



Survey Report on Women Toilets

موسسه تعلیمی و انکشاف ظرفیت های نور
Noor Educational and Capacity Development
Organization

برنامه سروی تشناب های در شاهراه ها Toilet Survey Program on the High Ways

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تنظیم و ترجمه به لسان انگلیسی توسط: ربابه "آزاد"

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1. Background

Afghanistan is a country that has suffered from several tragedies during the last few decades. Here, every person was seeking their own personal benefits in some ways or another and that is the reason that this country remains as under developed country around the world.

Afghanistan is the land of boundless opportunities in various aspects like agricultural services, infrastructural facilities, industrial services, private sectors, technological services, etc.

Most of the people of Afghanistan prefer to live in the cities in order to have access to the educational institutes. The people of Afghanistan are also good farmers and majority of the people who live in the districts are farming different things in their farm and through this way they are able to live their lives accordingly.

The people in Afghanistan are mostly using from the public buses because of their cheap fare. However, the public buses are not providing better facilities to the passengers. Instead the bus drivers are allowing over than 25 passengers in a bus which is just for 15 people. Most of the time, the passengers are losing their mobiles and money because of the thieves who are coming inside the buses at the moment of crowd.

Discipline and cleanliness are the most important parts of every individual's life either it is related to once emotions or the environment. As people live socially related to each other then it is important to focus on their life's every certain aspects like one of the most important aspect is cleanliness related aspects. Thus, the special focus should be taken towards the health of the people; focus should be there because of many reasons: firstly, the environment's dirty situation is creating problems to the people. Secondly, the environment affects the individuals' characters. Hence, for the necessity of better environment both men and women have taken part to answer the 25 questions of the questionnaire papers in order to express their ideas. The ideas that they have given is based on different issues that starts from their basic problems to major problems and satisfaction aspects.

Thus, the objective of this survey is to increase awareness about the prior needs of the people in the country. Unavailability of the toilets is one of the major problems which are faced by the people of Afghanistan and visitors who are coming from far distances to visit Afghanistan for the purpose of sightseeing.

2. Deadline of the Data

The objective of providing this data is focusing to one of the most important topics in the society which is related to the health and safety of citizens and from the other side, it is related to the discipline and cleanliness of the society.

For providing this data more than hundred and ten people were asked in the four doors, terminals, and Kabul city (north, west, south, and east) to give their views about different aspects from the starting to the ending and four individuals who are Ms. Jamila Safi, Ms. Hussnia Tooba, Mr. Khuwja Muhammad Naiem Qaderi, and Ustad Nasir Ahmad from the Noor Educational and Capacity Development Organization joined us in the completion of the survey. Those people who were asked to answer these questionnaires were from different ethnics, positions, places, and genders who have expressed their ideas with us. This survey proves that this work is completed by the full support of both men and women of various ethnics in order to provide the most trustful document. This survey includes twenty one questions that in general it includes twenty five questions.

At last day of the weekend when the questionnaires were completed then it was given to one of the active staffs, Ms. Mariam Sharifi to locate them inside the files accordingly.

Lastly, after the completion of the project, it was given to Mr. Khuwaja Muhammad Naiem Qaderi for preparing it in Persian language. Then the Persian version of the project was translated by Ms. Rubaba Azad into English language significantly.

The things that we are learning from this survey should be focused properly. These results in saying that the passengers are facing the most critical problems regarding the environment while traveling from one place to another. One of the most critical problems can be the unavailability of proper water, soap, and toilets for the women while going outside of their home. The challenges were faced by the following individuals:

1. The passengers who were facing sugar related problems that needs to go to toilets and have the access to the water there.
2. The passengers who had kids with them.
3. The girls and/or women who are not suggested to go to any type of toilets whenever necessary to them due to the cultural and traditional norms.
4. The passengers who were old aged.
5. In addition, those passengers who were traveling far from one place to another. These individuals require proper water, soap, and toilet for their satisfaction.

3. Outlook of the History

Afghanistan is a country that has a painful history with suffering from lots of problems during the past dozen of years. During those past dozen of years, the people of Afghanistan have not taken breathes accordingly due to the bad leadership of the kings and the official authorities of those times and the people of this country had no authority to select their leaders and/or official authorities. Thus, the people of the country were concerned as a servant to their very own country and they had no authorities other than implementing whatever the official authorities were ordering them.

The authorities who were not having any educational and professional background at that time were enjoying their daily lives instead of serving their country in the most significant ways. Shortly, we can say that they were wasting both the time and asset of their own country based on their own personal expectations. Those activities of the leaders have resulted in insecurity, mismanagement, national mistrust, corruption, growth of heroines, land related problems, terrorist attacks, and many other critical problems to the country until now. These are the reasons that Afghanistan **that has celebrated its independent day along with Japan at one day**, still be well-known as one of the under developed country of the world. The presence of these situations have not only caused to develop its country but also they have not used the international funds properly for developing their very own homeland; these are the reasons behind the backward position of our country and we have lost those great opportunities to develop our country.

Backwardness of our country is not due to only one single reason but there are lots of reasons. People in this country, are intending to remain alive not to live.

While witnessing the society's situation, we can predict that more than 90% of the citizens don't have access to the modern toilets. Most of the homes located either in cities or provinces don't have the availability of modern toilets. The common toilets which are situated in the roads are almost near to the house and/or buildings of most of the citizens affect their daily lives in terms of producing bad smell that is not good for their health. Then these trashes are transformed by the help of horses from one place to another which again produces bad smell around the city. Thus, these sorts of works should be avoided in order to protect the environment.

From the other hand, the people of this country are well-known by the name of "terrorists" that not only affects the geographical part of this country but also the people of Afghanistan are facing critical situations. 13 years ago Afghanistan became as the capital of terrorists in the world. Later after the recent changes of 1380 and the collapse of Taliban regime the concerned

departments have focused in this regard and two new toilets were built by the support of the Indian government; the first one is located in the west Side of Kabul in the place called “Baba Kedani” and the second one is situated in “Deh Afghan” of Kabul city.

The studies of the history are showing that few decades back there was only three toilets available to the people in Kabul; the first one was situated in Temor Shah Bazaar, the second was in Pol Kheshte mosque, and the third one was situated in the present Cinema Pamir near to the RoadKhana.

Now that the population in Kabul is getting larger then this creates questions that “are these three toilets in Kabul is significant for three million citizens of Kabul?” like for each one million people, there should be only one toilet to use.

Therefore, after witnessing the five to six million population of Kabul again these five toilets are not significant to the people in Kabul and the number of the toilets should be increased in order to provide better services to the people.

4. Challenges Faced by the People While Traveling Around the City

The challenges faced by the people while they are traveling from one location to another are given as below:

1. The financial statuses of most of the people are very poor in Afghanistan. The expensive charges for the payment of the bills has caused that people should travel less in the city. Thus, they are not traveling for vocations or enjoyments.
2. The roads are not secure. There is no news about those particular polices and/or guides situated on the roads.
3. There is no access to the proper modern restaurants, foods, markets, toilets, soups, water in the roads. If they exist in some particular places then they will be available only for men not for women.
4. The non-stop points and/or parking are not situated in the roads properly so that the people who were bored in the ways get rest in order to feel comfortable.
5. The passengers who are traveling by foot are not available in the road corners and there was no actions taken for those types of people in case of emergencies. The school students are facing problems mostly in this category.
6. Road bridges are not made in the roads for better satisfaction of the people and animals. Most of the accidents happen due to the unavailability of road bridges.

