**INTERVIEW TRANSCRIPT**

Interviewer Name: Fiona Atukunda

Interview date: 04/10/2019

Name of respondent: Viriginia

H.H I. D: 4190591

Title status: Joint title

Interview start time: 10:46 am

Interview stop time: 12:23 pm

Age: 63 but not sure

Marital status: Married

No. of children: 7

No. of people living in the household: 6

Occupation: Sells pots

Second source of income: Farming and brewing alcohol with the husband

Highest level of education: None

No. of years living in the village: 8

Roofing material: Iron sheets

Housing material: Mud, poles, and a rammed earth floor

Interview Duration: 1:37:43

The respondents were going to brew alcohol so they told their daughter whom we found at their home that we would find them in their plantation. We found them at their plantation away from their home in the trading centre; the man was making banana juice while the woman was frying sorghum which she told us they add to the juice and ferment for a few days and it becomes alcohol. I sat and waited for the woman to first finish her second round of frying sorghum. The interview was conducted in the plantation, we sat on some big stones that are in their neighbor’s plantation. Both her and the husband are old, she wasn’t sure of her age too. There were no interruptions part from the wind seeing that she had finished frying her sorghum and had left to cool as we talked then after she was to go and grind it. Seeing that they live in the trading centre but their house was a very tiny mud house all through with no furniture apart from a bench and their way of clothing, but also the plots they have managed to acquire, they look to be between poor and middleclass generally.

About titling, she said she didn’t know about titles that much when we reached on the titling questions even after she asked me to educate her on its purposes and how they can use their title. They have a joint title together with the husband but she doesn’t have much attachment or insight on what it even means. She lives together with her husband and their two grandchildren and daughter who lost her husband and fell sick, so she came back home with her son. They put their small plot in the title which happens to have their house in the trading centre where they sleep. I think being old, she didn’t seem to have much to say about certain things in the interview as she would keep saying she doesn’t know or she doesn’t remember. I found her to be honest but somewhat shy, in that she would avoid eye contact sometimes or laugh about it. She was engaged in the interview and would laugh sometimes which showed me that it was relaxed for her.

The respondent sounded happy with their marriage and the way they have been supporting each other like working together, I think it is comfortable for her and she happy with her husband no matter how old they are. They have 7 children with 1 of their daughters living with them currently and 2 grandchildren, the rest have their homes.

**Warm up**

I: How did yesterday end?

R: It ended well

I: Were you in the garden?

R: Yes

I: Mama where is your garden?

R: I rented land somewhere down there

I: Is it still in *Nyarubungo* (their village)

R: Yes, it is

I: What have you planted there?

R: Millet

I: Well done on that. How are the children at home?

R: They are there okay

I: I have found you making banana juice, how is the business?

R: It is okay, there is no issue.

I: Do you do it with your husband?

R: Yes, like you have found us.

I: At your home where we are form, is that where the bar is?

R: It is our home only

I: Now after brewing this alcohol, where do you put it?

R: Those who want to take it to the bars come and buy it.

I: Oh, I have seen many jerry cans here. The banana juice he is making will it fit into all these jerry cans?

R: Not all of them, some have water

I: Are you going to pack it today?

R: No, we will pack it and it spends a night in a boat (this resembles like a canoe boat, it is the one they use to ferment the banana juice mixed with sorghum), tomorrow we remove it from

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the boat and people take it.

I: And this sorghum, when do you add it in?

R: Now, when he finishes I will grind it on the stone and we put it in the juice.

I: But I am not seeing your grinding stone, where is it?

R: I will use for my neighbor here

I: Here where you have the banana plantation?

R: Yes, she helps us and we also help her.

I: So you don’t have a house here?

R: No, we don’t.

I: How do you help her?

R: When we find them also preparing to make banana juice, I help her peel the bananas.

I: She also brews alcohol?

R: Yes

I: You woke up early. How has the morning been in your family?

R: It started well, there is no problem.

I: Your life is good.

R: Yes, it is, there is no issue

I: Let us imagine you are not making this alcohol, on another, what would you be doing?

R: We go to dig in the gardens or we go to the banana plantation to weed.

I: There is another banana plantation that you have?

R: Yes, it is down there

I: Mama, kindly look this side while talking, so that I can hear the words. Thank you.

