

## FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION

FORM REGISTRATION NO: 12

### 1. Moderator's and Taker

1.1	Facilitator's name:	Marzia Hussaini
1.2	Note taker's Name:	Tahira Omar
1.3	Date of the FGD:	25/7/2012
1.4	Report Number:	4

### 2. Area Information

2.1	Reintegration site Name:	Ishaq Abad
2.2	Site Number:	22
2.3	Returnees: (Yes, No)	Yes
	Non –Returnees: (Yes, No)	
2.4	Gender (Male, Female, Mixed)	Female
2.5	GPS (Yes, No)	No
	If No see code.	
2.6	GPS location	
	Latitude:	
	Longitude:	

### 3. FGD Outcome

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

No comments

4.Data Management Information (Internal Use Only by Database Entry Team)				
4.1 Date of Interview	25 /7 2012			
4.2 Interviewer's number	Male Interviewer		Female Interviewer	W-5
Supervisor's number	1	Regional Supervisor's number		
4.5 Date of office editing	26/6/2012			
4.6 Office editor's code	W-11			
4.7 Date of data entry	16/9/2012			
4.8 Data entry officer code	10			

List of Participants in Focused group discussions (F.G.D)	
Province	Herat
District	Enjil
Site Number	22
Village	Shogofan

No	Name	Position	Occupation	Contact No	Age
1	Dur Khanai		Household wife		
2	Tela		HH Wife		
3	Khair Bebi		HH Wife		
4	Mewa Gul		HH wife		
5	Khawar		HH wife		
6	Laila		HH wife		
7					

## **Section A: General and Specific Concerns**

### **Part A: Education**

#### **Q1- What are your concerns regarding education for returnees?**

P1- She complained that their school doesn't have building. The government hasn't constructed a building for their school so at the present they have a rental building for their school

P2- The second participant didn't reply to this question because she didn't allow her children to attend school.

P3- This participant didn't have children yet.

P4- Due to poor economic conditions we can't purchase stationeries and learning materials to our children.

P5- She also complained that their school is located far from their village. His sons went to school however she is faced with economic problems.

P6- Her children were too young to go to school so she didn't have idea regarding the mentioned question.

### **Part B: Health Services**

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

P1- There is not any health facility in this region.

All of the participants confirmed views of the first participant and added that they are faced with a lot of difficulties in field of health services because due to the remote location of the clinic they can't transfer their patients on time.

### **Part C: Access to drinking water**

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

P1- She said that they are faced with a lot of problems in this section because there is only one well in their village that all of the villagers utilize from the mentioned well. She asked from the related organs to provide a hand pump for them in order to facilitate their accessibility to drinking water.

All of the participants confirmed views of the first participant.

### **Part D: Access to Food/ Market**

#### **Q1- What are your concerns regarding access to food for the returnees?**

P1- We don't have access to market in order to purchase necessary food items therefore we have to purchase foodstuff from the city.

P2- She also mentioned that they purchased foodstuff from the city.

P3- She said that her husband was very old so she asked from her neighbor to bring necessary food items from the bazaar for her family consumptions.

P4, P5 and P6 also mentioned that they purchased their necessary food items from the city.

### **Part E: Access to Shelter**

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

P1- We purchased a land and constructed a shelter for ourselves by our own cash.

P2- She said that they don't have access to shelter. At the present they are living in a rental house at 500 AF/month.

P3- She was donated a shelter so at the present she is living in her private shelter but she complained from her living condition because she is faced with poor economy.

P4- We have purchased a land but we can't afford to build a shelter for ourselves.

P5- She didn't have private home so at the present she is living in a rental home and pays 1000 AF per month.

P6- We have home of our own. We purchased a plot of land and built a shelter for ourselves.

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

P1- No, they don't have access to recourses equally because the local residents of the area have more access to services for example when we refer to the health facility, staffs of the health facility dispenses more medicines to the local residents of the are compared with the returnees.

P2- She also confirmed that returnees do not have equal access to resources like the local residents because when we refer to the health facility the doctors visit the patients of the local residents especially those who are speaking Persian and then they visit returnees that are related to the Pashtun tribe.

P3- The government pays more attention to the local residents of Herat compared with returnees.

P4, P5 and P6 confirmed that returnees and non-returnees do not have equal access to services and resources.

#### **Q3. If no, why? Give examples**

All of the participants- For example, we don't have equal access to health facilities, schools and donations. The teachers of our school pay more attention to those students who speak Dari and meanwhile they are local residents of the village compared with returnees who are Pashtuns.

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

All of the participants said that they didn't have any particular view regarding the aforementioned question because according to their statements it belongs to the government to eradicate tribal, racial and linguistic difference and give everyone equal access.

## **Section B: Governance and Participation**

### **Q1- How effective is the government?**

All of the participants said that the government is effective to somewhat. But regrettably the current government is not determined to resolve our problems due to lack of clear policies concerning rehabilitation of the country.

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

All of the participants simultaneously responded that no positive changes have occurred in their living pattern since the government has been elected.

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

All of the participants that they are only consulted on some important issues such as wedding of our children but they do not consult with us on other issues such as shopping, selling or purchasing of home, or other properties. They don't heed to our views even that we are not allowed to go to the bazaar without permission except emergency and necessary situations. Otherwise, we are neither consulted nor we are allowed to move around the community.

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

All of the participants said that they didn't have information regarding this question because all of them were illiterate.

## **Section C: Access to livelihood, social and economic security**

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

All of the participants said that they government has not donated shelter for them. some of them has purchased lands by their own cash but some others are living in rental homes.

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

As we mentioned before that we haven't been exploited form the donated lands yet. Likewise, some of the local residents who do not have personal shelters it is due to poor economy that most of the residents of this area are faced with such a problem.

