

section

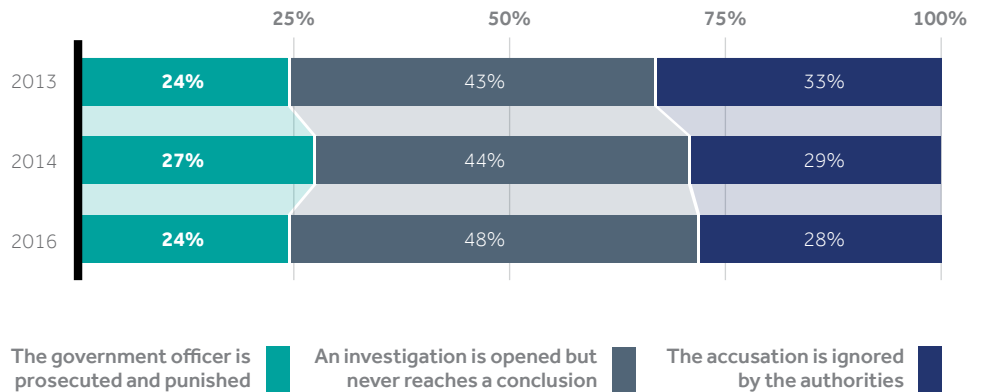
II

Thematic Findings

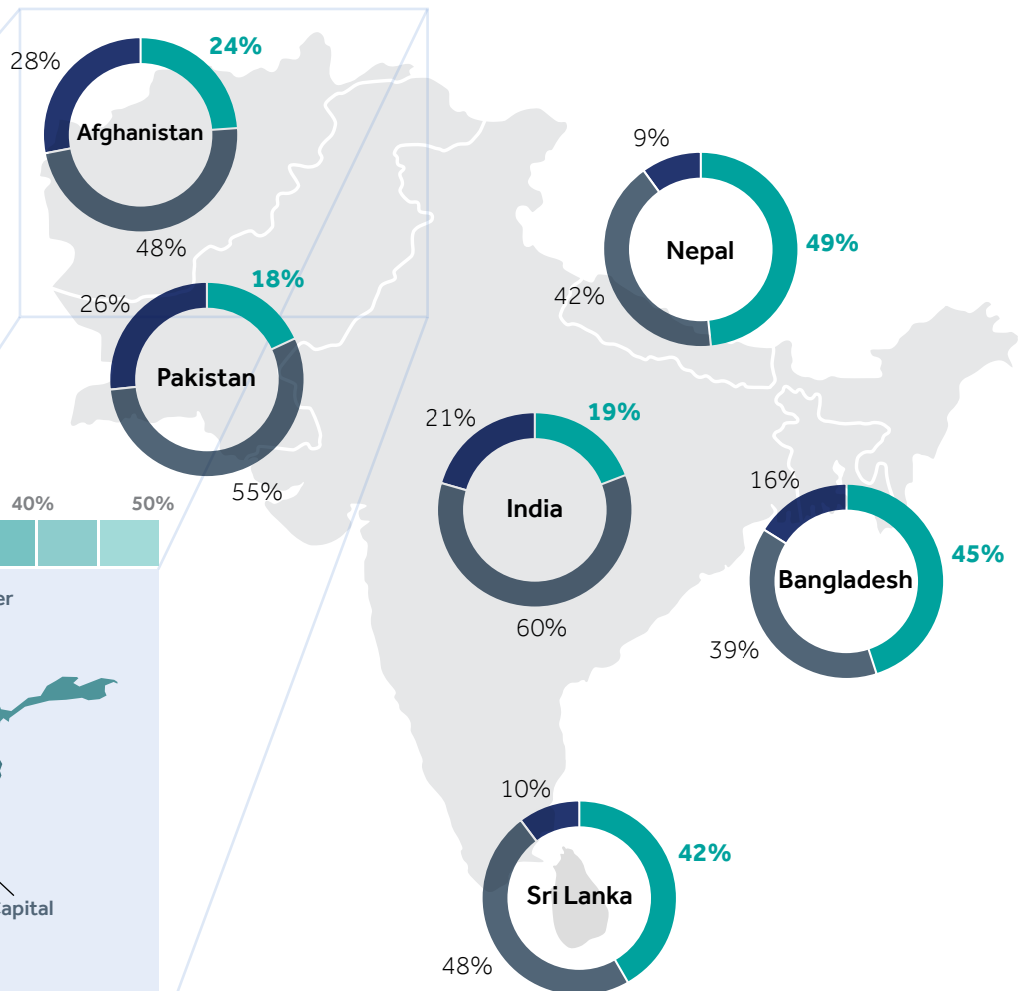
Perceptions of Government Accountability in Afghanistan

Most likely outcome if a high-ranking government officer is caught embezzling public funds.

