



A Survey of the Afghan People

AFGHANISTAN IN 2015



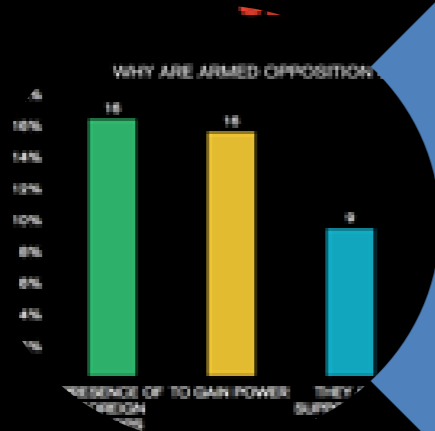
USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE







METHODS



FINDINGS



Q & A

METHODS



RESPONDENTS

9,586 Afghans

- 8,912 in secure and semi-secure areas
- 674 “intercept interviews”
- Gender balanced
- 34 provinces
- 81% rural, 18% urban

75,000+ AFGHANS INTERVIEWED SINCE 2004

- Interviewers are local
- Local partners
- Findings used by Afghan government



MONITORING

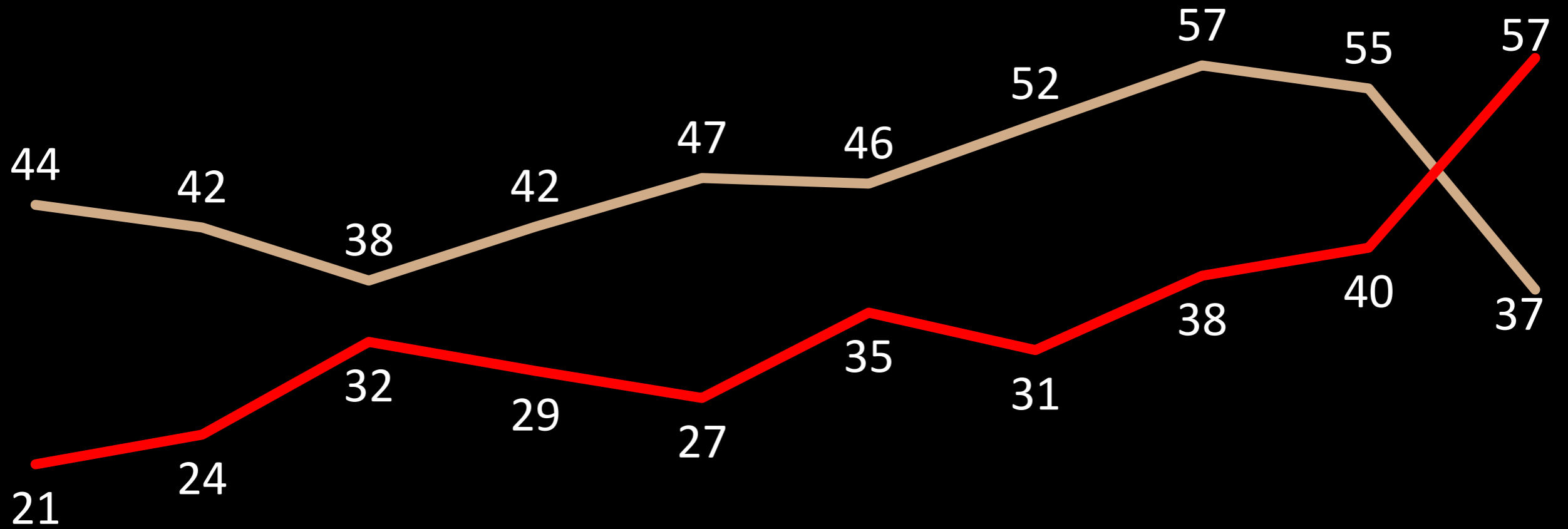
KEY FINDINGS



NATIONAL MOOD

— RIGHT DIRECTION

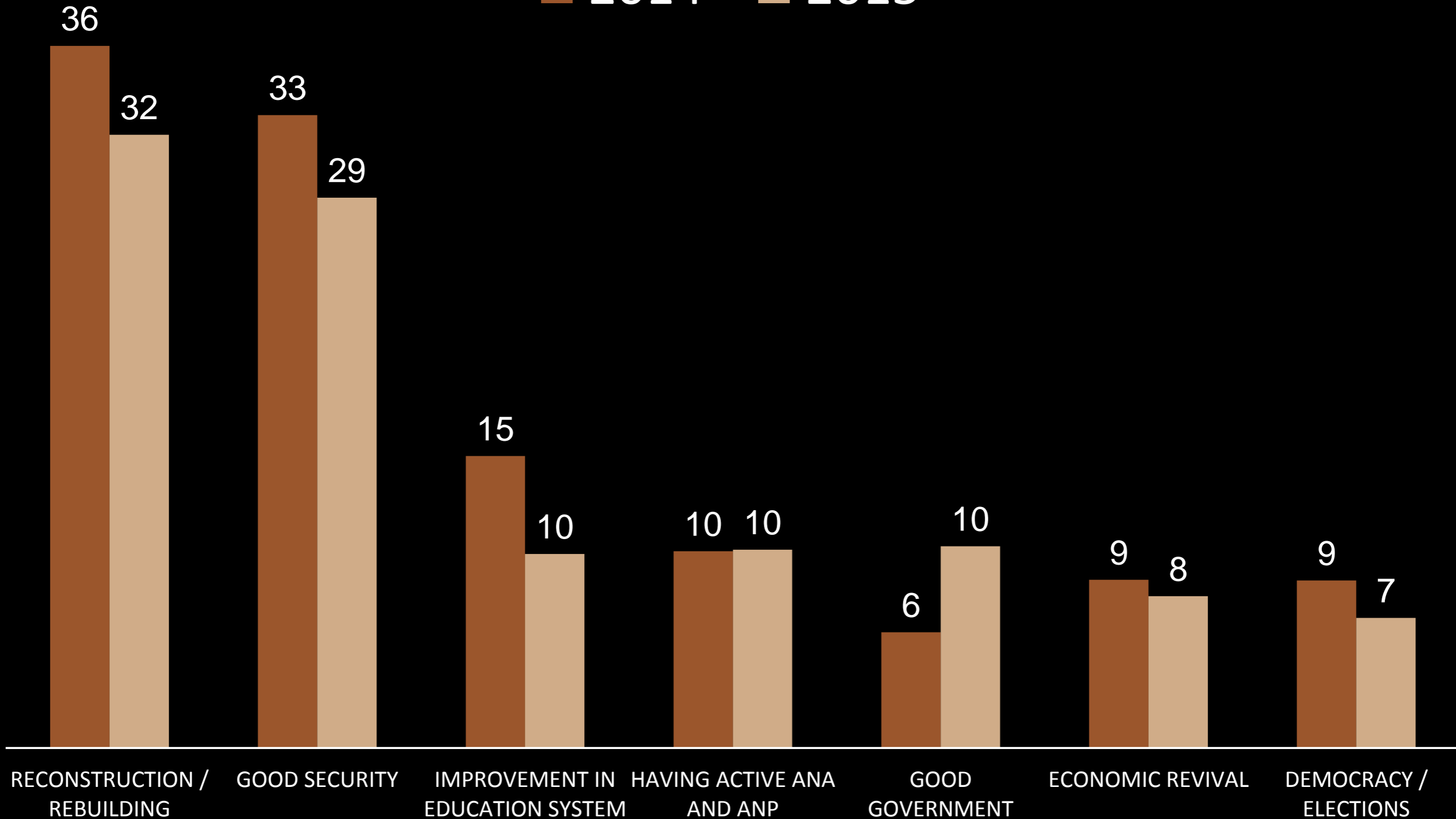
— WRONG DIRECTION



2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015