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

According to the statements of the participants there is not any kind of crime in their society.

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

P1- All of the participants agreed with each other that most of the crimes are performed by the youth in their area. Generally, elderly men, women, and children are victims of their criminal actions.

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

All of the participants replied that that there is no difference among returnees and non-returnees regarding their employment in our region.

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

All of the participants in response to this question said that returnees have more skilled workers than the local residents but regretfully there are more job opportunities to the local residents of the area compared with returnees.

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

As we all mentioned above regarding this issue that returnees do not have equal access to services and resources like other residents of the village.

#### **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.**
- B. The way the community builds and maintain relationships and trust**
- C. The way the community support each other during difficult economic times**
- D. The way the community share resources**

In response to this question all of the participants said that returnees and non-returnees do not have good relationships with each other. It is obvious that still there are some differences that are felt among them.

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

All of the participants mentioned that the women are not able to move around alone. Even that, they can't go to the bazaar to do the shopping

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

In answer to this question all of the participants in this focus group discussion said that they are not able to move around without permission of the men. They added that they have been

bred in a traditional society where they are restricted to run their daily life based on customs and traditions.

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

All of the participants said that the men are able to move around the community both during the day and night because they are able to resolve all kinds of problems. However there are some threats against their travel outside of the community but as we mentioned above the men are ready to face with all kinds of challenges.

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

All of them were unaware from this issue so they didn't want to tell us their views regarding this issue.

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

In response to this question all of the participants mentioned that it is the duty of the government to adopt practical measures in order to improve security situation of the region because the villagers are not able to do so.

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

All of the participants didn't have any idea regarding this question.

**Section E: Gender based violence**

**Q 1: without mentioning any names or indicating anyone specific, Can you tell me what kinds of incidents of violence against women and girls take place in the community?**

All of the participants said that they are not aware from the issues that related to their society because they are living inside their homes isolated from the society, therefore they didn't have information regarding the mentioned question.

**Q 2: Who are the perpetrators? (Probe: Family member, people in authority)?**

No one had idea regarding this question.

**Q 3: How comfortable are women and girls in seeking help from services providers?**

All of them were unaware from this issue so they didn't have any idea regarding this question as well.

**Q 4: If a girl suffers violence, is she likely to report it? If yes to whom, If no why?**

All of the participants in this focus group discussion said that the women are not able to report the violence from which she suffers.

**Q 5: How would a perpetrator of sexual or gender based violence be punished?**

According to the statements of the participants if a person perpetrate a sexual action against a girl, it will be better to get marry the girl to perpetrator of sexual action. It was the only solution ways which was expressed by whole of the participants. They didn't propose other ways to this problem.



## FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION

**FORM REGISTRATION NO:57**

<b>4. Moderator's and Taker</b>
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1.5	Facilitator's name:	Mahmood
1.6	Note taker's Name:	Mujahid
1.7	Date of the FGD:	23/7/2012
1.8	Report Number:	2

<b>5. Area Information</b>
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2.1	Reintegration site Name:	Shugufan One
2.2	Site Number:	22
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:	34 25 065
	Longitude:	62 05 429

<b>6. FGD Outcome</b>
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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 of this area have interest with the organizations and have positive concerns about them. In addition; the organizations cares about us especially UNHCR they had provided many services for us. But they criticize the government and say that they do not pay attention to us.

4.Data Management Information (Internal Use Only by Database Entry Team)				
4.1 Date of Interview	23/7/2012			
4.2 Interviewer's number	Male Interviewer	W-2	Female Interviewer	
Supervisor's number	1	Regional Supervisor's number		
4.5 Date of office editing	24/7/2102			
4.6 Office editor's code	W-10			
4.7 Date of data entry	2/9/2012			
4.8 Data entry officer code	2			

List of Participants in Focused group discussions (F.G.D)	
Province	Herit
District	Shugufan
Site Number	22
Village	Shugufan One

No	Name	Position	Occupation	Contact No	Age
1	Ibrahim	Rehabilitation		0788 19 58 27	
2	Bustan	Teacher		0779 02 56 38	
3	Khan	Village		0703 91 53 10	
4	Sakhidad	Rehabilitation		0771 20 34 31	
5	Mohammad	Village		0703 13 22 59	
6	Nadir Ali	Village		0788 60 61 69	

## **Section A:**

### **General and Specific Concerns:**

#### **Q 1: What are your concerns related to the returnees?**

##### **Education:**

**P1:** We do not have school in our area and our children attend the school which is located in Jebrail area and it is 4KM far away from us. Traveling to that area is very difficult for our children.

**P2:** There is only one preliminary school in our area which has 4 classrooms and this school was established in a private home. It means that the villagers lease this home and establishes a school in it and the lease has been paid by the villagers.

**P3:** We have purchase a (4000 sqr meter) land with our private money in our area in order to construct a school. But unfortunately we could not afford to construct a building for the school on it. We request the government to help us to construct a building on it for the school.

**P4:** Our women are very keen to study comparing to the males. But we do not have any separate school for our females in order to study. So we appeal to the government to establish a school for our females to study.

**P5:** If our livelihood continues the same as now, so the future generation will be deprived from the education.

##### **Health Services:**

**P1:** In our area we do not have any clinic, so it is a problem for us to shift our patients to the city.

**P2:** We are very poor people it is very difficult for us to shift our patients to the city for treatment. Because comparing to the treatment charges we have to spend more than that amount on the transportation.

**P3:** There is a private clinic in our village. When we take our patient to this clinic for examination the doctor could not diagnosis the disease clearly. He prescribes us to buy too many medicines but medicines instead to treat the disease it increases the disease.