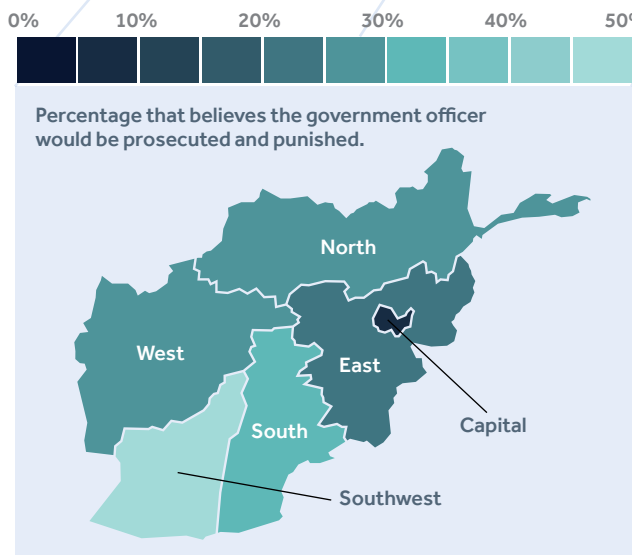
National Perceptions



Perceptions in South Asia



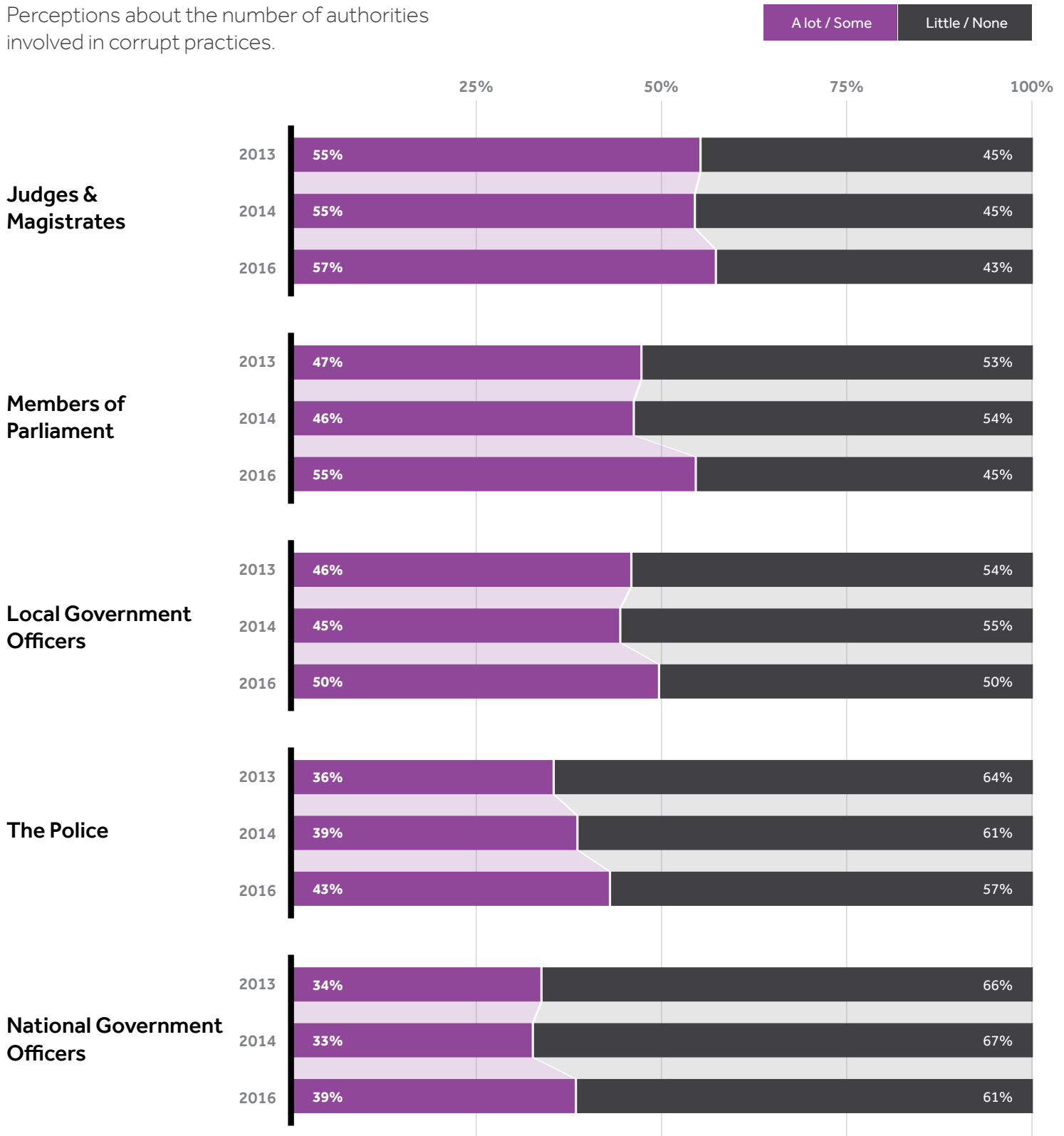
Perceptions across Afghanistan



Source: WJP General Population Poll 2013, 2014 & 2016

Corruption Across Institutions in Afghanistan

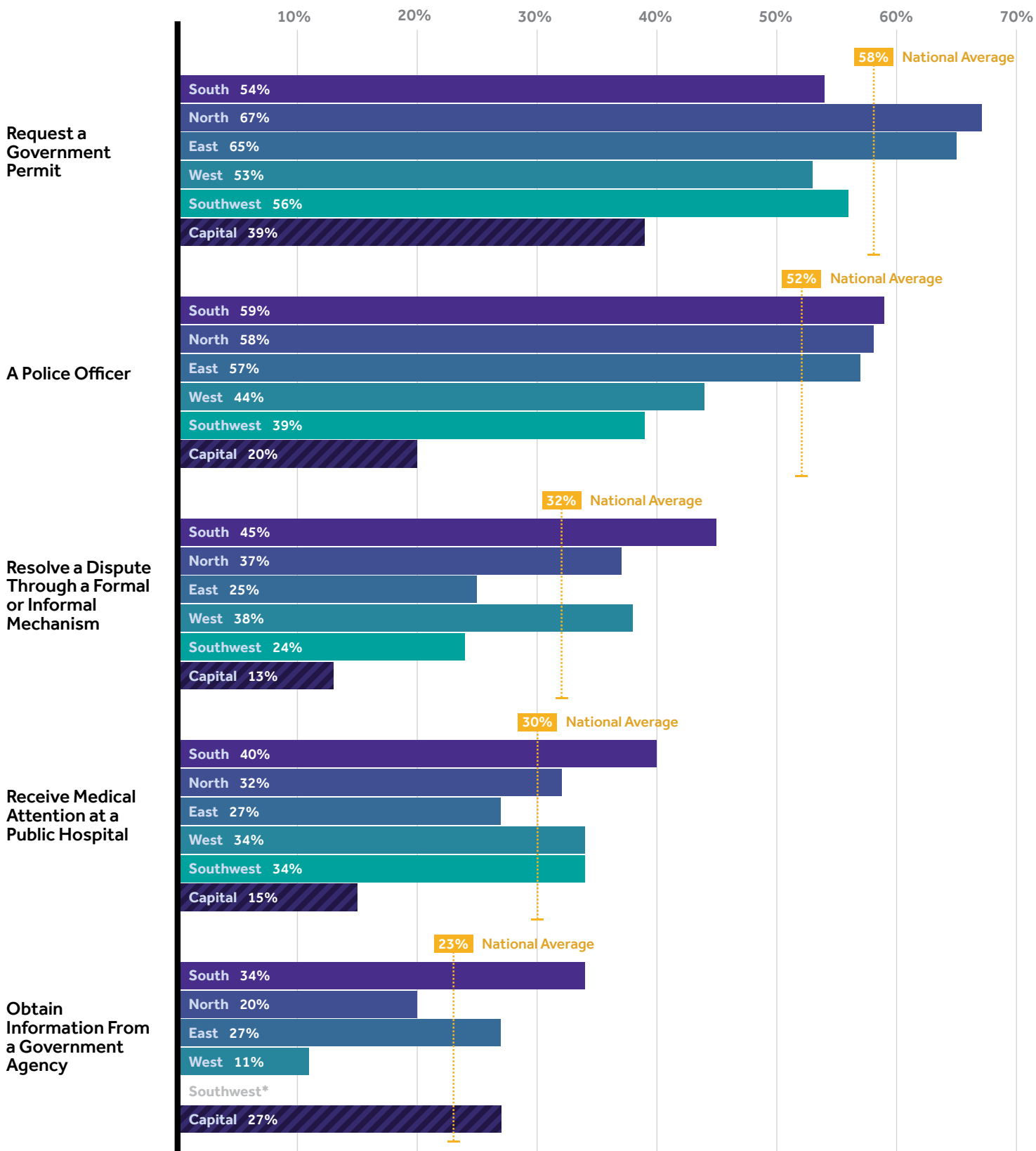
Perceptions about the number of authorities involved in corrupt practices.



Source: WJP General Population Poll 2013, 2014 & 2016

Bribery Victimization in Afghanistan

Percentage of people who had to pay a bribe to...



Source: WJP General Population Poll 2016 and Afghanistan Justice Sector Survey 2016

