned opinion.

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

P1- We don't have any problem in this regard, returnees and non-returnees have equal access to services and resources.

P2 and P3- Agree with P1.

P4- In my opinion doctors have more attention on non-returnees than returnees in the Gardiz Hospital.

P5- In the village level returnees and non-returnees have equal access to services and resources, but not in the country level because most of Pashton returnees face with problem in north of Afghanistan.

P6- I agree with P5's opinion.

Q3. If no, why? Give examples

P2- I think doctors have more attention on non-returnees than returnees in the Gardiz Hospital.

All participants agree with this opinion.

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

P3- In my opinion the law should be implemented.

P5- People should be informed that returnees and non-returnees have equal rights to have access to services and resources.

Other participants agree with aforementioned opinions.

Section B: Governance and Participation

Q1- How effective is the government?

P1- I think government is effective, but not too much. Government arrests insurgent and perpetrators of crimes and also it built a guesthouse in this village nothing else.

P2- In my opinion government is not effective as much as it should be, because it can't prevent administrative corruption in the government; therefore, government is not trustful for people.

P3- Government could expunge the anarchism from Afghanistan, but could not expunge administrative corruptions.

P4- I think government is not effective to take the security because this district is not secure during the night.

P5- In my opinion government should take the security, struggle with administrative corruption and provide employment opportunities for people to build confidence among the them.

P6- I think government is effective than the past government, but not too much.

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

P1- Government has made a street in this village since it elected nothing else.

P2- I believe in this that government is not effective and the changes which we can observe in Afghanistan are because of donations of international community.

P3- In my opinion we can't observe lots of effective changes since government elected.

P4- No changes have come in my live since government elected because government didn't provide employment opportunities for people so most of returnees are jobless and also government could not use the donations in a good way.

P5- Government has built the roads, schools, bridges and clinics and people can use them equally.

P6- We can observe lots of changes throughout the country, but not lots of changes in this village.

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

P1- No! Men don't usually consult women on issues because this society is a backward society. Its people don't have education and they don't know about the rights of women so they don't give the right of consulting for women.

P2- In my opinion men consult women on issues which are belongs to home, but not on important issues because women are illiterates and they don't have information to give a good advice.

P3- Our society is a male dominant society; therefore, men don't consult women on issues.

P4- In my opinion women don't have the right to go out of home for work, we have a common proverb "woman should be at home or at grave" so women can't give advice because they don't have a complete brain.

P5- In my opinion educated persons give women the right of consultation, but illiterate persons don't.

P6- I agree P3.

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

P1- People gets information about these issues via TV, radio, but literate persons and who have access can get information via internet and book.

P2- I think people of this village are illiterates and can't read books or newspapers and they don't have access to any information resources, therefore they share their information together.

P3- There is not electricity in this village that people can get information about these issues via TV and also they are illiterates to read books and newspaper; therefore, they just can share their information together.

P4- We get information about these issues via radio.

P5- I agree with P3.

P6- I ask from government to implement law on all people not only on poor people.

Section C: Access to livelihood, social and economic security

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

P1- Land allocated for returnees, but we haven't received yet because we don't have money to bribe the worker.

P2- I agree with P3.

P3- There is administrative corruption in the municipality and governor office of Paktia province and all people work for self interest. They don't have responsibility and no one control them.

P4- Land allocated for returnees, but they don't receive yet because of administrative corruptions.

P5- I referred to returnees' directory to talk about the land which allocated for returnees, but they didn't attention.

P6- Land allocated for returnees, but government didn't distributed yet.

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

P1- In our village non-returnees have land and they don't have serious problems in this regard.

P2- I think non-returnees don't have problems in this regard.

P3- I think non-returnees have some disputations on land among themselves.

P4- In my opinion non-returnees have access to land and they don't have any problem in this field.

P5 and P6 emphasized on aforementioned opinions.

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

P1- Our community doesn't have problems with crimes because people have good unison and they don't allow insurgents and loafers to commit crimes in this society.

P2- Fortunately we don't have problems in this regard because people of this community have good unison. If someone commits a crime first of all we try to solve the problem by elders and local council if they can't we will report to government.