7. The public buses and in general all the transportation services are inviting the passengers inside the transportation services more than its capacity. This is the main reason that people hate traveling when it comes to traveling far distances because of getting bored of those problems.
8. Most of the passenger buses are transferring the clothes from one place to another which makes the number of services less than what is expected.
9. The loud voices of the music inside the buses and not respecting the individuals concerns has caused that the people not feel comfortable while traveling.
10. The disciplines of the buses are also not respected and even the bus driver is not respecting the discipline in his buses.

Concerning the above points, the Ministry of Transportation is neither feeling responsible towards the management and discipline of the traffic nor the passengers departments.

5. The Modern Era and Their Expectations

The modern era has brought many opportunities to the people of Afghanistan. These people have faced many problems during the past several decades and they have moved up suddenly to experience the new things and for getting the best things they have to work hard.

Although, there are lots of critical problems faced by the people living in Afghanistan but still there are some hopes for the brighter Afghanistan which needs lots of times, opportunities, and hard work. The activities should be prioritized and this needs lots of time, to think in order to know the very prior needs of this country.

6. Overview of the Public Toilets in Kabul

The history has shown that before the significant changes for the democracy, the Kabul city had only three public toilets available for the citizens. The first one was located in Temor Shah Bazaar, the second was in Pol Kheshte mosque, and the third one was situated in the present Cinema Pamir near to the RoadKhana.

Thus, the availability of three public toilets for a big city like Kabul is not enough. As we can see that most of the roads, streets, corners of the roads and etc. are taken by the certain people because of the below reasons:

1. The people have to follow those roles and the government is not taking any proper actions against those roles.
2. The people need them and the government can't provide them.
3. The people prefer to have comfortable life, but the government is passing its days.
4. The people want to be respected but the government is scandalizing them.
5. The people need to be punished and pay the penalty but the government is scandalizing them in different ways.

In summary, the innocent people are involved with some groups of the people who neither care nor they are able to use their skills to develop the country and the people living here.

7. Shafts and Their Problems

The sewage shafts have created another issue to the people in Afghanistan. Although it is beneficial for the discipline of the homes and environment but it also has some problems. Few numbers of the people have access to the sewage shafts and most of them are not having the financial ability to create it in their homes. The sewage shafts system has the following challenges:

1. The Kabul city has limited number of proper pipelines. Approximately 80% of the people have access to the subterranean waters that most of the sewage heights are not too long which unclean the drinking waters.
2. Building the sewage shafts is expensive. 50% of the people of Afghanistan lives under poverty lines. The people even don't have the ability to build a normal type of sewage for themselves. Thus, building the sewage shafts are too far to be made.

From considering the above two problems, the people of Afghanistan are lazy to build the modern type of sewage with their less incomes.

8. Why We Have Selected the Issues About Public Toilets?

Human beings are related to various dimensions like material dimension and spiritual dimension. The material dimension is involved with the body of an individual that is concerned with foods, waters, exercise, etc. Whereas the spiritual dimension is concerned with the ways that we are thinking, feeling, talking, etc. and for this reason we need education, character, value, and so on.

Therefore, the way that an individual needs food in order to survive in the world; there should be also ways for getting in the inputs and getting out the outputs or wastages.

9. Accessibility of the Modern Toilets

Due to the huge number of population in the city of Kabul, the question will be raised regarding the number of public toilets available to the citizens of Kabul and is it significant to have three toilets for the three million people living in Kabul in which we can say that for each one million people, there are only one toilet available to them.

More than 90% of the people don't have access to the modern toilets in their homes. Later after the recent changes of 1380 and the collapse of Taliban regime the concerned departments have focused in this regard and two new toilets were built by the support of the Indian government; the first one is located in the west Side of Kabul in the place called "Baba Kedani" and the second one is situated in "Deh Afghanan" of Kabul city.

Considering the increasing population of Kabul, these five toilets are not significant to the people that these toilets are built only in the central part of the city where there is huge number of people. The toilets are not built in the grounds, and in the doors of Kabul and because of the unavailability of them in the needed places, the people also not feels to desire them.

10. Glance of the Hygiene Situations in Afghan Society

Neither the government nor the people are concerned about the subject of discipline and cleanliness. Through the help of discipline and cleanliness we can have healthy and enjoyable lives. But in our society, like the way that there is no single positive focus taken towards the development of the country, there are also no single consideration regarding the health and safety of the people.

The responsible authorities like the ministry of health and the Ministry of Municipality have not taken any significant actions towards them. Most of the restaurants are not having waters, soups and toilets for its customers.

Transfers of the garbage are not in the proper way. This garbage is remaining in the roads, pedestrians, streets for more than a day and its smells are affecting every citizen.

11. Our Work Environment is Not a Good Work Environment

While living in Afghanistan, no one has concentrated on their work environment and its protection. There was no news about the environmental organizations till the recent times in Afghanistan. There are taken some actions after the modernization of the country but these departments have not solved the whole problems regarding the protection of the environment yet. These departments are mostly considering on saying big things rather than keeping their own promises. The social environment organization was the only organization that couldn't spend its 1% of budget during the previous financial year. However, each of those authorities has given their own reasons but none of them were accepted by the people of this country.

Although the citizens of Kabul and the official authorities know their responsibilities towards protecting their environment but still they are remaining silent.

In summary, we can confidently say that in the environment which we are living, is not an environment for living. This environment needs lots of times and struggles in order to make it a proper environment to live in. thus, the focus should be taken towards building public toilets for the people who live in Kabul.

12. Earthy Tours and the Importance of Streets

Most of the people prefer earthy travels in Afghanistan due to the financial reasons. The other services like train and railways are not available here. Therefore, the only service which is available for the people to use is the public buses.

The usages of these services have their own benefits and challenges which are explained as below:

- a. **Benefits:** the benefits are as followings:
 1. The transportation services will be available for everyone in everywhere.
 2. The fare is less and it is good for the people.
 3. The dangers are approximately less.
 4. It is going to every location around the country.

5. The buses are the services which can go to anywhere because in every city or distance the airport services are not available for the people.
6. The people can't afford to buy the airport tickets but they can afford to buy the ticket for the buses.

b. Challenges: the challenges faced by the people are given as below:

1. The streets or roads are not standardized in this country.
2. The buses which are used by the people are almost old and they can't have the ability to transfer the people comfortably.
3. The principles and standards are not respected by the people in the buses.
4. The speed of the buses cannot be controlled by the driver and the guidance manager.
5. The buses are expecting passengers more than its capacity.
6. The buses are also used to transfer clothes to the other places.

13.Importance of Cleanliness in Islam

The Islam religion is one of the religions that focus more towards the discipline and cleanliness and obeying these aspects are the components of faith. The topic of cleanliness is not related to only one individual but it is involved with the whole people socially because human beings are socially connected to each other.

Allah almighty also has focused more regarding the topic of cleanliness. As Allah almighty has mentioned that

"ان الله يحب التوابين و يحب المطهرين".

Translation: Allah almighty likes cleanliness and forbidding". Also prophet Muhammad (PBUH) has mentioned:

الطهور شرط الایمان

Translation: cleanliness is the component of belief.

Prophet Abuhuraira has declared that Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) has said to his followers that:

عن ابی هريره (رض) ان النبى (ص) قال: "اتقوا اللعانين" قالو: و ما اللعانان؟ قال: "الذى يتخلى فى طريق الناس، او ظلهم".

Translation: Prophet Abuhuraira has declared that Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) has said: avoid those who are cursed. Asked: who are the cursed people? Said: "those who are ruining other individual's life".

Also in a hadith there is declared that prophet Muhammad (PBUH) has appreciated his followers towards cleanliness and discipline and said that those who obeys them they are having friendship with Allah almighty.