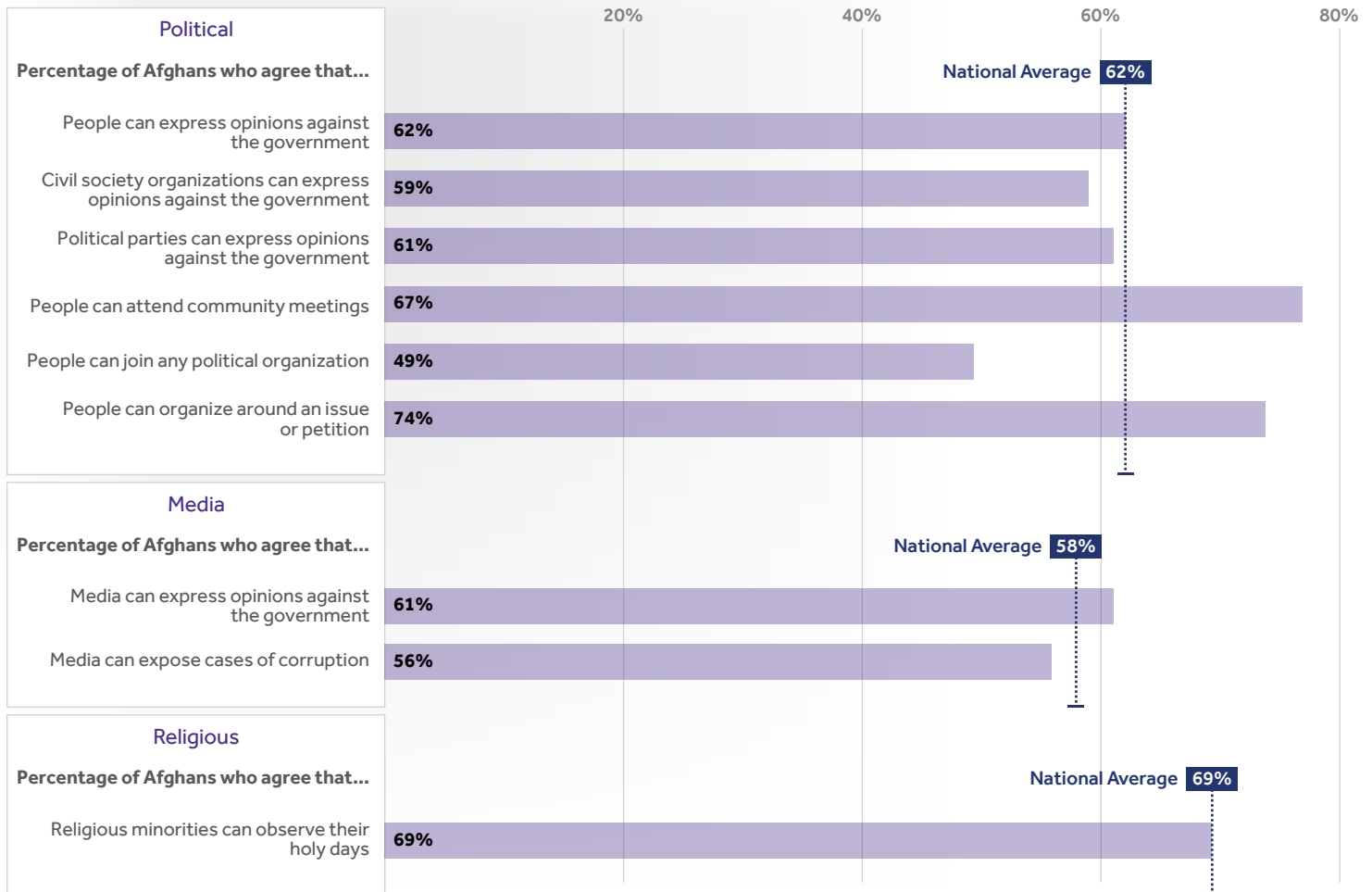
* Insufficient number of observations

Fundamental Freedoms

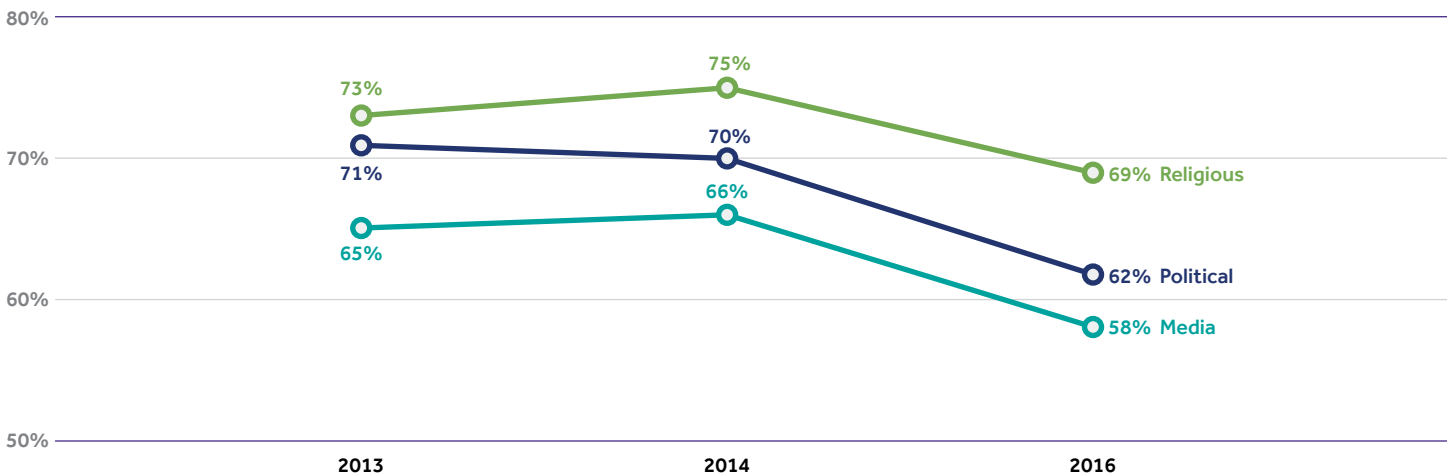
Perceptions of Freedoms in Afghanistan

Afghans' views on political, media, and religious freedoms in the country.

Breakdown of Fundamental Freedoms Questions



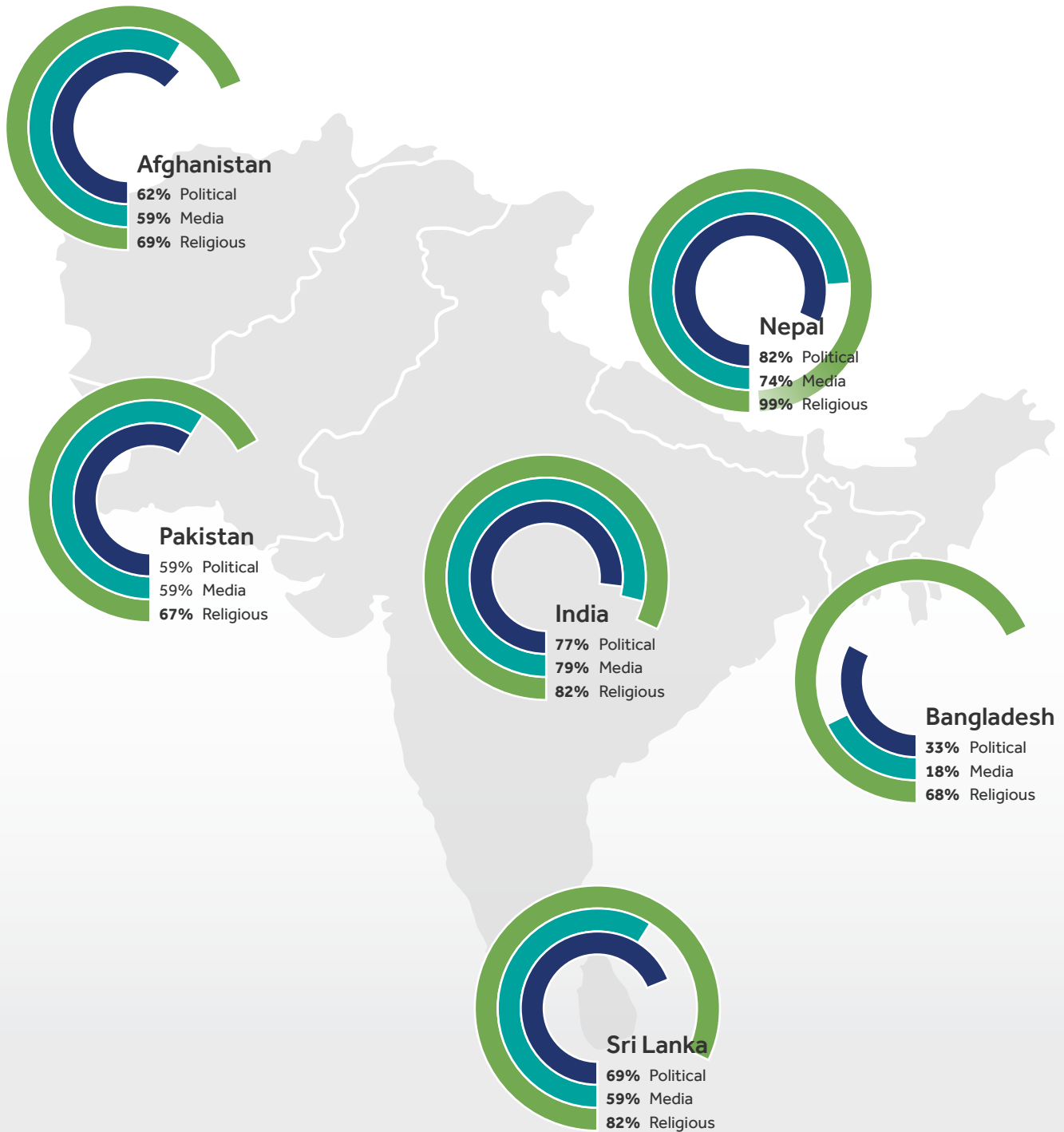
Average of Fundamental Freedoms Over Time



Source: WJP General Population Poll 2013, 2014 & 2016

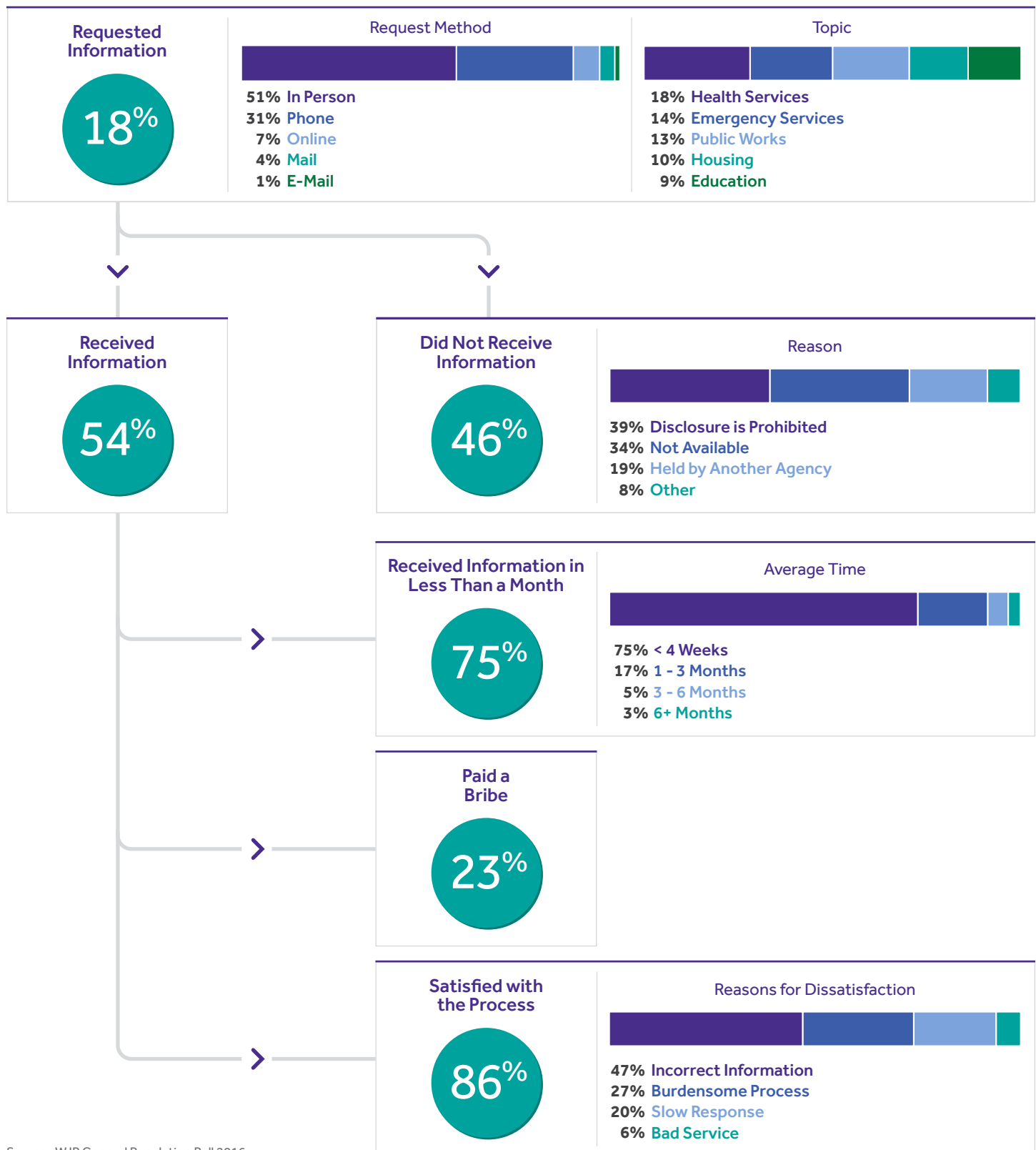
Fundamental Freedoms

Perceptions of Freedoms in South Asia



Information Requests in Afghanistan

Afghans' experience requesting information held by a government agency in the last 12 months.