P3- In my opinion it happens in every society, but fortunately we don't have a serious problems in this regard.

P4- I agree with P2's opinion.

P5- We are not the witness of crimes in this community so much.

P6- If people find problems among themselves elders will solve their problems and they prevent from confictions in this society.

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

P1- We get information about these issues via radio and about the crimes I should say that jobless youth are mostly the perpetrators and victims of the crimes in the society.

P2- In my opinion some youth use narcotic drugs because of unemployment and when they don't have money to purchase narcotics so they steal.

P3- In my opinion youth usually commit crimes in the society and they are the victims of these crimes.

P4- I think men mostly commits crimes in the society.

P5- In my opinion youth usually are the perpetrators of crimes in the community and public people are the victims of these crimes.

P6- In my opinion most of crimes done by illiterate and jobless persons and the victims can be men, women or children.

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

P1- I think employment of returnees and non-returnees to projects are the same and there is no difference in this regard.

P2- I think no food for work or cash pay projects implemented in this village, but if it implement all people returnees and non-returnees will participate equally.

P3- In my opinion returnees have more skills than non-returnees, but no project implemented in this village.

P4- Such as projects didn't implement in this village, but government just built a guesthouse in this area and they employed returnees and non-returnees equally.

P5- All people of this village are returnees, but some of them returned early and some of them later; therefore, they have equal right to work but no project implemented here.

P6- I agree with P2.

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

P1- I think returnees have more skills than non-returnees.

P2- In my opinion returnees have more skills than non-returnees because they learnt lots of occupations during the immigration.

P3- I think those non-returnees who were in city during the internal wars have good skills, but those who were in villages don't have good educations and skills.

P4, P5 and P6 emphasized on aforementioned opinions.

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

P1- In my opinion returnees and non-returnees have equal access to services and resources.

P2- People of this village have good unison and all of them have equal access to services and resources.

P3- I agree with P2's opinion.

P4- All people of this village behave together like brothers and all of them use public resources and services equally, but those who have more skills will have more access to services and resources.

P5- I agree with P4.

P6- I agree with P1.

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- In my opinion we have good relationships in this village and also we had during the immigration.

P2- All people of this village help each other to solve the problems and they participate to each other's sadness and happiness so they have good relations and these relations get strong.

P3- Our relationship and interact have got strong since returnees returned to this village and all people are ready to cooperate each other.

P4- Before the returning of returnees to this village people didn't have good relationships and interacts among them, but now people have good relations and cooperation together.

P5- Lots of changes have come in our life since returnees came to this village. We have just one car to transmit people from village to city, but now we have five.

P6- I agree with P5.

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

P1- As I mention before we have good relationships and we trust each other.

P2- People of this village have good relations together and also they trust each other.

P3- I think in a community which doesn't have problems with crimes, people will have good relationship together. Our community doesn't have problems with crimes so we can say that people have good relationships in this village.

P4- All people trust each other in this village because they are acquainted with each other.

P5- The people of those communities will not have good relationship and trust to each other which have groups of insurgents and people who take money from ISI and other intelligence agencies for deteriorate of security in the society.

P6- People strengthen their relationships and trusts among themselves since returnees came to this village.

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

P1- Yes! Fortunately people of this village support each other during difficulties especially during the economic times.

P2- I agree with P1.

P3- People of this village have good union together and they help each other during the difficulties.

P4- The economic condition of people has got better since returnees came to this village.

P5 and P6 emphasized on aforementioned opinions.

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

P1- In my opinion community got the ability to resolve the disputes by themselves.

P2- Since returnees came to this village people have got an idea to cooperate with each other to solve the environmental problems and etc.

P3- By rising of population of this village people found the ability to struggle with problems and solve them.

P4- Community can resolve lot of environmental problems, but not all of them for example they can't take security or construct the roads, clinic etc.

P5- I agree with P4.

P6- In my opinion people don't have the ability to solve all of problems in the society. I think this is the responsibility of government and non-governmental organs.

J. The way the community share resources

P1- In my opinion people of this village always try to help each other and they share their resources together.