ان الله طيب، يحب الطيب، نظيف، يحب النظافة، كريم، يحب الكرم، جواد، يحب الجود، فنظيفوا افنيتمكم...

(Termez, chapter first, page No. 154, hadith No. 2791)

Translation: Allah almighty is clean, he likes cleanliness, he is clean, he is kind and he likes kindness, he is merciful and he likes mercy. Thus, make your intentions and purposes clean.

In Islamic studies many ways have been declared for protecting the environment and individual's rights. Hence, it is everyone's responsibility to respect and obey them. Therefore, in every situation Islam values for two basic things, the health and safety.

14. The Challenges

1. Pollution is dangerous

Talking about the pollution is one of the important topics. It is related to every one of us like when we are breathing daily in this dirty environment, it affects our minds badly. Naturally, every human being likes to be clean, disciplined, and beautiful. Thus, every individual works hard according to his/her ability to keep the environment safe and clean. But in social point of view, the governmental organizations have to try its level best in order to protect the environment from pollution.

Currently, Kabul city is one of the dirtiest cities of the world and also one of the badly disciplined cities too. There is little number of services available for the people living here. For, example, the wastages are kept in the roads for many days and they are not taken somewhere far from the city.

By the passing of time, the people have understood that despite receiving big amounts from the international countries still the government has not used them for protecting the environment. We have understood that despite passing thirteen years, we have not gained anything.

As it's said "good wisdom exists in the sound body". Therefore, a sound body requires a good health which should be protected.

2. Health threats

Focusing on cleanliness and discipline is the basic principles because it is related to our lives. Every particular individual wishes to have a good health. We can't find anyone who wishes to suffer from bad health. One of the biggest reasons behind health threats is the unavailability of proper toilets in certain areas.

3. Side effects

The unavailability of toilets in certain areas has resulted that the passengers eat or drink less than what they are supposed to use in order to feed their stomachs for the purpose of having a good health. These are the reasons that people living here are suffering from bad health. From the other side, the availability of place for sleeping near to the toilets also affects the health of an individual.

15. Our Responsibilities towards Protecting Our Environment

1. Personal responsibility

Every individual living in the society is responsible for protecting his/her environment and every citizen if this country is supposed to look after his/her health, and environment because our body has the legal rights toward us to protect it from danger. As it is said in holy Quran:

و لا تلقوا بأيديكم الى التهلكه

Translation: don't kill yourselves by the hand of yourselves.

2. Social responsibility

As said earlier that every person is responsible for protecting his/her society. Thus, every individual has to obey the social rules, and norms. Therefore, the government has to take better decisions towards protecting the environment by providing proper toilets for the people living in Kabul. Providing proper toilets have many advantages. Firstly, it protects the environment. Secondly, it makes the people feel comfortable while living in Kabul.

3. Governmental responsibility

Government is the responsible body for providing services to the citizens. Government has to provide the basic services for the people living in a country most specially in the capital. People should feel comfortable while traveling in a city.

4. Civil responsibility

The civil is also responsible to talk against the unavailability of jobs. The job opportunities should be available for the people who are wishing to have a proper job with their capacity to work.

16. Methods of Implementing This Survey

The survey which is implemented by Noor Educational and Capacity Development Organization has completed the following steps:

1. Conduct of meetings:

The meeting was conducted in 5th June, 2014 by the Noor Educational and Capacity Development Organization. The following individuals were present in the meeting:

S. No.	Names and Surnames	Positions
1.	Jamila Afghani	Head of the Noor Organization
2.	Fazal-UI-Ghani Kakar	Program coordinator
3.	Jamila Safi	Program coordinator of KARAMA
4.	Abdul Basir Hanifi	Financial assistant
5.	Ustad Muhammad Nasir	Manager of the project "my Afghani library"
6.	Ustad Abdul Hakim Nasiri	Library project assistant
7.	Khuwaja Muhammad Naiem Qaderi	Research officer
8.	Ali Reza Hussaine	Administrative responsible
9.	Hussnia Tooba	Advocacy and training
10.	Mariam Sharifi	Project assistant

2. Completing the questionnaire

A group of people supported the completion of this questionnaire after deciding on the survey and its necessities. The final decision was made to provide twenty one major questions with its components and then it was shared in the meeting for surveying.

3. Group of individuals

S. No	Names	Positions
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1.	Khuwaja Muhammad Naiem Qaderi	Surveyor
2.	Jamila Safi	Surveyor
3.	Hussnia Tooba	Surveyor
4.	Ustad Muhammad Nasir	Surveyor

4. Planning tasks

At first the planning task for doing the survey in a proper way was conducted and then it was compiled:

Dates	Sides	Locations of the survey
7/6/2014	South	Provincial, ending point of passengers in the south
8/6/2014	East	Pul Charkhe, ending point of passengers in the east
9/6/2014	West	Company, ending point of passengers in the west and south west
10/6/2014	North	Chamtala desert, the pass of Khairkhana, ending point of passengers in the north
11/6/2014	Capital of the city	Dahan Chaman, ending point of north side and capital zone

5. Working schedule

The surveyors were present at 8:00 AM daily and then they were heading towards the doors of Kabul, at 9:00 AM they were starting their tasks and until 12:00 PM during five days in order to complete the survey.

They were coming back to the office as 12:00 PM and until 1:30 PM they were eating their lunches and praying *namaaz* in the office.

They were going back to their previous locations at 1:30 PM for doing the survey. Their activities were being finished at 4:30 PM and they were going back to their homes.

In the summary, the four persons who were involved in surveying, were spending five hours of their time to complete the survey in which having conversation with each individual was taking 10 – 15 minutes. Therefore, it has taken five working day and hundred hours for completing this survey.

