

## TRANSCRIPT

Type: Guideline interview  
Topic: Water utilization and drought affectedness  
Date: 31/01/2014  
Duration: 28 minutes  
Location: Village name not available (near Ongwediva)

Code: OS3  
Interviewer (I): RL  
Translator (T): MK  
Transcriber: RL (EN), EK (OW -> EN)

Attendants: OS-A (head of household)

## TRANSCRIPT

1 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

2 T: (LAUGHING).

3 I: (LAUGHING).

4 T: she said it's a uniform to all, so it's ok.

5 I: alright (LAUGHING).

6 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

7 T: oshiwambo speaking.

8 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

9 T: so, she said (...) she's cope with drought and it's very difficult for her to cope with drought. because she personally have (...) twelve children. but then except- and now there eleven, eleven children are still living in the house, except this one who build his own house now. yes, and apparently is very difficult for her to feed the young ones, because she also have a niece and nephews around (...) eight there. eight niece and nephews (...) so it's very difficult for her to (...) feed those young ones for her.

##### 01:24 #####

10 I: yes. and for you, a drought situation is more in terms of hunger, in terms of food security?

11 T: oshiwambo speaking.

12 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

13 T: oshiwambo speaking.

14 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

##### 02:01 #####

15 T: ok. so, to her drought is also in water terms. she doesn't have a private tap (...) so if there is no rain in case of food (...) it's drought. and if this water, the public tap, the water is off and this one is dry, so she also get affected by water. drought.

16 I: and there is no other water source around that you could use instead of this one and the public tap?

17 T: oshiwambo speaking.

18 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

19 T: oshiwambo speaking.

20 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

##### 03:03 #####

21 T: ok. in case the water- (if this fence?) get off, this one is dry, they walk a distance to get some water, somewhere this side of- where there is a well. a well they also livestock get drink water if this one is dry. but then those waters look reddish. yes, but they can drink it if there's no any other options.

22 I: ok, how far is that away? like in terms of minutes or in terms of distance?

23 T: oshiwambo speaking.

24 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

25 T: oshiwambo speaking.

26 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

##### 04:00 #####

27 T: (LAUGHING). it just that she can't- she don't know kilometers. she can maybe say it's maybe ten kilometers.

28 I: ten kilometers? so far?

29 T: that's the way, yes.

30 I: ok.

31 T: but she stated from here to the road- to the tarred road is too far. yes, but is in that range.

32 I: yes. is it an option for you to go to your neighbours, when the well is shut off and that- if the public water point is shut off and the well is dry. is it possible to go to your neighbours and ask for water? and do you have to pay them for that or do they give it for free?

33 T: oshiwambo speaking.

##### 05:00 #####

34 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

35 T: ok. she can be able to get assistance from the neighbour, but it's in both two ways. she have to pay sometimes and sometimes she get free.

36 I: ok. and (...) did you receive drought relief from the government?

37 T: oshiwambo speaking.

38 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

39 T: she got pension money (...) and she got drought relief from the government.

40 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

##### 06:16 #####

41 T: so. for her (...) during for- because the drought relief food, it's not enough to sustain the whole family. for her, she have to make sure she divide the pension money and- for school and go and buy the fifty kg for maize meal in store, supermarkets, to satisfy the (...) family.

42 I: do you have any relatives or friends who can help you out in terms of money or in terms of sending you food? who maybe live in the city?

43 T: oshiwambo speaking.

##### 07:16 #####

44 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking (SIGHING).

45 I: (LAUGHING). ok.

46 T: no friends, no relatives to assist.

47 I: do you think of like moving away from this area because the drought is so, so intense and you have so many children that suffer from the situation, to go to another place where this drought is not so severe?

48 T: oshiwambo speaking.

49 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

##### 08:07 #####

50 T: ok. she can't see a reason for her to get out of the village because of drought. because drought is almost everywhere. yes.

51 I: almost everywhere? ok.

52 T: oshiwambo speaking (LAUGHING).

53 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking (LAUGHING).