R: So that they are not taken up by the wind.

I: Yes. Do you have another planation at home?

R: No, we only have a house there.

I: So you have banana plantation where and where?

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R: Here where we are and that side down there.

I: I have understood. So today, you stayed here for the day. Do you have workers or you do it yourselves?

R: We work for ourselves

I: You still have all the energy?

R: Yes, don’t you see him how he is making the banana juice.

I: I see him.

R: He makes the juice then I fry the sorghum. We have just come from the well with the children

**Background, household structure and ownership**

I: Thanks for explaining to me about these. We are going to talk about your family and about you, how you have been and how you carry on. In our conversation today, please don’t be afraid of anything or to answer because there is no right or wrong answer. All through, we will be getting your thoughts and opinions as a person. Everyone always has theirs, and they are right. Whatever you share with us, only us as an organization know it, it shall be confidential.

R: You are the only ones who know them

I: Yes, mama, how old are you?

R: I think that it is 63 years, I don’t understand it well.

I: If that is what you remember, it is okay.

R: I don’t know if it the one or if it is not.

I: But you count and they are 63 years

R: Yes.

I: Mama, what activity gives you personal money?

R: I buy pots form the molders (people that mold clay into pots) in the market, I bring them and I also sell them again.

I: Pots are still available?

R: Yes

I: I remember them from the old time at my grandmother’s home. She used to cook food in them, their food is so tasty.

R: Yes, it used to be good

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I: They would cook the sweet potatoes and you would enjoy them. So these pots, from which market do you get them?

R: From Bukiro Kyehabure (a market place in the next village).

I: Then you bring them here, how much do you buy each pot?

R: Yes, I can buy it at 1500 or 2000 shillings, the one for 1500 I sell at 2000 and the one for 2000 I sell at 3000.

I: Where do you go to sell them?

R: I sell them around this village.

I: People in this village buy the pots and use them for what?

R: They cook beans in them.

I: Like how many pots do you buy to sell? How often do you do it?

R: Sometimes I go to buy every Sunday; other days I skip for 2 weeks if the ones I have like 8 of them are not yet finished. And even now they are still there.

I: Apart from these pots, is there any other activity that gives you money?

R: It is farming, if I plant beans or millet on the land where I rent.

I: You rent land?

R: Yes

I: You don’t land for cultivation?

R: We don’t, we have to rent. We only have banana plantations.

I: So you rent land elsewhere, you plant crops and after that you sell them.

R: Yes

I: I found you making alcohol today, doesn’t it give you money?

R: We also get money from it too.

I: Is the money yours alone that comes out or it is for the man?

R: It is for us, my husband and I but he gets more.

I: It is mostly for the man

R: Yes, it is his more than it is mine.

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I: Thanks for telling me about this. Mama, you studied up to what class?

R: Me, I didn’t go to school

I: We have been at your home, and we found this girl. How many people are you at home? In your house with your husband?

R: These two children, the girl and her child and my husband.

I: These children I found here with the brown girl, whose are they?

R: They are my grandchildren form my daughters.

I: Where are your daughters?

R: They got married

I: How come they didn’t go with their children?

R: They can be having them. Now this girl (her daughter) was also married, when she reached there, the marriage failed and she left.

I: Is she the mother of that baby?

R: She is the mother to this young one (the child was there with us)

I: Therefore, you stay with your 3 grandchildren,

R: Yes, the older ones and this young one. We are 7 altogether.

I: Let me get it right, it is 3 grandchildren, your daughter, your husband and you, this makes you 6 people.

R: We are 6.

I: Is there another one?

R: No, I had forgotten. We are the only ones.

I: These children, don’t they go to school?

R: They go to school

I: Today they are here.

R: They stayed to help us.

I: Or you are the ones that stopped them form going to school?

R: Yes, we can’t handle everything on our own, we fail.

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I: So, they are going back tomorrow?

R: Yes

I: When they reach there, wont they be asked what made them absent?

R: They will say that we are the ones that asked them to be absent.

I: Explain this to me, schools this side allow the children to miss school?

R: The schools don’t accept; they even beat the children.

I: Your grandchildren are going to wake up early to canes?

R: Yes, for being absent.

I: Can’t you go and speak on their behalf so that they are not beaten?