P2- People of this community work together to build culverts and clean their village from garbage.

P3- If people want to build or provide a resource for public use; all people will share their financial resources to make it. For example: People will help money if they want to build a mosque.

P4- People of this village will share all of resources which are public. For example: potable water resources, mosque, roads and etc.

P5- I agree with P4.

P6- People share all public resources together and they should do it because they live in a community and community made from collection of people.

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

P1- There is not any school for girls in this village; therefore, they don't go to school. They are usually at homes and do chores, if girls or women go out of home for a necessary work a man will always be with them.

P2- Women and girls are not allowed to go out of home without any intimate.

P3- In my opinion this society is not safe for women and girls to move around because people of this village are uneducated; therefore, they will blemish women and girls when they go out of home.

P4- This community is not safe for women and girls; therefore, they are not allowed to go out of home.

P5- In my opinion women can be safe at home.

P6- I think women are safe at home and also they don't have to go out of home because no one let them to work.

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

P1- In my opinion women are safe at home. We can't assure their safety out of the home.

P2- In my opinion women are safe at home and also our custom doesn't allow women to go out of home.

P3- I think women are illiterates so they don't know about their rights and also people of this village don't allow women to go out of home usually.

P4- I think there is violence against women and girls in the families because most of them don't allow their daughter to school and also they don't have the right to go out of home.

P5- Mulla Amaman emphasize a lot on this that women are safe at home, but they never spoke about their rights which Islam Religion gave them.

P6- I emphasize on P5's opinion.

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

P1- It is a fact that most of provinces don't have good security during the night; therefore, people try to travel during the day.

P2- In my opinion 30 years later we didn't have any problem to travel during the day or night, but now travel during the night is not safe for people so they travel during the day.

P3- People travel during the day because night is not safe for them.

P4- People have to finish all of their works until evening because night is not safe for them.

P5- I agree with P4.

P6- In my opinion it is safe for men to travel outside the community during the day, but not during the night.

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

P1- America and other countries made lots of problems for people so this is a threat for safety and security.

P2- the Iran intelligence agency is a threat for safety and security.

P3- In my opinion Taliban is a big threat for safety and security.

P4- I think ISI of Pakistan is the biggest threat for safety and security.

P5- In my opinion ISI is the biggest threat for safety and security in this province.

P6- It is clear for all people that who can get benefit from insecurity in Afghanistan and who want to insecure the area and who prevents from developing of Afghanistan.

In my opinion ISI of Pakistan is the biggest threat for security of Afghanistan.

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

P1- Community should try its best to bring peace and people should do their responsibilities to cooperate with government to take the security.

P2- In my opinion government should press Pakistan and Iran to not insecure the area.

P3- In my opinion, America can secure the area, if wants. America can bring economic pressure on Pakistan to help bring security in the Afghanistan.

P4- Foreign countries should not interfere to Afghanistan government affairs.

P5- Pakistan and Iran should be informed that security in Afghanistan is good for all of them.

P6- He emphasized on aforementioned opinions.

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

P1- When returnees came to this village the number of teachers increased because most of them are educated persons.

P2- Returnees didn't make problems in this village, but there are lots of benefits in their returning. For example: in the fields of education and occupations.

P3- Returnees made problems for by their returning because government distributed our land for them.

P4- There are lots of benefits in relocating of returnees for example. There are professional doctors, teacher and workers among the returnees and it is a benefit for our community.

P5- In my opinion when returnees came the number of teachers and cars increased in this village.

P6- Returnees are skilled people so they are very effective for our society.

FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION

FORM REGISTRATION NO: 155

16. Moderator's and Taker

1.21	Facilitator's name:	Taza Gul
1.22	Note taker's Name:	Fazal Wahid
1.23	Date of the FGD:	07/09/2012
1.24	Report Number:	3

17. Area Information

2.1	Reintegration site Name:	Wahdat Meena
2.2	Site Number:	48
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:	33 39 039
	Longitude:	69 13 214

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

The focus group members took active parts in the above mentioned date without any threat and fear and they answered to all questions.

