

TRANSCRIPT

Type: Guideline interview
Topic: Water utilization and drought affectedness
Date: 14/02/2014
Duration: 84 minutes
Location: Engombe (Uuvuthiya constituency)

Code: OS8
Interviewer (I): RL
Translator (T): MK
Transcriber: RL (EN), EK (OW -> EN)

Attendants: OS-A (head of household)
OS-B (employee at constituency council)
OS-C (nephew of OS-A)

TRANSCRIPT

- 1 I: i would like to just start with some very broad questions about you and your household. the first question would be, how old are you?
- 2 T: oshiwambo speaking.
- 3 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.
- 4 I: (LAUGHING).
- 5 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.
- 6 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.
- 7 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.
- 8 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.
- 9 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.
- 10 OS-C: oshiwambo speaking.
- 11 OW-T: how old are you?
- 12 OW-OS-A: ooooooh i really can't tell because i can't tell my age. i was born in nineteen-twenty-eight.

13 OS-B: he's going to get the id.

14 T: (inc.) to confirm.

15 OS-B: to confirm.

16 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

17 OS-B: she can not recall when she born.

18 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

19 I: ah, ok i see. yes, of course (LAUGHING).

20 OS-B: those the elders of our time and the time there was no books nor whatever to record.

21 I: yes, yes, i know. just roughly, of course, yes.

22 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

23 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

01:16

24 I: maybe we just continue and the next question (...) would be, how many people live in your homestead?

25 T: oshiwambo speaking.

26 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

27 OW-T: how many people are living in your homestead?

28 OW-OS-A: there is two houses in one house. one side is her and the other side is for the son.

29 T: i think she needs someone to assist.

30 I: ok. yes.

31 OS-B: because here they got two household in one house.

32 T: this is two house.

33 I: two households.

34 OS-B: one is side of who is son. one side is for herself.

35 I: i see.

36 OS-B: but this is in the same.

37 I: yes, i see. alright. yes, maybe we can (...) continue to the other questions then.

02:00

38 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

39 I: yes, then we make some other questions first. i think this is (...) better. maybe you can answer these questions on behalf of your community, on behalf of your village because i think as a headwoman you have the overview of who is suffering from drought, who is not suffering from drought. is that possible, do you think so?

40 T: oshiwambo speaking.

41 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

42 OW-T: we will ask you questions on behalf of your community members to tell those who are less suffering and those who are more suffering?

43 OW-OS-A: yes.

44 OS-C: yes, twenty-nine.

45 OS-B: she born on nineteen-twenty-nine.

03:01

46 I: nineteen-.

47 T: nineteen- i can't-.

48 OS-B: nineteen-twenty-nine. no the other side.

49 I: oh, yes. yes, yes. it's nineteen-twenty-nine. ok.

50 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

51 T: oshiwambo speaking.

52 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

53 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

54 T: oshiwambo speaking.

55 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

04:38

56 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

57 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

58 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

59 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

60 OW-T: would you be able to tell us how are people coping with drought situation in your village?

61 OW-OS-A: yes, we are really coping so hard a lot of livestocks have died. it is just water which is a problem and even last year we didn't have any cultivation because there was no rain.

05:10

62 T: can you pose (inc.). can you pose the question?

63 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

64 I: yes? what is she telling?

65 T: no, she, in fact she were just, you know, after i just explains she thoughts, that's- it just a general way of (...) answering and-.

66 I: ok. yes.

67 OS-B: (inc.) she said, she point out, she drought (itself?). but she talking about the water, as i told you that time we were outside. she said, the water we get here for the animals, we are only get it from the other side, they pump it from the other side. the government pump the water. for the rain, nothing water. and for their household they really suffered, because even last year, they didn't even get enough mahangu. therefore, she's

getting a big concern. how are they going to proceed if the rain stop like this now. because, last year, nothing mahangu. even by now you can see yourself. therefore is the concern of her.

06:06

68 I: yes. ok, when you think of your community, of the village, what are the most important threats to your community?

69 T: oshiwambo speaking.

70 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

71 OW-T: when you think of your village, what are the most threat or concern, is it drought, or flood?

72 OW-OS-A: both of the two are the main concern. like last year and this year it is more worse we only had a little rain that our crops didn't grow well, even so we are suffering a lot. drought is too much.

07:32

73 T: so, the- the drought is too much or is too high since last year, and this year. so now, because there is- because since last year there were no grass (...) for the animals. no yield for mahangu. and is still this year they can see the drought is still (...) in their way since you see their things are getting dry. and the mahangu are dying, the grass is (...) is also in a way to get dry. and the cattle may soon also be dying, because there will not be enough food for them and so.

08:13

74 I: yes. and what do you think of flooding? is it also a problem for you? and how would you compare it to the risk of drought?

75 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

76 I: (LAUGHING).

77 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

78 T: oshiwambo speaking.

79 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

80 T: oshiwambo speaking.

81 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

82 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

83 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

84 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

09:01

85 T: oshiwambo speaking.

86 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

87 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

88 OW-T: do you think flood is also a problem to you and if you compare it to drought which one is worse?

89 OW-OS-A: flood is more better because even if it destroy it will bring food to eat because there is rain. we thank's because we are now getting the drought relief food.