R: Unless we go with them, if I go with them tomorrow and I tell them the reason why I let them be absent. This is when they will not be punished.

I: They are boy and girl, how about this young one?

R: He is a boy.

I: Mama, for how long has your daughter been back?

R: The months are few, like one year.

I: What had happened for her to leave?

R: To leave there, her husband ran away from her and got lost.

I: You mean it was one day when she woke up and the man was nowhere to be seen?

R: Yes, he had gone, and when she reached here, she had come with her 3 children and she stayed with them here. When she had made about 9 months here, her man came but he was sick.

I: What was he sick of?

R: He was sick of some disease, he died he is no longer alive.

I: This is bad.

R: Yes. When he came back from wherever he was, he sent for the wife after him falling sick. My daughter went and saw him, she found that he was sick, she carried him and brought him to hospital Bwizibwera (their sub county town), we tried to get medication but we failed. Their home is far there in *Tooro* (one of the tribes in western Uganda that also have a kingdom) I have forgotten the village. When we saw that he was getting worse, we put in our money and

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took the man to his home, the wife went with him. When she reached there, she hospitalized him in many hospitals, but nothing came out of it.

I: Did they find out what he was sick of?

R: His bladder was sick, when they put him in the t.v (respondent said this to mean an xray since it looks like a television) they found out that also his kidney and heart were sick and that water had entered them. They tried to get medication but they failed, and he died later. After he died, we went there for burial and when we were leaving, the in-laws said that she should leave the older children there with them so that they don’t burden her yet they can stay with their grandfather and grandmother.

I: As they stayed there, I am curious to know if they gave her anything there, maybe that this here is for your husband?

R: No, they gave her nothing. We also don’t know why.

I: Did you try asking for something?

R: There is nothing we would have asked them; my daughter came back also sick.

I: Sorry, what is she sick of?

R: They said that she also had sick kidneys. When she came back, she went to Bwizibwera and they gave her medication, but she kept on feeling pain, we took her to some place where there is a man who gives herbal medicines for the kidney, she drank them and became well.

I: Thanks mama for taking care of her. Thanks for putting all means to take care of her husband and supporting your daughter. It is not easy, others may just leave you with no help and you die like you have no relatives.

R: Yes

I: How long have you been on this village?

R: We have spent like 8 years because we were coming from Nyabushozi in Buremba.

I: You left there and came here?

R: Still going to Nyabushozi we came from this side.

I: when you were getting married to your man, where were you coming from?

R: I was staying in Bukiro (another neighboring village)

I: For how many years did you live there?

R: They were many years; I don’t remember them.

I: From here, you went to Nyabushozi

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R: Yes, and we spent there about 20 something years.

I: Tell me what mainly caused you to go there to Nyabushozi?

R: We went there looking for land to cultivate.

I: This side, you no longer had where to cultivate?

R: The banana plantation we had got spoilt and they were getting uprooted on their own. We started eating hard food like cassava and sweet potatoes.

I: Did you find a place for cultivation in Nyabushozi?

R: Yes,

I: You stayed there for how many years?

R: Like 20 years

I: Why did you leave this place?

R: Leaving there, the banana plantations that side had also started uprooting themselves.

I: Then you went back to Bukiro then to Dura (their current village)

R: Yes

I: Tell me how you came to Dura, did you buy?

R: When we left the other side, we bought here.

I: Okay, where is your birth place?

R: It is in Buhweju, that is where I was born from.

I: Do you still go there to visit them?

R: I go there and see them.

I: How long does it take you to go there?

R: I don’t take long without going because I have my mother who is still there.

I: I am amazed. I also want to be with these years.

R: My mother is actually home, she slept there, she came on Saturday.

I: We found her sitting there at home.

R: Yes, she is my mother.

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I: After how long do you go there to see her?

R: After 2 or 3 months or even 1 month I go and see my parent.

I: Are there any other people that go to see her?

R: My siblings are there.

I: Your mother is well; she has no issue?

R: She is well with no problem at all.

I: For you to go there, how many hours does it take you?

R: If I go on my feet, I need like 3 hours only. If I leave here at 4 pm I will reach, there at about 6 or 7pm.

I: You don’t use a motorcycle or a car?

R: If I have money for a motorcycle then I reach faster.

I: Okay Mama, you as a woman, do you own land?

