

## TRANSCRIPT

Type: Guideline interview  
Topic: Water utilization and drought affectedness  
Date: 31/01/2014  
Duration: 45 minutes  
Location: Village name not available (near Ongwediva)

Code: OS1  
Interviewer (I): RL  
Translator (T): MK  
Transcriber: RL (EN), EK (OW -> EN)

Attendants: OS-A (head of household)

## TRANSCRIPT

1 T: they dig, they put it in (...) the ground, they get connected and then now they have the water in the house. she use the water to cook, to do laundry, to (...) she also have a garden.

2 T: oshiwambo speaking.

3 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

4 OW-T: do you have a garden?

5 OW-OS-A: yes.

##### 01:05 #####

6 T: ok. so, they have a garden. they use that tap water in the house for gardening (inc.), cooking and drinking and doing laundry as well. but for livestock (let me say this?) this (one?). and even for other like making bricks, if they want to make bricks to build (...) some (inc.) because they can not afford to pay the water from the tap (inc.).

7 I: yes, yes. may i record our conversation so that i don't miss anything? yes? so ask her that.

8 T: oshiwambo speaking.

##### 02:03 #####

9 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

10 T: oshiwambo speaking.

11 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

12 T: oshiwambo speaking.

13 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

14 OW-T: at first he will record our conversation so that when he goes back he will have all the information.

15 OW-OS-A: okay no problem.

16 T: ok, no problem.

17 I: yes? thank you. so let's mainly start with the first question, with the open question. so, what does water mean to you and your family?

18 T: oshiwambo speaking.

19 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

##### 04:06 #####

20 T: oshiwambo speaking.

21 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

22 T: oshiwambo speaking.

23 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

##### 04:53 #####

24 T: ok. so, to their house- to her house-.

25 T: oshiwambo speaking.

26 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

27 OW-T: what is water to you and your family members?

28 OW-OS-A: water to us is life, because if there is no water we don't have any living water goes hand in hand with the food we grow in our field. water from the tap we value it because even if you have a visitor or you have a wedding party or making brick laying we use water from the tap. we don't use the water which is dirty and later at the end you will end up paying too much money because you use a lot of money. we normally pay our water on the fifth of every month. we don't complain about the

payments because you don't have a choice

29 OW-T: are you the owner of the house?

30 OW-OS-A: yes.

31 T: she's the head of the house. so, to her house, water is (...) everything. water is life, she regard water as like those what they grow like food. it's the- water have the same value as foods in the house. yes. water it's (...) is what they use every day life. even if there is a wedding in the house, they use tap water. ok, but then they put a difference between the tap water in the house and the water in the tap in the well here. so, they regard that clean water as their everything, because they can not be able to drink this one. because this one is where the animals, they drops their (everything their mostly?). so now, they are having water in the house and they regard that water as their everything, because apparently if there comes a visitor, for example us go to visit them, they take their bucket, they go to the tap, they get water, they give us to drink. yes. they use (...) and during the drought, as she was mentioning about (capicks?). during the- as she said, during the drought, when the well, this well get dry, they have to in but- let me say they need to make up simple or- numbers of cement bricks. they use to take water form their, from their tap (...) and make bricks. they make- using that bricks and then they go and consult their secretary, that person who is deal with calculation of water. and then they get their (...) bills, their water bills. then they pay there. as she said, like on the fifth of february, they will be receiving that kind of payment. next month, yes.

##### 07:17 #####

32 I: ok. and what about this (...) green tank over there? is there a water truck coming and supplying this green tank, because you said that you have an own pipe water connection?

33 T: oshiwambo speaking.

34 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

35 T: oshiwambo speaking.

36 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

##### 08:29 #####

37 T: oshiwambo speaking.

38 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

39 T: so, there is a public tap.

40 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

41 OW-T: what about the green tank, where does it get water from?

42 OW-OS-A: that tank is where people who don't have private taps get water from. it get filled with water from the pipes where we get our taps also and again if our private taps are not working that day we can come get water from the tank and we will bring few money so our water won't be cut of by municipality.