90 T: ok. they (...) to compare flood with droughts. drought is more intensive. because (...) for droughts (...) they can't get anything. but after a flooding year, they can see they can get something, because (...) not everyone can be flooded in here, in a village. or some part of them they can have- they can still keep that water in the soil and then they can get something after that. yes, but droughts they can not get anything. yes, that's why flood-drought it's more intensive than flood. she can say. and is only that they during drought, maybe she can have some other point that the point is during drought is that, they can get sometimes drought relief. that's the only help they can get to-.

10:35

91 I: the only help they can get.

92 T: is, yes, is to sustain themselves and go on with their living, otherwise they couldn't go anywhere. it is no such reliefs.

93 I: and i mean you have a long life experience right now. if you look back, did this drought hazard become worse or what is it today compared to the past?

94 T: oshiwambo speaking.

11:22

95 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

96 T: oshiwambo speaking.

97 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

98 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

99 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

100 OW-T: if you look back at those years, do you think drought is more worse now or it never happen?

101 OW-OS-A: years back it was better there is a difference than now. we survived well but now it's more difficult.

102 T: ok. in comparison with the past years, as she have been growing so to say. this one is more heavier. this drought is more heavier than the other ones. yes.

12:02

103 I: ok, yes. would you say that people are in general suffering more today than in the past?

104 T: oshiwambo speaking.

105 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

106 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

107 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

108 OW-T: do you think now people are struggling to survive?

109 OW-OS-A: yes, because a lot have depended on drought relief food.

110 T: ok, yes. nowadays people are suffering a lot. because, there is- there are still people who are just depends on the relief. just depends on the drought relief. yes, not like- not like those years.

111 I: ok. but, there were drought situations in the past, of course. and people had no mahangu. how did they get along with this situation? i mean you have- today you have the drought relief, so you get food from the

government. but how did people respond to drought in the past, where this drought relief was not present? what did they do?

13:11

112 T: oshiwambo speaking.

113 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

114 T: oshiwambo speaking.

115 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

14:07

116 T: oshiwambo speaking.

117 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

118 T: ok. in long years back, those-.

119 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

120 T: oshiwambo speaking.

121 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

122 T: oshiwambo speaking.

123 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

124 OW-T: how did people survived if there was no enough drought relief food years back?

125 OW-OS-A: years back people were cultivating enough so when we cultivate we took some mahangu grains at the kings house. and when you don't have anything to eat you go get in a small basket and come feed your family.

126 T: ok. in those years (...) at the king's house, because those years, you know (...) it was (...) let me say the nation was under kingship. yes, this kingship ruling, so during that time, people were used to go and, let me say work there. every house have to go and send some people to go and work at the king's house. they worked there because the king usually have a big land of which the whole village go there, work there and they produce much, so to say. and then they used to have, to keep some grain

basket of which- they are just for the village. in case of drought, of who is really, or let me say, mostly affected, he have to go there and report himself through the headman or something, and then they get some mahangu from that. or and in some cases also, everyone just have to be called if they see that no, the drought now is more intensive, that means it's affected everyone, they call the whole village. then the village gathered there, everyone get what supposed to get with no (...) regardless you got enough from your house, you got nothing. and so, they just give- distribute equal to the whole village.

16:09

127 I: this was in former times?

128 T: yes, that was those years.

129 I: ok, yes.

130 OS-B: even they- she say even they also contribute from that time they harvested this side they are taking the baskets to that places, so that they keep it there. during when they coming like our terms now this drought time, the headman or the king is calling the people from the villages to get, although you are getting by your place, they call it on the same time to come and get. yes, although you get.

131 T: it's like this. when you harvest, you take a little from your farmland-.

132 I: to store it there?

133 T: to store it for the king's house.

134 I: for bad times?

135 T: yes.

136 I: yes? like the money on the bank, in the end, that you-.

137 OS-B: yes, like the money on the bank. like even government are buying from the villagers and villagers are keeping it there. like now they are taking back again to the community, you know?

138 I: yes, yes. is this still existing, this practice somehow? that you in your village you store a little bit of the mahangu at someone's place in order to have a backup in drought years?

17:10

139 T: oshiwambo speaking.

140 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

141 OW-T: does this still exist in somewhere in your community?

142 OW-OS-A: no it stopped.

143 T: (inc.) no more exist.

144 I: no more exist? when you have a good- a good rainy year, you have a good harvest. how much mahangu can you- can you harvest and how long does this take?

145 T: oshiwambo speaking.

146 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

18:01

147 T: oshiwambo speaking.

148 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

149 T: oshiwambo speaking.

150 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

151 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

152 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

153 T: oshiwambo speaking.

154 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

155 T: oshiwambo speaking.

156 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

157 OW-T: when you have a good harvest, how much mahangu do you harvest and how long does it last?

158 OW-OS-A: it takes long. we harvested and and a half baskets depends to how much effort and the type of field do you have. i can eat it until the next

season.