R: No

I: At home, you were not given a share?

R: The land they gave us as girls is still there together because out mother is alive.

I: Your brothers were given?

R: Yes

I: How big were they given?

R: They have their own land, and they buy other pieces to add on.

I: When they divided for the boys, you girls were not given?

R: They gave us, but now where they gave to us we can’t take it now that our mother is still alive.

I: This land, does your mother use it too?

R: Yes, it is a banana plantation all through out.

I: You were how many girls that were given this piece of land?

R: We are 4 girls

I: All of them are still alive?

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R: All of them are still alive. She is now using it as hers.

I: Was this put into any writing that this part here belongs to so and so?

R: Our father left the writing, he left it to some people who told us.

I: Tell me about these people, are you related to them?

R: It was my cousin born to my mother’s brother who had the will. After my father died, and they read the will, it was given to my elder brother. He is the one with it.

I: As girls, can you go back to that land and do something or you left it for your mother?

R: We left it for our mother, now that she is still alive, and we have our own land this side where we try to live on our own, do you think that we shall go back behind. We go there and visit her, whatever she has we cook and eat it.

I: How about there in the centre, who owns it?

R: It is ours, for me and my husband.

I: Do you have any approved share on it?

R: Whose is it? It is for my husband and I

I: What shows that it is yours too?

R: I worked with him to acquire it.

I: Tell me more about how you worked with him to acquire it.

R: If he used to go out to work and I remained home, when he finds his home okay, don’t I also have a hand. Whenever he would go to work, I would stay home and do the chores, go to the garden and the land we had he would find it looking good.

I: Okay. Mama, how many children do you have?

R: I have 7 children, 4 girls and 3 boys

I: You said that where you stay belongs to you and your husband, how big is it?

R: It is a small plot of building a house only.

I: This banana plantation you told me about, how big is it?

R: It is close to being a quarter acre of land

I: And the other side you told me about with a banana plantation too, how big is it?

R: It is also the same with this.

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I: Is there any other land that you have apart from these?

R: We bought other two plots after leaving Dura and as you are going to school.

I: How big are they Mama?

R: They are small plots too. They are the size of this one where we have our house. They are there together and we haven’t built anything on them.

I: How much did you buy them?

R: Money

I: Yes, about how much did you pay for them?

R: I don’t remember the money we bought them for. It must have been 3 million and 600,000 shillings for both plots.

I: Were you given any writings for them?

R: Yes, the person who sold to my husband wrote for him an agreement

I: Were you able to sign also?

R: Yes, but I don’t remember. I even don’t know how to write, there is no way I would have signed.

I: When you estimate, in which year do you remember buying it?

R: Like in two years back or in 1 and a half year

I: I would love to know, for these 2 banana plantations you told me about, do you have documents for them?

R: They made for us agreements, the ones done in villages

I: You did those ones they do in the village, okay. These agreements, who keeps them, is it you or your husband?

R: My husband, and I don’t know where he kept them.

I: This means you trust him.

R: Yes, I do.

I: There in town at Dura, where you are, how much did you pay for it?

R: I don’t even know the money we bought it at. It has now been 8 years; I don’t remember it.

I: How about this banana plantation?

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R: It was a long time, I don’t remember the money, I have forgotten.

I: I would love to know whether your husband was given a share from his home.

R: The one they gave him was small, it is the one we sold to add and get what we have now.

I: Where was this?

R: In Bukiro at his home where he was birthed from.

I: And this is where you got married then.

R: Yes

I: How big was this share according to what you remember?

R: I don’t remember very well but it was close to a quarter acre of land.

I: It is the one you later sold to come here.

R; Yes

I: Mama, how long have you been married for?

R: In marriage, I think it is 50 and more. I got married early when I was still a girl though I don’t remember the year.

I: On all this land of yours, who else works on aside from you and your husband?

R: Which other person would be there; it is us who work on it.

I: There is no other person that may be you have given a share so that they be digging on it?

R: The land is small, there is nothing we would give to someone to us.

I: Thanks Mama for telling about your family and the way you do your things and how you have been.

**General land**

I: This part we are going into is about land in general. Mama, remember that there is no right or wrong answer, they are all your thoughts as a person. How do people in this village come to own land?

R: They buy it or if a person has their father, he can leave for them a share in his will.