**P4:** When we got serious illness during night. So it is very difficult for us to shift the patient to the city because we do not have transportation facility during night.

**P5:** If a male got ill so he can deal with his pain and he could find a way to reach the city to visit a private clinic. But if a female got serious illness, so she can not tolerate the pain.

**P6:** If the government would like to establish a clinic for us, so at the first step they have to provide health services for the females. In addition; there should have to be midwives and female doctors too.

### **Access to Shelter:**

**P1:** When we come to the area of shugufan the people who had money they purchase lands for themselves in this area. But those that do not have enough money they rent homes to live here.

**P2:** The government does not help us concerning the shelter and till now they do not ask about our situation that in which condition we are living.

**P3:** Concerning the shelter (UNHCR) had done some cooperation and donation to us.

**P4:** The donation that were done by (UNHCR) toward us they are not suffice. Because they have build one or two rooms for each family and these rooms are not suffice for most of the families.

**P5:** We have return from other countries with the hope that the government would provide us lands and place for living. But when we return to the country we have experienced the opposite and currently we do not have access to shelter in order to live in it for few days and nights. So we are obliged to live in rental homes.

**P6:** I am the only person that I used to work for my family food. I earn that much to provide food for my family and children. So I do not have the capability to live in a rental home, therefore; I used to live in one of my friends home.

### **Access to Employment Opportunities:**

**P1:** In our village we do not have access to employment. The government should provide job opportunities for the people in order to feed their children.

**P2:** I am a hireling worker I can not find job here in our village. Every day I travel to the city in order to find a hireling job. Some days I am able to find a work some days I can not and when I could not find job that day, so the transportation fair which I pay that day is a loss for me.

**P3:** Majority of the youths of our village goes to foreign countries in order to work. If the government provides job opportunities for them so they will work in their own country and will participate in the development of their own country.

**P4:** Majority of our youth while they want to pass the Iran border and the border authority do not allowed them to cross the border. So when they return back to home. Instead they bring some presents for their children, family, mother and father they come along with (40000) debt which they have taken as loan.

**P5:** Majority of the youths of our village goes to Iran for job. And their majority of them addicted to the drugs afterwards this person is an issue and problem for their parents.

**P6:** Approves the views above and do not have any personal comment.

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

**P1:** In the area shugufan there are no original habitants living here. Because this area was establish in year (1383 H.S) and all the habitants who are living here are returnees and IDPS, and all of them have equal access to the services.

Person 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 approves the thought above and do not have their personal comments.

## **Q 3: If no, Why? (Give example)**

**P2:** Second participant says that we all have equal access to the services. We do not have any example to present that we do not have equal access to the services.

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

The entire participants in the group have positive views and comments.

### **Section B:**

## **Q 1: How effective is the government?**

**P1:** The government is 100% effective for us because they have assured our security.

**P2:** The government is not effective in our area because here in shugufan (950) families are living but still the government does not establish a single school for this village.

**P3:** The government is very effective towards us and we respect the government but unfortunately they do not work for us.

**P4:** The government is not effective towards us because they do not provide the job opportunity for the people of our village.

**P5:** The government is not effective towards us. The government is effective for those who have money, pays bribe, and get a job to work. We are poor people we are not able to pay bribe, so this is the reason the government do not cares about us.

**P6:** The government is effective and if the government does not exist here, so we would have a worse security.

## **Q 2: Since the government has been elected, what changes have you observed in the areas of livelihood?**

**P1:** We have only observed changes in the area of economics now our financial condition is better than before.

**P2:** I have observed no changes in my livelihood.

**P3:** The only change that I have observed is that now I am not called refugee and this stamp is away from me.

**P4:** The only change that I have observed is that I have left my province and came to this area for work.

**P5:** I have observed no changes in my livelihood because before the elected government I was hiring worker and currently I am also hiring worker.

**P6:** I have observed many negative changes in my livelihood. For example; before the elected government I was able to travel to Iran freely but now it is very difficult. Before the elected government my financial condition was good but now my financial condition is worse.

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

**P1:** We consult with our women regarding some issues, for example; when we have women rehabilitation assembly debate or when any project is going to be start.

**P2:** The women should have to be consulted because they are the member of the society.

**P3:** The life would be difficult without consultation of women.

**P4:** When the government give the right to women to participate in the parliament, so it is very clear that concerning any issue we have to notice their suggestion.

**P5:** We are not the only people or country that we used to consult with our women concerning household. But the whole globe used to consult with the women.

**P6:** There would be not a single family that they do not consult with the women. When they are going to find a life partner for their sons and daughters or when someone is going to ask their sons and daughters hand, so concerning such issue women should have to be 100% consulted in order to get their opinion.

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

**P1:** Majority of the people of our village are illiterate and do not have any information regarding rights. If they know anything in deed they have heard and learn it from the saint (Mullah) of the masjid. Whereas, they are not also aware of policies and national institutions but despite this they have knowledge of some elementary issues which they have heard from the radio and television.

Person 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 approves the thought above and do not have any personal comments.

### **Section C:**

#### **Access to Livelihood/ Social and Economic Security:**

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

**P1:** The lands where the returnees and IDPS build homes for themselves are purchased by their private money. The government does not allocate any land for them.

**P2:** The market value of the lands where the returnees and IDPS had build homes was low but currently the market value has increases. The fact is that more returnee's families are coming here and purchasing lands in order to continue life here.

**P3:** There are no original habitants here in this area. The people who are living in the Shugufan Gulistar area are entirely returnees and IDPS. The people that live here are eager and express happiness about living here.

Person 4, 5, and 6 approves the views above and they do not have any personal comments.