19:00

159 T: ok. so, usually if they (...) there is a good rain, it's still depends on the man work. yes, if they are strong enough and it's also depend on the land, on what kind of the farmland you have. if your farmland is more hu-, let me say fertile, if is more fertile and you are strong enough it can let me say cover the whole of it. then you can get, she can get more or less one grain basket to the full and half.

160 I: one and a half with a good harvest.

161 T: yes, that's a good harvest. and then from there, she said, even though she have people in the house, so to say. she can maybe last (...) for that from the harvest to the next. yes, let me say to the next harvest.

162 I: ok, so like one year, it lasts one year, the mahangu.

20:01

163 T: one year, yes. yes.

164 I: ok. what do you think is the reason that it- this practice changed, that you store a bit of your mahangu at the king's house or at someone's place to have a backup. why does this not exist anymore?

165 T: oshiwambo speaking.

166 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

167 T: doesn't know.

168 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

169 OW-T: what do you think is the reason that you are no more taking some mahangu at the king house?

170 OW-OS-A: i really can't tell, maybe it's because the king is dead now.

21:06

171 T: they don't know when and how this change came up. yes, maybe she thinks maybe it's because the king is no more exist. yes, maybe. yes but she doesn't really know how the changes come up and how (...) they be like this.

172 I: ok. in the beginning you said, you- actually i have no option of preparation for a drought, you just rely on the drought relief programme, when you don't have any food. but is- are there not other options that you maybe- or what do you exactly do when you see: "oh there might be a drought coming, we might not have enough food." what is it- how you prepare yourself? how you prepare your homestead for that?

173 T: oshiwambo speaking.

22:06

174 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

175 T: oshiwambo speaking.

176 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

177 T: no. she can't prepare for (...) for drought.

178 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

179 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

180 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

181 OW-T: how do you prepare your family if you see that there is drought that year?

182 OW-OS-A: we really don't do anything because there is nothing you can't do. we are just surviving through drought relief food.

183 T: she can't prepare for- herself for a drought. she can't say any way. they just depend on drought relief.

184 I: alright.

185 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

23:00

186 I: but does this drought- is this drought relief enough for your family?

187 T: oshiwambo speaking.

188 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

189 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

190 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

191 T: oshiwambo speaking.

192 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

24:48

193 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

194 OS-B: was that something like a (jump?) about the community of which this village people, you know?

195 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

25:09

196 T: oshiwambo speaking.

197 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

198 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

199 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

200 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

201 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

202 T: oshiwambo speaking.

203 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

204 T: oshiwambo speaking.

205 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

26:49

206 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

207 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

208 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

209 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

210 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

211 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

212 T: oshiwambo speaking.

213 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

214 T: yes, so to say-.

215 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

27:24

216 T: ok. so, she said drought relief-.

217 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

218 OW-T: is the drought enough for your family?

219 OW-OS-A: no, as long as we are getting something, we mix with our mahangu. so now people use to get drought food according to the number of people living in the house but it's not much because people are lot. and those who cannot make it to the next season, go get help from the neighbour or from the relatives or buy mahangu but those who don't have anything to eat goes to councillors.

220 T: it's not really enough. yes, because sometimes, people they have to count, how many people in the house. to try maybe to give a little bit enough for that number of people live in such a house. but then, it still not yet enough. for example them, they- she have to mix with a little bit of mahangu. for her to reach the next drought relief.

221 I: ok, so drought relief plus the own mahangu storage.

28:01

222 T: yes, a little bit, yes. yes, they mix those two. yes. and then now for them to reach the next drought. otherwise, they last some people can even- may able to buy from others. they got their relief, now they can be able to go and buy (...) mahangu from some people who are selling. and in fact, these guys they can not sell the whole mahangu they have. they still have

to sell on a minimum level. yes, or otherwise the other part of the village of which they can't even- they don't have mahangu, they don't have money (...) they just depend on this drought relief. yes, and they have to report themselves to the councillor. so in case they will be given- they will be taken more special case in this programme. maybe they can instead of getting for they can go- maybe they can get more or less from that number. if people are given three they can not just get three. they can get more additional. because, they just depend on that. yes.

29:11

223 I: is there an option somewhere to buy food yourself? is there like a (...) local market or a supermarket somewhere?

224 T: oshiwambo speaking.

225 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

226 T: oshiwambo speaking.

227 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

228 T: oshiwambo speaking.

229 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

30:01

230 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

231 T: oshiwambo speaking.

232 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

31:08

233 T: oshiwambo speaking.

234 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

235 OW-T: is there a store that you buy food from if there is nothing to eat?

236 OW-OS-A: i have a lot of kids in the house so food from the store won't be enough but macaroni won't be enough so we really don't buy food when you have enough money. mostly kids drink oshikundu, we normally just go to town once a month.

32:01

237 T: yes, of course (...) they have to go and buy some food from the supermarket. yes, but not really more often. it's, let me say, it's once a month. that they maybe need to go there and buy some rice, or some little bit of macaroni. yes, or maize meal, sugar and those teas, yes. but then, they- she doesn't regard these things as more quality to (...) sustain the kids at home. so they still need to brew oshikundu.