##### 09:13 #####

43 T: ok. are you ready?

44 I: yes.

45 T: so, that one is a public (...) tap.

46 I: that's the private tap?

47 T: no, no.

48 I: the public tap?

49 T: yes it's a public tap. that one it's supplied by (...) as she said, those are their watch- water watch. ok and then, there is a (...) pipe underground there, which is supporting that- supplying that water. so, every person who doesn't have a private tap is getting water from there. and even them, when their water (...) get broken or something happen, damaged or something. and then they switch it on off for a while, they come and get water here and they pay.

##### 10:04 #####

50 I: can you ask how many times this was the case that the private tap, in-house tap did not work?

51 T: oshiwambo speaking.

52 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

##### 11:14 #####

53 T: oshiwambo speaking.

54 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

55 OW-T: did you ever come across such a thing where by you didn't have

water at some points?

56 OW-OS-A: yes if the water stop working at the main tank, our water at the private taps also stop working so we switch to the tank. so we go get the water from there. even this days we where not getting water from our private taps since there was a problem with the main pipe.

57 T: ok. yes, they got it. not that often, but she said, even these days. more specially if the damage is on the main pipe. this one, they can not (solve?), then namwater have to (...) switch off the whole pipe. so now, this one (think?) the private taps, they can not get water. so they come and get water from the dam. yes, but not- apparently not that for long, they only get for daily, daily water.

##### 12:14 #####

58 I: ok, good. beside the public tap there and your (...) in-house tap and the water source over there, which other sources are available around here? let's say in a distance of two kilometers, yes? in the closer distance here.

59 T: oshiwambo speaking.

60 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

61 T: oshiwambo speaking.

62 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

##### 13:13 #####

63 T: oshiwambo speaking.

64 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

65 T: oshiwambo speaking.

66 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

67 T: oshiwambo speaking.

68 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

69 T: oshiwambo speaking.

70 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

71 T: oshiwambo speaking.

72 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

73 T: oshiwambo speaking.

74 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

75 T: oshiwambo speaking.

##### 14:02 #####

76 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

77 OW-T: apart from the green tank and the private tap that you have in the house where else can you get water from around you here?

78 OW-OS-A: there is canal somewhere, that the community dig up.

79 OW-T: can you go get water from it from here?

80 OW-OS-A: yes.

81 OW-T: do you use the water from the canal when your water is not working?

82 OW-OS-A: yes if our water from the taps close for few days we can go get water from the canal. even the government inform us that there won't be water for few days so we use our twenty-five liter buckets to store water for those days and even the small fifty liter buckets we use four buckets.

83 T: so, there is (...) another water point where they get some water but is in a distance. so, they said they can even- but they can not go there by footing. they can get someone with a car to help them. she said, because the water can not really close for more than a week, they can only close for maybe three to four days. so, in- within those four to three days they can give two of their buckets-.

84 T: oshiwambo speaking.

85 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

86 T: oshiwambo speaking.

##### 15:03 #####

87 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

88 T: oshiwambo speaking.

89 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

90 T: oshiwambo speaking.

91 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

92 OW-T: so since the water is closing do you only fill the containers you have at home with water?

93 OW-OS-A: yes and we keep on checking at the tap if the water is back.

94 T: ok. so, they can use their twenty-five liters (...) tank to give to someone with a car to go and get them for a day.

95 I: twenty-five liters (...) bucket or canister or what is it? jar?

96 T: it's a can, kind of can.

97 I: can, twenty-five liters?

98 T: yes.

99 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

100 T: oshiwambo speaking.

101 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

102 T: yes, per day-.

103 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

##### 16:00 #####

104 T: they can use four per day. that's twenty-five.

105 I: ok.

106 T: if they are to send- if this one get off and they need to go to that far water point. ok, but then, apparently they use to this- when the water is getting close, those guys who are responsible for the pipes, they use to (wallow?) sit in a radio that, the water is going to get off in these day for how long. so this- so then (...) them they have to- before that day, they have to put water in their containers. yes, to- for that- in case when the water get off they will get that water.

107 I: so they have a container, a bigger container at home, where they store

water for several days? beside these four twenty-five liter cans they give to somebody with a car to draw water form this farer- from the water point which is farer away?

##### 17:05 #####

108 T: oshiwambo speaking.

109 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

110 T: oshiwambo speaking.

111 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

112 T: oshiwambo speaking.

113 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

114 T: oshiwambo speaking.

115 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

116 T: (inc.) that's the only- but then they put (...) just (then?) in how many containers twenty-five liters containers they have. if they hear that the water is going to be off. yes and even the other (...) plastic package, some other bucket of plastics. mostly they put in every container they have in the house. and then they (inc.) they keep on checking if the water comes. checking on the tap if the water is back, yes.