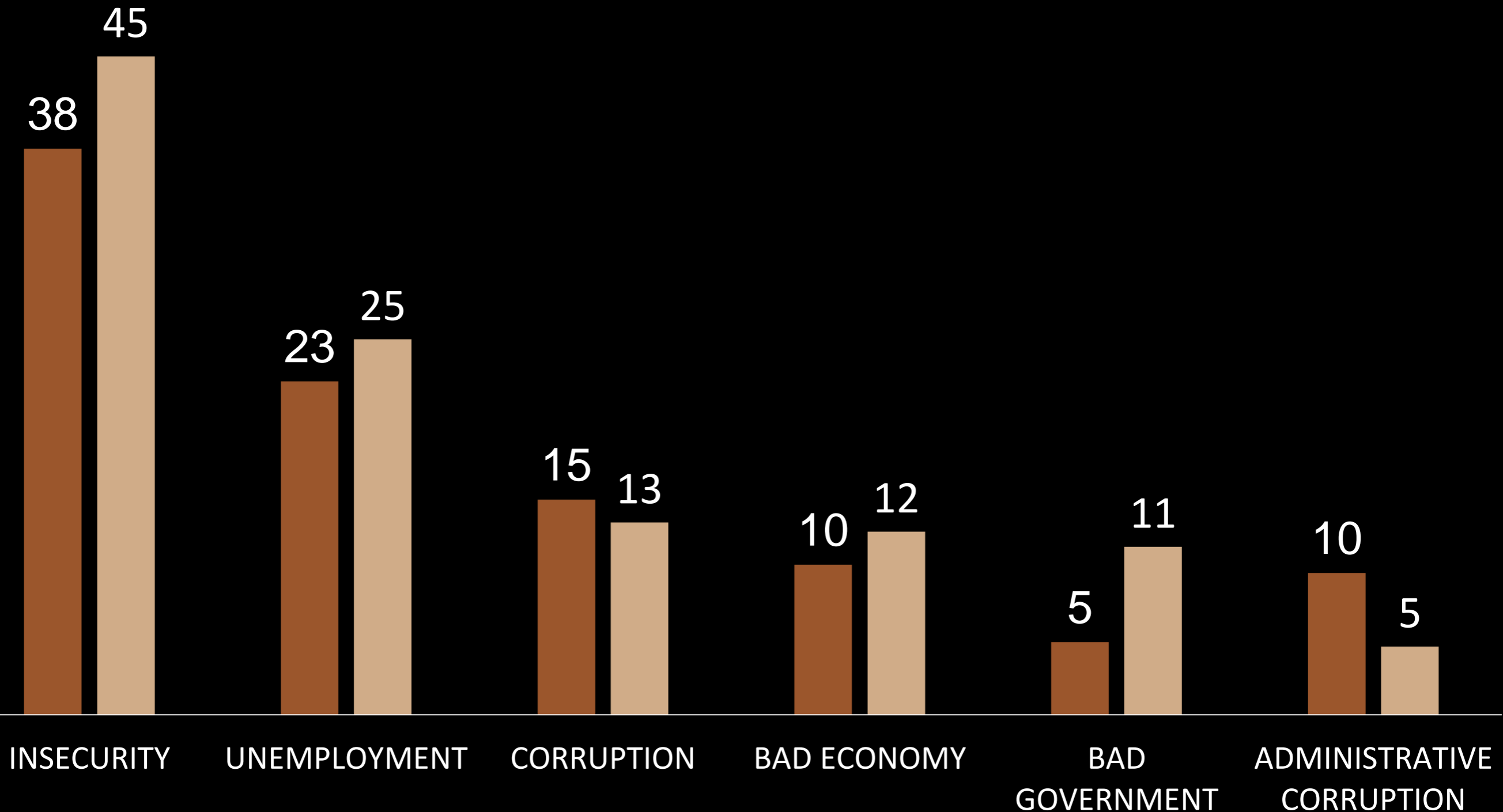
REASONS: RIGHT DIRECTION

2014 2015



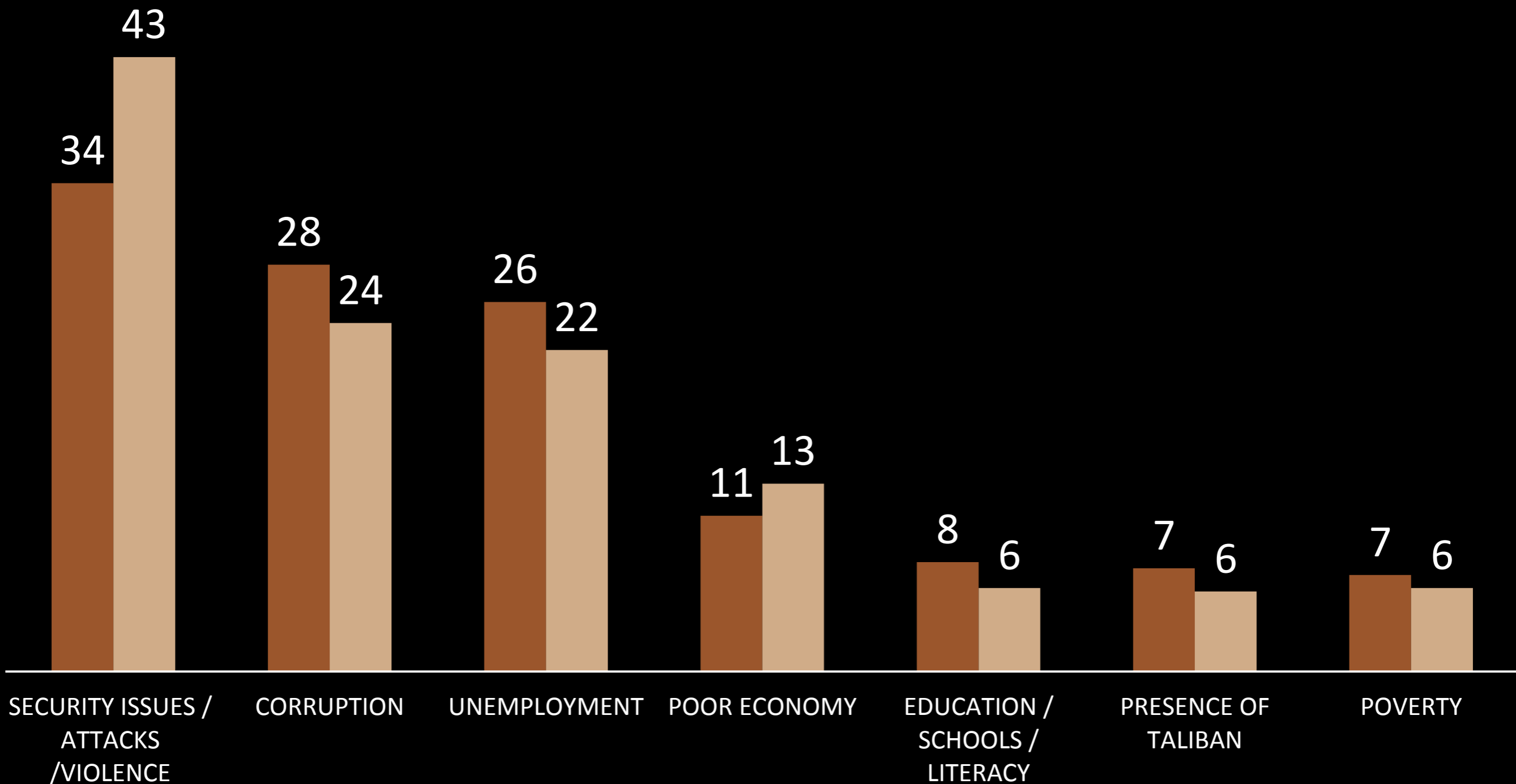
REASONS: WRONG DIRECTION

■ 2014 ■ 2015



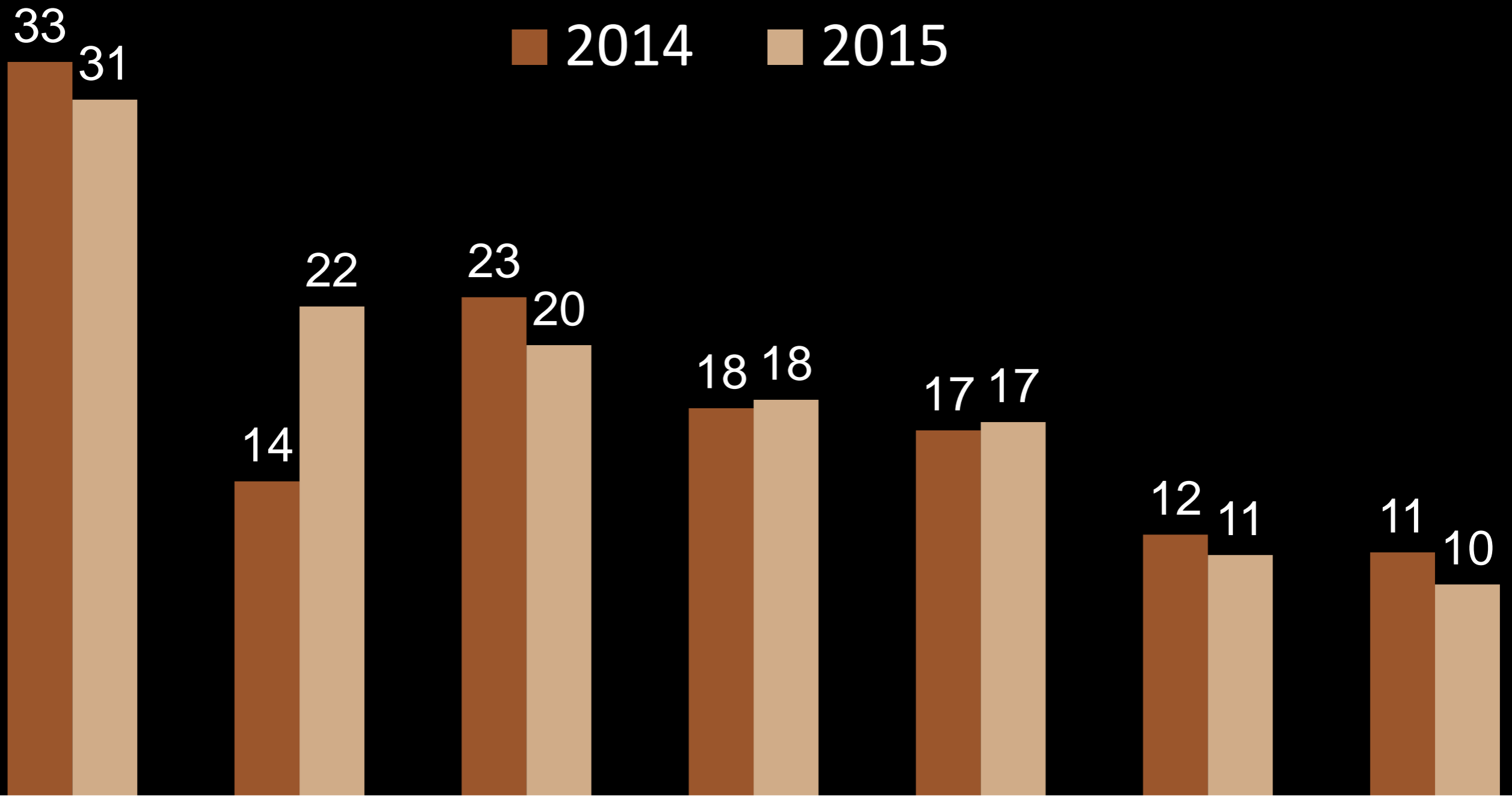
BIGGEST PROBLEMS FACING AFGHANISTAN

■ 2014 ■ 2015



BIGGEST PROBLEMS FACING YOUR LOCAL AREA

2014 2015



UNEMPLOYMENT

SECURITY ISSUES /
ATTACKS /
VIOLENCE

ELECTRICITY

ROADS

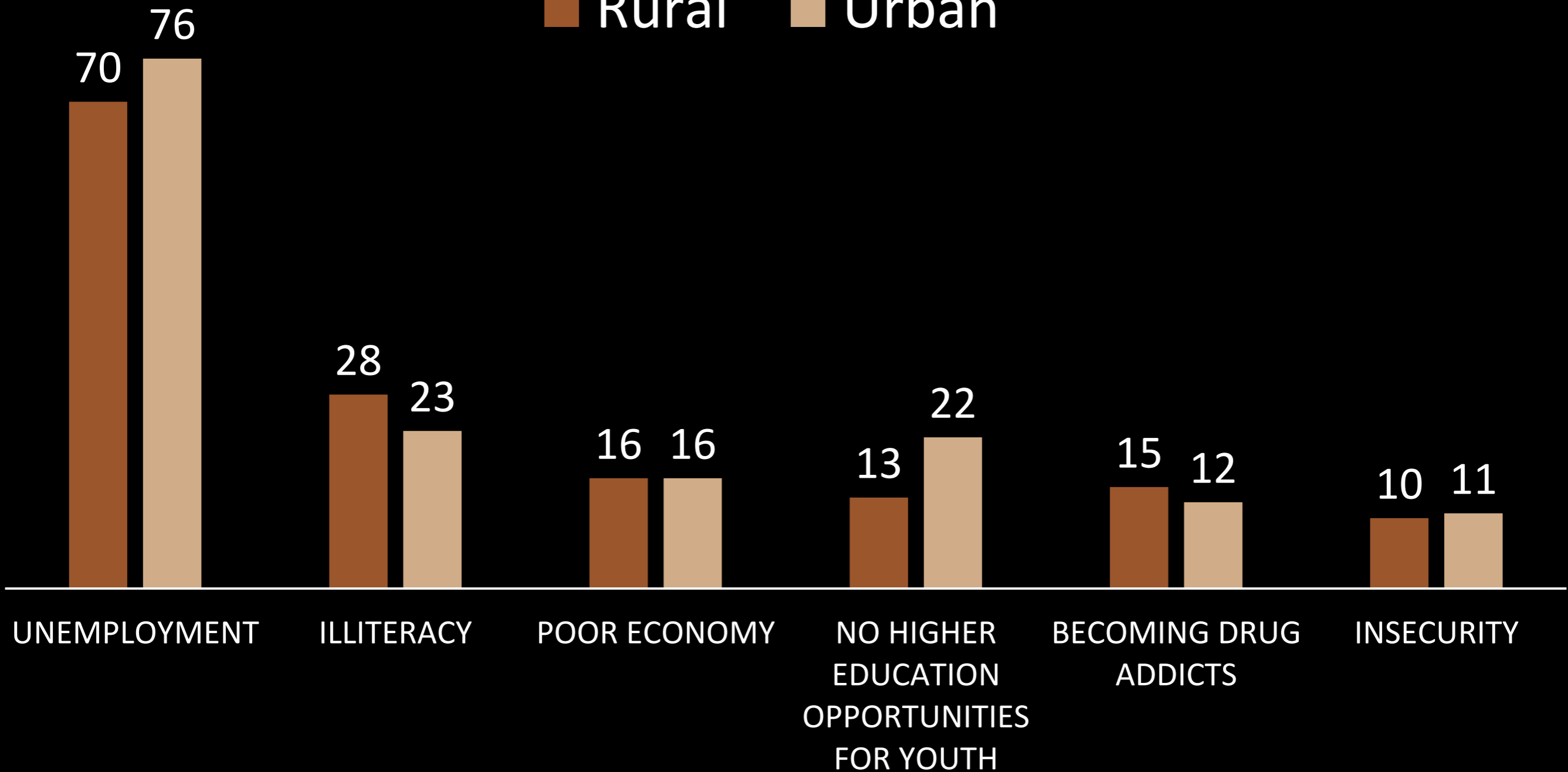
WATER

EDUCATION /
SCHOOLS /
LITERACY

HEALTH CARE /
CLINICS /
HOSPITALS

BIGGEST PROBLEMS FACING YOUTH

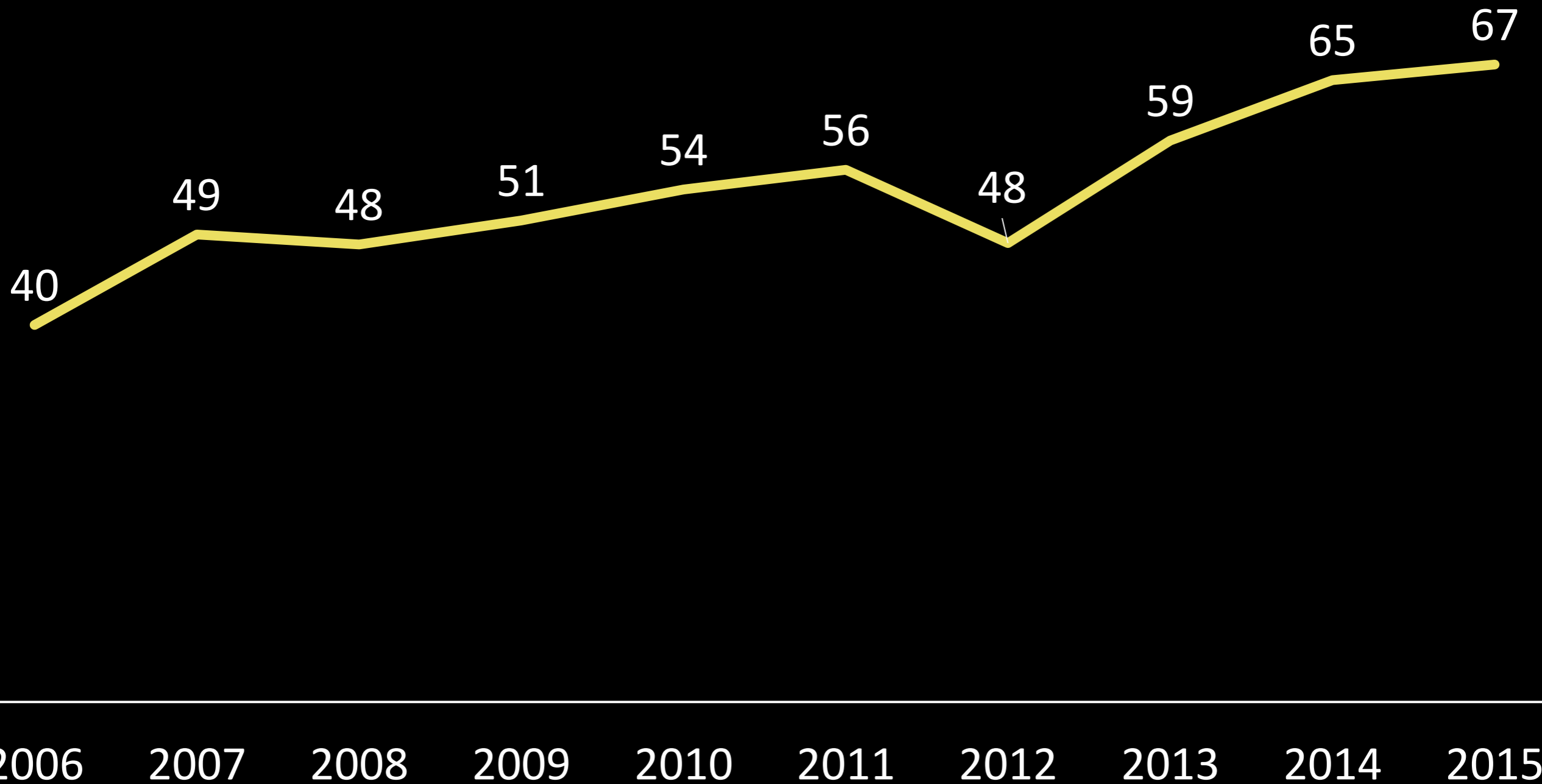
■ Rural ■ Urban



SECURITY



FEAR FOR PERSONAL SAFETY

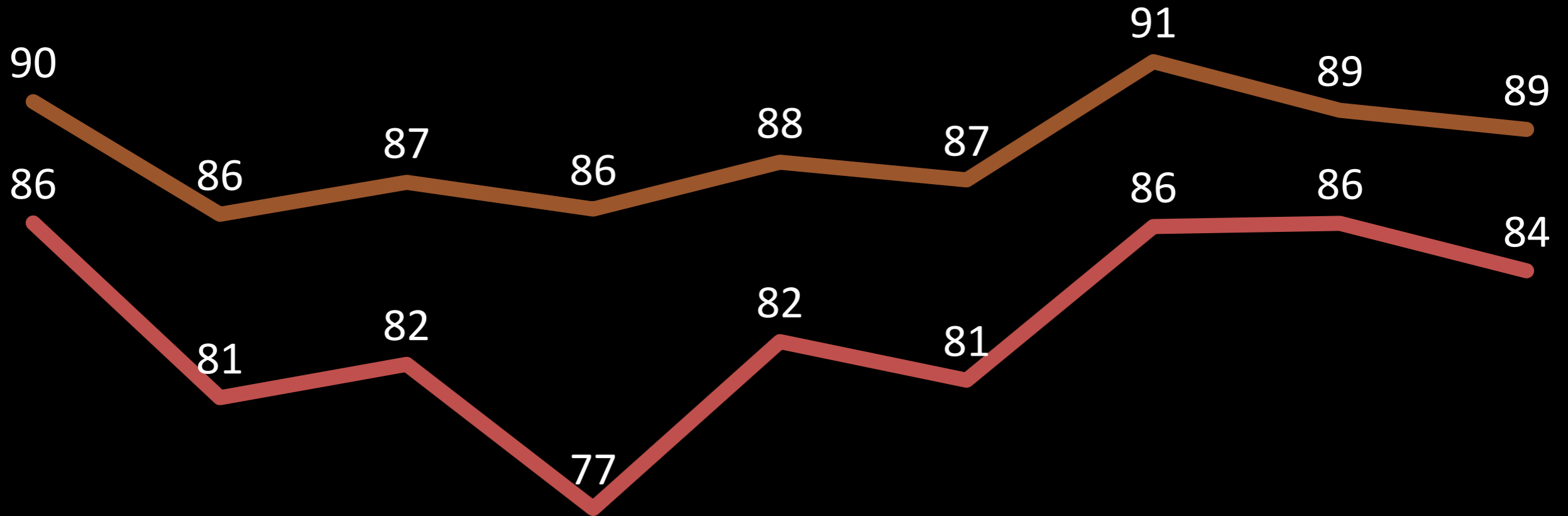


WHO IS MOST RESPONSIBLE FOR SECURITY IN YOUR VILLAGE?