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

**P1:** The lands where the habitants of our village had build homes in deed it was a private property. And everyone can purchase land for themselves here and could build homes for living. Concerning this issue there is no problem.

**P2:** I am not aware that whether the original habitants around the village have problem or not concerning land. In deed, there should have to be no problem concerning land because everyone can purchase land for themselves.

**P3:** The lands where the returnees had build homes in deed it was a private property. So everyone can purchase land for themselves here and could build homes for living. Concerning this issue there is no problem.

**P4:** The land that we are living on was a private land and we had bought it from the owner of this land. The returnees and original habitants have equal access and rights on this land because we are the habitants of this country.

Person 5, and 6 approves the thought of participant three and do not have any personal comments.

### **Q 3: does the community have problems with crime?**

Person 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 are the opinion of that no crime exists and our people continue their livelihood with happiness and prosperity. In case, if a small issue occur such as dispute upon the children, so the elder and rehabilitation assembly used to resolve the dispute in a good manner and do not let it to become a bigger issue.

### **Q 4: How do people get access too information regarding rights, laws, policies, national institutes? Who typically commits the crimes? (Probe: Men, youth, Women) who typically are the victim of crime?**

**P1:** As I mention before that most of our habitants of the village are illiterate, so they do not have enough information regarding laws, rights, and national institutes. Suppose the information which they have, so maybe they have heard it from saint (Mullah) of masjid, radio, or television. In our village there is no crime to be witness of. As there are no criminal, so it is clear that no crime exists here and representing the kind of crime. As well as yet there is no victim of crime.

Person 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 approves the thought of the speaker above and they do not have any personal comments.

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

**P1:** In entire area of Shugufan Gulistar there are no original habitants living here. Those that are living here are entirely returnees and IDPS families. If a project implies that pays food in exchange of work or cash in exchange of work, so the priority are for returnees and IDPS to work.

Person 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 approves the thought above and they do not have any personal comments.

### **Q 6: Do the community members have more skilled workers than the returnees?**

**P1:** The returnees are more expert and skilled comparing to the non-returnees and IDPS. Because they have learned professions in other countries as well as they can speak English language and have knowledge about the computer comparing to the original habitants.

**P2:** Those people that returned from Pakistan and Iran are more skilled than the original habitants. Because the returnees had learned these skills in Pakistan and Iran and the original habitants learned here



is Afghanistan. So this is clear that the education level of Pakistan and Iran are higher than the education level of Afghanistan.

**P3:** The original habitants are more aware of the governmental procedures because they have not left the country to migrate but in deed they have worked with the government. But concerning profession and skills returnees are more expert in their field.

**P4:** The returnees are expert than the original habitants almost in all fields. But original habitants has been being hired for the employment because they have spend much time in the country and have better links with government associates.

Participant 5 approves the view of person 4 and Participant 6 approves the view of participant 2 and concerning this issue they do not have any personal comments.

### **Q 7: Do you believe returnees and non-returnees have equal access to services and resources?**

**P1:** The people that live in the area of Shugufan Gulistar are entirely returnees and IDPS in deed there are no original habitants living in this area. The resources that are available in the area all the people have equal access to them. For example; schools, roads, public deep well and many more.

Participant 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 they all approve the thought above and they do not have any personal comments.

### **Section D:**

#### **Justice and Rule of Law:**

### **Q 1: Are there differences in the way the community functions now that returnees are living in this community?**

**P1:** Whereas, there are no original habitants living in the area of (Shugufan). The habitants that are living here are all returnees which comes from Pakistan and Iran and internal displace people. They have purchased lands here and settle here to live. In case, if the original habitants would live here we would have better communication with each other because we are the habitants of the same country and have equal right on this earth. As well as we have apply the same laws and constitution on ourselves. Meanwhile, in this area the (Hazara) people used to live together with the different tribes of (Pashtoons) as well as along with some (tajiks and Uzbaks) they all have good communication with each other and interact with each other in a good manner in the society. We have trust and believe in each other and also we used to help each other while some one has any financial issue. We use all the resources equally which are available such as, road, electricity, masjid, school, and many more. With all these familiarities yet we have not experience any dispute with each other and used to live in a peaceful and cooperative atmosphere.

Participant 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 approve the view of the speaker above and they do not have any personal comments.

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

**P1:** We do not have any problem concerning the security in our area. The women and girls of our village can freely move in the community with out feeling any danger.

**P2:** The security of our village is assured. The girls and the women of our village can move around the community during the day. But they could not travel to any where in the community during the night because they feel being in danger.

**P3:** There is no security problem for the girls and women of our village. They can travel to any where, for example; they use to go to school and used to travel to the mountains in order to collect firewood.

**P4:** The security is assured and there is no security problem for our women and girls. But still when they use to travel to a far destination one of a male member of the family use to go along with them for their safety purpose.

**P5:** There is no threat toward our women and girls. But according to our rituals it is not suitable for us to allow our young girls to travel alone to a far destination.

**P6:** Approves the thought of participant 5 and do not have any personal comment.

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

**P1:** The habitants of the society should have to get educate and also should learn about the religion in order to avoid sighting to other's chastity with evil eye.

**P2:** Every father should advice their sons that to keep in mind not to sight to other's chastity with evil eye.

**P3:** The youngsters of the village should have to study or work in order to keep themselves busy to observe modesty and avoid moving in the street and sighting to other's women and girls.

**P4:** Approves the view of speaker three.

**P5:** The television should broadcast the programs according to our ritual and culture. They should not broadcast unmoral programs that our youth convinces towards the immodesty.

**P6:** Every youngster should have the feeling that the women of their society should live in modesty. And pretend that the women and girls of the society are like their mother's and sister's, so that time the immunity of the women and girls wwould be assured.