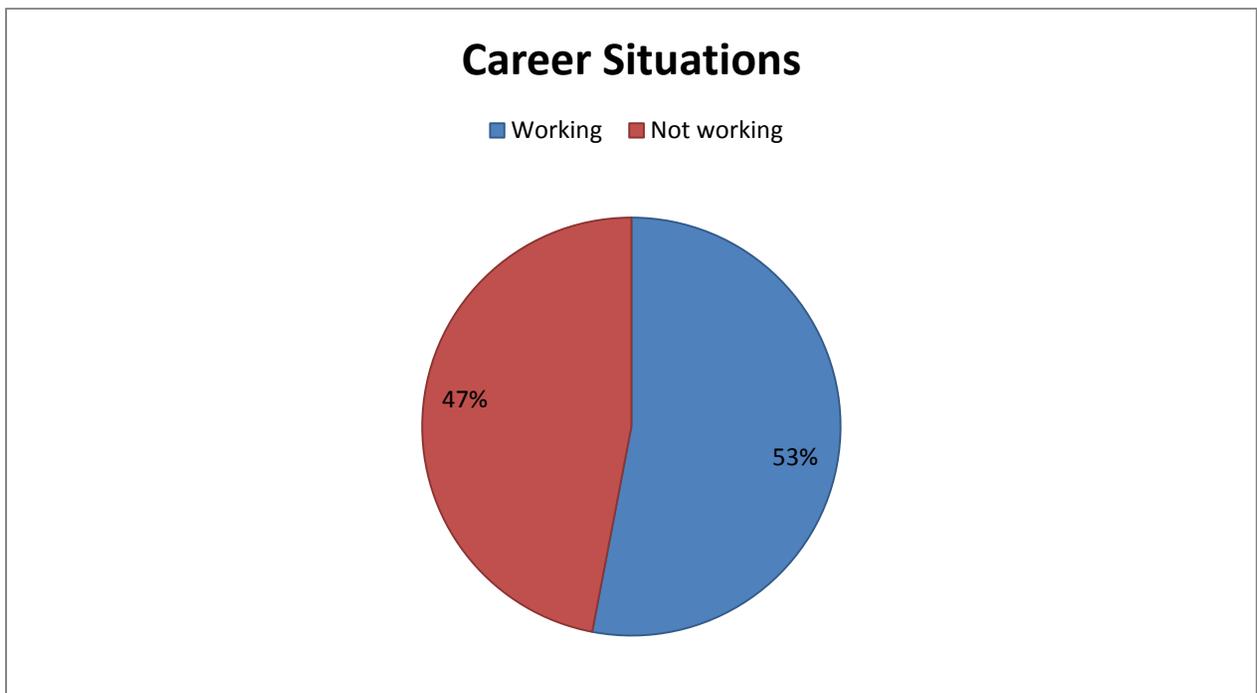
6. Individual conversation

The surveyors were having conversation with each passenger separately in order to know their views about their problems and enjoyments while traveling. The questionnaire was designed with twenty one questions which forms twenty five questions with its components. In this survey, every individual has expressed their ideas about their problems freely and transparently and the surveyor was recording those points into the paper. The people were feeling inspired when hearing about this project as it is one of the needed fields in our country for building new modern toilets mostly for the women and they were hoping that this project could be implemented into the real form as soon as the better.

17. Findings

This survey is implemented by the support of people from the four sides of Kabul which shows that most of the victims are women who suffer from the unavailability of toilets while traveling from one place to another one. This survey is completed by sharing the different views from various statuses like single, married, male, and female.

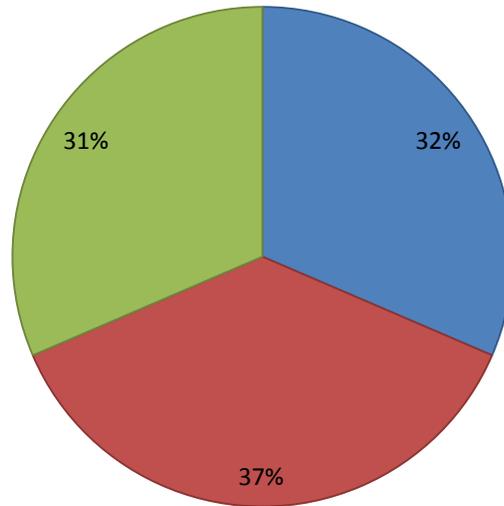
1. The percentage of people who were asked about their career situations are shown as below:



2. The percentage of people who were asked about their problems while seeking for a job:

Finding Job Problems

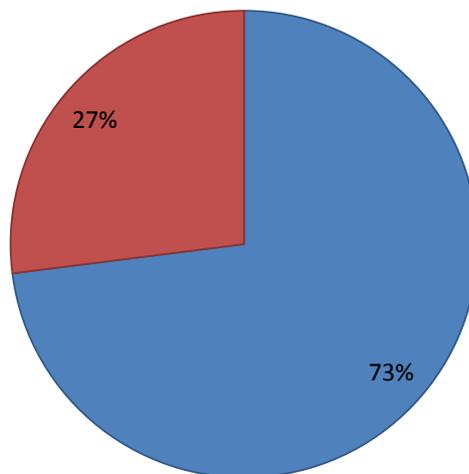
■ Having problem ■ Not having problem ■ No comments



3. The percentage of people who wishes to have job with salary:

Job and Salary

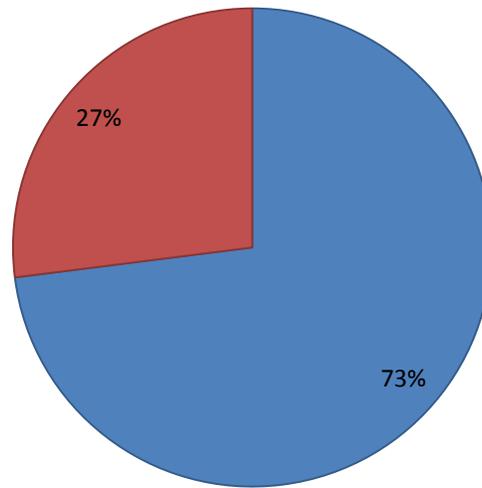
■ Job with salary ■ Job without salary



4. The people were asked about the reasons that avoid them to work:

Working Barriers

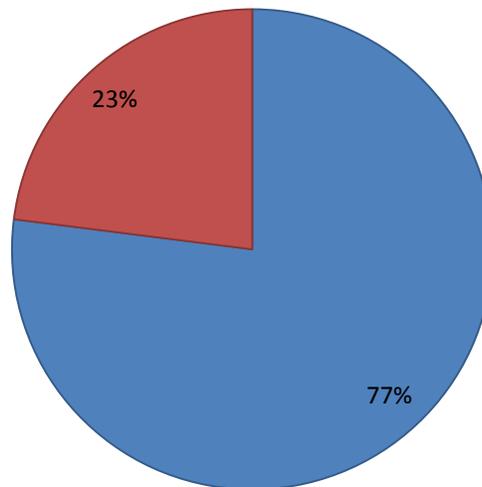
■ Existence of barriers ■ Unexistence of barriers



5. The people were asked about the job opportunities that do they like to work:

Working Summary

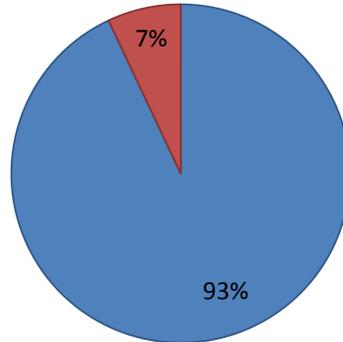
■ Want to work ■ Don't want to work



6. Have you ever traveled?

Traveling Times

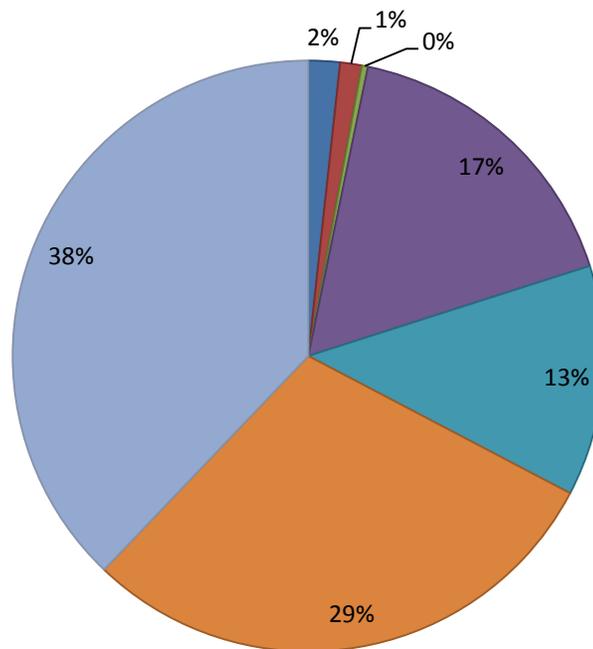
■ Traveled ■ Not traveled



7. The people were asked about their companions, if you go to somewhere then who will accompany you in the way:

Traveling Companions

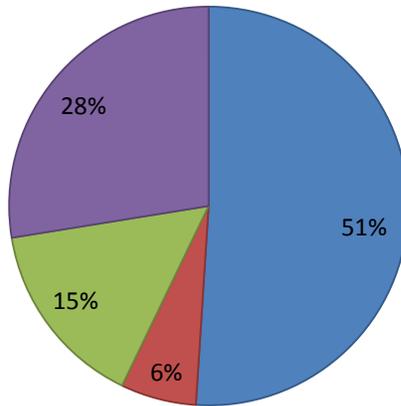
■ Husband ■ Father ■ Brother ■ Uncle ■ Aunt ■ Son ■ Alone



