

Documentation

Dataset A9. Interviews with donor organisations

Data collection resulting from semi-structured interviews, using a questionnaire guide, with government officials, community representatives, donors and NGOs studying the effect of implementation of development projects in the provinces of Nangarhar, Nimroz and Badakshan. The collection consists of 13 interviews in Nangarhar, 14 interviews in Badakshan and 10 interviews in Nimroz.

Dataset owner: Afghanistan Research and Evaluation Unit (AREU)

Context

The purpose of the research is to record all development organizations active in Nangarhar, Nimroz and Badakshan province since 2002 and to map all programs, projects and policies that have been implemented from 2002 to 2017 in the provinces. The research will further explore the impacts of these organizations, programs, projects and policies on conflict, livelihood and health of the province residents.

The overall research carried out by AREA consists of three stages.

1. What are the key national programs that have an impact on drugs issues? This is studied via:
 - Organizational and programmatic mapping
 - Key actor networks and brokers of counter narcotics and development policies
 - Tracking and analyzing the political economy of funding flows
 - The place of counter narcotics in the national policy frameworks
 - Geographical variance in organizational and programmatic counter narcotics interventions
 - Most significant organization/program/policy in counter narcotics and the reason for their significance.
2. Which actors, organizations and policy documents have been central to framing drugs issues?
 - Mapping narratives and policy discourses related to drugs, development and peacebuilding
 - How are programs and policies formulated, designed, delivered and monitored
 - How organizations frame and justify their interventions
 - Interactions between local, national and international discourses on drugs/counter narcotics
 - How organizations adapted to moments of rupture/change, organizational crisis
3. How have policies and programs interacted with the drug economy and processes of political and economic change in the borderlands?
 - Direct impacts and second-order effects on drug cultivation, trafficking, consumption, dynamics of violence/regulation, livelihoods, health outcomes -- within and across the borderlands;

- How stories about impacts are presented/framed;
- Interfaces between drugs and non-drug focused agencies

Methodology

Semi-structured interviews with donors, governmental officials, key informants in sectoral ministries, independent researchers, related private sector, development projects implementers, NGOs and related organizations in Kabul. In Nangarhar, Nimroz and Badakshan provinces, interviews were carried out with sectorial ministries' directorates, the provincial governors, a number of provincial council members, members of parliament, key informants from the community and leading private sector companies.

Location

Nangarhar province, Nimroz province, Badakshan province

Time period

Interviews were carried out in Nangarhar in September 2018; in Nimroz in April 2019 and in Badakshan in October 2019.

Consent procedures

A consent form was used.

Anonymisation steps

No personal information was recorded during the interviews.