#### **Q 4: Is it safe for men to travel outside the community during the day? Is it safe for man to travel during the night?**

**P1:** There is no threat for the men of our community and they can travel during the day and night with confidence.

**P2:** Approves the thought of speaker above.

**P3:** Whereas, there is no threat for the men of the village but comparing to the night the security is more assured during day.

**P4:** Approves the view of speaker one and do not have any personal comment.

**P5:** The security is assured in our village but despite this traveling during night is dangerous.

**P6:** Concerning the security during the day we do not have any problem as well as there is no threat during night. But while traveling during night we feel being in danger because when some one commits crime during night we are not able to see them. And I think that these criminals comes from other areas.

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

Participant 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 are the opinion, as we mention before that the security of our village is assured and concerning security we do not have any tension. And there is no threat existing in our village in order to present you an example.

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

**P1:** The habitants of the society should cooperate with the security associates.

**P2:** The youngsters should have to be occupied to be busy and do not left unemployed.

**P3:** We should not give asylum to the insurgents who work against the government. If someone is working against the government we have to inform the security authority.

**P4:** Approves the view of speaker three and do not have any personal comment.

**P5:** Our youth should get educated and should have interest with their society and people.

**P6:** Approves the thought of participant one and do not have any personal comment.

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

Participant 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 are of the opinion, the returnees and internal displace people that are living here do not create any problem for us or any disadvantages to the original habitants. But they are advantageous to them, for example; we returnees had purchased this land where we are living with very high amount. And now this area has transportation and now original habitants are also benefited from this service as well as they have access to job opportunities and shop keeping and many more.

## FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION

FORM REGISTRATION NO:58

### 7. Moderator's and Taker

1.9	Facilitator's name:	Marzia Hassani
1.10	Note taker's Name:	Tahira Umar
1.11	Date of the FGD:	23 7 2012
1.12	Report Number:	2

### 8. Area Information

2.1	Reintegration site Name:	Shugufan One
2.2	Site Number:	22
2.3	Returnees: (Yes, No)	Yes
	Non –Returnees: (Yes, No)	
2.4	Gender (Male, Female, Mixed)	Female
2.5	GPS (Yes, No)	Yes
	If No see code.	
2.6	GPS location	
	Latitude:	34 25 042
	Longitude:	62 05 411

### 9. FGD Outcome

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

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4.Data Management Information (Internal Use Only by Database Entry Team)			
4.1 Date of Interview	23/7/2012		
4.2 Interviewer's number	Male Interviewer		Female Interviewer W-5
Supervisor's number	W-10	Regional Supervisor's number	
4.5 Date of office editing	24/7/2012		
4.6 Office editor's code	W-10		
4.7 Date of data entry	4/9/2012		
4.8 Data entry officer code	2		

List of Participants in Focused group discussions (F.G.D)	
Province	Herit
District	Shugufan
Site Number	22
Village	Shugufan one

No	Name	Position	Occupation	Contact No	Age
1	Zahra	Housewife			
2	Mariam	Housewife			
3	Sakina	Housewife			
4	Zainab	Housewife			
5	Khadeja	Housewife			
6	Hanifa	Housewife			
7	Laila	Housewife		0798 41 27 29	
8	Malika	Housewife			

## **Section A:**

### **General and Specific Concerns:**

#### **Q 1: What are your concerns related tot the returnees?**

##### **Education:**

**P1:** We do not have any school available in our area so our children use to go to the Ashaq Abad village school.

**P2:** Every family pays (400Afs) per month for the transportation of their children in order to go to school.

All other participants had similar answer regarding the aforementioned question.

##### **Health Service:**

**P1:** we do not have any clinic in our village. We shift our patient to the Jebrail village or to the city for treatment.

**P5:** One of the women of the village had faced difficulty during the birth. We found a car with very difficulty and shift the patient to Jebrial clinic, however; her condition was very serious.

Others had the same opinions.

##### **Access to Drinking Water:**

All of the opinions are as following that, we have access to water and the pipes were established but the electricity is weak in order to actuate the pumps to pull out the water. So we have limited access to the water it means that when the electricity is available we have water otherwise no.

##### **Access to Food/Market:**

The entire group has the opinion that there is no market available in order to buy food. We have to go to Jebrail or to the city in order to purchase food.

##### **Access to Shelter:**

**P1:** No we weren't donated shelters, we have purchased land and constructed by our own money.

**P2:** Approves the thought above.

**P3:** We have purchased the land by our own money but for the construction the organizations helped us. Now this building has two rooms and one hallway.

**P4:** I have no home and no land. I have leased one of my neighbor's home and used to live in it.

**P5:** I have shelter an organization helped me. In deed I had my own land and an organization helped me concerning constructing it and currently it has two rooms and one hallway.

**P6:** I do not have home and I live in rental home and I used to pay (3000 AFS) rent per month.

**P7:** I used to Live in a rental home and do not have private home.

**P8:** My brother is the padrone of the society. He had helped me in the purchasing of the land as well as in the construction of the home by the help of an organization.

### **Access to Employment Opportunities:**

The entire group says that we are all unemployed and we are all deprived from the skills and professions.

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

They do not have equal access to the resources.

### **Q 3: If no, Why? Give example.**

Views of all: we do not have access to education because of the tribal, regional, and pedigree prejudice in the area. The local residents mischief and harm the returnees physically and mentally. Even they were beaten by the local residents. On the other hand, there is also jealousy accessing to the health services. Because when we had a patient and went to the blood bank clinic no body cares about us but they are examining others.

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

Our suggestion is that the government has to seek and work to root out such issue, in order; to make people to have good interaction with each other.