238 I: to brew oshikundu?

239 T: yes.

240 I: what does that mean?

241 T: to- to, you know? to make oshikundu, so to say.

242 I: what is oshikundu?

243 T: you don't remember oshikundu? is that mahangu-.

244 OS-B: meal.

245 T: it's the mahangu juice we drunk the other day.

33:03

246 I: ah, we drunk there. ok, yes, no i remember. twice already, yes.

247 OS-A: (LAUGHING).

248 T: yes they have to- yes. they have to brew that, because they believe- as per believe- as per traditional believe, they believe that only that (...) that juice they can use to sustain the kids. even though they buy macaroni and so they still have to cook them. but the absence of oshikundu, so this is that are (...) they can not yet sustain the kids to grow.

249 I: ok, i see. yes. alright. how does drought affect your health?

250 T: oshiwambo speaking.

34:04

251 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

252 T: oshiwambo speaking.

- 253 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.
- ##### 36:05 #####
- 254 T: oshiwambo speaking.
- 255 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.
- 256 OW-T: how does drought effect your health?
- 257 OW-OS-A: yes, but sometimes diseases are always there. we only get malnutrition due to hunger. but disease are there with or without drought.
- 258 OW-T: but how does those people looks like on the body who don't like to eat maize meal?
- 259 OW-OS-A: they look fine.
- 260 T: ok. according to her, diseases are really, let me say have- yes regardless there is drought or there is no drought. if there is a certain disease that affect (...) them, let me say, it's just normal, just in a normal situation. yes, regardless there is drought or there is no, they can just be (exist?). unless there- one kind of disease that caused by, let me say, hunger or something. yes, that one she can say, yes that one they can be affected by such. and then, there is also this other people who (...) who doesn't really appreciate the maize itself. the maize porrage. let me say, maybe they don't see- or maybe it's causing some problem to their health, the maize. they don't want maize. yes, they will be like- those are the people maybe she can say they are somehow affected. somehow their health affected by the drought, because they will be force to eat maize of which they don't want to eat. or they don't like it. now, they will be like not sick but somehow like that. yes, that's what she said.
- ##### 38:31 #####
- 261 I: alright. last point (...) if you think of (...) your neighbours, who is most affected by drought and who is less affected by drought and why?
- 262 T: oshiwambo speaking.
- ##### 39:00 #####
- 263 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.
- 264 T: oshiwambo speaking.
- 265 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

266 T: oshiwambo speaking.

267 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

268 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

269 T: oshiwambo speaking.

270 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

271 T: oshiwambo speaking.

272 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

40:30

273 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

274 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

275 T: oshiwambo speaking.

276 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

277 OW-T: if you think of your community member who do you think is less effected and more effected?

278 OW-OS-A: those who are suffering more it's because there is no rain and people don't have anything to eat so you will survive hard. and those who at least harvested a few survive better.

41:28

279 T: so. the most affected ones are those, who, let me say, they now- last year it was drought. they did not get anything. and this year again is drought. so they can't get anything or they can't get enough. let me say, those guys who- when the rain comes, they will find with empty, empty grain basket, so to say. they don't have enough, they don't have mahangu anymore. so, the moment they harvest this, if they harvest a little, the moment they harvest they start at that point starting losing that harvest already (...) to eat. yes, that person she say she regard that person as the most affected ones. because few days she start- they start eating this and then they soon get finished. yes, but the (...) least affected ones are those who, let me say, maybe they had little of harvest (...) of which it reach from the last harvest to this, to the next. now, they have a little of their mahangu. even though they may harvest a little again, this time. they still have those last year harvest. yes, that one who say they are more better,

to survive.

42:56

280 I: ok. so and the amount of harvest i have depends on- what are the factors? is it fertility, is it money, is it field size, is it man power? what determines if i have a lot of harvest or (...) too little harvest?

281 T: oshiwambo speaking.

282 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

283 T: oshiwambo speaking.

284 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

285 T: oshiwambo speaking.

286 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

287 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

44:43

288 T: oshiwambo speaking.

289 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

290 OW-T: what determine the harvest you have? is it the fertility, money, man power or what?

291 OW-OS-A: both, sometimes i don't have money to plough so i will only do a half of the field and sometimes one have manure and one doesn't have. but if there is much rain, some can't work so hard, people are difference.

45:14

292 T: ok, the effects are- yes (...) the soil fertility of course. yes, the rain. yes, money to- maybe to cover the whole field, to plough, to pay someone who can plough for you.

293 I: ploughing, yes.

294 T: yes. and, yes the size of the land. maybe you have (...) a little land, so to say. yes, and the man power, also.

295 I: ok. what kind of water sources are available to your homestead in the closer distance?

296 T: oshiwambo speaking.

46:14

297 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

298 T: oshiwambo speaking.

299 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

300 T: oshiwambo speaking.

301 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

302 T: oshiwambo speaking.

303 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

47:45

304 T: oshiwambo speaking.

305 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

306 T: oshiwambo speaking.

307 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

308 T: oshiwambo speaking.

309 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

48:09

310 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

311 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

49:03

312 T: oshiwambo speaking.

313 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

314 OW-T: what kind of water sources are around you?

315 OW-OS-A: there are a lot of them but since it was drought situation some gets dry up. water not really enough, and some people have taps in their houses. there are also some open wells but some have dried up. us we have a private tap in our house.