##### 18:15 #####

117 I: and, when does this well fall dry?

118 T: oshiwambo speaking.

119 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

120 T: ok. so, like now, if it get enough water, it- they can even dry around august. because there are too many- there is too many animals, livestocks and (...) too many people who are making bricks. getting water from there for bricks.

##### 19:09 #####

121 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

122 T: oshiwambo speaking.

123 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

124 T: yes, she just adding saying it because if the- the well is not protected. maybe if it could be protected, maybe it can reach up to december there around. now, because every animal can just came anytime.

125 I: of course, yes.

126 T: yes.

127 I: ah, so protected is protection from animals (inc.)?

128 T: yes from- yes, by putting a fence.

129 I: by putting a fence.

130 T: yes, is more, less from animals.

##### 20:01 #####

131 I: ok, i would like to continue to the food. do you produce your own food? do you have your own field, growing mahangu for example? and is this normally enough for you or for your family to (...) have sufficient food all over the year? or do you buy additional food at the supermarket or from neighbours or from the markets, from local markets?

132 T: oshiwambo speaking.

133 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

134 T: oshiwambo speaking.

135 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

136 T: oshiwambo speaking.

137 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

##### 21:12 #####

138 T: oshiwambo speaking.

139 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

140 T: oshiwambo speaking.

141 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking (LAUGHING).

142 OW-T: do you have your own field that you produce your own food?

143 OW-OS-A: yes.

144 OW-T: or do you sometimes buy food from stores to have enough food?

145 OW-OS-A: yes we buy food. like this year we bought food because there wasn't enough food.

146 OW-T: where do you go buy your food?

147 OW-OS-A: we buy from the stores and sometimes we get the food relief from the governments and those who don't get anything you just have to buy food and some frowel oil and some soups from stores. so you divide money for the foods so you survive better.

##### 22:33 #####

148 T: ok. so. she said, they just depend (...) on the field. yes, but then like last year, they could not get anything from the field.

149 I: two-thousand-thirteen?

150 T: two-thousand-thirteen. so, because they are also getting pension, pension money, they can buy- they can divide this money. some are for buying mahangu, they buy mahangu from others. some they buy and then they buy maize meal, (merry?) meal in store, supermarket nearby. and some they (...) go and (...) pay the school fees. and then, some (...) they get some drought relief from the government. and some or those can not- those are not getting those pension, they can only depend (...) on drought relief, because they don't have money, where to get money to buy? they only get that drought relief.

##### 23:51 #####

151 I: ok. and she also gets this drought relief, yes?

152 T: yes.

153 I: although she's one of the more wealthier, wealthier households in the area?

154 T: oshiwambo speaking.

155 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

156 OW-T: do you also receive the drought relief food?

157 OW-OS-A: yes we do get.

158 T: so, she- drought it's not restrict (...) anyone. just give anyone in the village. regardless who are poor or you are (able?). yes, they can just provide for everyone in the village. but then she said they can not just eat (...) the drought things (...) by itself. they have also to buy mahangu after all. so she said, they buy mahangu, a big bucket of mahangu of this size maybe. it's, yes, it's hundred and fifty plus some, maybe twenty- two dollar.

##### 25:18 #####

159 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

160 T: oshiwambo speaking.

161 T: one-fifty-three.

162 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

163 T: ok. so, they go to (winmarket?) and buy those mahangu things. yes, some of them are selling it on sixty. some of them are selling it on fifty-three.

164 I: for how much?

165 T: this big.

166 I: how much kilograms is this? it's like-.

##### 26:03 #####

167 T: oshiwambo speaking.

168 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

169 T: oshiwambo speaking.

170 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

171 OW-T: how much is that?

172 OW-OS-A: they use those buckets twenty to go gks.

173 T: so, it's more or less (...) twenty kg to fifty kg, there between.

174 I: ok. so the main problem for you is (...) not the (...) availability of water, because you have your private tap, it's more the food that is missing in a

drought situation.