ANSF HELPS IMPROVE SECURITY (% AGREE)

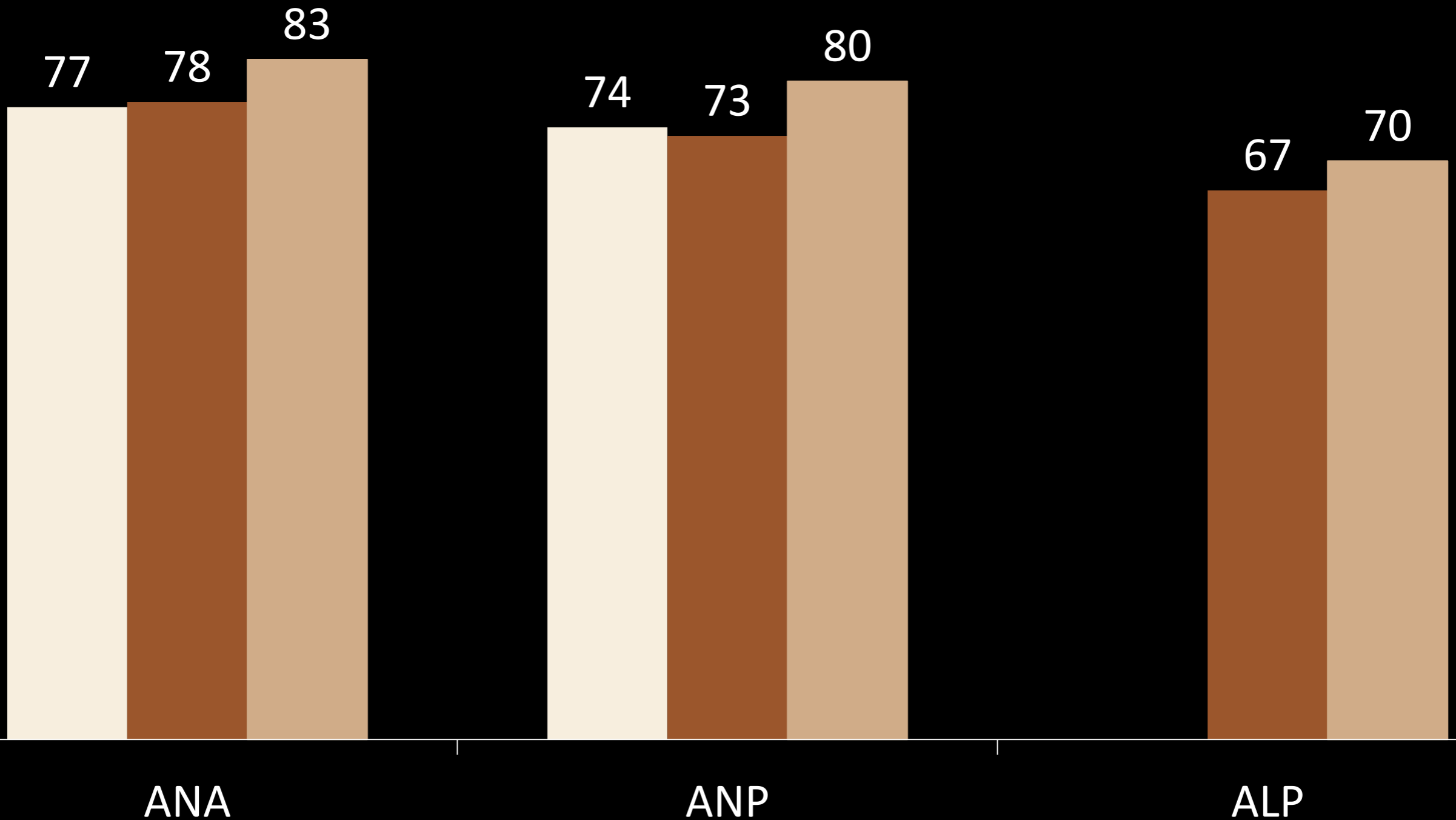
— ANA — ANP



2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015

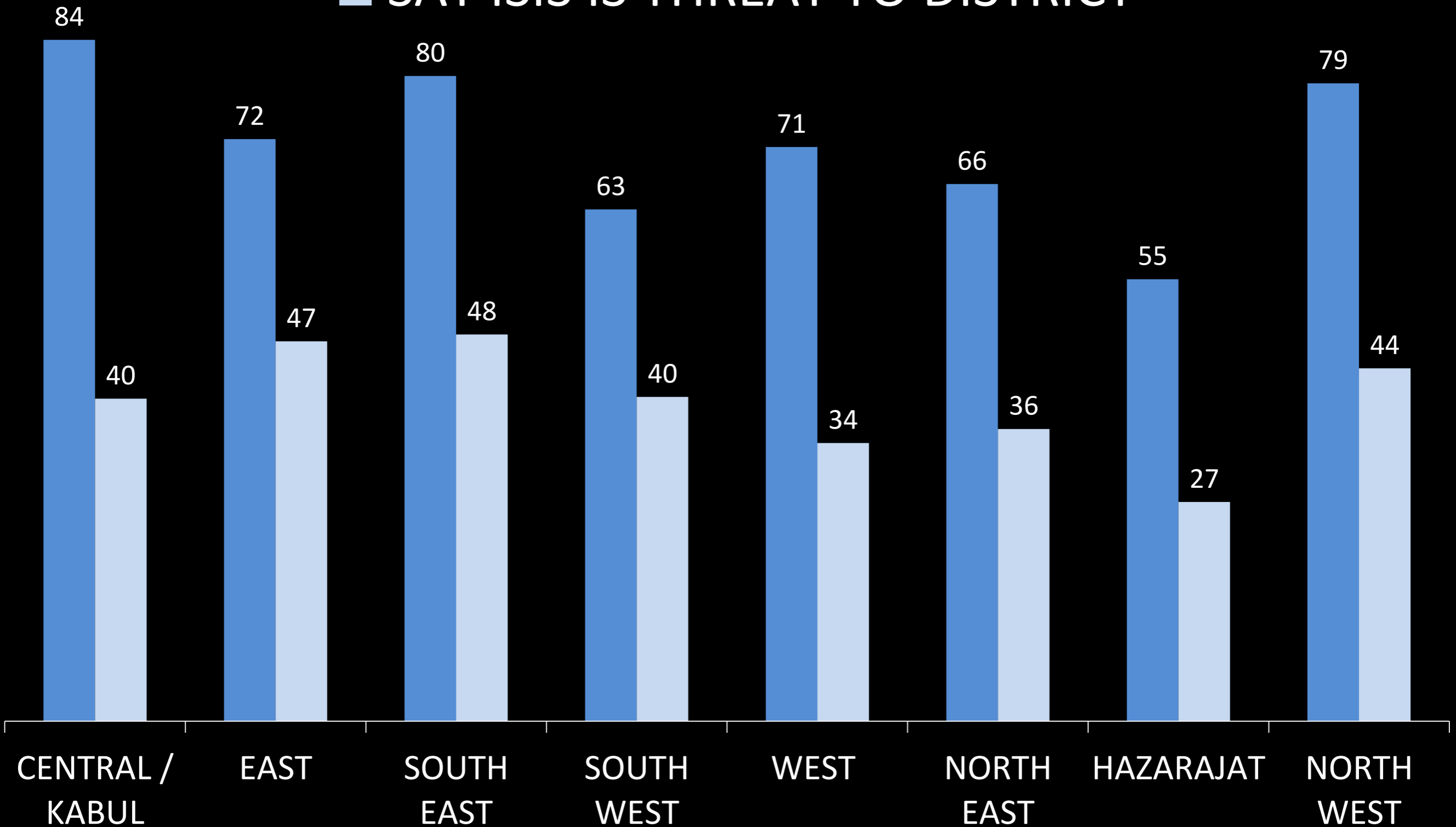
NEED FOREIGN SUPPORT TO OPERATE (% AGREE)

■ 2013 ■ 2014 ■ 2015

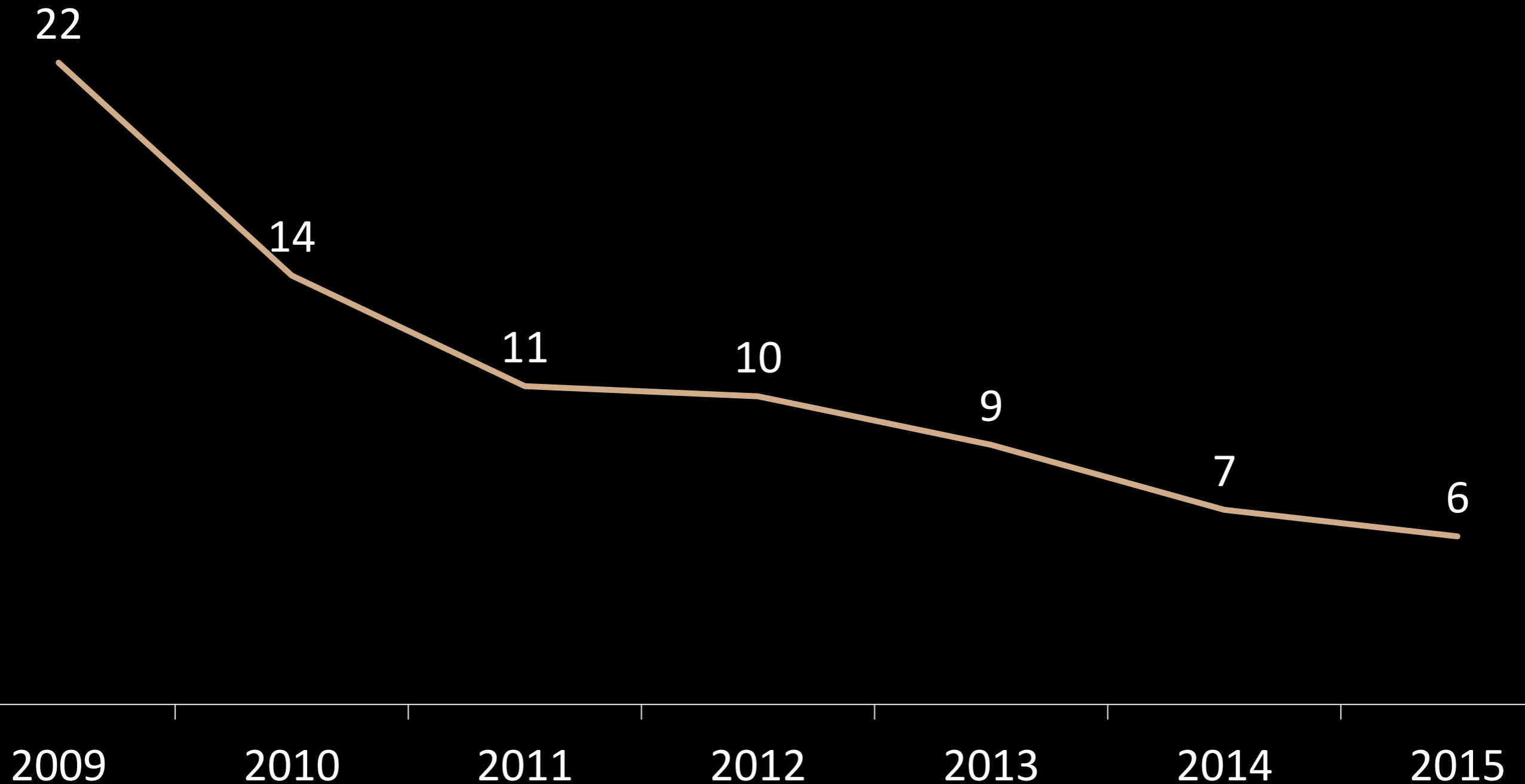


PERCEPTION OF DAESH (ISIS)

- HAVE HEARD OF ISIS
- SAY ISIS IS THREAT TO DISTRICT

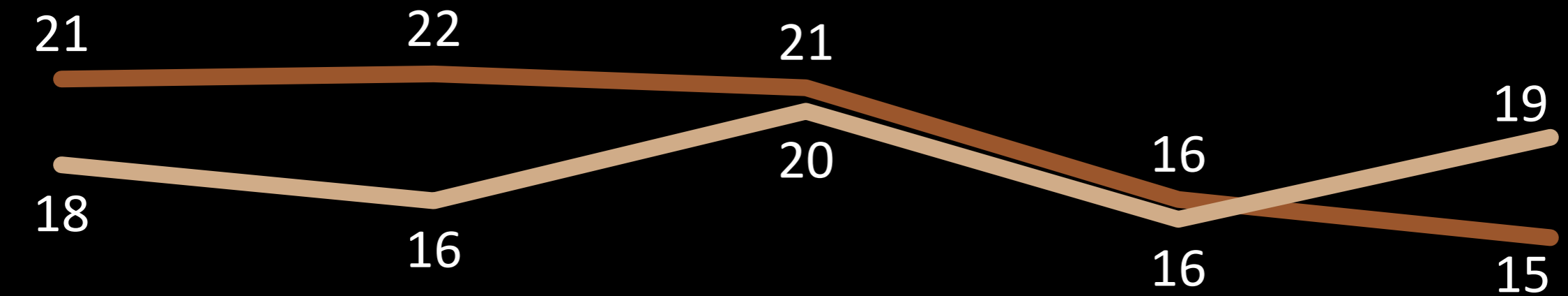


REPORTED SYMPATHY FOR ARMED OPPOSITION GROUPS (% SAYING "A LOT")