The participants of this FGD were returnees and they gave more information regarding the community.

18. FGD Outcome

4.Data Management Information (Internal Use Only by Database Entry Team)				
4.1 Date of Interview	07/09/2012			
4.2 Interviewer's number	Male Interviewer	C-8	Female Interviewer	
Supervisor's number	P-1	Regional Supervisor's number	P-4	
4.5 Date of office editing	09/09/2012			
4.6 Office editor's code	C-8			
4.7 Date of data entry	30/10/2012			
4.8 Data entry officer code	6			

List of Participants in Focused group discussions (F.G.D)	
Province	Paktia
District	Markaz
Site Number	48
Village	Wahdat Meena (Proja Enkishaafi)

No	Name	Position	Occupation	Contact No	Age
1	Tawkal Khan		Shopkeeper		
2	Mohammad		Elder		
3	Mohammad		Counsel		
4	Qazi Sher Alam		Elder		
5	Ramazan		Elder		
6	Omar		Counsel		
7					

Section A: General and Specific Concerns

Pat A: Education

Q1- What are your concerns regarding education for returnees?

P1. The people who live here are the returnees and our children will remain uneducated, they come here due to natural disaster or war. Some of them bought flats for making house and some live in rental houses; the school is located far from us.

P2. I also confirm the above view; I say that the primary schools should be made for our small children, because they can't go to the far schools without cars or buses.

P3. I think the school is located far from us and it takes half hour on foot, it is difficult for elders and girls to go there, otherwise our girls will remain uneducated.

P4. I think the girls could go to the schools in other districts, while they come here they can't go to the schools due to lack of schools and far location.

P5. The people of this area didn't permit their girls and children to school due to the security and far location. We need to build primary schools near to our houses.

P6. I confirm the above five person's views.

Part K: Access to Roads

P1. We have more difficulties like roads and having no access to road is the biggest difficult and the vehicles are moving on unripe roads especially during the winter it is impossible to move.

P2. I think it is better to put the sand for clearing the lines of the road and we need to solve our problem during the winter.

P3. In my point of view regarding to road and it should be asphalted. Whenever we go to the city during the winter we can't reach on time and this road connects our village to city.

P4. I think the roads connect two points, two areas and two villages. During the winter we can't take our patients to the doctors.

P5. I have the same view, if the roads are constructed by sand our problem will be solved during the winter and the cars and buses can easily move.

P6. I think road is as important as health and schools, we can't indicate the roads during the winter and this is our biggest problem.

Part E: Access to Shelter

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

P1. The people who live in rental houses are having poor economic condition, if the UNHCR provides donations it will be better for us to have our own shelters.

P2. I think we are the resident of the two districts and we repatriate from Pakistan. We have migration forms and the government tries to give shelters to recommended people.

P3. I think food and shelters are the basic needs of the life. We can get food and shelters by the help of Allah and we don't have the ability of making shelters, we need for more donations.

P4. Most of the people live in ruins during the day, they do not have the ability to build a house and we need donation in this concern.

P5. Most of the people lived here due natural disaster or war effected and they are in much need and the returnees still wish to have shelters.

P6. I think the residents are more dissevered to have shelters and they should give us donations like cash, food and shelters.

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

P1. There is no difference between returnees and non-returnees and they live together. Most of the people are the local resident and the others are returnees and they don't have access to service and resources.

P2. Those who live here are having equal access to public services and resources. There is no difference between returnees and non-returnees and we all live together as a brother.

P3. The returnees and non-returnees are living together. When any face difficulties we contribute with each others to solve their problems.

P4. I think we people are living in this village and have counsel. The donations are given to the right persons with no difference between returnees and non-returnees and all have equal access to the service and resources.

P5. I think there is no difficulty between returnees and non-returnees and we have good relation and have equal access to service and resources.

P6. I have the same idea and the people are having good relation and having equal access to service and resources.

Q3. If no, why? Give examples

Views of all participants: We have equal access to service and resources.

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

Views of all participants: the returnees and non-returnees who are living here are having equal access to service and resources, so that we don't have any idea.