##### 27:02 #####

175 T: oshiwambo speaking.

176 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

177 OW-T: so to you the food is the main problem since you have your own tap?

178 OW-OS-A: yes it food problems since there is no enough rain. there is also an insect that eat up our crops and beans.

##### 28:00 #####

179 T: so. yes, the most problem is just food. she just said, because water is not really a problem, because they have tap water, but then they still need water from the rain (...) to water their(...) fields. and she said, and they also have some threats (...) of- they also have some challenges on the (...) one insect that also used to eat up their (...) mahangus. yes, that's what she said. it's a little bit of small insect of- made of different colors that eat up the whole leaves and left it to dry.

180 I: ok. and beside buying mahangu at the open market, is there any other (...) thing you do when a drought situation with less food is there? like for- do you sell livestock and (...) do you have relatives in town who can like send you money to (...) buy things, yes?

##### 29:13 #####

181 T: oshiwambo speaking.

##### 30:00 #####

182 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

183 T: oshiwambo speaking.

184 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking (LAUGHING).

185 T: sorry, sorry.

186 T: oshiwambo speaking.

### mobile phone conversation ###

187 T: oshiwambo speaking.

188 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.  
##### 31:20 #####

189 T: oshiwambo speaking.

190 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

191 T: oshiwambo speaking.

192 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking (LAUGHING).  
##### 32:20 #####

193 T: so, she's- yes she have-.

194 T: oshiwambo speaking.

195 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

196 T: so she have (...) a son.

197 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

198 I: (LAUGHING).

199 OW-T: apart from buying mahangu at the markets is there something that you do? do you sell your livestocks or get help from your relatives from somewhere or your kids at town that send you money to survive or do you depend on pension?

200 OW-OS-A: we depends in many things because not all our kids who get good education. i have a son who is working but he cannot really satisfy us because there are a lot of kids and again he have his girlfriend whom he is taking care of also. so he will just give you two-hundred something but it's not enough so you buy just a few for the kids.

201 I: (LAUGHING)

202 T: (LAUGHING) she have a son. but then, she said, she have a son who is working somewhere, who can't provide- who can help her sometimes, but then she can not- he can not fulfill the whole family. because, she said there is a lot of kids, these young ones. yes, she (...) always been forced to go and buy additional food in store (...) like these other food, rice and macaroni, because these small kids they need to have a little bit of food to go to eat at school. but then this- because this one, the boy- the son can not be able to provide because he also have (...) a fiancée or a girlfriend that he also looking after, so, he can provide some months and some

months not, yes. up and down like that.

##### 33:36 #####

203 I: i understand, ok. yes.

204 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

205 I: and, what do you think could help you the most (...) in the case of drought? like, is the drought relief program really a good instrument or should there be something else? what would be the best (...) instrument to help you out of this situation?

##### 34:03 #####

206 T: oshiwambo speaking.

207 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

208 T: oshiwambo speaking.

##### 35:01 #####

209 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

210 T: oshiwambo speaking.

211 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

212 OW-T: what do you think it need to be done to reduce drought? do you think drought relief food programme is ok?

213 OW-OS-A: it's only if we can get rain because if there is rain people don't need food relief. so now we depend on the drought relief and pension because not all the months we are getting food relief. only some months so we end up buying food from the store.

214 T: so, she said (...) the drought relief- because the drought relief is not there every year, so it only comes like a year, like last year when did not get anything. so, she can not- they can not really rely on a drought relief, because there also comes months, after a month or two months after or something. so they mostly depend on their pension money. yes, they depend on their pension money, that's the only way they can survive out of it- of that.

##### 36:07 #####

215 I: ok, i think we switch to the structured questions. and, just- yes, this

might be a bit quicker. how many people do live in your household, including yourself?

216 T: oshiwambo speaking.

217 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

218 T: oshiwambo speaking.

219 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

220 T: oshiwambo speaking.

221 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

222 OW-T: how many people are living in your house?

223 OW-OS-A: we are nine people.

224 T: they are nine in the house.

##### 37:01 #####

225 I: nine? and how many of these nine people live there constantly? are there some that are part-time there, like only for two months or only seasonally?