54 T: i just ask if it's ok with her with my sun glasses (LAUGHING). maybe she's scared.

55 I: (LAUGHING). do you use the public water tap (...) for all of the purposes, for all of the activities in your household? or do you (...) reserve it for like for drinking and for cooking? for the high quality activities?

56 T: oshiwambo speaking.

##### 09:23 #####

57 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

58 T: oshiwambo speaking.

59 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

##### 10:10 #####

60 T: ok. only during the rainy season, when they can reserve tap water for drinking and cooking and for more highly activity, things in the house. but during the dry season, even for gardening (...) they are getting it from the tap. even for everything, it's from the tap. and now, like during the rainy season they can put buckets along their iron sheet. yes, then from there they can use them for (...) washing blankets, cook- yes, cooking or and watering gardens.

61 T: oshiwambo speaking.

62 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

63 T: oshiwambo speaking.

##### 11:00 #####

64 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

65 T: ok. but livestock, she take them to the- where she say there is reddish water. yes, during dry season.

66 I: do you use the rain water you collect from the roofs also for drinking? because you now did not mention drinking.

67 T: oshiwambo speaking.

68 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

69 T: yes. she also use for drinking.

70 I: is it very common here in your community to use rain water like this? to put buckets under the roof and collect it during the rainy season?

71 T: oshiwambo speaking.

72 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

73 T: yes. it's (most?) common.

74 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

75 T: it's almost everyone is doing.

76 I: ok.

77 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

##### 12:17 #####

78 T: they are doing that to save money for payment. during the rainy season instead they put on the- along their iron sheet to prevent going them to get that much water from the (...) public tap. so they can pay less.

79 I: and if more money would be available to her, would she try to buy a larger tank to store more rain water that lasts for a longer time?

80 T: oshiwambo speaking.

##### 13:07 #####

81 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

82 T: yes. she wish she buy bigger containers to catch water for a longer time.

83 I: ok. and you don't (...) perceive any differences to tap water in terms of quality? that it's less good for your own health?

84 T: oshiwambo speaking.

85 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

##### 14:16 #####

86 T: so, she can only get that different qualities in (...) means of drinking. yes, she can get that: "no this is a bit not- not good to compared to the tap ones.". but in cooking, she can say she- there is no difference she cooks. yes, and doing other stuffs, is not (where she mention?).

87 I: yes. and who is in charge of collecting the water in her household?

88 T: oshiwambo speaking.

89 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

##### 15:10 #####

90 T: oshiwambo speaking.

91 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

92 T: so, she's- old people, mature people, to say, because apparently  
children and kids they waste water.

93 I: (LAUGHING).

94 T: so they send (...) these mature ones to can collect.

95 I: and how much of these buckets do you withdraw from the tap daily? how  
much is it?

96 T: oshiwambo speaking.

97 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

##### 16:11 #####

98 T: so, she can not really say, but then she said if everyone almost- if  
everyone is in the house, maybe they can even use up to five twenty-five  
liters. but only if- for using this other simple things. but if they are including  
washing (...) or said they can even- they can use more than that.

99 I: and do they somehow reuse some water? saying for example that if you  
use water for hygiene, for body wash or for laundry, that this water can  
also be later on used for another purpose. so that you don't have to  
withdraw another bucket of water, you can use the one which was already  
used one time, yes? is it a practice that they apply?

##### 17:06 #####

100 T: oshiwambo speaking.

101 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

102 T: oshiwambo speaking.

103 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

104 T: so they can only used it on plant- i mean on watering plants and garden  
things. only.

105 I: but they do this? this is being practiced?

106 T: yes.

107 I: ok. and watering of (...) the garden in terms of vegetables again,  
horticulture?

108 T: oshiwambo speaking.

##### 18:02 #####

109 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

110 T: they don't have a garden. they just plant guavas, lemons, yes those other plants. yes.

111 I: but in general terms they are practicing farming and mainly planting mahangu on their field? and, yes, maybe this first.