Section B: Governance and Participation

Q1- How effective is the government?

P1. The government is corrupted, I think the government never consider the law and they mention the law only on pages with no practice and it follows the recommendation.

P2. The higher authorities who have power are hiding the law, they create disloyalty, and misalliance and the corruption come to the top, so that the government is ineffective.

P3. The security is the biggest challenge for the government and I think the government didn't pay more attention on security, so I can say that it is a little effective.

P4. I can say that the government has corrupted person and robbers; if they are removed from the government then their effectiveness will be revealed.

P5. I think the people should contribute to the government, otherwise it will be ineffective, and so it will be better for people to help the government.

P6. I think the government is 40% effective and having incomplete security, the criminals are ceased against the money and the prisoners escaped from the prisons.

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

P1. We can observe positive changes in our livelihood as compare to before and it was due to international consideration nor the government's effort especially in education sectors and health sectors.

P2. I am still eating and I before ate, however the roads, schools and hospitals were built for us and further I can't observe any changes in my life.

P3. I can observe positive changes directly and indirectly. The Kabul Gardeez's road was asphalted, the trading was expanding and we can observe the crowd of the people in bazaars.

P4. I think I can observe positive change in my life indirectly, and it comes due to the international community nor the elective government.

P5. I confirm the fourth person's idea, I can't say anything.

P6. I can say that the present government brings changes in my life as compare to the previous governments; the present government maintains security and positive changes.

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

P1. I think those who are educated, employed and intellectual consult important issues with their women on the basis of the human rights and Islamic law; however some of the people do not consult with their women.

P2. Our custom doesn't permit us to share secret with our women. The men do make plans and they themselves implement them.

P3. I think we do consult with our mothers and the women are not consulted in important issues.

P4. I also tell you that the women don't know about all issues, so that they are not consulted in important issues. Most of them are uneducated and they can't differentiate among issues.

P5. I think most of the people consult with their mothers nor the other women.

P6. I think no one knows about the women rights and they try to hide their rights. Few of the people do consult with their mothers and their wives.

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

P1. We can get access to information through radios and television, but there is no any other alternative to be informed.

P2. I think we don't have any other sources to know about the rights and laws; however we get information through the word of people.

P3. I think people get access to information regarding to rights, laws, policies and national institution through media.

P4. I think here the people are not informed regarding to the rights, laws, policies and national institution. They don't have information about their civil rights, and there is no way to be informed.

P5. Some of our people are uneducated and they don't know about their women rights, laws, policies and democracy.

P6. I have the same idea that the people do not know about their rights, policies and democracy and they only listen to the radios.

Section C: Access to livelihood, social and economic security

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

P1. The land which was allocated for returnees aren't distributed among them, however the land was given to recommended and armed forced people.

P2. I can say that the land wasn't distributed among the returnees; however the personal of the UNHCR distributed among them.

P3. I confirm the previous person's idea.

P4. I think these projects should be given to private sector and the governmental sector should observe their work.

P5. I think the ministry of migration and repatriation isn't active, they finish a one-day-work in ten days, and they are not transparent regarding to distribution of land.

P6. I think the land location is perfect, however its distribution is not transparent and we are not satisfied from them.

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

P1. I think those who have their own land, they have access to their land and there isn't difficulty.

P2. I have the same idea that the local residents have full access to their lands.

P3. I think the non-returnees have less land and they have access to their land with no difficulties.

P4. There is no issue regarding to their lands for non-returnees and everyone has their full authority and command.

P5. I think everyone has authority and command of the lands and there is no battle against the land.

P6. I think the people who return here are due to land disputes and their disputes or battle is for lands with their brothers or uncles. There are not any disputes among the returnees and everyone has access to their lands.

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

P1. The uneducated persons commit the crime, and it is difficult to find jobs. The persons who are jobless the adults commit the crime and the nation is the victim of the crime.

P2. I have the same idea and I can tell you that the unemployed persons commit the crime in a society at the age of 25-45 years and the victims are the local people.

P3. The addicted persons commit the crime, because they don't have pocket money to buy hashish, cigarette and wine.