8. The people were asked about where do they travel the most:

Locations for Traveling

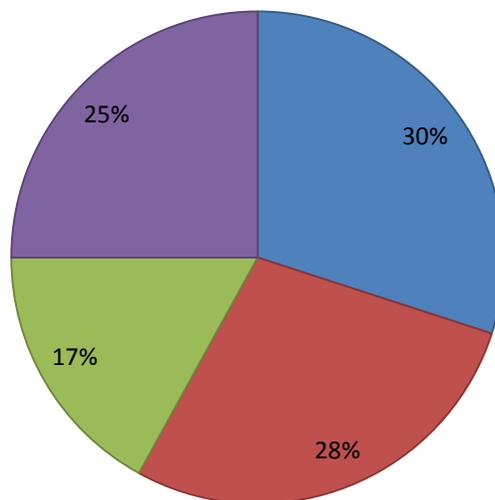
■ North side ■ South side ■ East side ■ West side



9. The people were asked about the reasons and purposes that they travel:

Traveling Reasons and Purposes

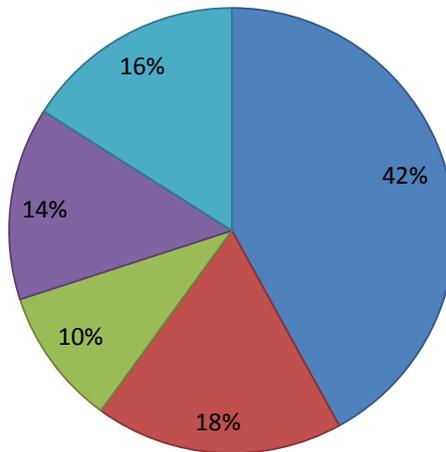
■ Work related traveling ■ Pilgrimage related traveling
■ Holidays related traveling ■ Treatment related traveling



10. The people were asked about their number of traveling in per year:

Number of Traveling Per Year

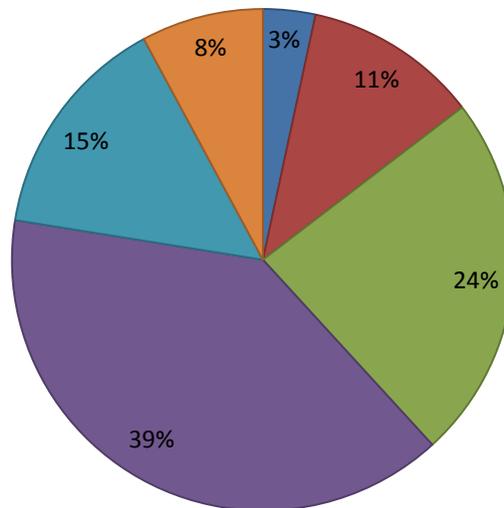
■ 2 - 4 times ■ 4 - 6 times ■ 6 - 8 times ■ 8 - 10 times ■ Over 10 times



11. The people were asked about the distance while they are traveling:

Distance of Traveling

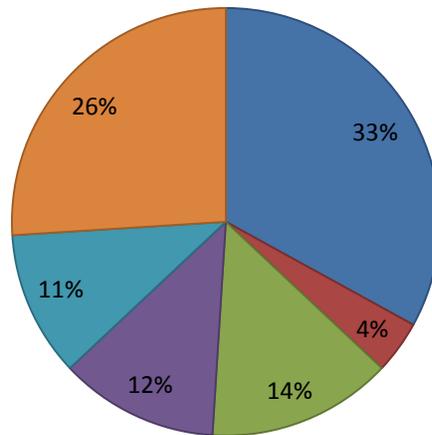
■ 100 Km ■ 200 Km ■ 300 Km ■ 400 Km ■ 500 Km ■ 600 Km



12. The percentage of people going to foreign countries by borders:

Traveling to Foreign Countries by Different Borders

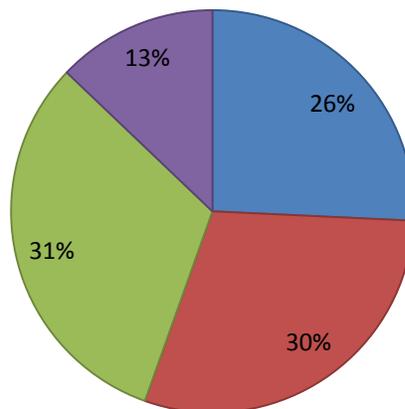
■ Torkham Border ■ Sher Khan port ■ Hayratan border
■ Tor Ghondey border ■ Islam Qala border ■ Spin Ghar border



13. The people were asked about their companions while traveling that whether they are female or male:

Companions Status

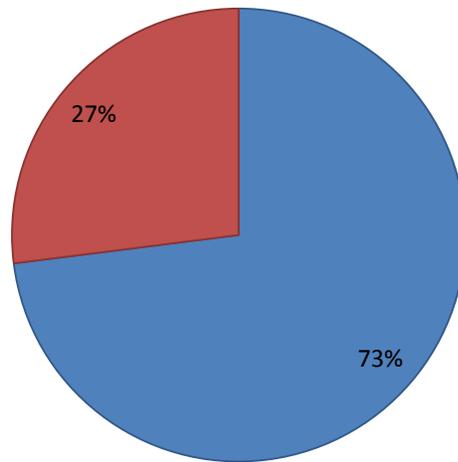
■ Male ■ Femal ■ Male and female ■ Traveling alone



14. Are you and your companion using the public buses for the purpose of traveling:

Usage of Public Buses While Traveling

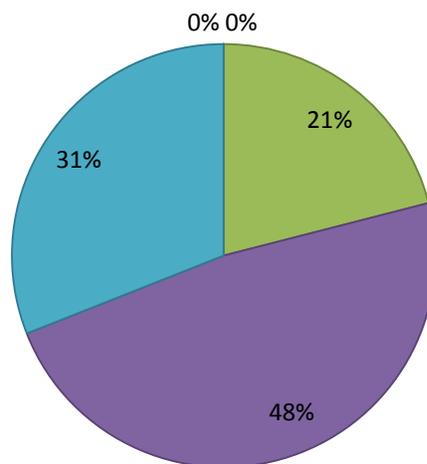
Public buses Personal tools



15. The people were asked about the types of toilets available for the women in the way:

Types of Toilet Available for Women

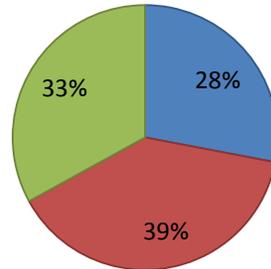
Toilets with flush Toilets with water
Normal toilets Non-availability of toilets
Availability of toilets but not proper



16. Have you or your companion ever wished to have a lonely space:

Space Characteristics

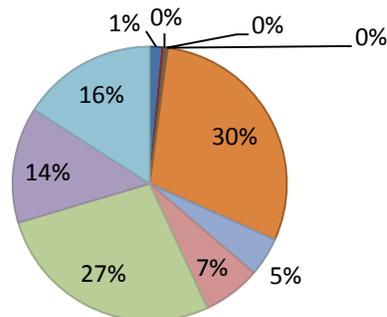
■ Wished to have free space
 ■ Traveling concerns
 ■ Intention of facing problems