### **Governance and Participation:**

### **Q 1: How effective is the government?**



**P2:** We reported to the government about the robbery in the area the robber was arrested but he was quickly released. The judiciary system is very weak.

**P3:** The role of the government is very weak and ineffective. We are also witness of prejudice in the government. For example; once there was a group physical fight in the area of (Jaji Abbas) between the returnees and the local residents of Jebrail village. As a result, the returnees were blamed in deed they were innocent and sinless and the court has announced one and half year jail to them. They have elapsed ten months and waiting to be released. And one of these prisoners and victim is my nephew.

**P4:** There is always difference and prejudice between the returnees and local residents.

**P6:** We are totally unhappy from the government.

**P8:** If the government work and be active, it would be effective to all.

## **Q 2: Since the government has been elected, what changes have you observed in the areas of livelihood?**

**P1:** My son has gone to Kandahar in order to find a job because of unemployment.

**P2:** No changes observed.

**P3:** My father is going back to Iran.

**P5:** My husband is jobless no job opportunity available here.

**P6:** There are no employment opportunities and we have lands but we do not have enough money to build it.

The participants number 4, 7, and 8 approves the views above and agreed.

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

**P1:** In my point of view yes women are consulted.

**P2:** In my point of view mostly they are consulted.

**P3:** My son respects my suggestion and advice.

**P4:** Yes, they are consulted mostly.

**P5:** Limited attention to the women suggestions.

The lady participants number 6, 7, and 8 also have positive opinions.

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

**P1:** Via media we get information.

**P2:** Get informs from television or inform by people and also we have self awareness about it.

**P3:** A little bit we are aware and have knowledge.

**P6:** Because we do not have electricity to access to media, so we are not aware of these issues.

**P7:** We have limited awareness.

The lady participants number 4, 5, and 8 have the same opinions.

**Access to livelihood/Social and Economic Security:**

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

The entire group says that land is not allocated to returnees.

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

No there is no specific problem.

**Q 3: Does the community have problem with crime? If yes, what type of crime?**

**P1:** Yes, sometimes our shovel and hack were stolen and we pretend that would be the druggist that steals them.

**P2:** Most of the men commit robbery.

**P6:** The electricity cables were stolen and also masjid generator.

**P7:** A car was stolen from a home yard last winter.

The lady participants 3, 4, 5, and 8 have the same opinions.

**Q 4: How do people get access to information regarding rights, laws, policies, national institutions? Who typically commits the crime? (Probe: Men, Youth, Women) Who typically are the victims of the crimes?**

Views of all participants that we get inform via media. The committers of crimes are male and majority of the victims are women

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

All have the opinion that yet we have not experience any project such as, work for food. But we work for cash and there is no jealousy. We have been given privileges in trading and education and there is no prejudice at all accessing to these sources.

**Q 6: Do the community members have more skilled workers than the returnees?**

The returnees are more skilled than the local residents in the affairs of trading, professions and other capabilities because they have learned them during immigration in other countries. But the local residents do not have access to these privileges. But I do not know why returnees are unemployed with the skills and expertise they have but the local residents are mostly employed despite they are not skilled.

**Q 7: Do you believe returnees and non-returnees have equal access to services and resources?**

They do not have equal access to the resources. They have different opinions but yet with these differences we are happy living here because it is our country. Instead living in other countries and tolerating poverty and migration, it is better to live in our own country and it is interesting for us living in homeland.

**Justice and Rule of Law:**

**Q 1: Are there differences in the way the community functions now that returnees are living in the community?**

- A. The way the community interact among themselves.**
- B. The way the community builds and maintain relationships and trust**
- C. The way the community support each other during difficult economic times**

#### **D. The way the community share resources**

Concerning this question nobody had any point of view to share.

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

The security is not maintained at all, when we need to travel to anywhere we used to travel along with our intimate for our security.

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

The entire group says that their safety would improve, if the security is maintained.

#### **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?**

The entire group says that traveling during day is not risky but traveling during night is totally unsecure.

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

The entire group says that Taliban are the biggest threat to the security. If some one is murdered, suicide attack happens, and if mine explodes all are because of the Taliban.

P5: My husband used to work in the coal mine on the mountain and the Taliban had disconnected the telecommunication signals there. So he can not contact with his family. The Taliban had kidnapped the managers and the top employees of this company and had release them in exchange of (twenty hundred thousand Afghans).

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

The entire group says that the government should increase the check posts and the nation should be cooperative with the government in order to improve the security.

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

The living of the returnees in this area is advantageous for all because the organizations will be attracted toward us and these organizations will try to work to fulfill our requirements. From the time the returnees are living here and trading they have flourished the business in the market.

**Gender Based Violence:**

**Q 1: without mentioning any names or indicating anyone specific, Can you tell me what kinds of incidents of violence against women and girls take place in the community?**

They do not have any point of view concerning this question.

**Q 2: Who are the perpetrators? (Probe: Family member, people in authority)?**

Again they do not have any view concerning this question.

**Q 3: How comfortable are women and girls in seeking help from services providers?**

Because they have not mentioned the problem, therefore they also do not suggest any solution for this question.

**Q 4: If a girl suffers violence, is she likely to report it? If yes to whom, If no why?**

The entire group says no, that the family should reserve silence in order to attain their brace and prestige. In addition, they express that yet they have not faced such an issue.

**Q 5: If a wife suffers violence, is she likely to report it? If yes, to whom if no why?**

They have to be seriously punished and such issues should be followed legally. In order to, be an example for others and avoid such an action from happening again in the future.

## FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION

**FORM REGISTRATION NO: 135**

<b>10. Moderator's and Taker</b>
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1.13	Facilitator's name:	Mujahed
1.14	Note taker's Name:	Nasratullah
1.15	Date of the FGD:	23/7/2012
1.16	Report Number:	1

<b>11. Area Information</b>
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2.1	Reintegration site Name:	Mehale Aryana
2.2	Site Number:	22
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:	34 41 695
	Longitude:	62 098 25

<b>12. FGD Outcome</b>
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3.1	FGD Completed ( Yes, No)	Yes
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3.2 FGD team Notes use to take note any special observation:

People of Mehale Arayana are so poor. They haven't received any aids except shelters yet. Drinking water is also expensive for them to purchase. They are all illiterate so they didn't show interest to this discussion so much.

4.Data Management Information (Internal Use Only by Database Entry Team)				
4.1 Date of Interview	23 /07/ 2012			
4.2 Interviewer's number	Male Interviewer	W - 10	Female Interviewer	
Supervisor's number	W-11	Regional Supervisor's number	W-10	
4.5 Date of office editing	24/07/2012			
4.6 Office editor's code	W – 11			
4.7 Date of data entry	26/09/2012			
4.8 Data entry officer code	7			

List of Participants in Focused group discussions (F.G.D)	
Province	Herat
District	Enjil
Site Number	22
Village	Mehale Aryana

No	Name	Position	Occupation	Contact No	Age
1	Hazrat Khan	Elder of Tribe			
2	Ghulam Sakhi	Elder			
3	Allah Mir	Labor			
4	Abdul Khaleq	Din Alem			
5	Najibullah	Local Doctor			
6	Ali	Elder			

## **Section A: General and Specific Concerns**

### **Pat A: Education**

#### **Q1- What are your concerns regarding education for returnees?**

P1- There are two schools one is located in Esehaq Abad another is located in Mehale Aryana, but both of them are primary schools and they are very far from us, if government or other institutions build a school in our village our problems will be solved.

P2- A high school should be established in Shugofan Village that our children can continue their educations and gain from this school.

P3- I have two sons one is in 10<sup>th</sup> and another is in 11<sup>th</sup> grade they spend 80Af everyday on transportation to go to school in the city. We are poor people we have economic problems if government build a school in our village it will resolve a lot of problems.

P4- School is very far from our village it takes 30 minutes to arrive there when our children are go to school, they can't arrive there on time so they are come back to home therefore our children do not go to school interestedly.

P5- My son is going to school in city if we don't have money for him he will not go to school so he will be dropped from school after one year because of more absenteeism.

P6- If government can't build the school at least they should increase the teachers' salaries of Esehaq Abad School.

### **Part B: Health Services**

P1- If government wants to build clinic for people it should contemplate the people's opinions about the location of clinic. It should not be near to leaders and powerful men's home and far from other people.

P2- Our big problem is inexistence of clinic in the Shugofan Village, if government helps us in this field and build a clinic for us it will solve our problems.

P3- Government should build a clinic and employ female doctors to help female patients because men can tolerate the pain, but women can't.

P4- If government can't build clinic for us so other institutions should build clinic for people that people solve their problems in this field.

P5- If one of our family members gets sick during the night it will be so difficult to take him or her to city in a hospital because we can't find a car during night if we find car the rent of the car will be expensive.

P6- A few days ago my wife got sick it was so difficult for me to find a car finally I found a car and I paid 2000Af for its rent you know it harms our economy.

### **Part C: Access to drinking water**



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

P1- We have a lot of problems in this field neither government nor other institutions paid attention in this respect.

P2- I don't have water well at my home so I am going home to home to bring water for daily use.

P3- There is a person by name of Haji Yahya he piped the area and he give a pipe of water for those who pay 1250Af. we are so poor people we can't take a water pipe for our home.

P4- Some families have water pipes but these pipes don't have water always so it is a big problem for people.

P5- We have some problems with Haji Yahya regarding to land because sometimes he cuts our water.

P6- Government or other institutions should dig deep wells which can solve our problems.

### **Part G: Access to employment opportunities**

P1- There is no employment opportunities and also we don't have access to it. We are just working one or two days in one week.

P2- I go to city for work everyday and I wait if a person come and take me to work, but I just can find five or six days to work in ten days.

P3- Government should prepare employment opportunities for us and employ our youths until they can prepare needs and wants of their family. If this situation continues people will start begging.

P4- Our youths went to Iran for work, but sometimes Iranians are making problems for them and also when if they get sick they will not be able to pay the rent of home.

P5- Our youths are working in Iran if government prepare working opportunities for them they will build their homeland.

P6- Emphasized on other's opinions.

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

P1- There are living two kinds of people one those who returned from Iran or Pakistan and another those migrated to different provinces of Afghanistan and have come back to their own village. and the important thing is that people use equally from all services and resources. For example, there is a primary school in Mehale Aryana all residents sending their children there.

P2- UNHCR has made shelter for people both returnees and refugees, but they didn't contemplate to give windows and doors for people returned from Iran and have the immigration card.

P3, P4 and P5 emphasized on other participant's opinions.

### **Q3. If no, why? Give examples**

Both of them have equal access to services and resources.

## **Section B: Governance and Participation**

### **Q1- How effective is the government?**

P1- Government is not effective because five years have years have been passed that we returned to this country, but government didn't want to know about our condition and problems.

P2- Government is not effective because we don't have potable water some persons who have ability to dig wells they have water resource at their homes, but poor people are going home to home to ask water so this is a problem for residents.

P3- I think government is effective because our village is secure and there are a few police checkpoint to take the security and we want from government to build two primary schools for people.

P4- I think government is not effective for people because the Eshaq Abad School has two rooms and all classes are in yard out of building and also student are studying up to 6<sup>th</sup> class here after this they should go to city for studying, but some families can't pay these costs.