316 T: so, there are several number of wells around.

317 I: wells.

318 T: this are wells, not the improved ones. not the protected ones.

319 I: so the normal hand-dug wells.

320 T: yes, yes. and there are also-.

321 T: oshiwambo speaking.

322 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

323 T: they also have a private tap. yes, they have water point. yes.

324 T: oshiwambo speaking.

325 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

50:01

326 T: oshiwambo speaking.

327 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

328 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

329 T: ok.

330 I: so that's it. ok. and the hand-dug wells, do they run out of water in the dry season?

331 T: oshiwambo speaking.

332 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

333 OW-T: do the hand-dug well dries up during the dry season?

334 OW-OS-A: yes.

335 T: ok, yes.

336 I: yes? so they are not available. what about surface water? i mean in the rainy season, there should be some open water around. is that the case?

337 T: oshiwambo speaking.

338 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

339 OW-T: do the open survive holds water during the rainy season?

340 OW-OS-A: yes.

341 T: yes.

342 I: yes.

343 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

344 T: when the rain is good and there comes also a little bit of flood. yes.

345 I: so and that's quite near, then? is not a long walk? and the hand-dug wells are they more near or far- more far away?

346 OW-T: how far are the hand-dug wells?

347 OW-OS-A: it's near.

51:02

348 T: i think they are of the same, because (...) you see someone- one of them here, very close to the fence.

349 I: so also quite near.

350 OS-B: when you stand you can see it there.

351 T: yes, it is very near.

352 I: and how would you describe the quality of the hand-dug wells and the surface water?

353 T: oshiwambo speaking.

354 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

355 T: oshiwambo speaking.

356 OS-B: is dirty.

357 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking (LAUGHING).

358 T: oshiwambo speaking.

52:07

359 OS-A: (LAUGHING) oshiwambo speaking.

360 T: oshiwambo speaking.

361 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

53:52

362 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

363 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

364 OW-T: how do you describe the quality of hand-dug well and the open surface water?

365 OW-OS-A: we use to get the water from the open surface when there was no taps, but now the quality is bad since we have tap water, but to those who don't have taps in the house they are still using the water from the open surface. they just boil them.

366 T: in those years, before the (...) rural water supply was not supplied to the villages. yes, they used to get water from wells and the open surfaces. and oshana and they used to drink them. yes, this- and even now, some people who doesn't have the (...) private tap and the water point is too far, they are still getting water from the open surfaces and oshanas just to drink. yes but first they boil them apparently.

367 I: after boiling.

368 T: yes.

369 I: but you yourself you use- which source do you use for your normal

activities?

54:58

370 T: oshiwambo speaking.

371 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

372 T: oshiwambo speaking.

373 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

374 OW-T: which sources do you use for your household activities?

375 OW-OS-T: we take from the tap.

376 T: they use tap water.

377 I: for everything?

378 T: for everything.

379 I: even for watering the trees?

380 T: oshiwambo speaking.

381 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

382 T: yes.

383 I: and watering livestock also tap water?

384 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

385 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

386 T: oshiwambo speaking.

387 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

388 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

389 T: oshiwambo speaking.

390 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

391 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

392 T: oshiwambo speaking.

56:00

393 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

394 T: oshiwambo speaking.

395 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

396 T: oshiwambo speaking.

397 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

398 T: oshiwambo speaking.

399 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

400 OW-T: even for watering the trees and livestock?

401 OW-OS-A: yes, but we normally get water for livestock from the open surface during the rainy season it's only during the dry season we give them water from the tap but sometimes it is not enough.

402 T: yes. right now the livestock are drinking in this open (...) surface where there is water somewhere there. but during the dry season they have to use the tap water.

57:00

403 I: they use tap water for livestock?

404 T: yes, for livestock. and in fact, not all of them they will get enough water, because there are a lot of things require water like the gardening of the plantation the other side and the one on the other side now. so cattle will not really get enough water, because they are using the same pipeline.

405 I: ok.

406 OS-B: even right now, those people that are ten kilo from that side, they are only using tap water, because is no open surface that side, so that they- to keep water for the animals. they are still using tap water. those are

nearby, two kilos or whatever, they are coming although this water it's-

407 T: the condition is like this, because apparently this is not rain water.

408 I: here?

409 T: this water have- they came from somewhere. just on the ground.

410 I: so the open water which is standing here, it came- it flew into.

411 OS-B: it's provided here.

412 T: it's not- yes it flew from somewhere else.

58:02

413 I: ok, but not, it was-.

414 T: not rain water.

415 I: so it was pumped here?

416 T: yes, it was pumped.

417 I: by rural water supply?

418 T: i don't know, but i think-.

419 OS-B: yes, (what is?) tried by the government, but then they have from the regional office they are pumping the water for us, because it was dry dry.