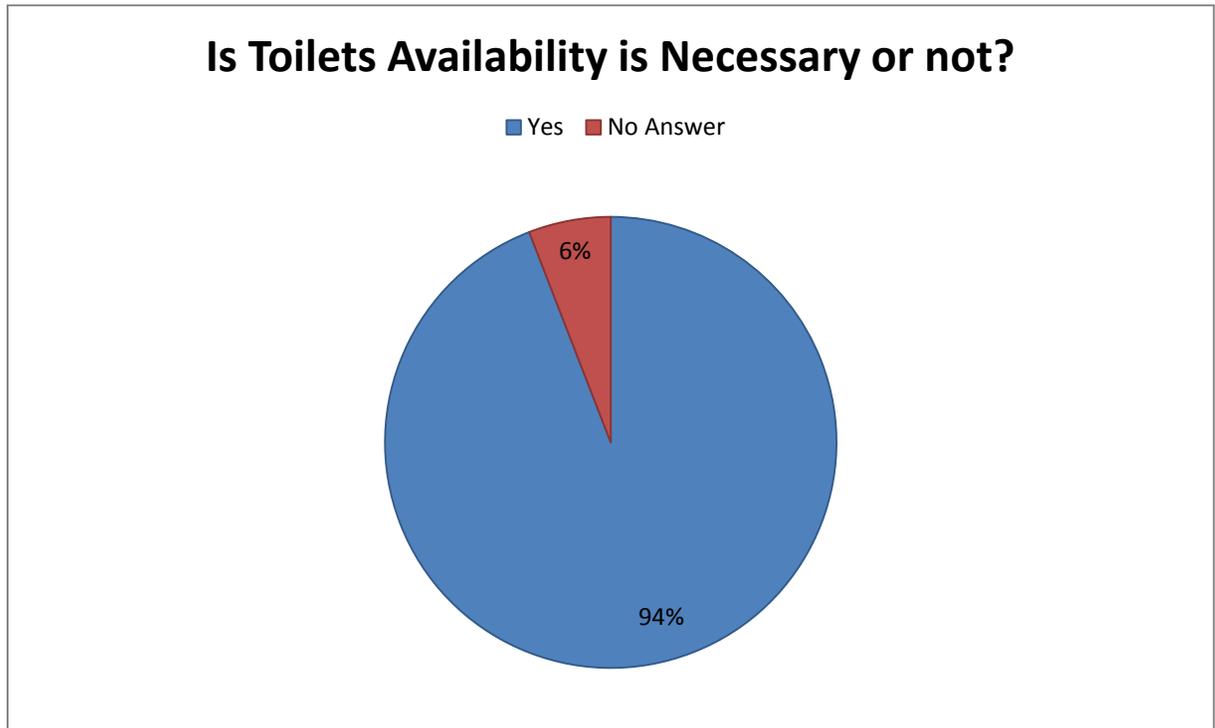
17. The people were asked about their most important problems while traveling:

Problems Faced by the People While Traveling

■ Unavailability of toilets mostly for women in the way
■ Fast speed of cars and no control by police
■ Non-stop points
■ Road damages and no security
■ Unavailability of primary sources in case of danger occurrences
■ Unavailability of water and foods
■ Loud voice of the music in the roads
■ Smoking cigarette
■ Illiteracy
■ No sense of respect towards women



18. The people were asked that whether they need toilets for women while traveling, if yes, why and if not, why:



a. Reasons for toilets:

1.	For protecting the environment
2.	Accessibility of secure and comfortable place for women
3.	Use of water and food without having intention of unavailability of toilets
4.	For the natural and primary tools of individual
5.	Traveling to far places and facing problems due to the unavailability of toilets

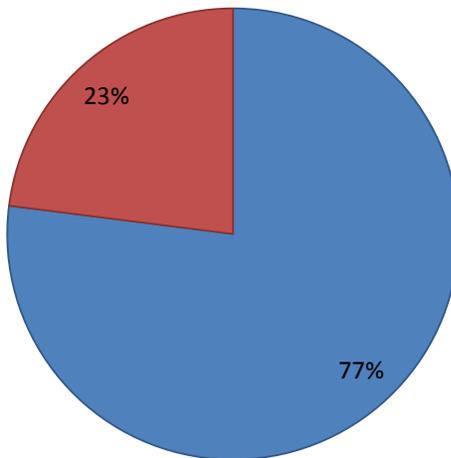
b. Reasons for unavailability of toilets:

1.	Building toilets require big amount of budget.
2.	Due to the unavailability of professional workers in this field.
3.	Neither the government nor the people are taking actions for building public toilets for the citizens of Kabul.

19. The people were asked about the locations of toilets:

Locations of Toilets

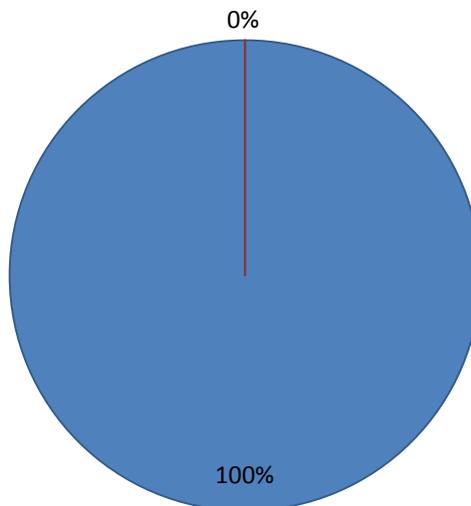
■ Near to the bus stops ■ In a distance far from public eyes



20. The people were asked about the guards situating at the door of the women toilets that whether the person should be a man or woman:

Guards Situating at the Door of Women Toilets

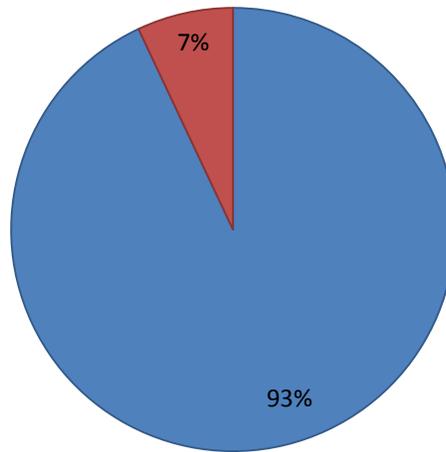
■ Man ■ Woman



21. The people were asked about the types of toilet that they want them to be available:

Types of Toilet to be Available

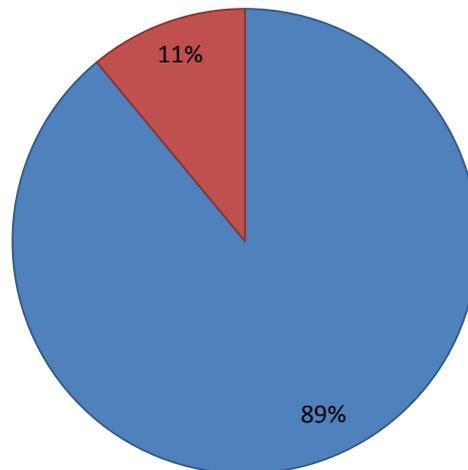
■ Modern toilets with flush, water, and soap ■ Sample toilets