I: Many people who own land in this village, have they bought it or it has been given to them in their parents’ wills?

R: Do I know how people acquire their land

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I: You are an older person who has stayed on this village for long, what do you see?

R: I don’t know them because I am not I their homes where I can find them to know how they got it.

I: In what ways can someone access and use land that they do not own? You find that you are not the owner of that land but you are able to use it, how can you do this?

R: This is when you go there and rent it or else someone just decided to help you with their land you be cultivating on it food.

I: For someone to just give you this land, that you are free to plant food on, how do they come to do it for them?

R: The land can be having coach grass and the owner doesn’t have time to cultivate it, he can let you put your food and then when you harvest, he takes back his land for his cultivation.

I: Can someone go and ask for it or this person just decides to give it to you by themselves?

R: It works both ways, you can go and ask him for it or the person just likes you favorably and they give you the land.

I: Is there any other example you have of how someone can use land that they do not own aside from renting and being given part of the land for free?

R: I don’t think there is another way.

I: Okay Mama, how about if someone wants to sell their land, can they do so or they first have to consult with someone?

R: You first consult with your spouse. Like now, I have a husband, if he wakes up and he wants to sell he has to first ask me about it and talk about what we want to do after selling.

I: what if the land is his alone, does he have to ask you first?

R: Yes, he has to ask me. If he doesn’t ask me, do you think that is right?

I: Mama, could there be any land that your husband has, but you are not on it?

R: No

I: You said you have 2 banana plantations, 2 plots and at Dura. Is this the only land you have?

R: Yes

I: Supposing someone has land for example a banana plantation or just land here but they do not live on it, do they still remain with the control over it?

R: He can stay as the owner.

I: No one can come to try to take it?

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R: That person can’t just go, he can see someone like me and ask me to watch over their land until they come back then they take it back.

I: You are saying that when such a person is leaving they have to leave someone in the land?

R: Yes, he leaves someone there and asks them to care for the land and if it is a rich person who has big land, they bring this person and make them a manager and for them, they go back and do their other work.

I: Mama, I would love to get a picture of who this rich person looks like.

R: A rich person has many plots of land and many things like cows and other animals.

I: This is the person you consider to be rich

R: Yes, they have big plots of land

I: When someone comes and wants to use the land, what do they do?

R: If you want to use the land you reach out to the manager they left on the land to rent the land.

I: What if this land was just left behind with no caretaker?

R: There is no one here that can just leave their land behind with no one to watch over it or them.

I: Okay, thanks for telling me about this. If someone tells you that this is family land, how do you understand this as a person?

R: I think that is land for the family

I: Tell me more

R: For example, how we are here, my husband has children, he has a wife so I think if this land is there then it is for us all as a family.

I: Can this land be sold?

R: It can’t be sold because it belongs to the family, to sell it, you must first agree

I: Now that it is for the family, is everyone allowed to come and do what they would like to on the land?

R: If it is cultivation, you can all use it

I: According to how you have explained to me what family land is Mama, which one do you consider to be family land?

R: We have these banana plantations and the plots I told you about, this is all our family land.

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I: Have you given your children shares of the land, the boys?

R: The older boys, we gave them their shares, only one of them hasn’t yet married.

I: Where did you give them?

R: There in Buremba, where we were.

I: You told me that in Buremba where you were, the banana plantations got spoilt, so how big was the part you gave them?

R: Everyone got close to quarter an acre of land for the two of them.

I: When you were shifting, you left them with land or you sold it?

R: Us we sold ours and shifted, one of the boys didn’t like the place he also sold his piece and bout in another place.

I: How about the other boy?

R: He stayed there

I: How big is this boy’s land?

R: He is like on half of a quarter acre

I: There is one you haven’t given yet, where will you give him?

R: We haven’t yet decided where

I: How about the girls?

R: Also them, we haven’t decided about that yet. For these girls, they will get after either of us dies but not now. Right now, they can come and visit us and check on us.

I: Girls you mean have to wait until their parents die for them to have a share of the land?

R: Yes, now that we are still alive, they can’t get anything.

I: You told me Mama that you rent land for cultivation, have you rented any land in this season?

R: Yes, I have rented a small piece of land like half a quarter acre of land.

I: What have you planted on it?

R: Millet

I: Is there any other place you have rented as a family apart from this one?