420 T: they pumped water from the river, something.

421 I: so they pump it just in these pans? so that the water can-.

422 T: yes, through this pans-.

423 OS-B: from the canals. is a little bit canal. that's a natural river, but they use a machine to open up a bit, so that the water can run smoothly to this reach side earlier.

424 I: i see.

425 T: that's why now, when the water reach this places, they just end there. they couldn't go to the other part.

426 OS-B: far further, yes.

427 T: yes, now they are saying to the more- this southern part, it more to- they more depend on the tap water only. for animals and even for themselves.

428 I: ok. i think we're almost done. i would come back to the very general questions about the household, yes? so maybe you can help answering the questions a bit.

59:10

429 T: oshiwambo speaking.

430 OS-C: oshiwambo speaking.

431 T: oshiwambo speaking.

432 OS-C: oshiwambo speaking.

433 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

434 T: oshiwambo speaking.

435 OS-C: oshiwambo speaking.

436 T: ok. let just ask.

437 I: yes, we try. how many people live here in this homestead? i heard that there is the son living, right? the son is- but just here in this homestead where she's the head of. how many people live here?

438 T: oshiwambo speaking.

1:00:05

439 OS-C: oshiwambo speaking.

440 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

441 OS-C: oshiwambo speaking.

442 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

443 OS-C: oshiwambo speaking.

444 OW-T: how many people living in this homestead this side of the woman?

445 OW-OS-A: fourteen people.

446 I: or is it difficult to distinguish between- because it's one big household in the end? sometimes they are there, sometimes they are here? it's more like this?

447 T: yes, but i think he can distinguish.

448 I: ok, then go ahead, yes.

449 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

450 OS-C: oshiwambo speaking.

451 T: they eleven.

452 I: eleven?

453 OS-B: to the elders (some?) side.

454 I: to this side?

455 T: yes.

456 OS-B: yes.

457 T: oshiwambo speaking.

458 I: and how much of these eleven do not live here permanently? for example, because they have to go to school, are in a accommodation at school for example? or something similar?

459 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

460 T: oshiwambo speaking.

1:01:06

461 OS-A: (LAUGHING).

462 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

463 OS-C: oshiwambo speaking.

464 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.
465 T: oshiwambo speaking.
466 OS-C: oshiwambo speaking.
467 T: oshiwambo speaking.
468 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.
469 OS-C: oshiwambo speaking.
470 OW-T: how many of them are not staying here permanently?
471 OW-OS-A: three people.
472 T: four- there are fourteen. there are fourteen together. yes.
473 T: oshiwambo speaking.
474 OS-C: oshiwambo speaking.
475 T: there are three part-time.
476 I: ok, i see. so this was the eleven. how many are under the age of fourteen?
477 T: oshiwambo speaking.
478 OS-C: oshiwambo speaking.
479 T: oshiwambo speaking.
480 OS-C: oshiwambo speaking.
481 T: oshiwambo speaking.
482 OS-C: oshiwambo speaking.
483 OW-T: how many of them are not yet fourteen years?
484 OW-OS-A: six kids.