REASONS ARMED OPPOSITION GROUPS FIGHT THE GOVERNMENT

— PRESENCE OF FOREIGN FORCES — TO GAIN POWER



2011

2012

2013

2014

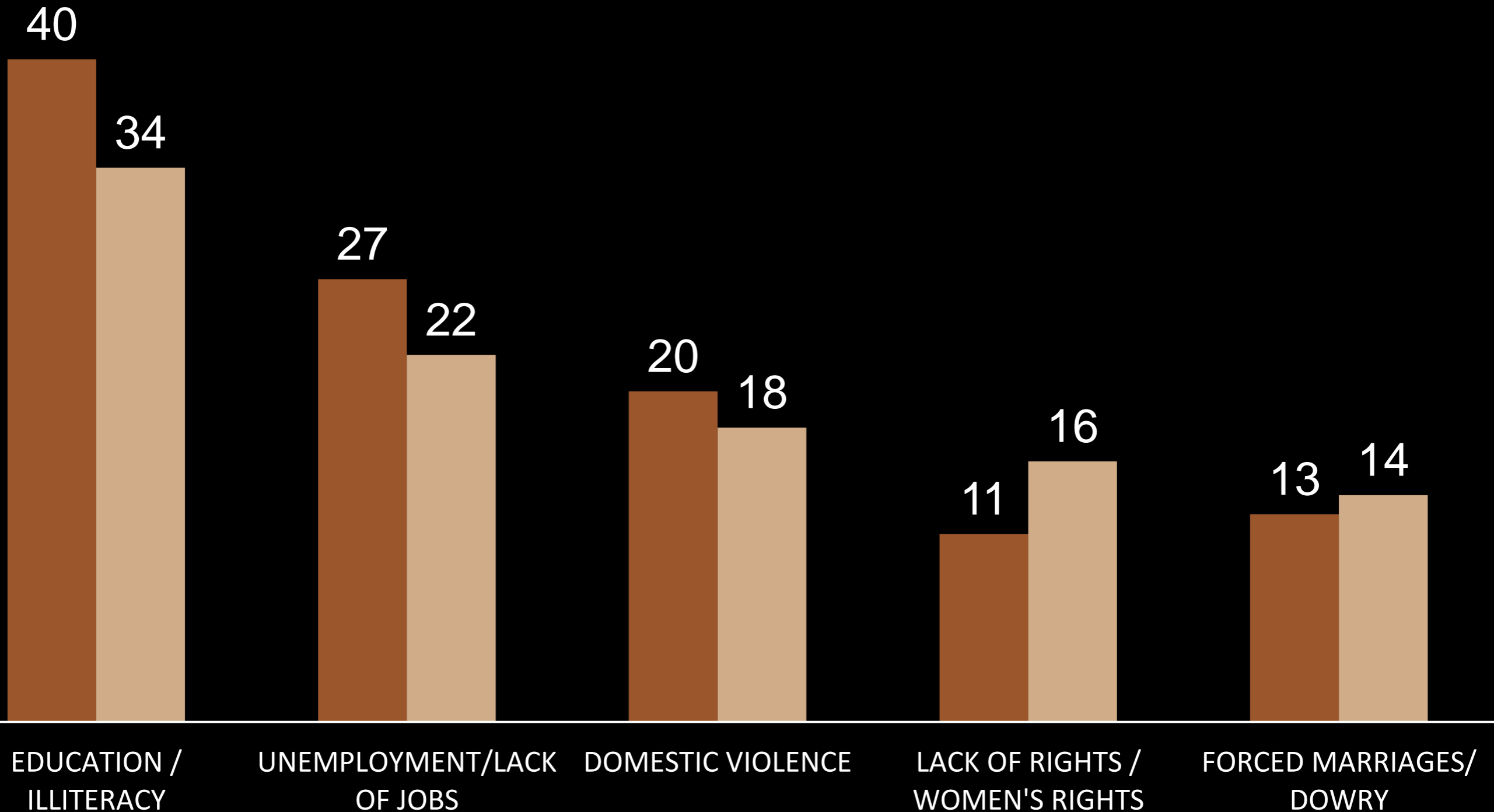
2015

WOMEN IN SOCIETY



BIGGEST PROBLEMS FACING WOMEN

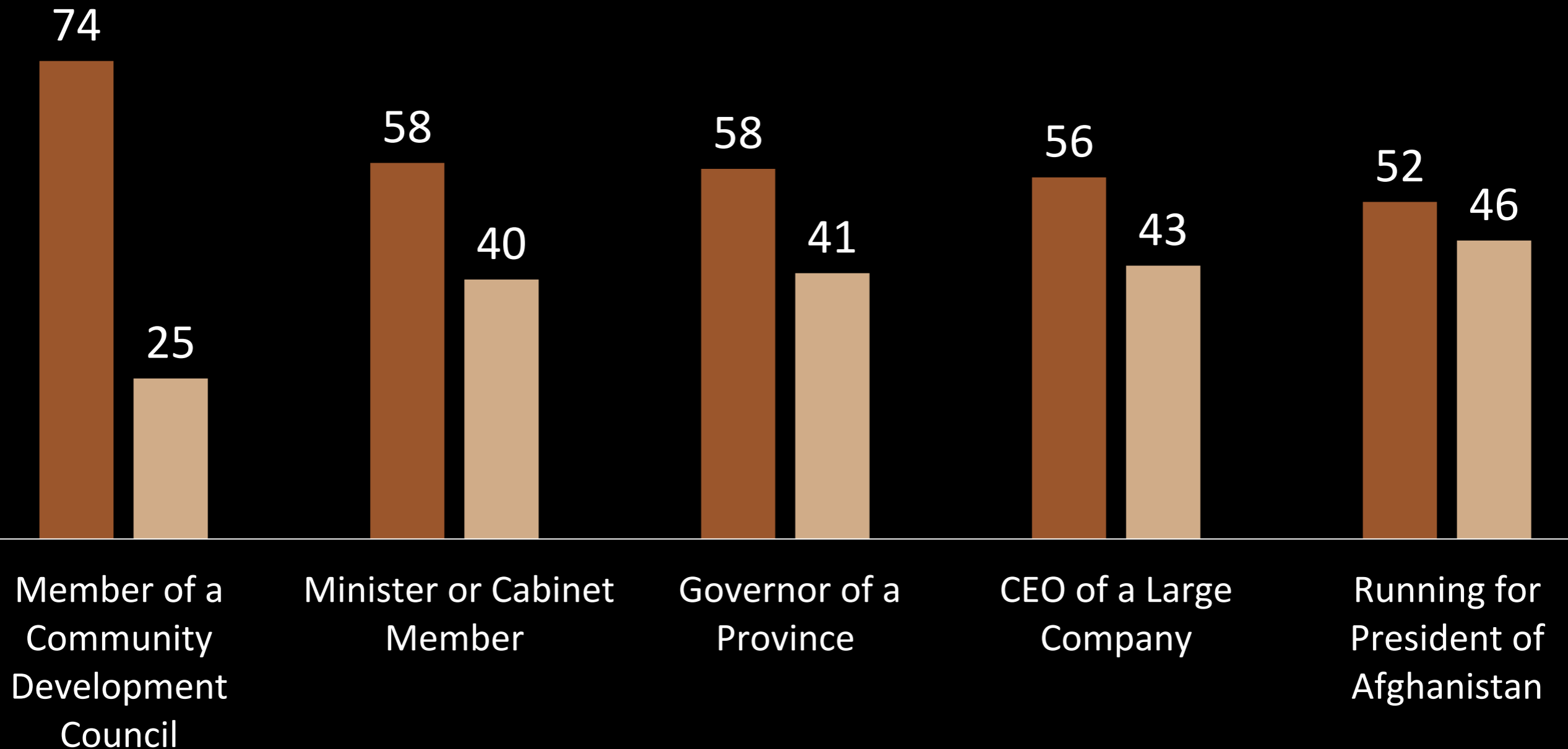
■ 2014 ■ 2015



* Multiple response

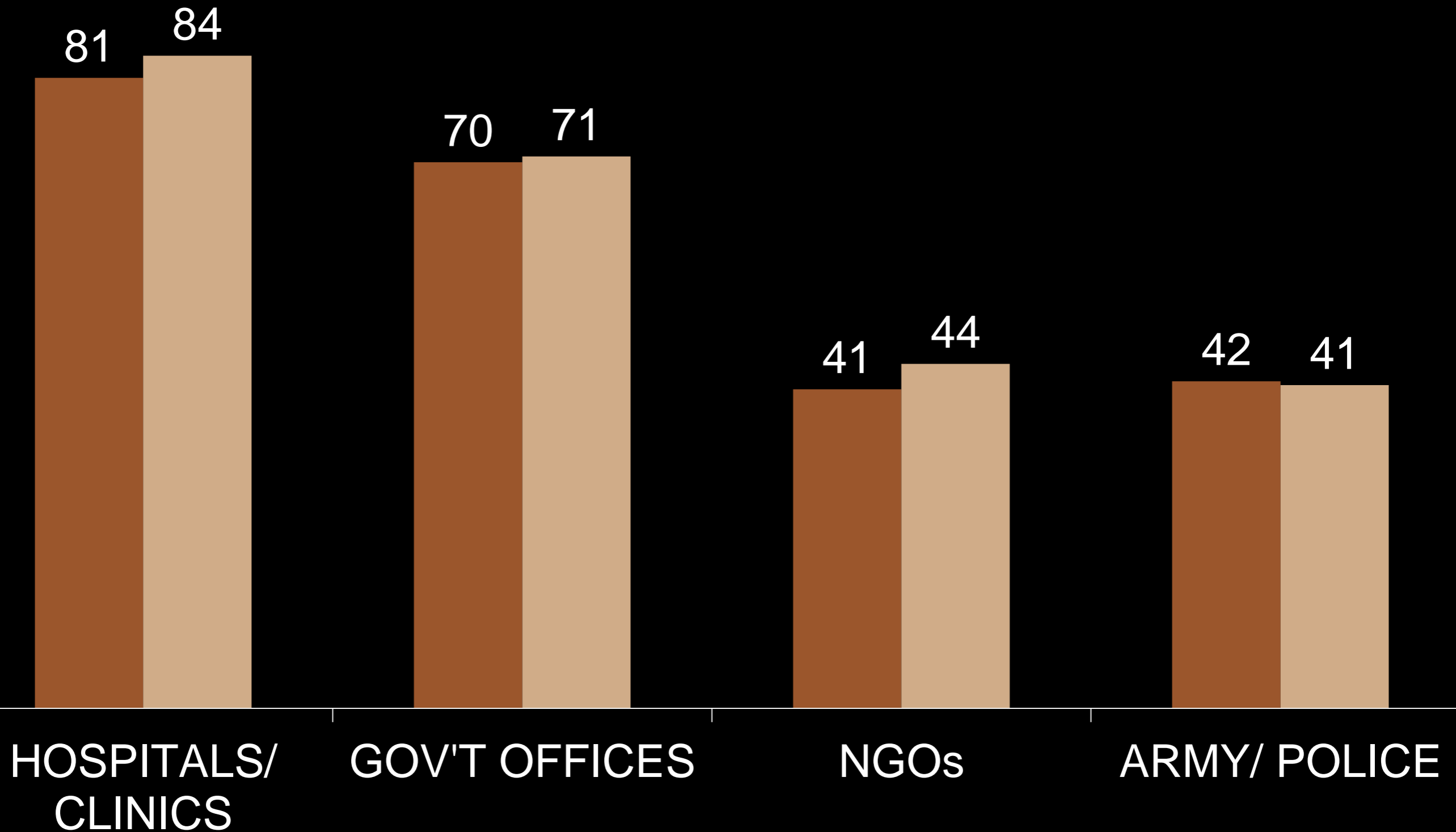
LEADERSHIP POSITIONS: SHOULD WOMEN HAVE ACCESS?

- Strongly and Somewhat Agree
- Strongly and Somewhat Disagree



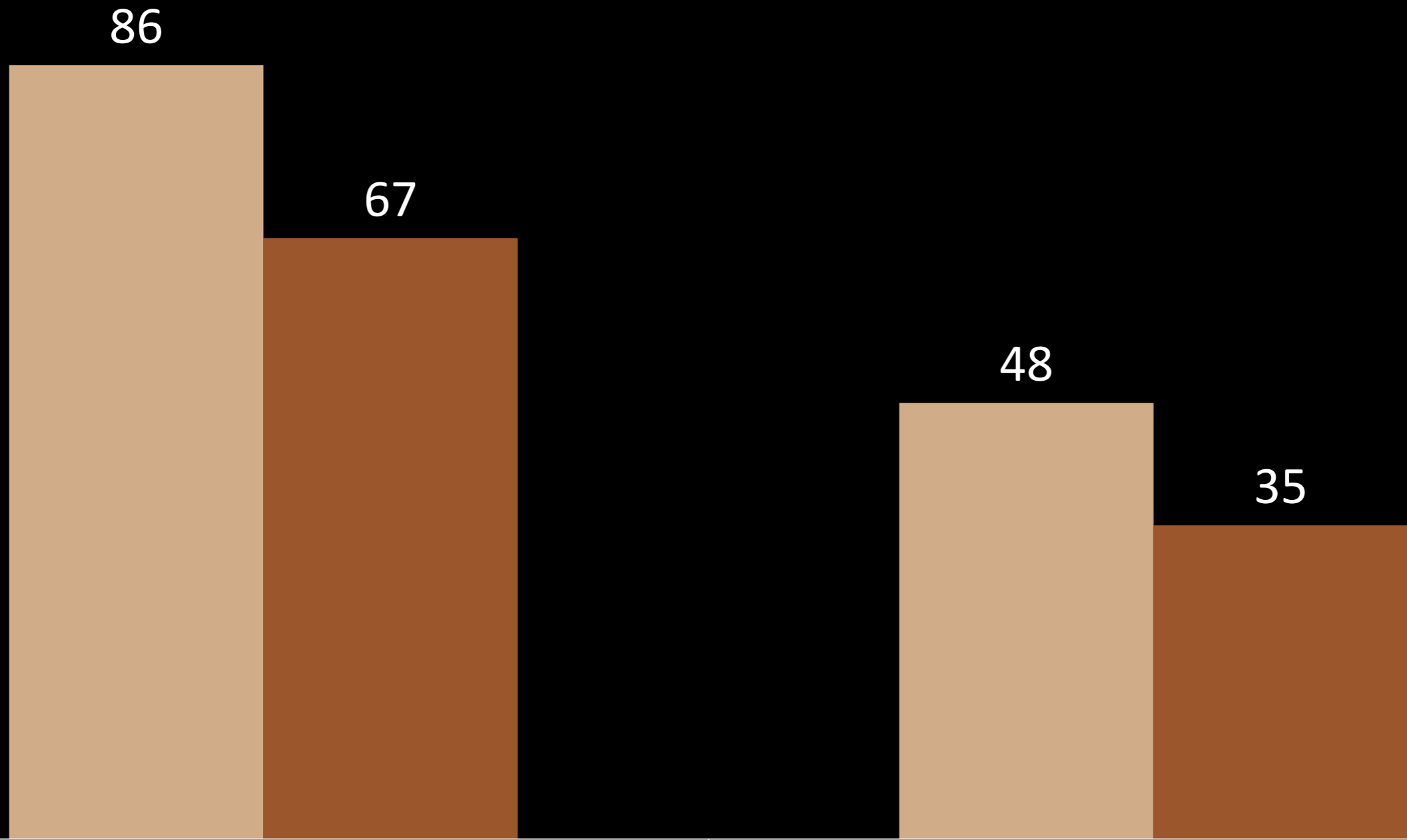
ACCEPTABLE WORKPLACES FOR WOMEN (% AGREE)

■ 2014 ■ 2015



ACCEPTABLE WORKPLACES FOR WOMEN (% AGREE)