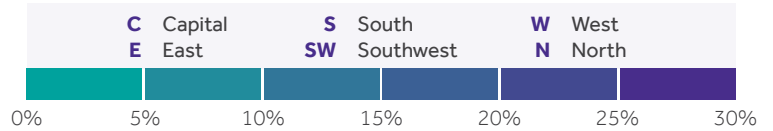


Source: WJP General Population Poll 2016

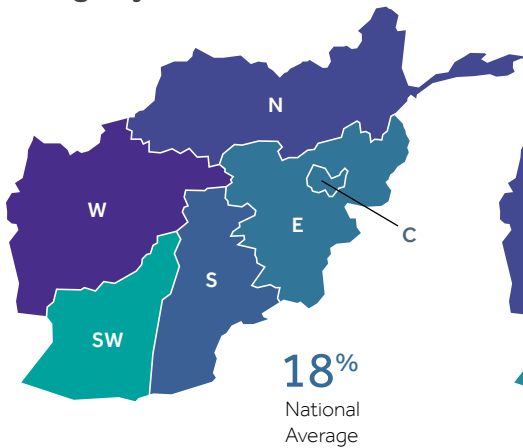
Crime Victimization in Afghanistan

Percentage of households that have been victims of burglary, armed robbery, or murder in the last three years.

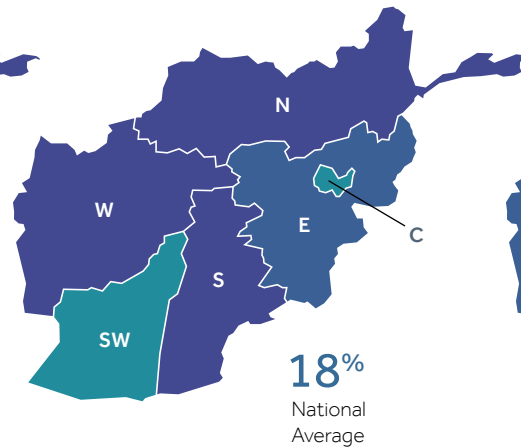
Crime Victimization By Region



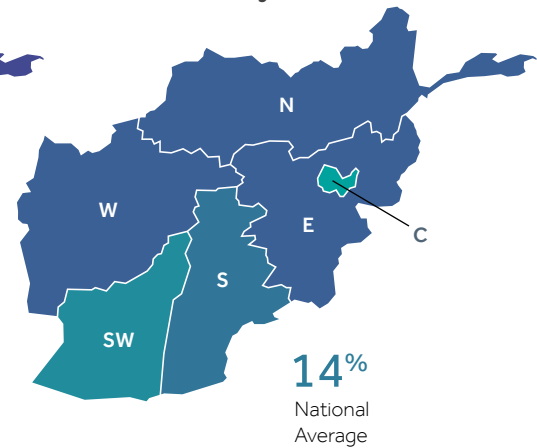
Burglary



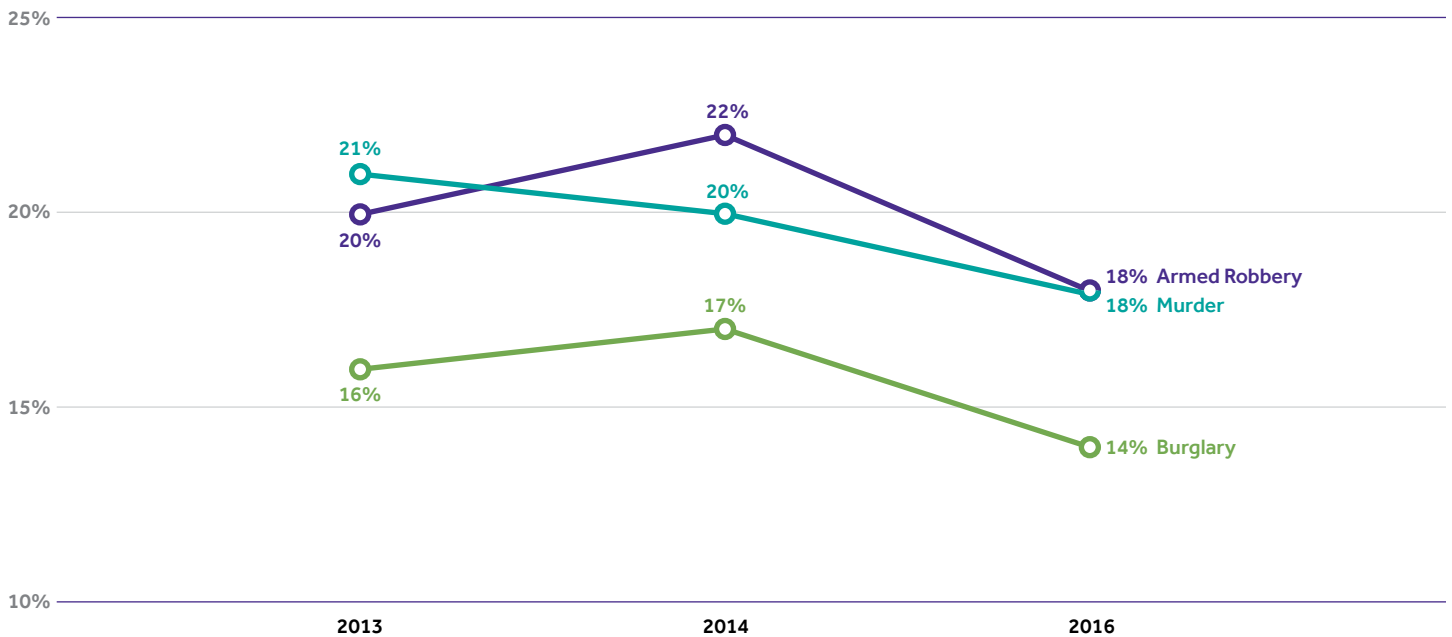
Murder



Armed Robbery



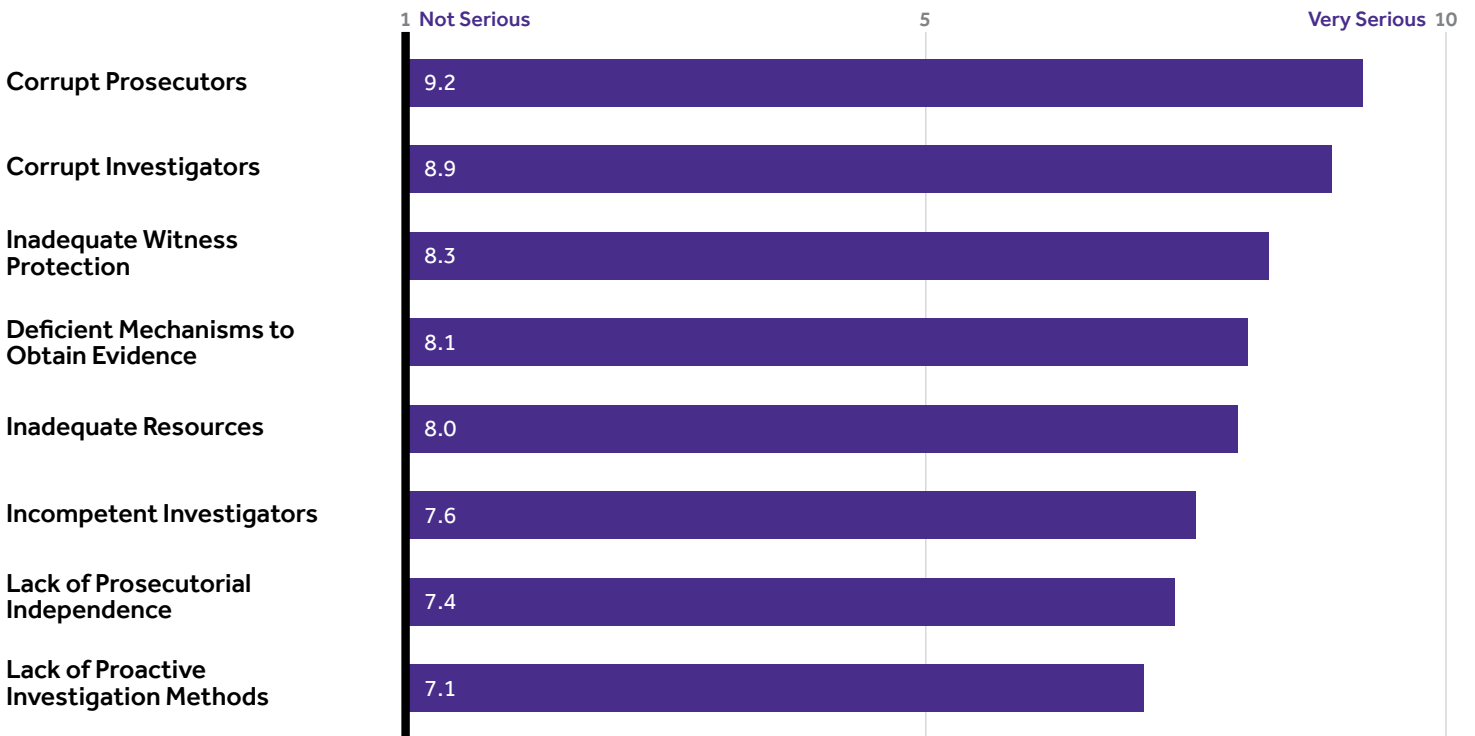
National Average Over Time



Criminal Justice in Afghanistan

Problems of the Criminal Investigative Services

Problems faced by investigative services in Afghanistan rated on a scale of 1 to 10¹