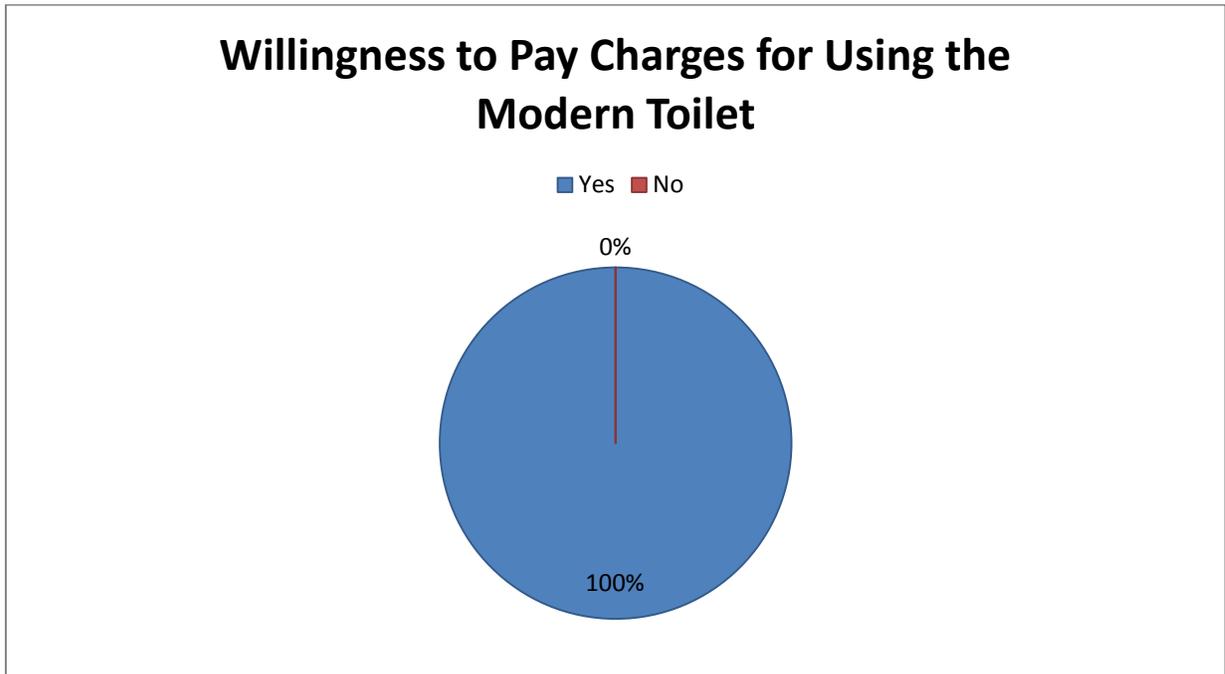
22. The people were asked about the types of toilets that whether you want a modern type of toilet or a normal toilet:

Types of Toilets That People Want

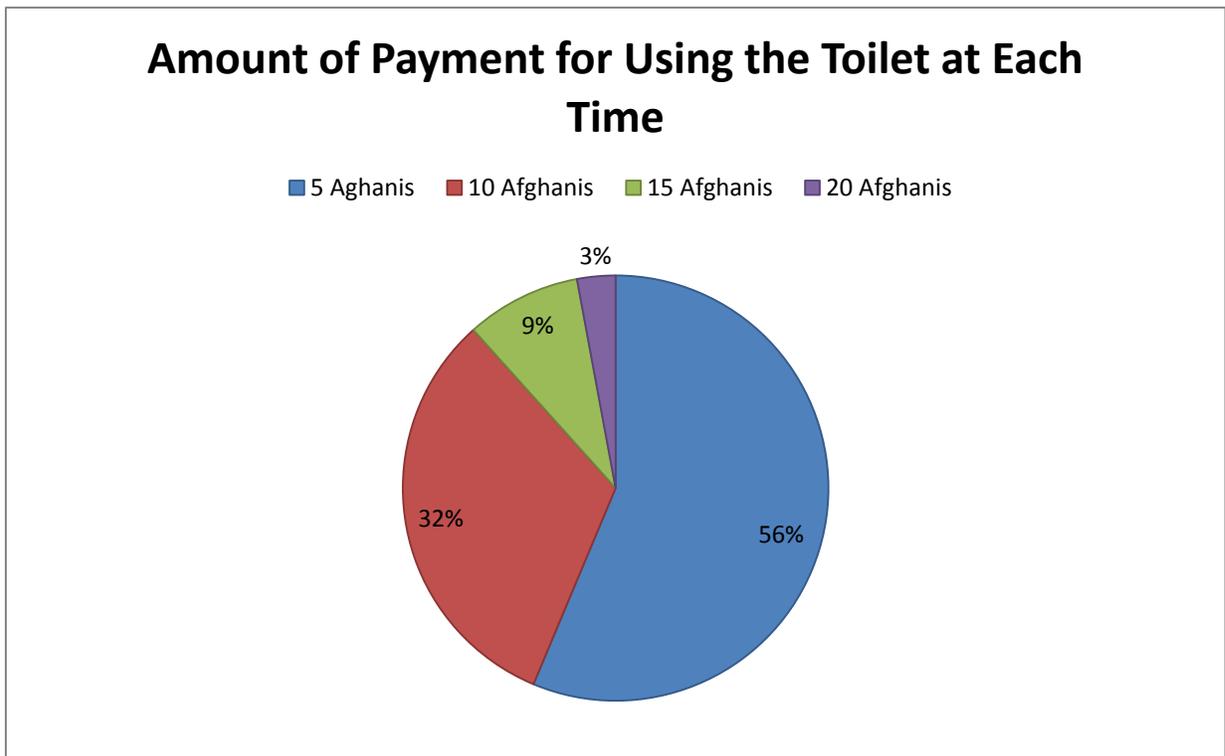
■ Modern toilet ■ Normal toilet



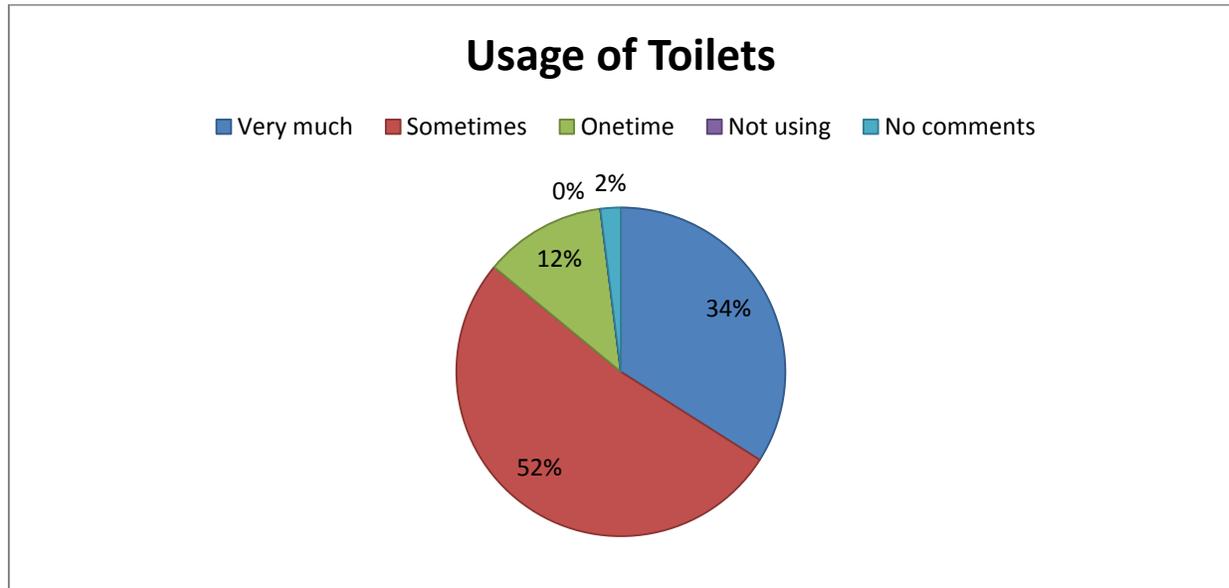
23. The people were asked to consider that a modern type of toilet is built then are you willing to pay the charges for using it:



24. The people were asked that how much you are willing to pay for using the toilet at each time:



25. The people were asked that if a modern and well-mannered toilet is built then are you deciding to use it:



18. Calculation of this data

For collecting this data, we have taken every individual views regarding the questions asked to them which include men and women's views from the whole Kabul. From their ideas, suggestions, and recommendations, we have understood that they truly feel to have the availability of toilets in certain areas. Therefore, the availability of toilets in the major city like Kabul is important in order to make the people feel comfortable while planning to travel around Kabul. Most importantly, the people those who are suffering from sickness, passengers, youngsters, and mothers who are having children, truly requires a proper type of toilet.