P4. The victims of the crimes are the sinless people or poor people, and they face due to economical problems and neither the government nor the NGOs pay attention to their condition.

P5. We introduce the criminals or suspects who commit the crime to the counsel (Shura) for the solving their problems, if the issues weren't solved then we refer their case to the government.

P6. I confirm the previous person's idea.

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

P1. There is no difference between returnees and non-returnees while they are getting the jobs, however they do follow favoritism and nepotism.

P2. These two terms were introduced by the war organizations. Different war leaders try to hire their relatives, however the projects we submitted to the right people at the right time in our village and they make no difference among the returnees and non-returnees.

P3. Those projects which assign the works for cash or food aren't applied for the returnees and they try to assign their own relatives or personals.

P4. I have the same idea and one thing I can add that no one pays attention to the projects.

P5. The returnees and non-returnees have equal access to the service and resources in this area and those who are expert are more concerned and selected to the jobs.

P6. I agree with fifth person and I can add that the work is given for cash or food and I think that they both have equal access to work. The people who live here are returnees.

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

P1. The returnees are more skilled then non-returnees and the skilled workers are employed. The returnees are more educated and work with high income.

P2. I think the returnees are more skilled and the non-returnees spent all their time in war and they did learn skills from the foreign countries and they are unemployed too.

P3. I think those who are working in higher posts, they did go out side the country and they take governmental remuneration.

P4. I think those who have higher posts and enough salaries they didn't migrate to the foreign countries.

P5. I think the returnees are more skilled and they are given less chance, because the posts are already captured through forced people.

P6. I have the same idea and I can tell you that the returnees are more skilled, if they are given more chance then we will have an advanced country.

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

P1. The people who live here are the returnees and we all have equal access to service and resources.

P2. I agree with the above person.

P3. I think there is no difficulty in our village and the returnees and non-returnees have equal access to service and resources.

P4. There is no service and resources in our village except some governmental services and resources which the people have equal access to service and recourses.

P5. We are not satisfied from the governmental service and resources and the people have equal access to service and resources.

P6. I think there are only governmental resources like schools, hospitals and other governmental departments which provide services and the people have equal access to the service and resources.

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

K. The way the community interact among themselves.

P1. There are more returnees living in our village for the last ten years. The relation among the returnees and non-returnees was increased.

P2. Before there were some families, now there are more families of returnees with having close relations with each other.

P3. I think the people have contribution with each other and they want to build relation with each other.

P4. I think we had no mosque (Masjid). The time when they return here we built a mosque (Masjid) by our own money and now we have good relation with each other.

P5. I think the importance of the education has increased since the returnees came, now all people want to enroll their children at schools.

P6. Since the returnees came we saw positive changes like having more doctors, hospitals and teachers. Both the returnees and non-returnees achieved these benefits. The all refugees who live in other countries should come to the own country.

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

P1. I think the new returnees who come to our village are more profitable, we build and maintain relations and trust, since the returnees came.

P2. The returnees who came her are educated and they have good relation with the local residents, so that they have positive role in the society.

P3. I think the returnees who are newly come here introduced the foreigner's culture, so that no one likes them.

P4. I think the returnees are our brothers and we are one nation, we maintained good relation and trust.

P5. The returnees are more beneficial to maintain relation and trust for a society.

P6. I think the returnees are more skilled in maintaining the trust and relation between the returnees and non-returnees, that the people love them.

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

P1. I think, since the returnees came they promote the economic of the country, however they have large trading companies and they give alms and debit to poor people.

P2. I had this custom before that when any faces economical problem we had to provide money and the returnee didn't play a significant role.

P3. I think the returnees didn't bring revolution. Their advantages are considering on education and providing skills for non-returnees, but their disadvantages are bringing the stranger's customs.

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

P6. I have the same idea, since the returnees came they both the returnees and non-returnees get together and they mostly contribute with each other.

N. The way the community share resources

P1. We don't have any trouble with each other and we live as joint as a brother.

P2. There is no obstacle between returnees and non-returnees. Whenever we face any trouble we refer it to the counsel (Shura).