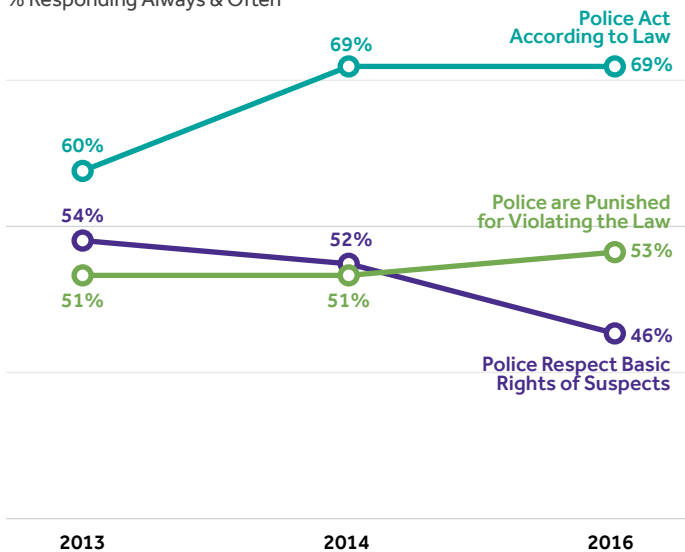


Perceptions of the Police

Accountability

Afghans' perceptions of police performance

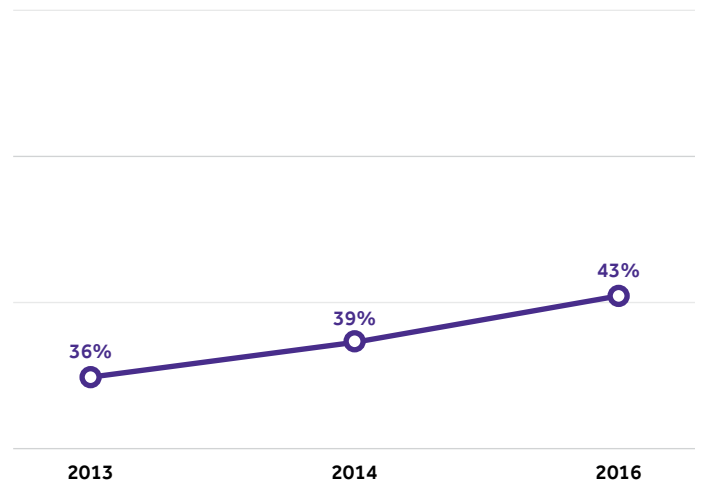
% Responding Always & Often



Corruption

Afghans' perceptions about the number of police officers involved in corrupt practices

% Responding Most & All



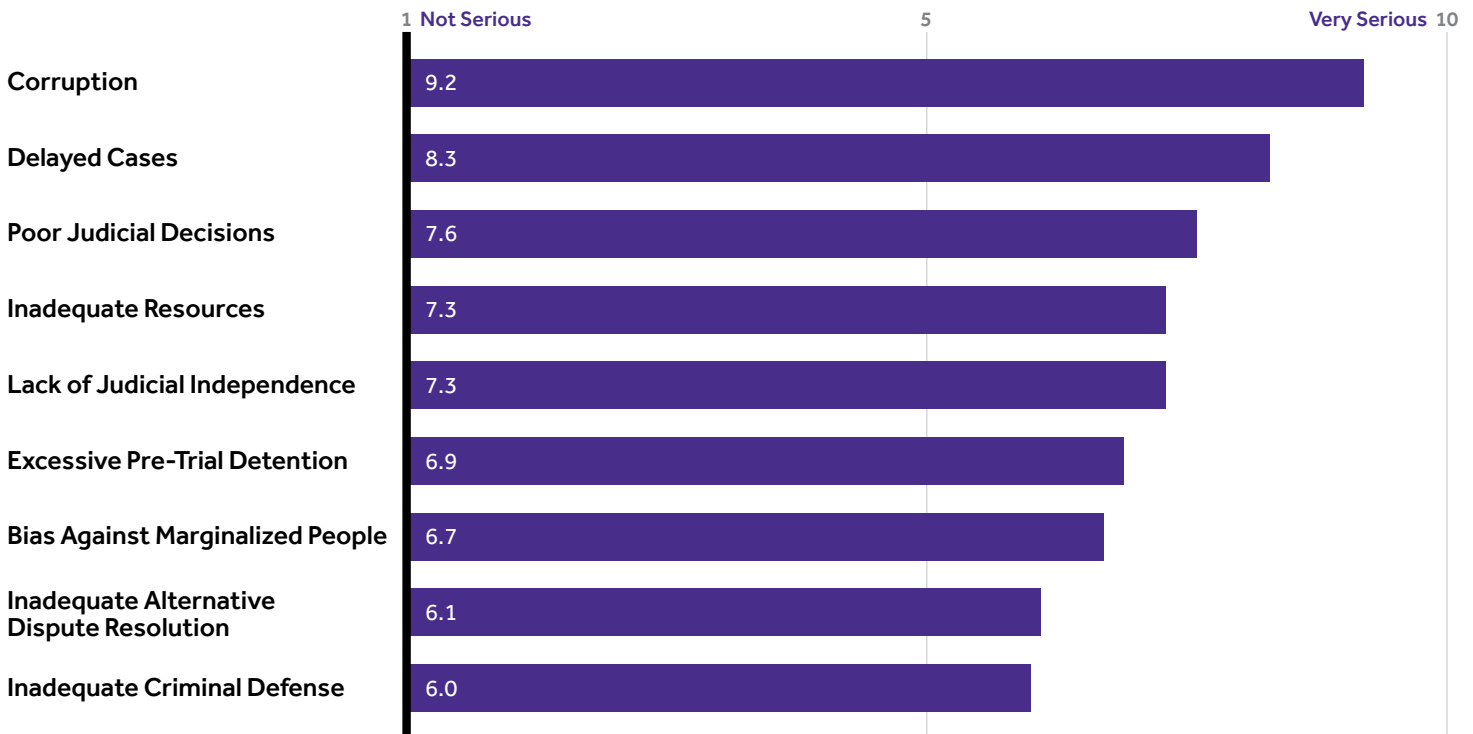
¹ Scores for problems of the criminal investigative services represent average response from Afghan criminal justice experts surveyed for the WJP Rule of Law Index 2016.

Perceptions data are from WJP General Population Poll 2013, 2014 & 2016.

Criminal Justice in Afghanistan

Problems Faced by Criminal Courts

Problems faced by criminal courts in Afghanistan rated on a scale of 1 to 10 ²

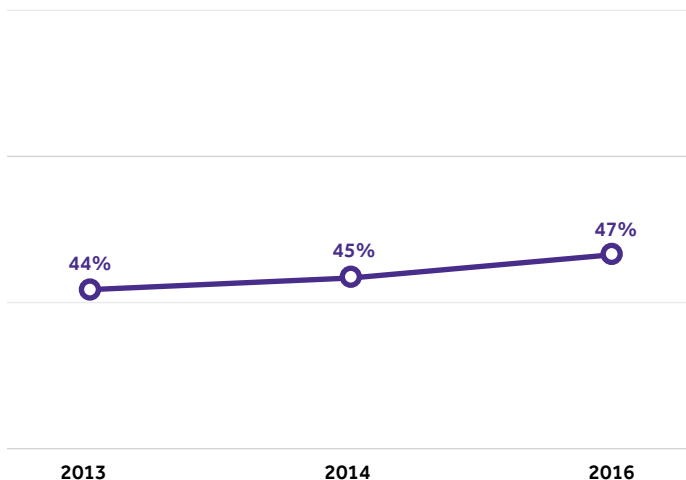


Perceptions of the Courts

Accountability

Afghans' perceptions of how often the courts guarantee everyone a fair trial

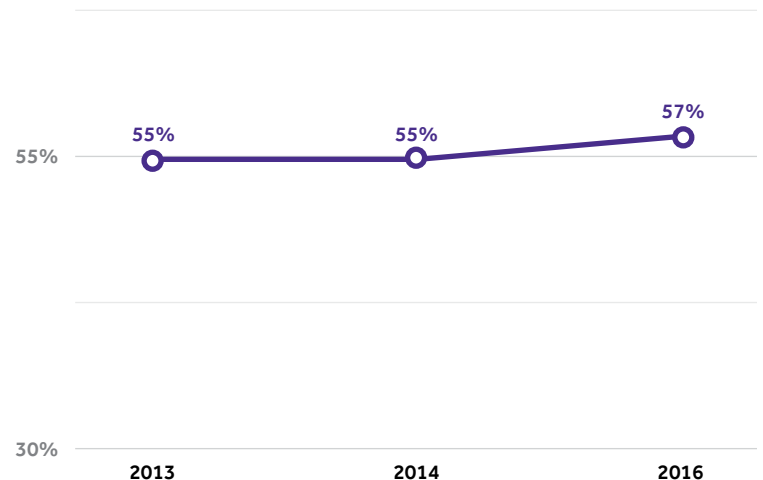
% Responding Always & Often



Corruption

Afghans' perceptions about the number of judges & magistrates involved in corrupt practices