■ FEMALE-ONLY ■ CO-ED

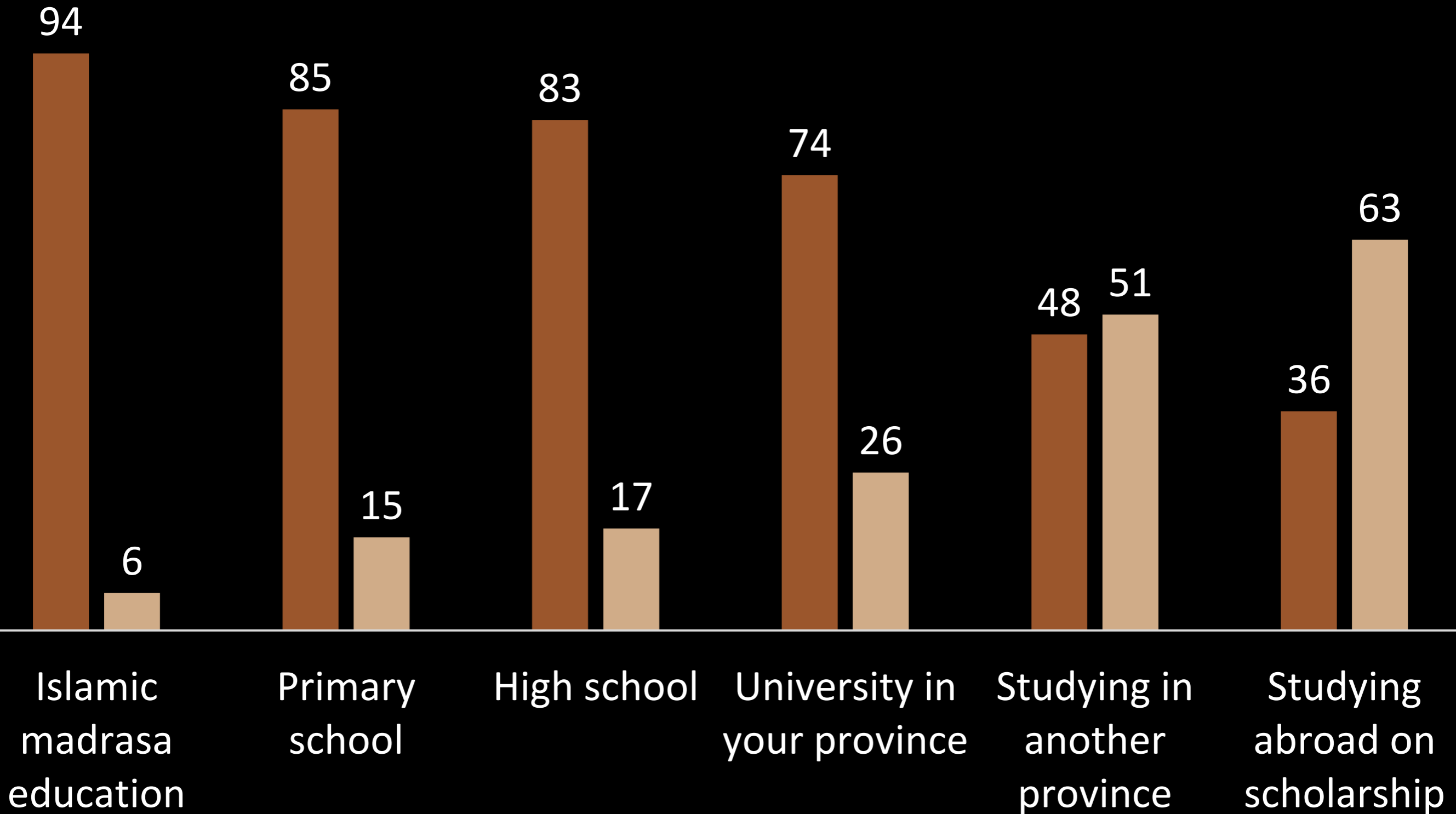


SCHOOLS

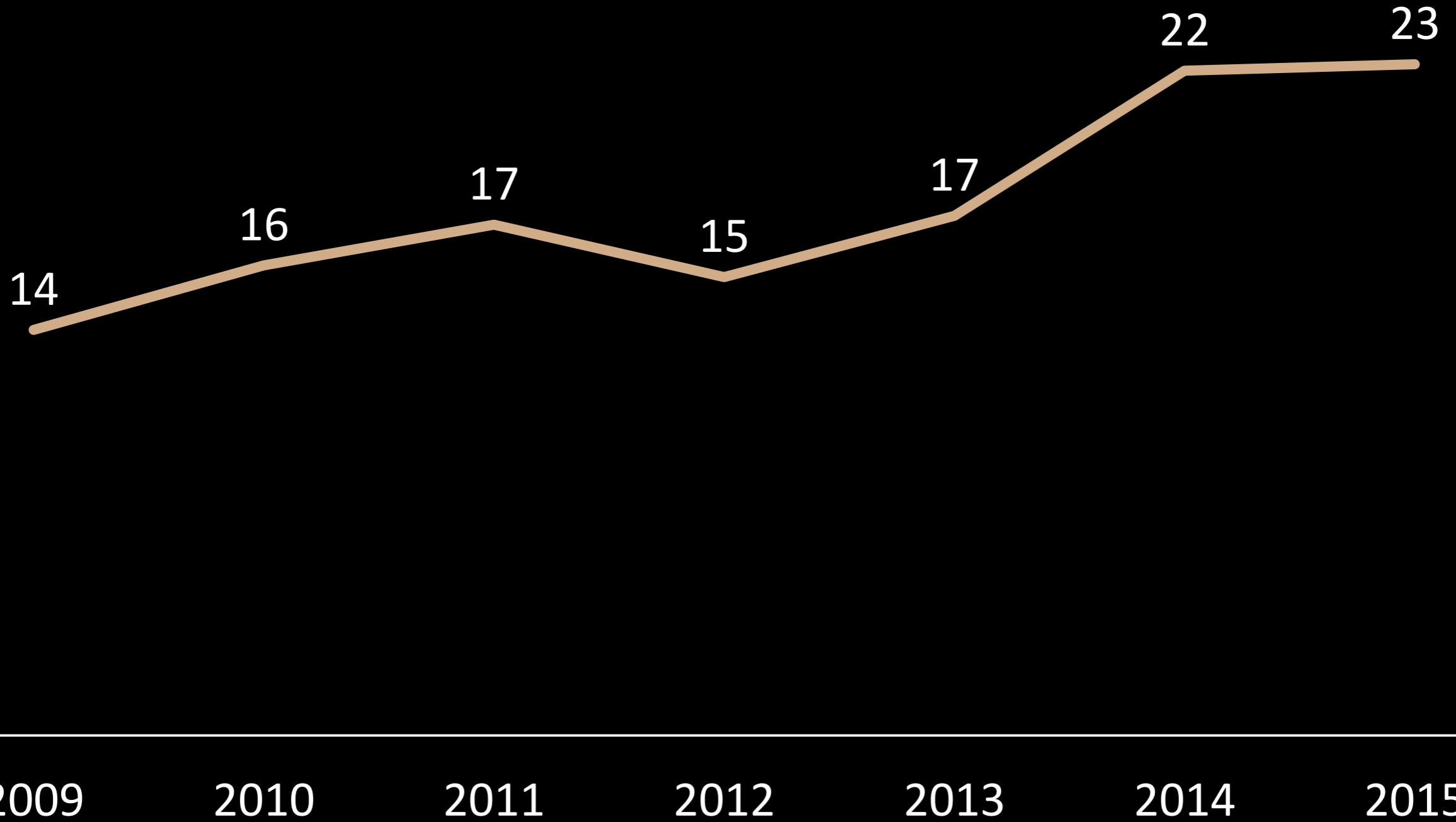
COMPANY

SUPPORT FOR WOMEN'S ACCESS TO EDUCATION

Strongly and Somewhat Agree Strongly and Somewhat Disagree



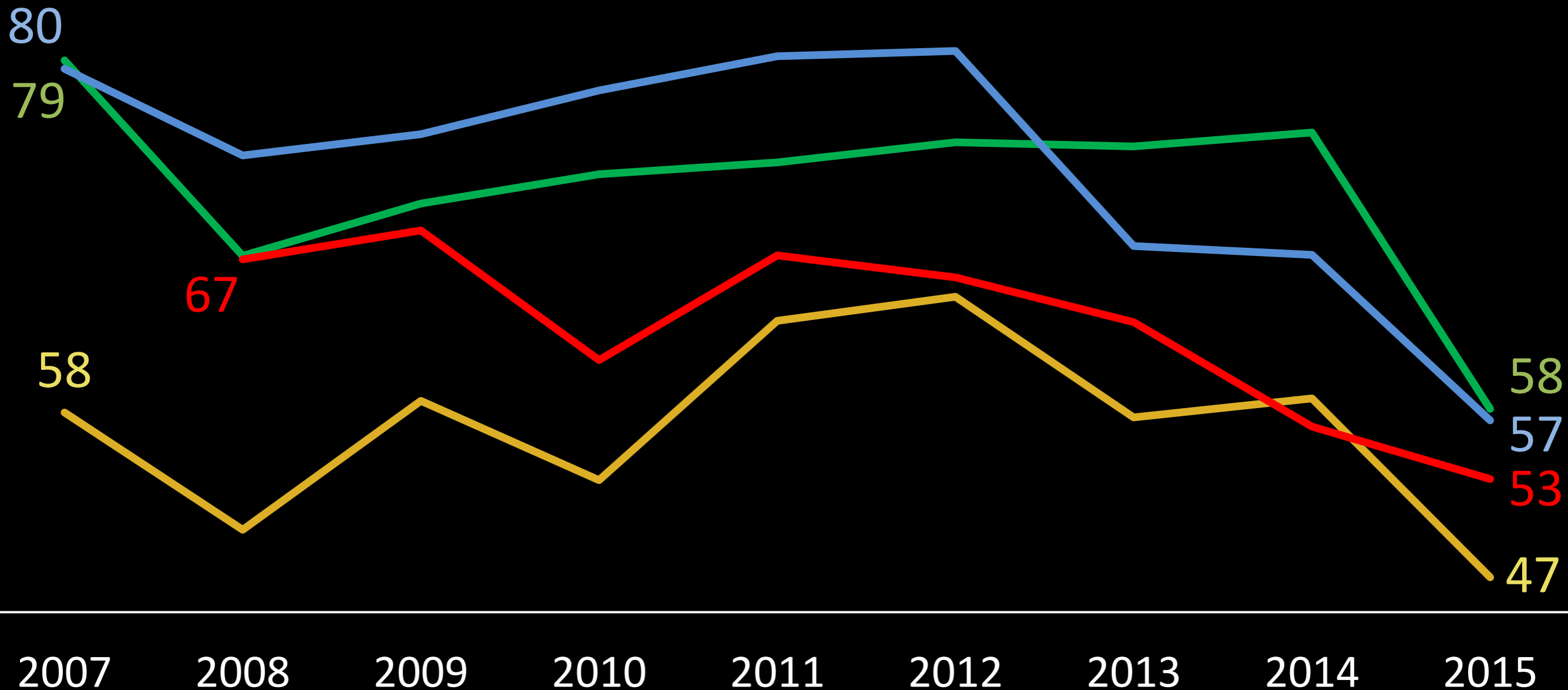
WOMEN CONTRIBUTE TO HOUSEHOLD INCOME



GOVERNANCE

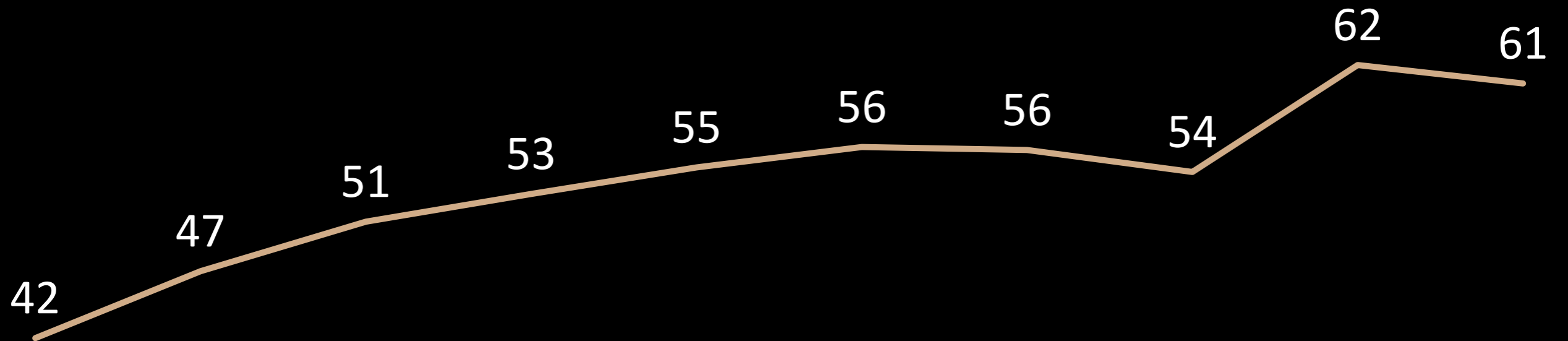


GOVERNMENT PERFORMANCE (% SAYING GOOD JOB)



— NATIONAL GOVERNMENT — PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT
— MUNICIPAL AUTHORITY — DISTRICT GOVERNMENT

CORRUPTION: MAJOR PROBLEM IN DAILY LIFE

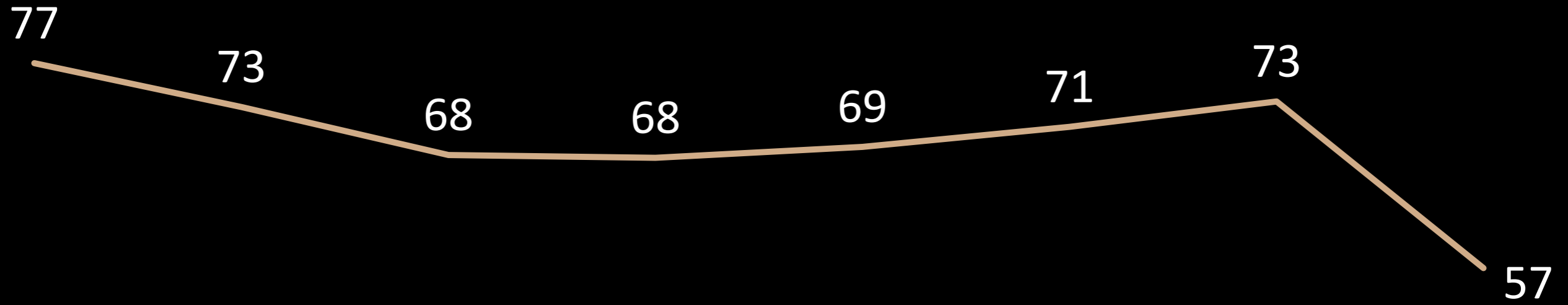


2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015

CORRUPTION RATE

	2014	2015	CHANGE SINCE 2006
	(%)	(%)	(%)
MUNICIPALITY / DISTRICT GOV OFFICE	55	66	+20
JUDICIARY / COURTS	55	63	+8
PROVINCIAL GOVERNOR'S OFFICE	50	61	n/a
CUSTOMS OFFICE	47	61	+21
WHEN APPLYING FOR A JOB	52	59	0%
STATE ELECTRICITY SUPPLY	47	55	+11
ANP	45	53	0%
PUBLIC HEALTHCARE SERVICE	49	53	+3
ANA	33	43	+19
ADMISSIONS TO SCHOOLS / UNIVERSITY	39	43	+10