P5- In my opinion the government is not effective because there are living 950 families in Shugofan Village, but there is not any clinic here and government has never paid attention to this field.

P6- I think government is not effective for people because all of youths have gone to Iran for work and there is no working opportunities for people so we want from government to prepare employment opportunities for people.

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

P1- The only change I can see is that we returned from Pakistan to our homeland nothing else.

P2- These are changes that we are living in our homeland calmly. no one asks us about identification card and we don't have fear from police to walk around the city.

P3- I think no changes have come since this government has been elected because in the past we went in Iran or Pakistan and still the people want to travel to Pakistan and Iran in order to find job. Men are one year in Iran and one month at home so what is the difference?

P4- Some changes have come since government has been elected. I was working here before this government there were not a lot of working opportunities for people, but now we can see that here are working opportunities for people and poverty decreased.

P5- When the current government elected we were living in Maimana the general Dostum's militants said you are Taliban and looted our assets and livestock and they dispossessed us

from our homes so we immigrated to Heart province. Now there is no work for us so our youths are going to Iran for work.

P6- I don't have any idea and emphasized the P5's opinion.

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

P1- We consult with women about the issues which belong to home. When we want to purchase something or when we want to get engaged our sons or daughters we will consult with women.

P2- Sometimes we consult with women about different issues.

P3- If people have problems together they refer to tribal elder. The tribal elder hold council of elders in order to resolve this problem no one consult with women about such problems.

P4- We do not consult with women and also this is not the custom of Pashtons to consult with women.

P6- If a man want to engage his sister or daughter he should give her the right to elect her husband and ask her, do you want to engage with this person or not? But this is not a custom here to permit women the right of consulting or choice.

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

P1- There are living some people who were Kochi a few years ago and they have sold their animals and came here as refugees so they don't have educations and they don't know about the rights, law, policies and other issues and also there are some people who have returned from Pakistan and Iran they can get information about these issues from TV, radio and Mosques

**Section C: Access to livelihood, social and economic security**

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

P5- Shagofan village has been established by people at 1383. This area was private and people purchased these lands from persons by paying cash and government didn't distribute lands for people here. Just UNHCR implemented a shelter project to distribute land for returnees and refugees and they gave girder, windows and doors for two rooms to people. All participants emphasized on this opinion.

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

P2- There are not local residents in the Shugofan area because local residents are those people who have lived in a place for long time. All people are returnees or refugees here.

P3- Government didn't distribute free lands for returnees and refugees so local resident don't have oppositions with us.

P1, P4, P5 and P6 are emphasized on this opinion.

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

All participants said this is no crime at our village.

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

P4- We are Kochi, refugees and illiterate people. We don't know about rights, law and policies so much but we are hearing to radio and Amam Saheb speeches in mosque to learn something about these issues.

There is not crime in our community so we don't know who commits crimes and who the victim is?

All participants agreed with this opinion.

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

P1- There are not living local residents all people are returnees and refugees and also there is no project in our village.

All participants have this idea.

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

P3- There are living two kinds of people one of them are Kochi people which don't have educations and they were busy to breed animals and 95% percent of these people are illiterate and they are not working in governmental and non-government organs so they don't have high salaries and another part of people who are living here are Hazara people some of them are educated persons they have studied school and university so they are working in governmental and non-governmental organs and some of them have good salaries.

Other participants of this group are emphasized on this opinion and they don't have another opinion.

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

P1- There is just one primary school and all people have equal access to this educational center.

All group agreed with this idea.

**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**

**E. The way the community interact among themselves.**

P1- We have good relationships with each other and also all people have trust on each other. They are participating to each other's sadness and happiness and when a family goes to somewhere their neighbor will protect their home.

P2- When someone dies in a family we will help that family and we will participate to their sorrow and if we can we will lend money this family.

P3- If someone want engage his son if he don't have money we will lend him money.

P4- Emphasized on other's opinions and he doesn't have a particular idea.

P5- We have good relationships and confederacy with each other if someone has a work we will do it together.

P6- If people have strife together the elders council should solve it very soon and reasonable.

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

P2- We never let girls or women to go out of home alone; if they are going to doctor a man will be always with them. This is not because of insecurity it is what our conscience doesn't allow women to be alone

P3- This area is urban area so there no problems for girls and women to move around the community.

All participants emphasized on these opinions.

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

P3- I think if government takes the security and make the area secure it will improve safety for women and girls.

P4- Every man should protect his wife, sister or other women in a family and I think it is the best way which can improve safety for women.

P5- If someone sees every woman like his sister and mother it will be so good for their safety.

P6- IF community members have union and they consult about issues together it will help the community to be secure for women and girls.

P1 and P2 don't have any idea they are emphasizing on other's opinions.

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

P1- There is no problem for men to travel in side and outside of this area during night or day because it is an urban area and near to police station so if government makes more the police check points out of this area it will improve security outside.

All members of this group agreed with this opinion.

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

P4- There is not any group to be a threat for safety and security.

All participants have this idea.

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

P1- If people have unity and union it will improve safety and security in a community.

P2- If people help government and consign the criminal persons to government it will improve safety and security in a community.

P3- To improve safety and security in society government should increase the police check points.

P4, P5 and P6 They emphasized on other's opinion and they don't have an idea.

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

P1- Before returnees the Shugofan area was a desert, but now it is an urban area where a lot of people are living in and people plant trees and they are farming so we will have a good town after a few years.

P2- Rising of population in society will attract attention of the government and institutions attention.

P3- Since returnees came here water is not enough for people.

P4- By increasing of population a bus station will be made.

Other participants emphasized on these opinions.