% Responding Most & All



² Scores for problems faced by the criminal courts represent average responses from Afghan criminal justice experts surveyed for the WJP Rule of Law Index 2016.

Perceptions data are from WJP General Population Poll 2013, 2014 & 2016.

Legal Awareness

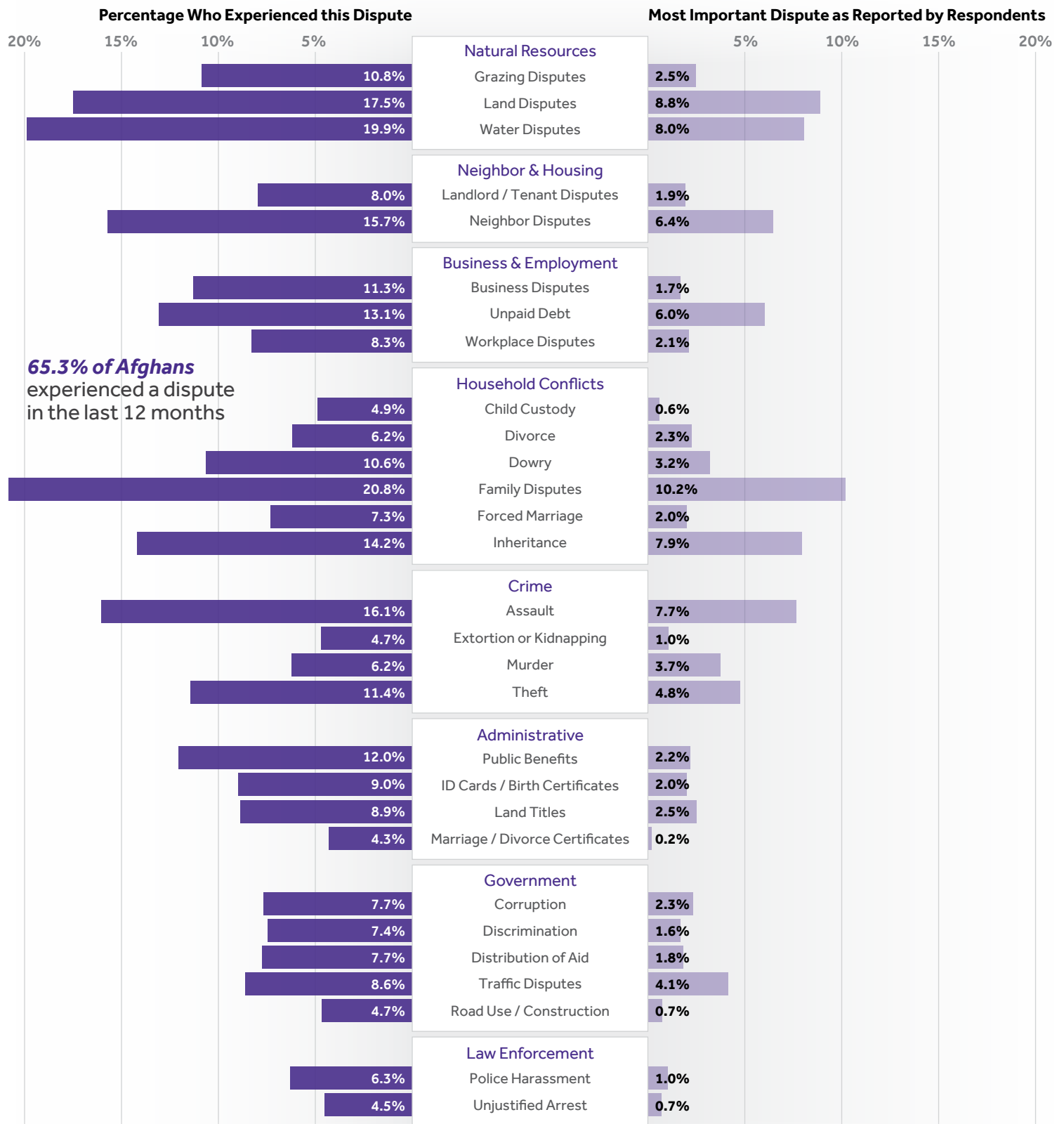
Percentage of Afghans who responded correctly to true or false statements about their legal rights.

	National Average	Breakdown by Gender		Breakdown by Education			
		Men	Women	No Schooling	Primary Level	Secondary Level	University or Above
Due Process							
A suspect must be informed of the nature of the accusation immediately upon arrest. (TRUE)	72%	75%	68%	70%	72%	75%	79%
A poor person is entitled to free legal representation in criminal matters. (TRUE)	75%	75%	74%	74%	75%	75%	82%
A suspected criminal can be detained for as long as needed. (FALSE)	35%	31%	39%	36%	37%	31%	32%
Land Rights							
Citizens living on a piece of land for 10 years are entitled to receive a land certificate automatically. (FALSE)	71%	73%	70%	70%	70%	74%	73%
A person can use someone else's water supply without the owner's permission. (FALSE)	79%	78%	79%	76%	76%	84%	85%
Only the male head of household can be listed on a land certificate. (FALSE)	48%	45%	51%	48%	54%	47%	50%
Women's Rights							
The marriage of a girl whose age is less than 15 is allowed by law. (FALSE)	77%	75%	79%	76%	78%	76%	82%
A woman can obtain a divorce without the approval of her husband. (FALSE)	82%	84%	80%	81%	82%	85%	85%
Women can be exchanged as brides to settle unpaid debts. (FALSE)	85%	86%	85%	84%	88%	86%	91%
All citizens, men and women, have equal rights and duties before the law. (TRUE)	70%	67%	74%	70%	68%	71%	75%
Average Score Out of 10 questions	6.9 /10	6.9 /10	7.0 /10	6.8 /10	6.9 /10	7.0 /10	7.4 /10

