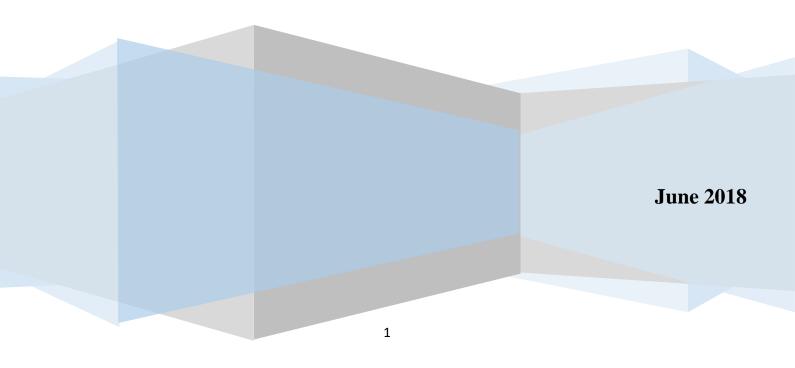


Research on Building Sustainable Peacetime Economies in the Aftermath of War <u>Global Challenges Research Fund (GCRF)</u>

<u>Interview Guideline for Mapping Organizations, Programs</u> <u>and Policies</u>



1. Background Information:

Interviewer Code:	Interviewee Code:	
Date of Interview:	Gender:	
Age:	Nationality:	
Organization:	Position:	
Category of Interviewee (Donor,	Interview Location (province, district,	
NGO, Govt, Private Sector):	org):	
Organization Main Areas of	Organization Expertise and Activities in	
Activities:	CN:	
How long have you been working	How long have you been work in	
with your current organization?	Afghanistan? With which organization	
	and Position	
Interview Start Times	Interview End Time.	
Interview Start Time:	Interview End Time:	
Observation Notes:		

Interview Guideline

Introduction

This is a draft of AREU interview guideline for strand 4 of Global Challenges Research Fund (GCRF) and will mainly focus on how the researches will be conducted for the first stage of the project. The first phase of the project is designed for three months and will map development organizations, programs, projects and policies in Nangarhar province as one of the two cases studies. The guideline includes the aim of the research, methodology, questionnaire, consent form, interviewees and interviewers codes, research duration and outcomes.

The aim of the research:

The overall aim of strand 4 of the project is: to understand how & why certain narratives around illicit drugs become dominant, how they are challenged & change over time, & how policy narrative & interventions are brokered by individuals & organizations between international, national and local levels. And the impacts of different forms of intervention on drug economies and war to peace transitions.

Achieve such goal, AREU has decided to divide the research's sub-questions into three stages with a logical sequence among them. The sub-questions for the three stages are as the following:

- 4.1 What are the key national programs that have an impact on drugs issues?
 - Organizational and programmatic mapping;
 - Key actor networks and brokers of CN and development policies;
 - Tracking and analyzing the political economy of funding flows;
 - The place of CN in the national policy frameworks;
 - Geographical variance in organizational and programmatic CN interventions;
 - Most significant organization/program/policy in CN and the reason for their significance.
- 4.2 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/CN;
 - How organizations adapted to moments of rupture/change, organizational crisis
- 4.3 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

Since questions in stage 4.2 and stage 4.3 could only be dealt when we have our data and answers for 4.1, AREU will focus on 4.1 for this research period and the two stages will be dealt later. Therefore, AREU will only research on stage 4.1 which is mainly focus on mapping development organizations, programs, project and policies.

Methodology and Operationalization for S4.1:

As previously agreed, AREU will start its field research from Nangarhar province and will use three different sources for mapping organizations, programs, projects and policies in Nangarhar. The mapping will happen in three phase; first, a wide range of literature review will be done by AREU researchers in Kabul. The literature review includes, but not limited to, donors reports, Afghanistan government official reports and documents, development projects documents and reports and independent national and international research organizations' reports and a research paper. For the second phase, AREU will use USAID, World Bank and other donor project database to map out development organizations, programs and projects. In the third phase, AREU will conduct field research in Kabul and Nangarhar through semi-structured interviews. A consent form is attached and in instances where filling this was not available, the interviewee will provide an explanation in the observation notes section. Translation of questions into local languages will be done after approval of this guideline by the CWG.

AREU's target group for the semi-structured interviews are donors, governmental officials, key informants in sectoral ministries, independent researchers, related private sector, development projects implementers, NGOs and related organizations in Kabul. In Nangarhar, AREU will interview sectorial ministries' directorates, the provincial governor, a number of provincial council members, Nangarhar's members of parliament, a number of key informants from the community and leading private sector companies. AREU is considering an initial 10 interviews per each of these target groups and a total number of 100 interviews will be conducted. However, the number of interviews might differ depending on missing information for mapping the organizations, programs and policies involved in Nangarhar.

Research Duration for 4.1:

AREU is expecting that mapping organizations, programs, projects and policies should be completed within three months (during July, August and September). As soon as the mapping is completed, AREU will seek the help of ALICS to visualize data and help to advocate the research findings. Moreover, AREU will also publish brief research papers based on this research findings.

Moreover, AREU is in the processes for literature reviews for the SDGs papers and by end of September, this paper will be ready too. This paper will discuss the linkage between GCRF goals and SDGs goals.

Questionnaire

	rogram Mapping: s and networks (governmental, international, NGOs, private sector) otic related interventions at the national level?
	ernational organizations were/are involved in implementing overall in Nangarhar since 2002?
Organization Name	
Name of the	
project/program Aim	
74111	
Project Location	
Starting date	
Ending date	
Budget	
Sector	
Outcome	
Funding Agency	
Implementers	
Project Partnership	

3. What programs were/al Nangarhar?	re implemented by NGOs, government and the private sector in
Organization Name	
Name of the project/program	
Aim	
Project Location	
Starting date	
Ending date	
Budget	
Sector	
Outcome	
Funding Agency	
Implementers	
Project Partnership	
	or other projects, if there were any. grams were implemented by your organization?

5.	What counter narcotic programs were implement in Nangarhar?
6.	What counter narcotic programs were implemented in Nangarhar by your organization? (please ask the interview if they can share their internal database of their programs/project.)
	6. Policy Mapping: What counter-narcotic policies were implemented by government and the international community in Nangarhar? Since when?

8.	How are the counternarcotic issues placed in the broader national policies such as ANDS/ANDPF and sector-based policies for each sector or NPPS
9.	What are the main CN related Beneficiaries in your opinion? Why are they a stakeholder in this area?
10	. What is the most important lesson learned from 15 years of counternarcotic programs and policies?

. What strate	egies do you h	o you have for combating counter narcotic?			