SATISFACTION WITH DEMOCRACY



2006

2007

2008

2009

2011

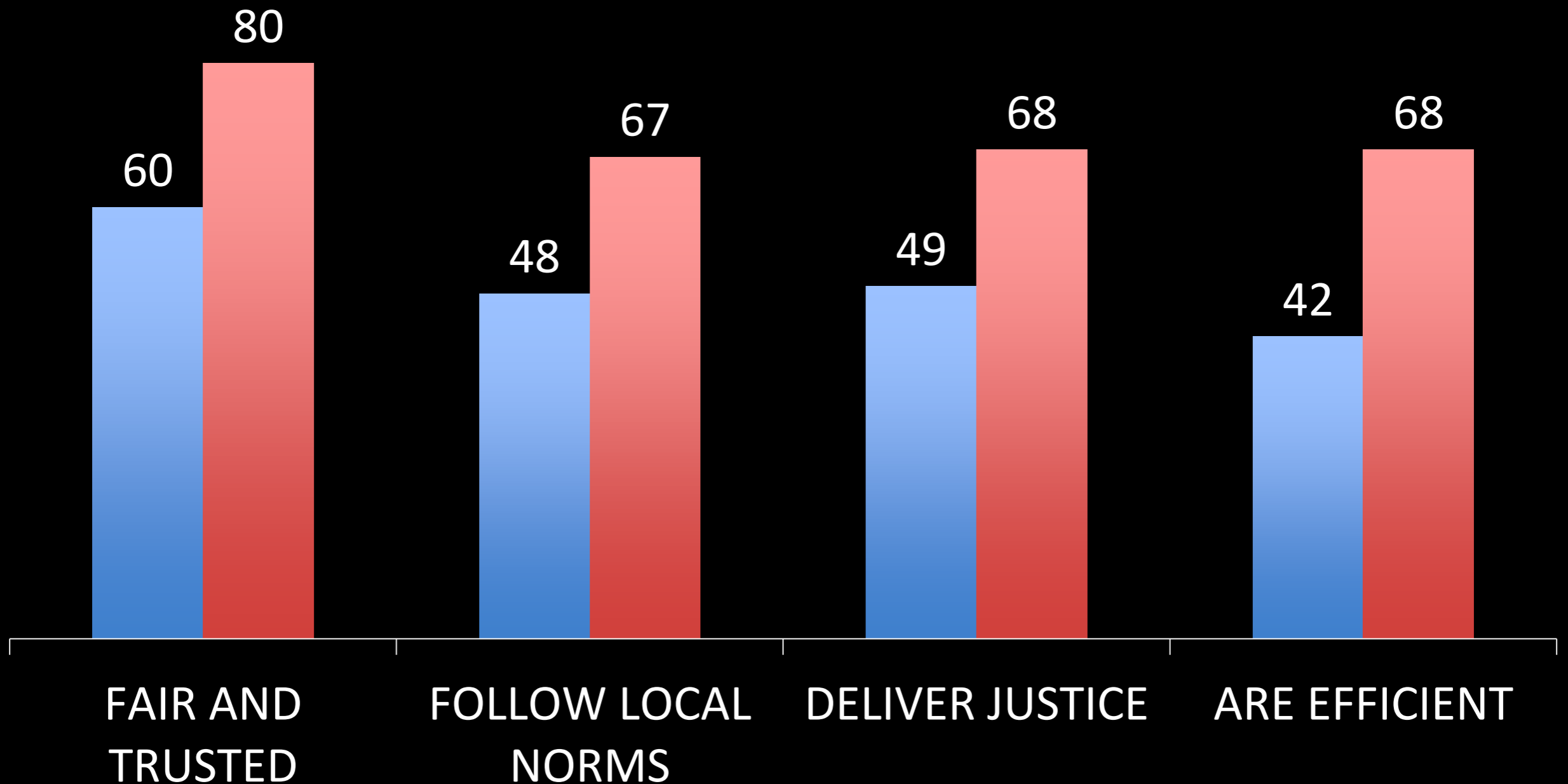
2012

2014

2015

JUSTICE PROVIDERS

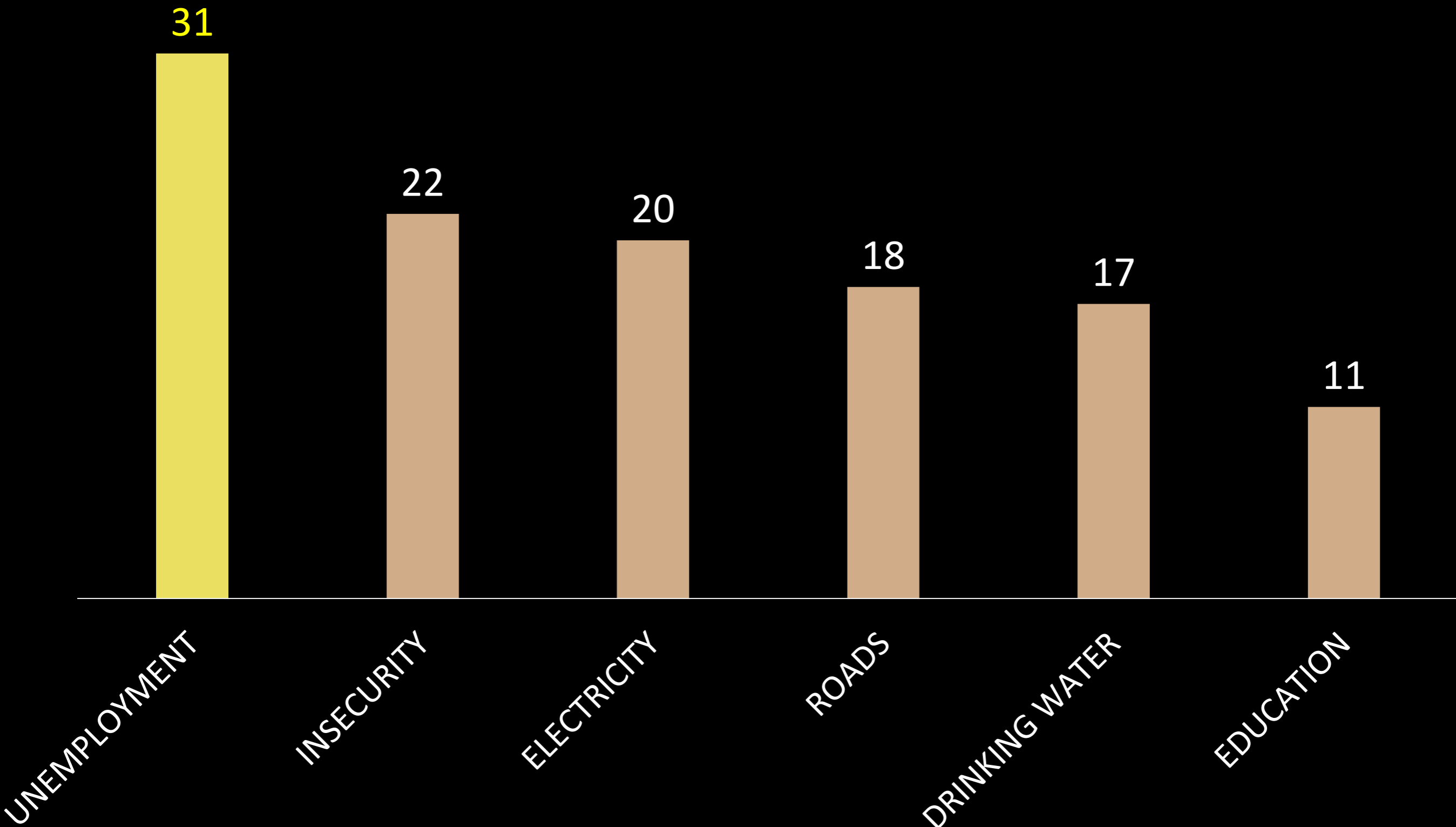
■ STATE COURTS ■ SHURAS/JIRGAS



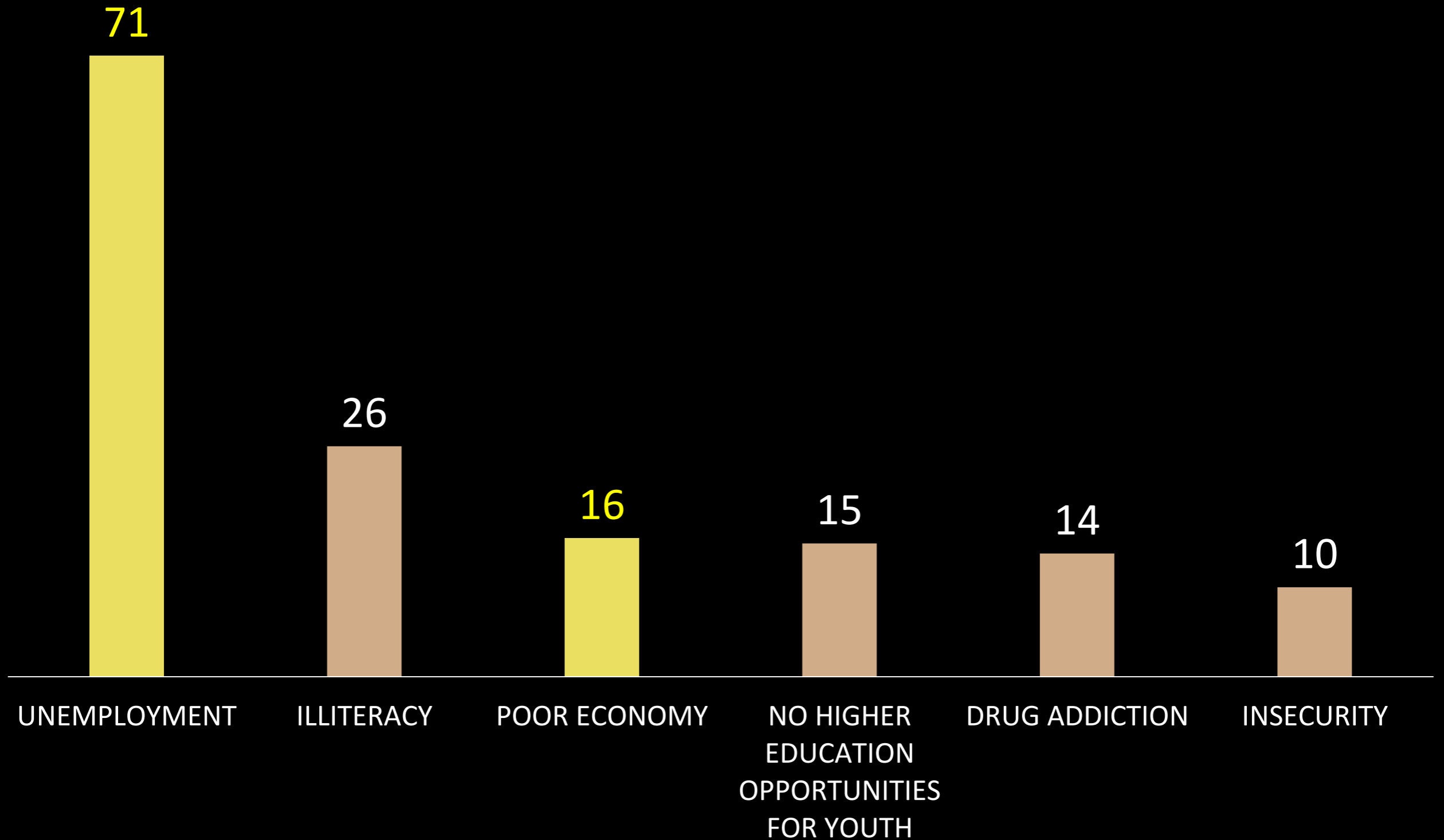
ECONOMIC GROWTH & EMPLOYMENT



BIGGEST PROBLEMS FACING LOCAL AREA



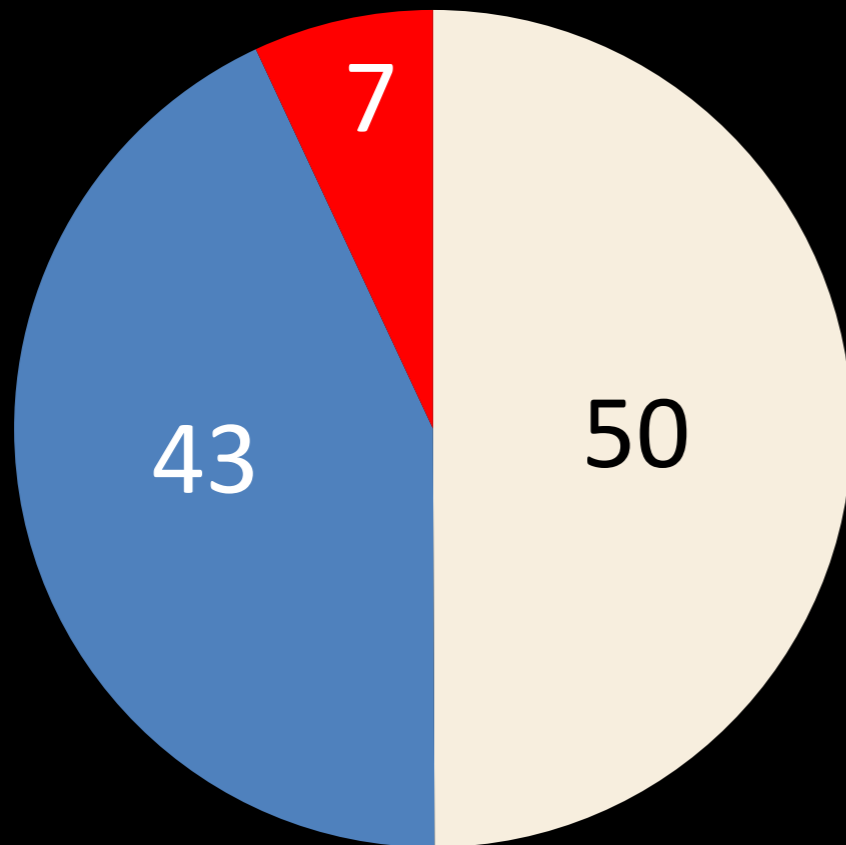
BIGGEST PROBLEMS FACING YOUTH



PERCEPTION OF HOUSEHOLD FINANCIAL SITUATION

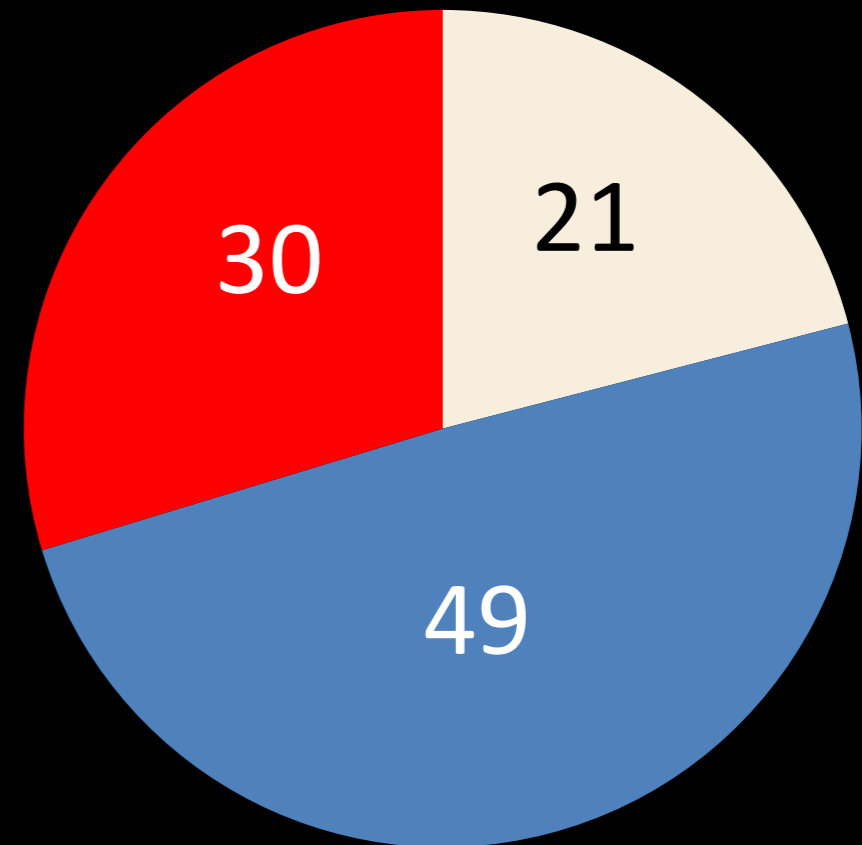
2012

■ BETTER ■ THE SAME ■ WORSE



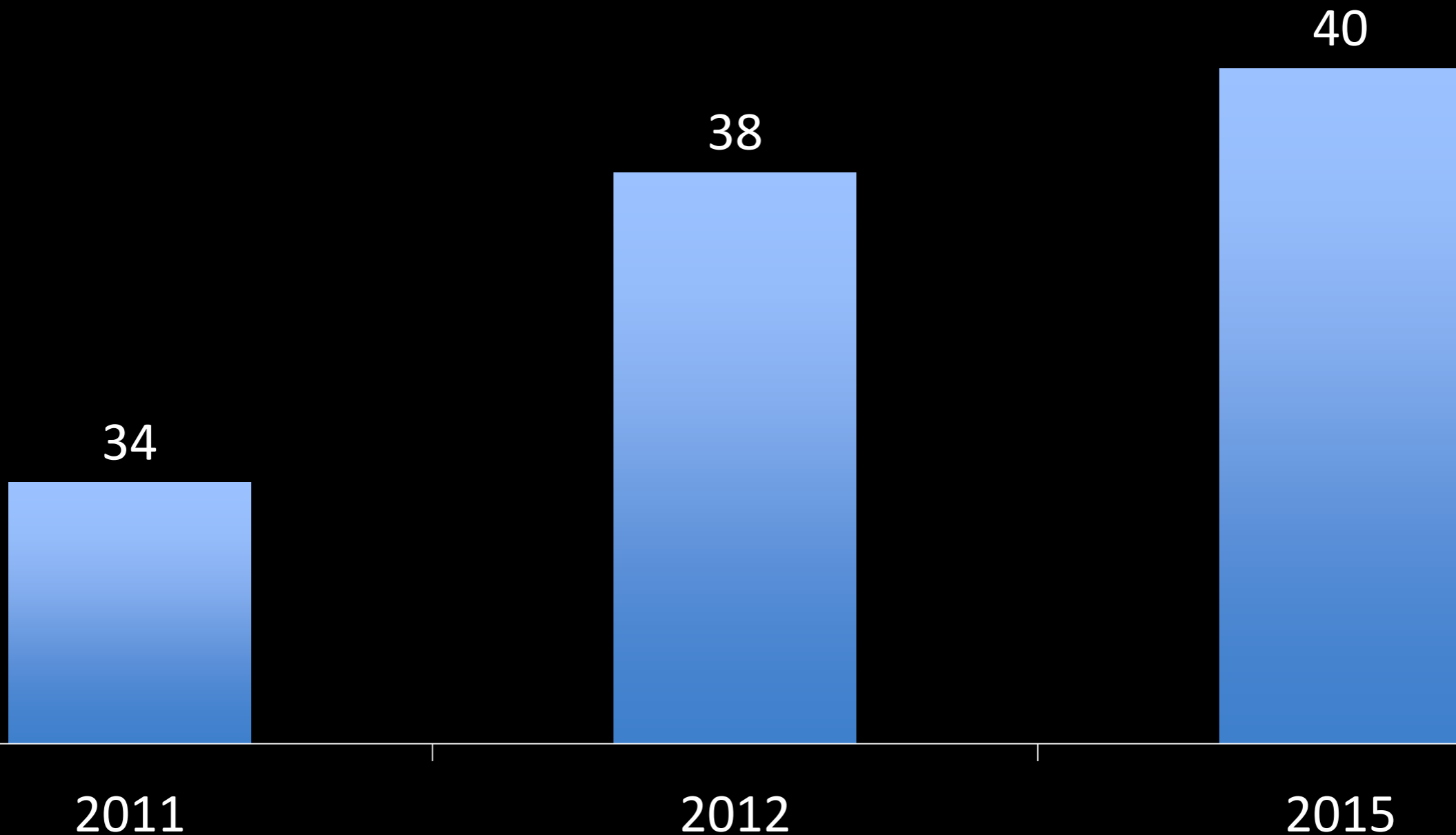
2015

■ BETTER ■ THE SAME ■ WORSE



IF GIVEN AN OPPORTUNITY, WOULD YOU LEAVE THE COUNTRY?