Dispute Resolution in Afghanistan

Dispute Types

Most common and most important disputes experienced by Afghans in the 12 months

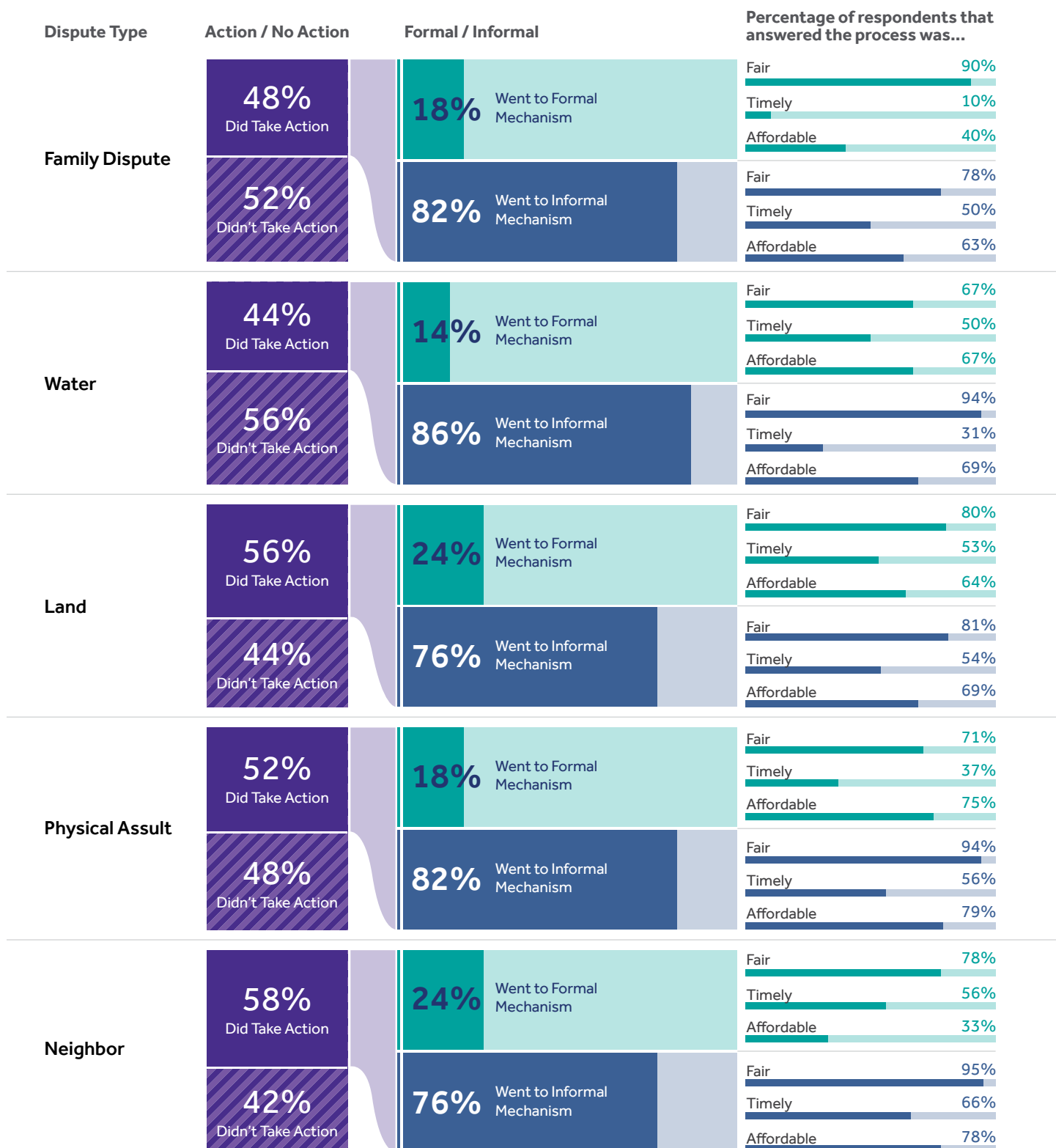


Source: Afghanistan Justice Sector Survey 2016

Dispute Resolution in Afghanistan

Experience with Five Most Common Disputes

Breakdown of whether respondents took action to resolve their dispute, took their dispute to a formal or informal resolution mechanism, and reported that the process was fair, timely, and affordable.

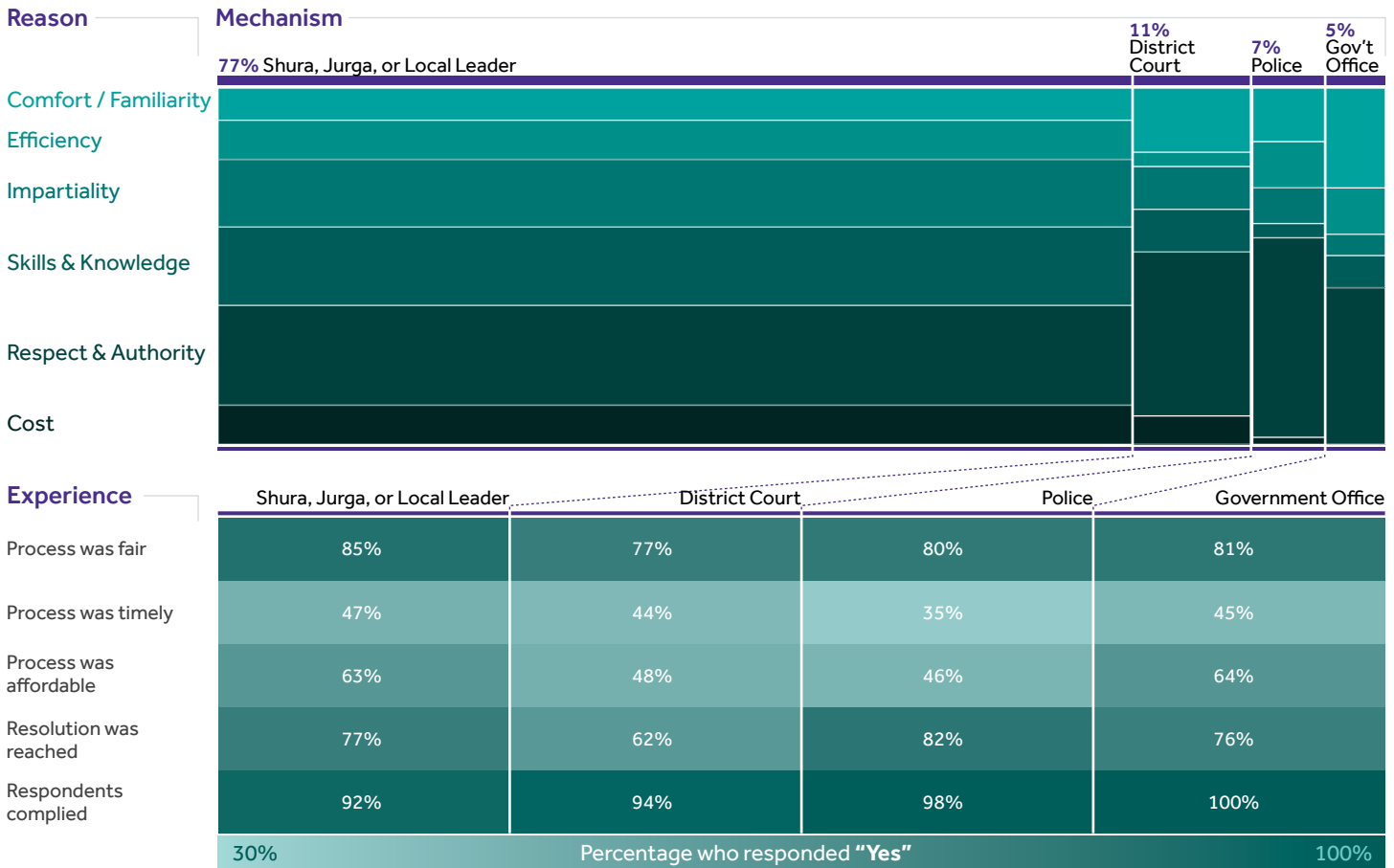


Source: Afghanistan Justice Sector Survey 2016

Dispute Resolution in Afghanistan

Experience Across Dispute Resolution Mechanisms

Percentage of respondents who took their dispute to different resolution mechanisms, the reason for choosing them, and their experience with each.



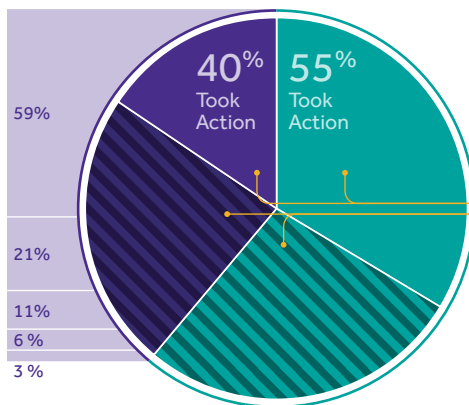
Legal Aid

Among people experiencing disputes, how many get legal aid?

NO 39% YES 61%

Most common reasons for not obtaining legal aid

- Didn't think they needed advice 59%
- Didn't know who to call 21%
- Couldn't afford a lawyer 11%
- Don't trust lawyers 6%
- Think lawyers are ineffective 3%



49% Did Take Action

Action by Socio- Economic Status

- 51% Can't afford essentials
- 48% Can buy essentials but not clothes
- 48% Can buy essentials & clothes, not long-term goods
- 51% Can buy long-term goods, not expensive goods
- 56% Can buy expensive goods

51% Didn't Take Action

Most Common Reasons for not Taking Action

- 45% Peaceful resolution was reached
- 11% I caused the problem
- 10% Not important enough
- 07% Can Waste of time/useless
- 05% Did not have evidence

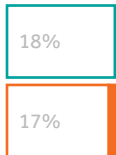
Women in Afghan Society

Difference in men and women's views, legal documentation, and literacy.