P3. I think there is no difficulty between returnees and non-returnees and we all contribute with each other.

P4. I think, since the returnees came, they introduce the counsel (shura) for solving our problems. Now all the people pay attention to each other's speech.

P5. I think the returnees play positive role in a community and the returnees and non-returnee are entirely having no troubles and each should take part in solving the problem.

P6. I confirm the fifth person's view, and I can add that there is no difference between returnees and non-returnees.

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

P1. Our women and girls do not go outside of the house without any Islamic intimate; if they go they follow the Islamic partition.

P2. In the suburb the women do attend the wedding and sorrows ceremonies by following the Islamic partitions. And they cannot attend these ceremonies without permission.

P3. I think the women and girls cannot go outside without the permission of their husbands and fathers, while they go to help their elders in agricultural affairs, they entirely go and work in the fields.

P4. I think they are safe only at homes. they give permission to their girls to join the schools.

P5. I have the same idea with person four's idea.

P6. I think the women are 10% secure outside of their houses, and this is a sore of share in our community.

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

P1. Schools and resources should be made near to our houses and they should get access easily to service and resources.

P2. There should be separate schools for boys and girls and should be located too close, so that the girls will be educated and they should know their right and responsibility.

P3. The government should find ways for girls and women to easily get access to service and resources.

P4. The people should know about the women's right in a community and they have to eliminate the illegal costumes. The people should try to maintain good security for women and girls.

P5. I think the people should understand to about the women's rights and change their minds or to eliminate the illegal costumes, for good safety of the women and girls.

P6. I have the same idea as person fifth, and I don't have something to tell you.

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

P1. When our men go out side of our villages they frightened and the rest family become nervous about them which they not face any disaster, simply it is better no to go out during the night.

P2. I think our country doesn't have confidential security and the people try to have travel during the day.

P3. I think it is clear to every one to travel during the day and traveling during the day is savor as compare to day.

P4. I have the same idea as person third.

P5. I think now one wants to have travel during the nights and all the people have travels during the day when they want to out side of their area.

P6. I have the same idea.

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

P1. The foreign intelligences are hardly trying to damage our country and they take benefit form some Afghans in this regard to fulfill their targets.

P2. The dependent people want to help the other countries to damage the security of the country and they work for their own profits to kill the sinless people.

P3. I think we Afghans are blames and the Afghans should not kill their other Afghan brothers by the others indications, if they need authority they should select democracy and try very hard too.

P4. I think the security is going to be demolished through Pakistan' inelegance ISI, the try to use Afghans for their own benefits and they are the biggest threat for our security.

P5. I think the Pakistan and Iran are the biggest threat for Afghanistan's security and they searches their benefits in unsecured events of killing in Afghanistan and they orphan our children or they make our women widows and lead us to poverty.

P6. We must try to cut the Pakistan's handing which leads our country to poverty, now we have counsels and elders to differentiate between good and bad. However the mentioned country tries to create civil war in Afghanistan.

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

P1. The work should be assigned to professional persons and to prevent the corruption and to support the forces from the foreign intelligences. The Afghanistan People should sustain unity and national unity.

P2. I think the people shouldn't permit to the terrorist to damage the security and they should point out the suspects to security departments and the community should help and support their government.

P3. I think the education level should be increased and to decrease the level of poverty. The people should not permit the destructive around them and all the people should be united.

P4. I have the same idea, but I can add this that all people should get together to support their government.

P5. I think the people should advise the society and they should not allow to the terrorists and they should support their government.

P6. I have the same idea that the Pakistan and Iran interrupt in our country's politics and the community should completely help their country.

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

P1. The returnees brought many benefits and skills. They are beneficial for our country, because they learnt many skills to the non-returnees.

P2. I think returnees brought many skills to this community such as education, professional doctors and other professional workers to the society.

P3. I think their benefits are putting light on education sector, health sector and other professional workers which they introduce different skills to our community.

P4. I think they did bring damages and profits like professional workers, increasing the population, and so on.

P5. I think their benefits are more than their damages. They have little damages like bringing the stranger's costumes.

P6. I think mine and the third person's idea are the same.