Therefore, the availability of a better and modern type of toilet is necessary for every citizens of Kabul city.

19. Solutions

For solving social issues, everyone has to participate in the society. For providing better services to the people in the way to mosques, four doors of the city, grounds, and terminals, the access to better toilets are one of the most significant actions which should be taken by the authorities of the government.

20. Suggestions

After the collection of this survey and analyzing of it, those who are willing to help the people of Afghanistan in providing better toilets in the country mostly for women who are the very first victims living here.

The places for building the new toilets are suggested as followings:

1. In all the doors of the city which are long, the women toilets should be built.
2. The toilets should be modern toilets along with having flush, water, and soap.
3. In the grounds where the numbers of people are larger, the women toilets should be built.
4. Toilets should be built in each 100 Km of the city for providing better services to the passengers.
5. In every 150 Km there should be the availability of health centers for some unknown incidents in the future.

21. Attachments

1. Form of the questionnaire in Dari language:

موسسه تعلیمی و انکشاف ظرفیتهای نور
NOOR EDUCATIONAL & CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION
(NECDO)



پرسش نامه سروی

نام: () نام پدر: () عمر: ()
حالت مدنی: () شمار فرزندان: () تاریخ انجام سروی:

۱- آیا شما کار با معاش دارید؟ بلی نه

اگر یک خانم جواب داد (بلی)، بعد پیرس اگر معاش داشته باشد، آیا گاهی با مشکل رویرو شده است یا نه؟

اگر خانم جواب داد (نه)، بعد سوال دوم و سوم و چهارم را بپرسید.

۲- دوست دارید کار با معاش داشته باشید؟ بلی نه

۳- چه مانع و مشکلات در کار شما بوده است؟

----- ■
----- ■
----- ■

۴- اگر شما کاری بیابید، دوست دارید که معاش داشته باشید؟ و می خواهید قسمتی از معاش تان در مسافرت مصرف کنید؟

۵- اگر مسافرت بروید، همراه با کی سفر روید؟

۶- معمولاً به کجا سفر می روید؟ (نام محل؟ هدف از سفر؟) مثل دیدار دوستان یا منظور دیگر؟

۷- در یک سال چند بار سفر می روید؟

۸- لطف کنید کسی را نام ببرید که بیشتر با شما همسفر می شود؟

۹- معمولاً همراهان شما در سفر مرد می باشد یا زن؟

۱۰. آیا شما با یک یا بیشتر از یک نفر سفر کرده اید ؟ آیا از بس های عمومی استفاده می کنید یا سواری شخصی، جقدر از وسایل انتقال جمعی استفاده می کنید؟

۱۱. در مسیر راه ها در کشور ما چه نوع تشناب عمومی برای خانم ها میسر است ؟

۱۲. وقتی مسافرت می روید، آیا نگرانی از چیزی هم دارید یا نه ؟ مثل مکان خلوت، یا به ستوه آمدن در راه و...

۱۳. مشکلات عمده شما در سفر چه بوده است ؟

۱.

۲.

۳.

۱۴. گاهی شده که شما احتیاج به تشناب پیدا کرده باشید؟

اگر (بلی) چرا ؟

اگر (نه) چرا ؟

۱۵. به نظر شما در کدام یک از محلات ذیل احتیاج به ساختن تشناب های عمومی است؟

الف : در نزدیک ترمینال ها (ایستگاه های بس) و رستوران ها.

ب : در یک گوشه محفوظ دور از نظر مرد ها.

۱۶. چه فکر می کنید که برای تشناب زنانه یک نگهبان ضرورت است یا نه ؟

اگر (بلی) نگهبان مرد باشد یا زن

۱۷. کدام نوع تشناب مدنظر شماست که باید ساخته شود ؟

الف : تشناب عصری همراه با فلش و آب دستشویی.

ب : تشناب معمولی .

۱۸. آیا ضرورت است که تشناب با آب و فلش دار باشد. یا تنها آب برای شستن دست و صورت ؟

۱۹. بالفرض اگر تشناب عصری ساخته شود، آیا شما حاضرید که برای استفاده از آن اندک پولی هم پرداخت کنید؟

بلی نه

۲۰. چند افغانی یا روپیه می خواهید می توانید که برای یک بار استفاده از تشناب بپردازید ؟

افغانی :

۲۱. در یک تشناب امن، پاک و جداگانه برای خانم ها اگر میسر باشد. چقدر شما اطمینان می دهید که در خارج از منزل از آن استفاده کنید؟

ج: کمی

ب: گاهی

بسیار زیاد

نه می دانم

هیچ گاهی

2. Form of the questionnaire in English language:



Needs Assessment Survey for Public Toilets For Women on Highways

Name: ----- Father/N.:----- Age: -----

Marital Status: ----- No. of Children: ----- Date of Interview _____

1. Do you have paid work now? Yes ____ No ____

If a woman responds "Yes", then ask her if she is RECEIVING A FAIR PAY, AND if she faces any CHALLENGES AT WORK?

If a woman responds "NO", then proceed to ask those questions 2, 3 and 4 below.

2. Would you like to work for pay?

3. What are the impediments (or challenges you face if you want to work?)

- _____
- _____
- _____

4. If you could find work, would you want to work and get paid a salary?

THEN TRANSITION TO: DO YOU EVER TRAVEL?

5. If and when you travel, **whom do you travel with?**

6. Where are you usually traveling to? (Name of place and purpose of travel, such as, to visit the family or for other reasons?)

7. How many times per year do you travel? ----- How far do you travel?

8. Please name your most frequent traveling companion: -----

9. Is the companion usually a man or a woman?

10. Do you travel with one or more companions if and when you use a public bus? And how often do you use a public bus?

11. What kind of public toilets for woman are available to women travelers like you in Afghanistan?

12. When you travel, are you concerned about privacy or harassment issues?

13. What are your common problems when you travel?

- _____
- _____
- _____

14. Is there a need for public toilets for women? If yes, why and if not, why not?

Yes, there is a need:

No, there is no need:

15. In your point of view, in which kind of place, should toilets be constructed?

A: Next to Bus stops with Restaurants B: In a Corner (away from men)

16. Do you think it is necessary to assign a guard for the women's toilets?

If yes, should it be a man or woman

17. Which types of toilets do you expect and want to have built?

A: Modern toilets with a flush and running water?

B: Local types (for squatting? ____ or sitting? ____)

18. Is it necessary to have toilets with flushing water? Or do you need water only to wash your hands in a sink?

19. In case we build modern style toilets would you be willing to pay a small charge for using it?

A: Yes B: No

20. How many Afghani/Pakistani/ Indian Rupees can you pay each time you use the toilet?

Afghanis Indian Rupees Pakistani Rupees

21. If safe, clean and segregated toilets for women were available, how much would that affect or enable your decision to work for pay outside your home?

A lot _____, somewhat _____, a little _____,

Not at all _____, No opinion _____