1:02:01

485 T: ok. six.

486 I: six? ok. and i guess she was married?

487 T: oshiwambo speaking.

488 OS-C: oshiwambo speaking.

489 OW-T: is she married?

490 OW-OS-A: yes.

491 I: ok. can you say what grade she completed at school? (LAUGHING) or is it-.

492 T: oshiwambo speaking.

493 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

494 OW-T: was she ever in school?

495 OW-OS-A: no.

496 I: long ago of course.

497 T: no, she never been to school.

498 I: no? and if you- what is the highest level of education that one of the household members has completed?

499 T: oshiwambo speaking.

500 OS-C: oshiwambo speaking.

501 T: oshiwambo speaking.

502 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

503 OS-C: oshiwambo speaking.

504 OW-T: who have the highest qualification in the homestead?

505 OW-OS-A: grade ten.

1:03:02

506 T: grade ten? grade ten.

507 I: and what was your main job?

508 T: oshiwambo speaking.

509 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

510 T: oshiwambo speaking.

511 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

512 T: oshiwambo speaking.

513 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

514 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

515 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

516 OW-T: did you ever work before in your life?

517 OW-OS-A: no she never work.

518 T: she never worked.

519 I: ok. and her husband? what did he (...) do?

520 OS-B: (no?) is a widower now.

521 I: widow, yes. but what was his job?

522 T: oshiwambo speaking.

1:04:08

523 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

524 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

525 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

526 T: oshiwambo speaking.

527 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

528 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

529 OW-T: what was the husband work?

530 OW-OS-A: he use to work at orange at the mine.

531 T: he used to be working in a mine. (inc.).

532 I: and what is your main source of income today?

533 T: oshiwambo speaking.

534 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

535 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

536 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

537 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

538 OW-T: what is your main source of income today?

539 OW-OS-A: i'm a pensioner.

540 T: just pension money.

541 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

542 I: do you own livestock?

543 T: oshiwambo speaking.

1:05:02

544 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

545 T: oshiwambo speaking.

546 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

547 OW-T: do you have livestocks? how many livestocks do you have?

548 OW-OS-A: i have one-hundred and ten cattles and forty-five goats.

549 I: can you somehow say how much it is?

550 T: oshiwambo speaking.

551 OS-C: oshiwambo speaking.

552 OS-A: (LAUGHING).

553 OS-C: oshiwambo speaking.

554 OS-A: (LAUGHING).

555 T: (LAUGHING).

556 OS-C: oshiwambo speaking.

557 T: one-hundred and ten cattles.

558 I: oh, wow.

559 T: oshiwambo speaking.

560 OS-C: oshiwambo speaking.

561 T: forty-five goats.

562 I: that's a lot, yes. ok, that's it. what do you use for cooking? which kind of energy source? for example, like (...) firewood? something?

563 T: oshiwambo speaking.

564 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

565 OW-T: which energy source do you use for cooking?

566 OW-OS-A: we use firewoods and animal dungs.

567 T: yes, firewood.

568 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

1:06:01

569 OS-A: (LAUGHING).

570 T: (LAUGHING).

571 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

572 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

573 OS-C: oshiwambo speaking.

574 T: animal (dugs?). their firewood is animal (dugs?).

575 I: animal (dugs?)?

576 T: this is what they burn to produce-.

577 I: manure?

578 T: energy for their food, to cook their foods.

579 I: what is it, (dug?). dung?

580 T: (dugs?).

581 I: i see, ok. how many- how many huts or buildings do you have in this homestead?

582 T: oshiwambo speaking.

583 OS-C: oshiwambo speaking.

584 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

585 T: oshiwambo speaking.

586 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

587 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

588 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

1:07:08

589 T: oshiwambo speaking.

590 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

591 T: oshiwambo speaking.

592 OS-C: oshiwambo speaking.

593 OW-T: how many buildings do you have?

594 OW-OS-A: twelve buildings.

595 T: twelve.

596 I: twelve? how many sleeping rooms?

597 T: oshiwambo speaking.

598 OS-C: oshiwambo speaking.

599 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

600 OW-T: how many sleeping rooms?

601 OW-OS-A: seven rooms.

602 T: seven.

603 I: seven.

604 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

605 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

606 I: what kind of toilet do you use?

607 T: oshiwambo speaking.

1:08:04

608 OS-C: oshiwambo speaking.

609 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

610 OW-T: do you have a toilet?

611 OW-OS-A: yes we have a pit latrine.

612 T: have a shared toilet.

613 I: ok. and how do you dispose your waste? plastic for example?

614 T: oshiwambo speaking.

615 OS-C: oshiwambo speaking.

616 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

617 OS-C: oshiwambo speaking.

618 OW-T: where do you take your plastic materials?

619 OW-OS-A: we burn them down.

620 T: they burn them.

621 I: burn? do you have electricity here? no?

622 OW-T: do you have electricity?

623 OW-OS-A: no.

624 T: no.

625 I: and, like a radio?

626 T: oshiwambo speaking.

627 OS-C: oshiwambo speaking.

628 OW-T: do you have a radio?

629 OW-OS-A: yes.

630 T: no.

631 I: no radio? but mobile phones? i see.

632 OW-T: do you have a mobile phone?

633 OW-OS-A: yes.

634 T: yes.

635 I: ok. and the last question is, can you just say how much water you use per day?

636 T: oshiwambo speaking.

1:09:05

637 OS-C: oshiwambo speaking.

638 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

639 T: oshiwambo speaking.

640 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

641 T: oshiwambo speaking.

642 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

643 OS-C: oshiwambo speaking.

644 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

645 OS-C: oshiwambo speaking.

646 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

647 OS-C: oshiwambo speaking.

648 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

649 OS-C: oshiwambo speaking.

650 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

651 T: oshiwambo speaking.

652 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

653 OS-C: oshiwambo speaking.

654 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

655 OS-C: oshiwambo speaking.

656 T: oshiwambo speaking.

1:10:03

657 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

658 OS-C: oshiwambo speaking.

659 T: oshiwambo speaking.

660 OS-C: oshiwambo speaking.

661 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

662 OS-C: oshiwambo speaking.

663 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

664 OS-C: oshiwambo speaking.

665 T: oshiwambo speaking.

666 OS-C: oshiwambo speaking.

667 T: twenty-five.

668 T: oshiwambo speaking.

669 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

670 OS-C: oshiwambo speaking.

671 T: oshiwambo speaking.

672 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

1:10:59

673 T: oshiwambo speaking.

674 OS-B: fifteen.

675 OS-C: oshiwambo speaking.

676 OW-T: how much water do you use per day?

677 OW-OS-A: we use fifteen twenty-five liters per day.

678 T: they are using fifteen-.

679 OS-B: twenty-five liters.

680 T: twenty-five liters per day including watering their gardens, i mean their trees.

681 I: including gardening.

682 T: oshiwambo speaking.

683 OS-C: oshiwambo speaking.

684 T: oshiwambo speaking.

685 OS-C: oshiwambo speaking.

686 T: oshiwambo speaking.

687 OS-C: oshiwambo speaking.

688 T: oshiwambo speaking.

689 OS-C: oshiwambo speaking.

1:12:00

690 T: ok. during the dry season, they (...) may-.

691 T: oshiwambo speaking.

692 OS-C: oshiwambo speaking.

693 OW-T: do you use more or less water during the dry season?

694 OW-OS-A: we use more water.

695 T: they may use (...) eleven times two.

696 OS-B: twenty-.

697 T: twenty-five liters.

698 I: what do you mean eleven times two.

699 T: that means, because they have eleven trees (...) of which they will be watering twenty- two water- two twenty-five liters per day.