112 T: oshiwambo speaking.

113 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

114 T: ok. only mahangu (...) in the field.

115 I: alright.

116 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

117 T: oshiwambo speaking.

118 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

##### 19:04 #####

119 T: she also (...) wish she can have a garden. but then, because of water is too expensive, she can not have that money, she can't. just can't have a garden, because, yes it's too cost for her.

120 I: and, there are twelve children and one of these children is having a new homestead, an own homestead. so are there still twelve persons, including herself, in her homestead? living in her homestead?

121 T: oshiwambo speaking.

122 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

123 T: oshiwambo speaking.

124 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

125 T: oshiwambo speaking.



126 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

##### 20:00 #####

127 T: so, for herself (...) if is to include herself now, the people- those are staying with her now plus her (...) is thirt- they are twelve now after this one is out. so there were thirteen. those are the children, her children.

128 I: and they are always staying, the whole year long in this homestead?

129 T: in the house.

130 I: ok, not in high school, in a high school accommodation?

131 T: oshiwambo speaking.

132 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

133 T: oshiwambo speaking.

134 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

135 T: oshiwambo speaking.

136 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

137 T: oshiwambo speaking.

138 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

139 T: there are four.

140 I: four are-.

141 T: at a high school.

142 I: four are at high school, ok.

##### 21:00 #####

143 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

144 T: oshiwambo speaking.

145 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

146 T: so, between these four people, only two who are at school. one is at the university (...) and this one is at the high school. some of this two they are just out. maybe looking for work.

147 I: ok. and how many of the children are below fourteen?

148 T: oshiwambo speaking.

149 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

##### 22:05 #####

150 T: oshiwambo speaking.

151 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

152 T: oshiwambo speaking.

153 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking (LAUGHING).

154 T: oshiwambo speaking.

155 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

##### 23:00 #####

156 T: there are six.

157 I: six? ok. and (...) is she married?

158 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

159 T: oshiwambo speaking.

160 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

161 T: oshiwambo speaking.

162 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

163 T: eight.

164 I: eight under the age of-.

165 T: under fourteen.

166 I: alright. and is she married?

167 T: oshiwambo speaking.

168 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

169 T: she was married.

170 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

171 T: ok. she had a husband and (...) passed away.

##### 24:00 #####

172 I: and how old are you?

173 T: oshiwambo speaking.

174 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

175 T: she have sixty-four, she's sixty-four years old.

176 I: and her level of education?

177 T: oshiwambo speaking.

178 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

179 T: oshiwambo speaking.

180 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

181 T: oshiwambo speaking.

182 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

183 T: grade three.

184 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

185 T: oshiwambo speaking.

186 T: she's- she end up in (...) i think is- because that time was standard three. yes, but now i think standard three is grade-.

187 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

##### 25:02 #####

188 T: because (...) it was a (...) that's grade one. b that's grade two (...) and then- and then grade three and then (...) grade four, five and then (three?), i think somewhere grade six. i'm not sure but somewhere there.

189 I: and the highest level of education of some of her (...) household members? what is the highest level?

190 T: oshiwambo speaking.

191 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

192 T: only the one at the university level by now.

193 I: and do you have livestock?

194 T: oshiwambo speaking.

##### 26:08 #####

195 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

196 T: she only have goats.

197 I: how many? can you say that?

198 T: oshiwambo speaking.

199 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

200 I: is it these goats, here?

201 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

202 T: oshiwambo speaking.

203 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

204 T: she have six.

205 I: six.

206 T: goats.

207 I: ok. but the main (...) source of income is (...) yes, what is the main source of income?

208 T: oshiwambo speaking.

209 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

210 T: oshiwambo speaking.

##### 27:00 #####

211 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

212 T: pension only.

213 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

214 I: ok, i think (...) that's it so far. meme thank you very much. thank you very much, very much.

215 T: oshiwambo speaking.

216 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

217 T: she think if she can give a name.

218 I: a name?

219 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

220 I: just to say thank you and a little gift for you and your children.

221 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

222 T: oshiwambo speaking.

223 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

224 T: thank you, thank you (LAUGHING).

225 I: thank you very much.