■ YES



SERVICES



AWARENESS OF PROJECTS IN LOCAL AREA



RECONSTRUCTION

WATER FOR IRRIGATION

PROGRAMS IN AGRICULTURE

BUILDING NEW MOSQUES

DRINKING WATER

HEALTHCARE

PROGRAMS IN INDUSTRY

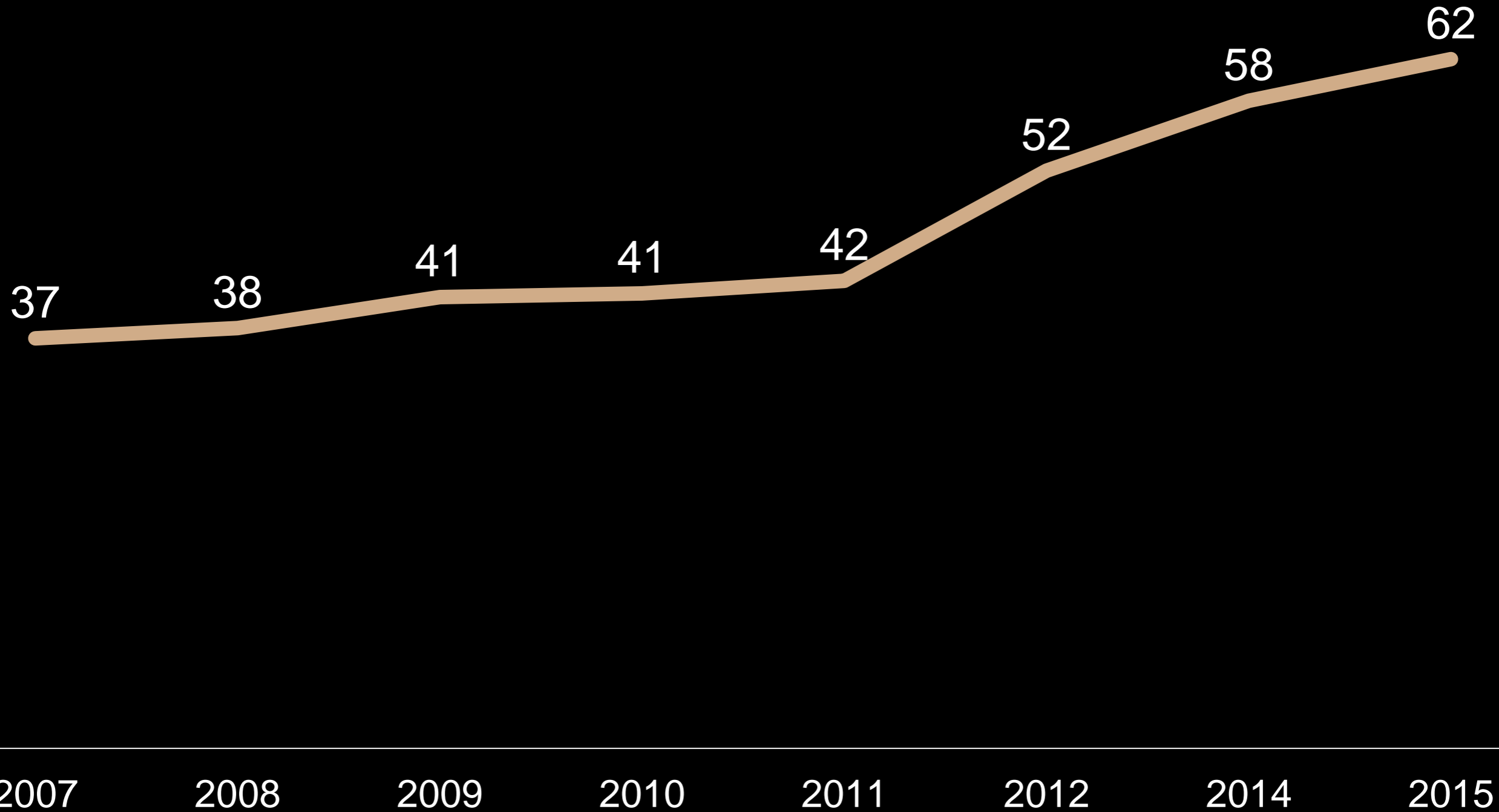
BIGGEST FUNDERS OF LOCAL PROJECTS

	2013	2014	2015
UNITED STATES	40%	28%	23%
AFGHAN GOVERNMENT	11%	25%	25%
PEOPLE THEMSELVES	0%	8%	11%



ACCESS TO
INFORMATION

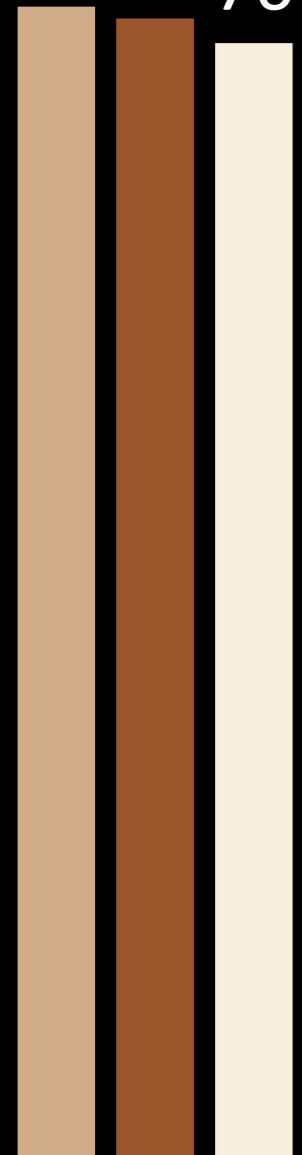
TV OWNERSHIP



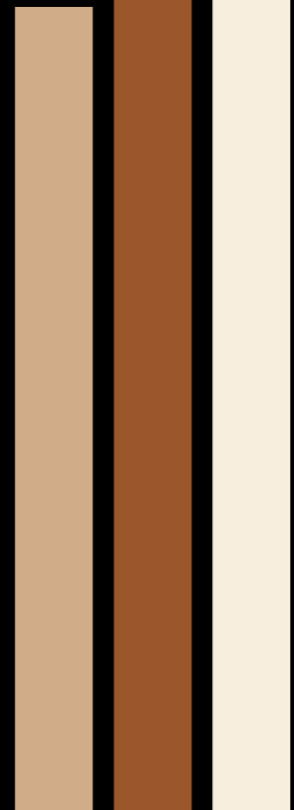
SOURCES OF NEWS & INFORMATION

■ 2013 ■ 2014 ■ 2015

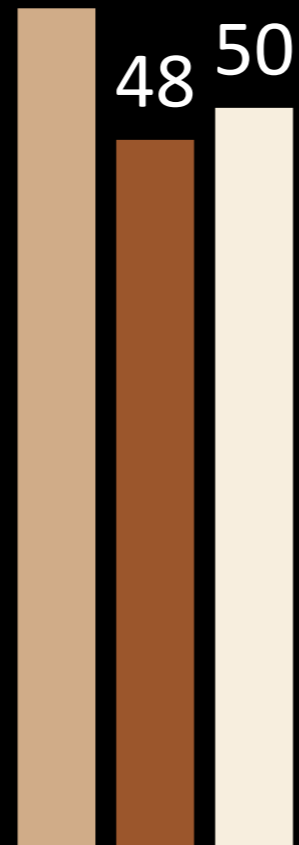
78 77 76



55 58 62



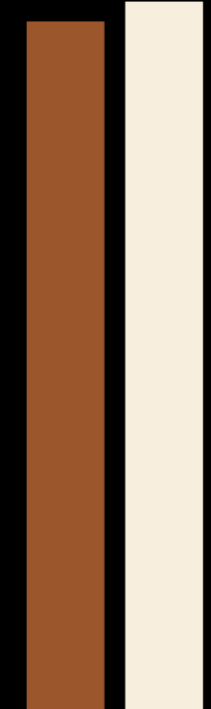
57 48 50



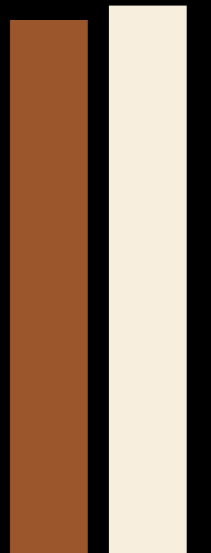
3 6 10



47 48



36 37



Radio

TV set

Mobile
phone

The internet

Mosque

Community
shuras

A Survey of the Afghan People

Below you can explore public opinion with just a few clicks. Each year represents responses from a national sample of Afghans in 34 provinces. Responses are weighted by province and urban/rural for representativeness.

No statistical skills are needed. Click on any year below to begin.

2006 — 2007 — 2008 — 2009 — 2010 — 2011 — 2012 — 2013 — 2014 — 2015





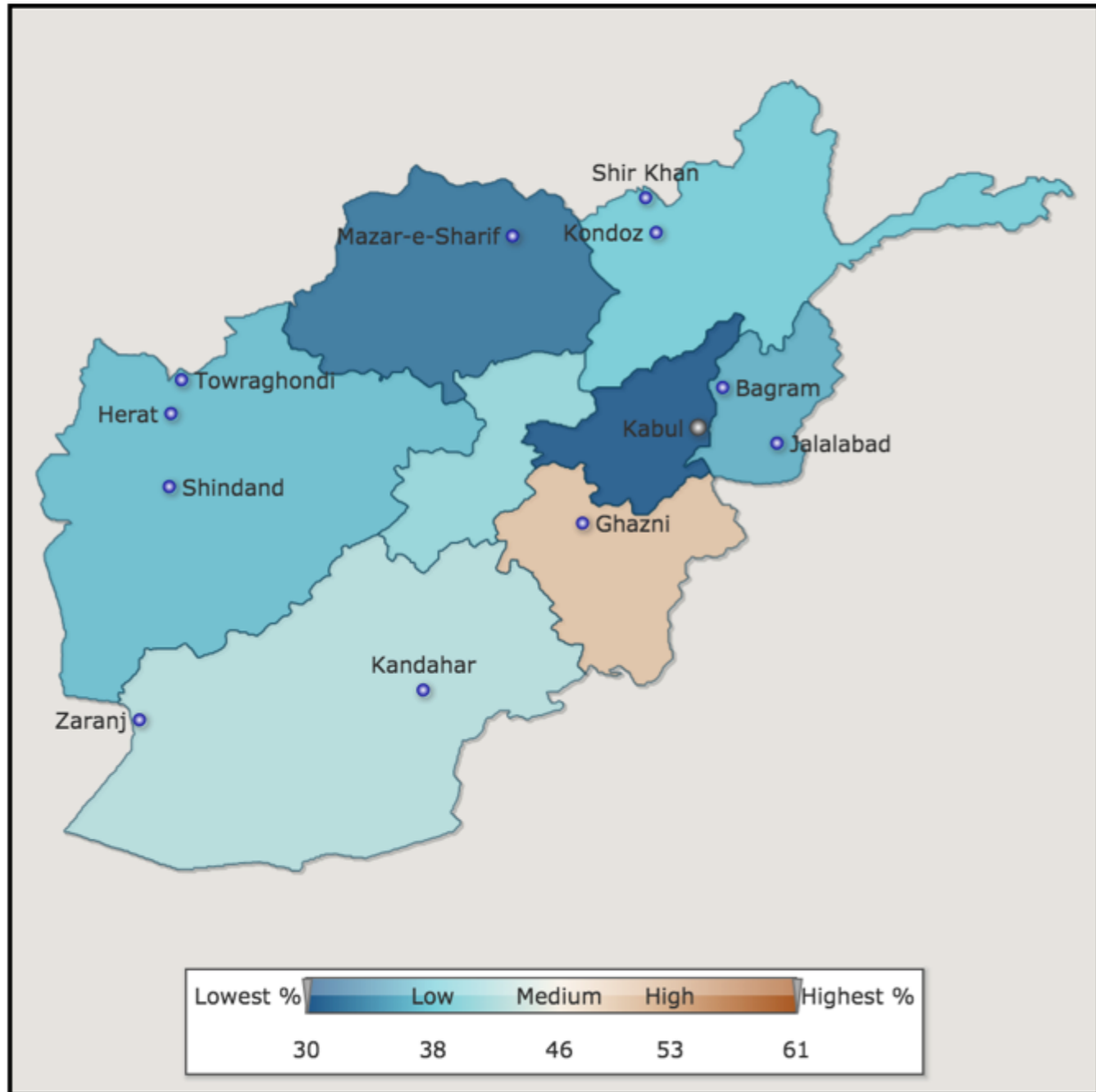
Back

Generally speaking, do you think things in Afghanistan today are going in the right direction, or do you think they are going in the wrong direction?