700 I: two twenty-five liters, eleven trees.

701 T: yes, eleven trees.

702 I: and each one needs two?

703 T: two, two that during the drought season. the dry season.

704 I: ok.

705 T: and four for the household.

706 I: and for times twenty-five for household.

707 T: yes.

708 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

1:13:03

709 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

710 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

711 OS-C: oshiwambo speaking.

712 T: oshiwambo speaking.

713 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

714 T: oshiwambo speaking (LAUGHING).

715 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

- 716 OS-C: oshiwambo speaking.
- 717 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.
- 718 T: oshiwambo speaking.
- 719 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.
- 720 T: oshiwambo speaking.
- 721 OS-C: oshiwambo speaking.
- 722 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.
- 723 OS-C: oshiwambo speaking.
- 724 OW-T: how often do you do laundry in a week?
- 725 OW-OS-A: we wash once in a week we use three liters for laundry.
- 726 T: ok. plus twenty- two times twenty-five liters if they do laundry. three, three times twenty-five liters.
- ##### 1:14:07 #####
- 727 I: three times twenty-five liters for laundry.
- 728 T: yes, for laundry.
- I: in the dry (...) season or all the time?
- 729 T: oshiwambo speaking.
- 730 OS-C: oshiwambo speaking.
- 731 T: oshiwambo speaking.
- 732 OS-C: oshiwambo speaking.
- 733 T: oshiwambo speaking.
- 734 OS-C: oshiwambo speaking.
- 735 OW-T: even during the dry season do you use the same amount of water?

736 OW-OS-A: we reduce the washing because there is no enough water.

737 T: yes. let me say during drought season, they don't really (...) do laundry, because water pressure- when the water- when too many people start using the tap water, the pressure get down. and now they can't get really enough water for (...) laundry and so.

1:15:00

738 I: ok. but in general it's much more in the dry season, because eleven times two times twenty-five liters.

739 T: yes.

740 I: ok. alright. thank you very much. i think that's it, that's my questions. is there anything else you think of might be interesting for me?

741 T: oshiwambo speaking.

742 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

743 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

744 T: oshiwambo speaking.

745 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

1:16:08

746 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

747 T: oshiwambo speaking.

748 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

749 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

750 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

751 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

1:17:23

752 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

753 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

754 T: oshiwambo speaking.

755 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

756 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

757 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

758 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

1:18:06

759 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

760 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

761 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

762 T: oshiwambo speaking.

763 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

764 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

1:19:15

765 T: oshiwambo speaking.

766 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

767 T: oshiwambo speaking.

768 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

769 T: oshiwambo speaking.

770 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

771 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

1:20:01

772 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

773 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

774 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

1:21:13

775 T: oshiwambo speaking.

776 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

777 T: oshiwambo speaking.

778 OS-C: oshiwambo speaking.

779 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

780 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

781 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

782 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

783 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

784 OS-B: oshiwambo speaking.

785 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

786 OW-T: is there something you want to add or ask or need to be done about drought?

787 OW-OS-A: yes, i just want help. so they bring us enough drought food relief, we also need better houses living standard. we need sleeping rooms to sleep in during the rainy season in my community. we also need open well surfaces.

788 T: (they need?) additional (inc.) drought relief.

1:22:00

789 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

790 I: more food?

791 T: yes, more food.

792 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

793 T: they need more water source. open (...) they want to- they can have (...) how do you call this?

794 OS-B: like earth dam.

795 T: yes. they have - you see the earth dam?

796 I: no.

797 T: that they just dig a big- like the bigger hole i told you the other side, where-

798 I: where they took the sand out for the road?

799 T: yes, yes. yes, they mean those kind of things. more or less, more on those things around the village. so they can keep water.

800 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

801 OS-B: you see right now.

802 T: and they also need (...) those people who are (...) not- who don't have (...) wall building in their houses, in the village. or during the rain- because during the rain- because now thatched roof is (...) getting away. during the rain these guys are sleeping under the rain. so now they think they need also those people in the village to be at least be build little rooms for them to-.

803 I: (inc.).

804 T: yes, like this. to sleep and-.

805 I: to protect themselves from (...) rain and-.

806 T: form the rain.

807 I: ok.

808 T: and theft also.

809 I: yes. and theft.

810 T: yes, because she know that they protect all almost (...) the house from bear a lot of things.

811 I: yes, yes, of course. so crime is also an issue. ok, thank you. yes?

812 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.