226 T: oshiwambo speaking.

227 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

228 T: oshiwambo speaking.

229 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

230 T: ok. they are-.

231 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

232 T: oshiwambo speaking.

##### 38:00 #####

233 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

234 T: ok. so-.

235 T: oshiwambo speaking.

236 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

237 T: oshiwambo speaking.

238 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

239 OW-T: how many of nine people who don't live here permanently?

240 OW-OS-A: three people.

241 T: so there are three people who are not in the house right now. there is one who is working in- that side of ohangwena and two who are at the high school (...) in the hostel.

242 I: alright. and how many of these nine are below the age of fourteen?

243 T: oshiwambo speaking.

244 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

245 T: oshiwambo speaking.

246 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

247 T: oshiwambo speaking.

248 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

249 OW-T: among this nine people who are not yet fourteen years old?

250 OW-OS-A: four kids.

##### 39:01 #####

251 T: there are four.

252 I: four, ok. and she- you are married?

253 T: oshiwambo speaking.

254 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

255 T: oshiwambo speaking.

256 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

257 OW-T: are you married?

258 OW-OS-A: yes but my husband is deseased. now i was marrtied to another village and i came back because the house we were staying you have to be chased out of the house.

259 T: she was married in a different region, i mean a different (...) village and her husband passed away and she come to build her own house here.

260 I: ok. i'm sorry for that.

261 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

262 T: oshiwambo speaking.

263 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

264 T: oshiwambo speaking.

265 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking (LAUGHING).

266 T: yes, she said (...) during those time (if?) they were- when the husband passed away, when the husband passed away, you have to be chased out of the house and being restricted, yes.

##### 40:08 #####

267 I: what is her level of education?

268 T: how is her level?

269 I: yes, or what kind of (...) school graduate, you know? what kind of school level does she have?

270 T: oshiwambo speaking.

271 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

272 T: oshiwambo speaking.

273 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

274 OW-T: (LAUGHING).

275 OW-OS-A: (LAUGHING) oshiwambo speaking.

276 I: (LAUGHING).

277 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

278 T: oshiwambo speaking.

279 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

280 OW-T: have you ever been in school?

281 OW-OS-A: yes i went up to grade five but i'm still ok with education. we even started our projects of making ams and i have a certificate on making breads. it's only because there was no enough time from that time.

##### 41:22 #####

282 T: due to the time that they were not getting enough time from the parents to go to school, so she end up in grade five. yes, but she said she got lot of- she attended lot of courses. she attend courses on farming, she attended courses on baking this (...) traditional bread.

283 T: oshiwambo speaking.

284 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

##### 42:01 #####

285 T: yes, baking and farming.

286 I: and whats- what is the highest (...) education level of anyone of the household members? you know? if there is a person who has a very high education level?

287 T: oshiwambo speaking.

288 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

289 T: oshiwambo speaking.

290 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

291 OW-T: who have the highest qualification in your house?

292 OW-OS-A: yes there is a teacher.

293 T: ok, there is a teacher in the house.

294 I: teacher?

295 T: yes, who is reading in ohangwena.

296 I: ok. and (...) some of the last questions. the main household activity is farming?

297 OW-T: oshiwamo speaking.

##### 43:00 #####

298 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

299 OW-T: is your main activities farming?

300 OW-OS-A: yes, i had goats but now they went somewhere but since there is not enough grazing i give the goats to my kid to look after them. i even sold two goats to buy mahangu.

301 T: yes.

302 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

303 T: she also doing gardening except farming and gardening.

304 I: ok. and do you own livestock?

305 T: oshiwambo speaking.

306 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

307 T: oshiwambo speaking.

308 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

##### 44:07 #####

309 T: oshiwambo speaking.

310 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

311 T: oshiwambo speaking.

312 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

313 T: yes, because there is no grazing- it's not a nice grazing area here, she had goats, a few goats that she got during the farming (...) process when they ended farming. but then, she took it somewhere, to some other people, relatives to take care of them, because she's older now.

314 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

315 T: so she's- she also sold some of their livestock, two of them, two goats to buy mahangu.

##### 45:02 #####

316 I: ok, yes. ok, i think time is running out. it's fine this way.

317 T: ok.

318 I: meme, many thanks, thank you very much.

319 T: oshiwambo speaking.

320 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.

321 OW-T: i thank you very much for your time meme.

322 OW-OS-A: i thank you too.

323 T: thank's, too.

324 OW-OS-A: (LAUGHING).

325 I: welcome, was a pleasure (LAUGHING).

326 OS-A: oshiwambo speaking.