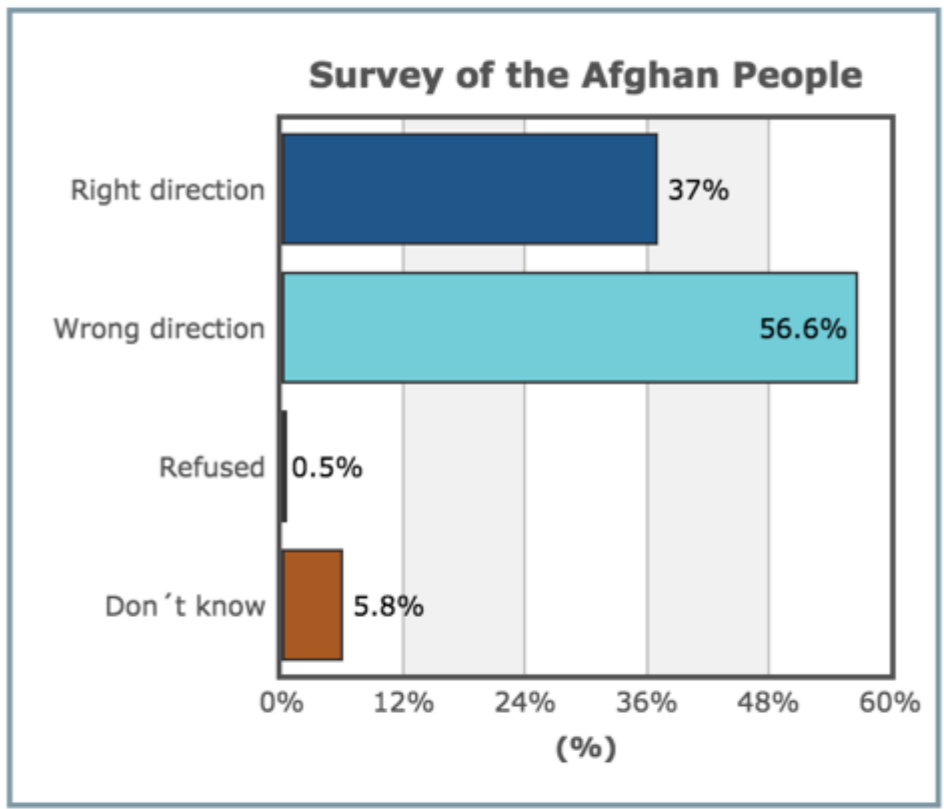


(Base: All respondents)

- R1 2006
- R2 2007
- R3 2008
- R4 2009
- R5 2010
- R6 2011
- R7 2012
- R8 2013
- R9 2014
- R10 2015



- Time Series
- Back to responses



% [Right direction] Survey of the Afghan People R10 2015, Total N=9586



<http://AsiaFoundation.org/AfghanSurvey/>



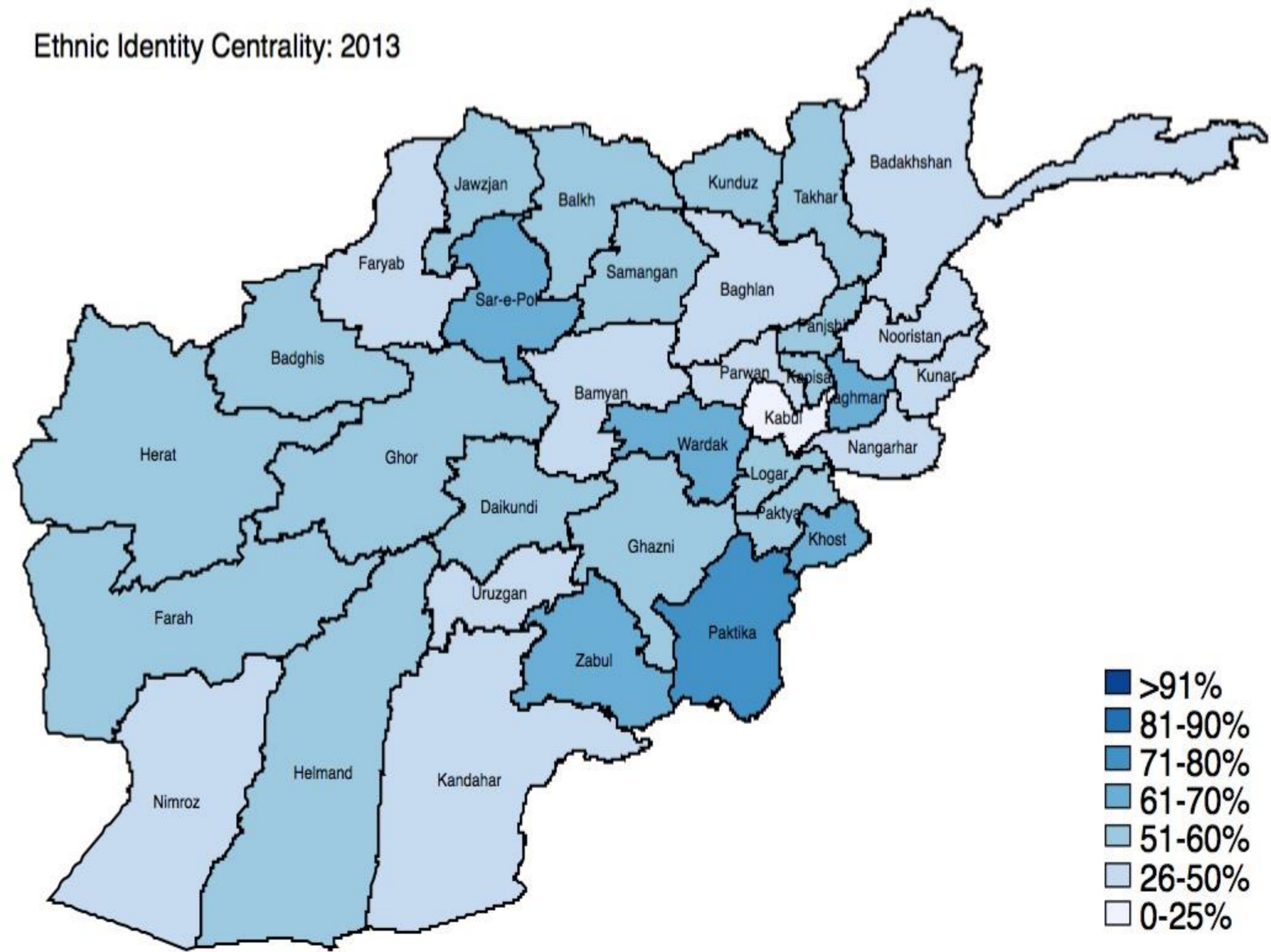
IMPLICATIONS

LOCAL CHALLENGES

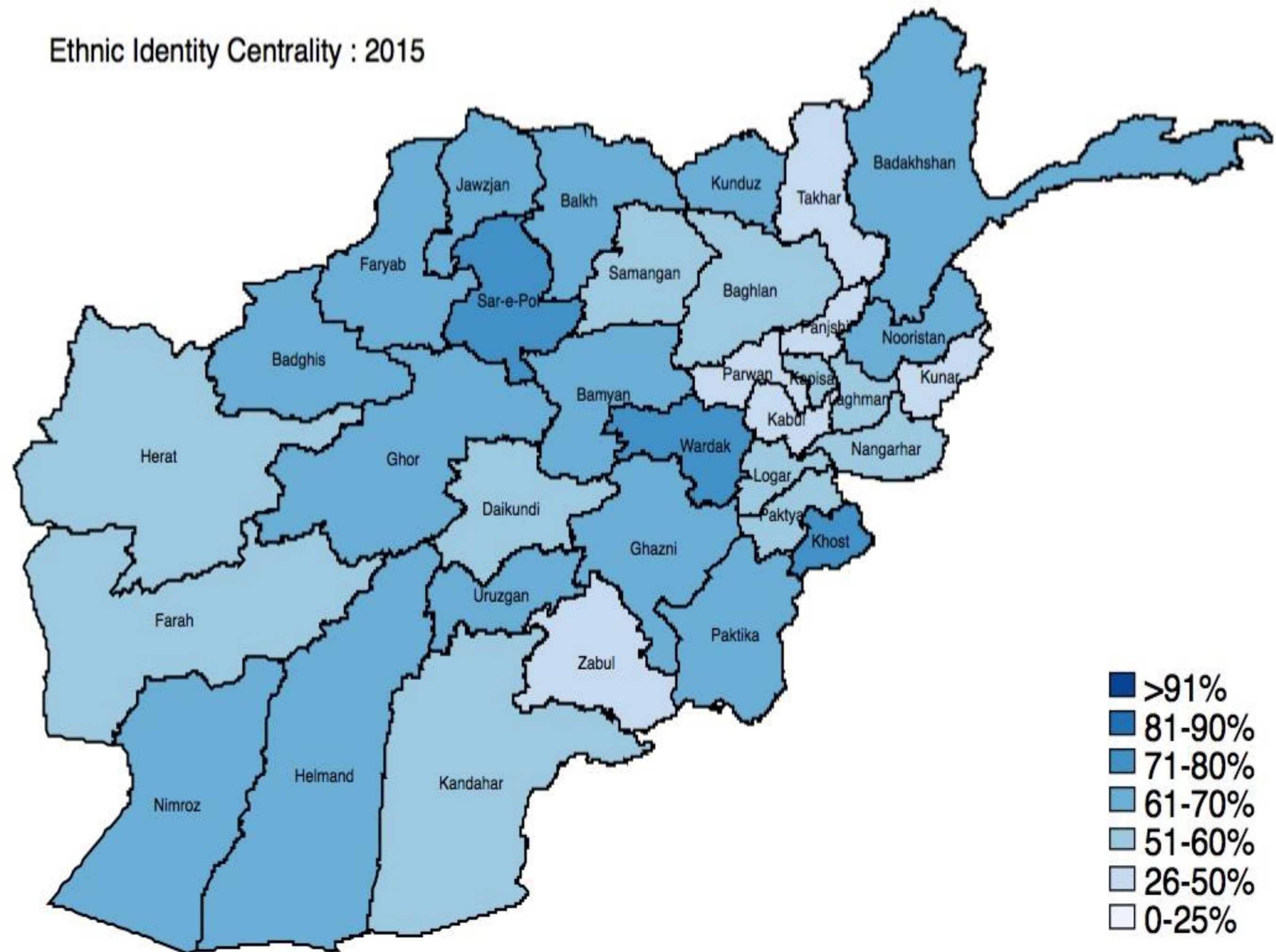


- Biggest local problem is unemployment
- Biggest problem facing urban and rural youth is unemployment
- Local ethnic/tribal identities, patronage networks, and competition for power, influence, and resources

Ethnic Identity Centrality: 2013



Ethnic Identity Centrality : 2015



NATIONAL CHALLENGES

A photograph showing two people walking away from the camera on a narrow, winding path carved into a large, reddish-brown rock formation. The person on the left is wearing a white kurta and a dark vest, while the person on the right is wearing a white t-shirt and blue jeans. The background features a lush green valley with trees and a clear sky.

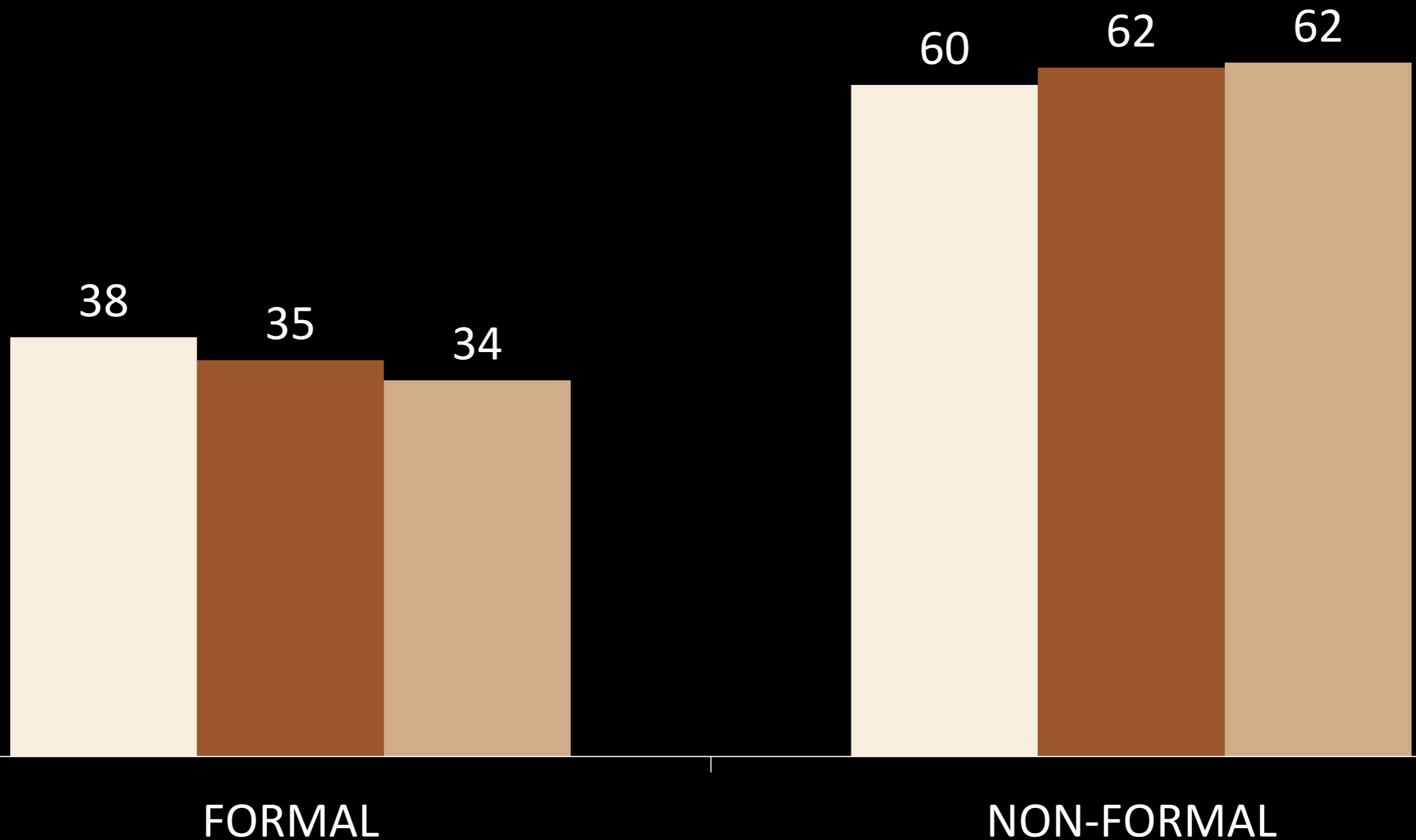
- Brain drain: migration of skilled, educated men and families
- Informal justice providers (*shuras, jirgas, maliks, khans, elders*) are perceived as more trustworthy and efficient than state courts
- Linking rural producers with urban markets
- Political barriers, corruption and capacity deficits in providing efficient service delivery (decreased confidence in government institutions)

IF GIVEN AN OPPORTUNITY, WOULD YOU LEAVE THE COUNTRY?

Afghans who say they would leave Afghanistan, on average, are:	Afghans who say they would <u>NOT</u> leave Afghanistan, on average, are:
Men	Women
Educated	Less educated
Younger	Older
Urban	Rural
Single	Married
Have heard of ISIS	Have not heard of ISIS
Say the ANSF need foreign support to operate	Less likely to say the ANSF need outside support

LAND DISPUTE RESOLUTION

■ 2013 ■ 2014 ■ 2015



OPPORTUNITIES

- Unifying forces exist (national sports, multi-lateral economic and political cooperation, peace processes)
 - Most Afghans prioritize their national identity (57%) over their religious (22%) or ethnic (21%) identities

OPPORTUNITIES

A group of soccer players in red jerseys are celebrating, holding up a large flag with green, white, and red stripes. The players are cheering and raising their fists in the air. The background is a bright, outdoor setting, possibly a stadium or field.

- Some infrastructure remains underused (storage facilities)
- In urban areas, many skilled workers have been trained in management, logistics, and professional/technical fields since 2002

OPPORTUNITIES

- Demographics: Over half of population is <18
- 28% decrease in sympathy for violent anti-government opposition groups since 2006

THANK YOU!



The Asia Foundation

CONFIDENCE

("SOME" OR "A LOT")

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	CHANGE
INDEPENDENT ELECTION COMMISSION (IEC)	-	57	67	54	59	60	-	66	36	↓
CABINET MINISTERS	57	51	53	54	56	55	46	47	42	↓
NGOs (INTERNATIONAL)	64	64	66	54	56	53	51	53	44	↓
MEDIA	62	63	62	57	69	71	67	73	67	↓
NGOs (AFGHAN)	60	62	61	55	54	54	52	57	50	↓
PARLIAMENT	-	-	-	59	62	62	50	51	42	↓
PROVINCIAL COUNCILS	70	65	62	62	67	66	58	58	57	↓
RELIGIOUS LEADERS	-	-	-	-	74	73	65	70	64	↓