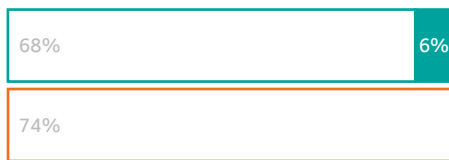
Views on Women's Role in Society

Inheritance

A A married daughter is not entitled to her father's estate because she is under the care of her husband

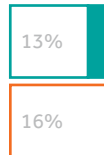


B All children are entitled to a portion of their parent's estate

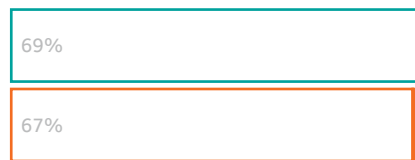


Divorce

A A woman should be able to divorce without the approval of her husband



B A woman should obtain the approval of her husband for divorce



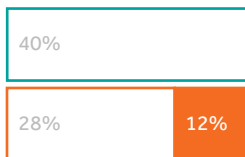
Key

Values based on percent that agreed with statement A or B

Men	Difference
Women	Difference

Domestic Violence

A A married man has the right to hit his wife if she misbehaves



B A married man does not have the right to hit his wife and should be stopped

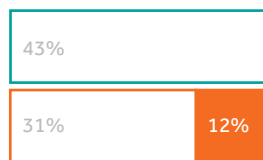


Employment

A A woman should be allowed to work outside the home

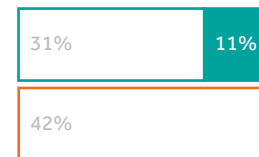


B A woman should not be allowed to work outside the home

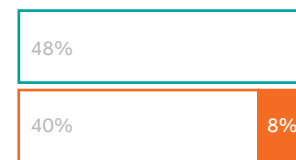


Dispute Resolution

A Women should engage in local dispute resolution



B Women should stay out of local dispute resolution



Legal Identity & Literacy

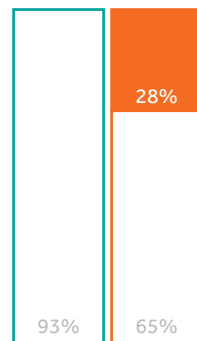
Birth Certificate

Has a birth certificate



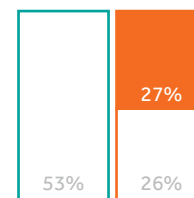
National ID

Has a current, unexpired National ID



Literacy

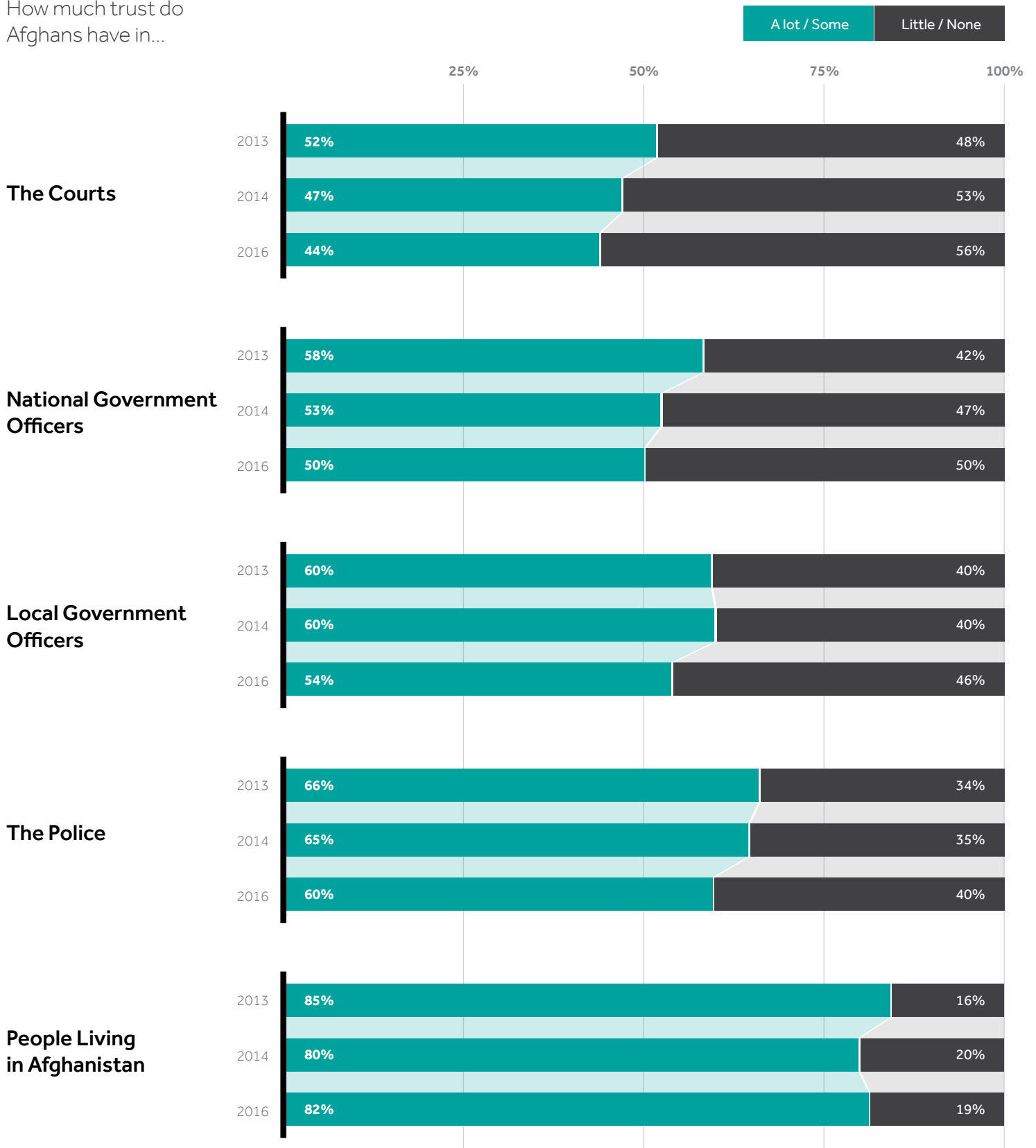
Can read and write



Source: Afghanistan Justice Sector Survey 2016

Trust in Afghanistan

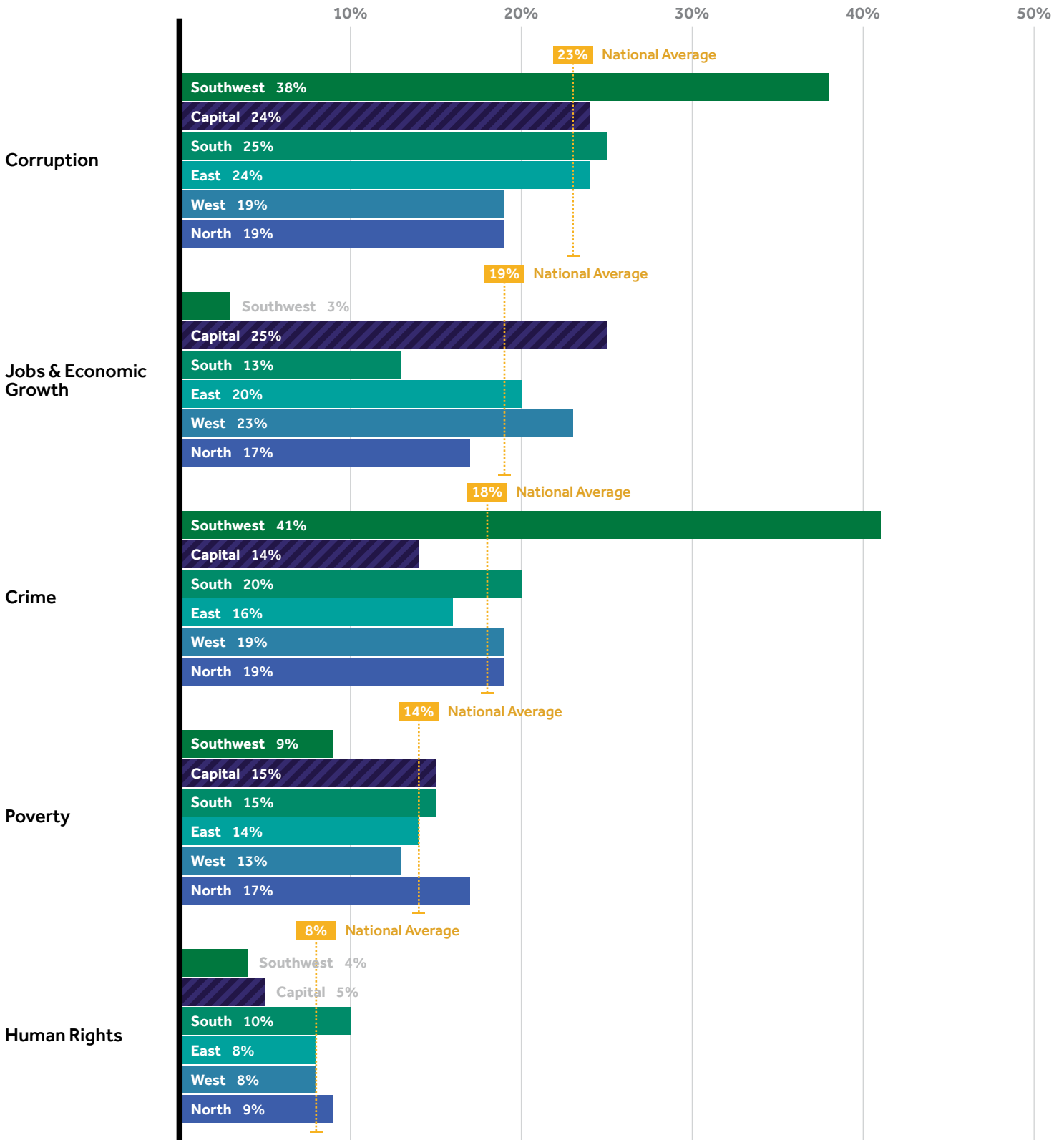
How much trust do Afghans have in...



Source: WJP General Population Poll 2013, 2014 & 2016

Governance Priorities in Afghanistan

Percentage of respondents who identified the following priorities as being the most important for Afghanistan over the course of the next ten years.



Source: WJP General Population Poll 2016