R: No

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I: Mama, have you sold any land?

R: The one we sold in Bukiro and Buremba before we came here.

I: How big were the pieces you sold?

R: I don’t remember

I: Coming here in Dura, you first bought there where your house is in the centre?

R: No, we had bought about half an acre of land in Kanyara then we sold it and came here.

I: For all these places you have bought in land, you always have the agreements?

R: Yes

I: Were you able to sign on them too with your husband?

R: Me I don’t know how to write and he doesn’t also know how to write. We both never signed on these agreements.

I: Who would then sign for both of you?

R: Our children would go with their father and they sign

I: And before you had given birth to the children, who would sign for you?

R: Let me see who would sign for us but before we had given birth we had not sold or bought.

I: Thanks for telling me about this. Having land that you own as a person, what does it mean to you?

R: Mine alone?

I: It may be yours alone or where you have approved shares like you told me you own land with your husband.

R: After I die that is where I will be buried.

I: Let’s talk about now that you are still alive.

R: I am there and I can get what to eat.

I: Let us imagine that you as a woman have land that is in your names, what would that mean to you?

R: Even if I am the woman who has it, it helps all of us a family. It doesn’t help me alone.

I: in what ways does it help you all?

R: All that we do on it belongs to us. If it is a banana plantation and I get a banana, don’t

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we all eat it. Having land, is working on it to get something to eat.

I: What things can show that someone owns this land?

R: There can be an agreement showing that you bought the land.

I: How about those people that own land but don’t have agreements, what do they have that shows that it is their land?

R: Is there anyone who has land that has no agreement, may be this is the land that their father gave them in his will.

I: This person that was given land through a will, is there any document to show that yes it was given to him?

R: There is a will written that your father leaves behind showing how he gave you land.

I: Does this mean that also for your family you have received only these two documents that show proof of land?

R: We received a title. This title that you gave us now means that the plot where our house is belongs to us.

I: This the land you titled. What else is on this land?

R: There is only a house

I: In your view, what advantages do you think are there when a woman’s name is included on such land documents like the agreement or title.

R: Now like the title, they say that when you have it you can take it as leverage in the bank and they give you money you go and use it then you take it back.

I: Does this help only you as a woman or?

R: It helps both of us.

I: Let ask about you as a woman, now that you told me you are on the title, how is it a good thing?

R: I only know about getting the loan.

I: Do you think adding a woman’s names on such documents could be a bad thing?

R: No, may be if he doesn’t put your there.

I: What happens if he doesn’t include you

R: He can chase you away tomorrow and because you don’t have any signature anywhere then there is nothing you can do.

00:41:59

I: Is there any other good thing you to find that a woman is included?

R: Other good things I don’t know them my child.

I: You had told me that you haven’t inherited land as girls from your parents. Do you hope to inherit it?

R: In inheriting it after my mother has died, we will sell it and everyone goes with their share and we leave that place.

I: This selling of land once your mother is gone, do your other sisters agree with it too?

R: Yes

I: Remind me how big it is?

R: It is close to half acre of banana plantation

I: None of you goes back to dig there?

R: No, we are all in our homes. We just go there to visit her, if you find that she is digging somewhere you also help her with a hand.

I: I am curious to know about the land that you own with your husband, do you have approved shares on all of it? Do you hope to inherit it?

R: Even if he is to go away, he will have given me my share and the children there shares.

I: Has he put this in writing already?

R: No, he hasn’t yet written because I haven’t yet heard him talk about writing.

I: Meaning, when he is not around he must have left for you your share and the children with theirs, I would love to know whether this is how it is for every married woman that when their husband is going to die they leave for them a share.

R: He has to leave for you a place that will take care of you, if he gives all the land to the children then what will take care of you.

I: Have you ever seen it happen that a man left all the land to the children and didn’t leave for the wife?

R: I haven’t seen it anywhere.

I: Do people in this village fear or worry about losing their land?

R: I don’t know about this

I: Have you heard of anyone worried in any way about their land?

R: Now if you know that this is your land, why would you be worried to lose it.

00:45:48

I: Is there any person they have stolen from land in this village?

R: I haven’t heard of any

I: Okay, you haven’t heard of any.

R: The ones I hear are those whose goats, bananas have been stolen. But for land, I haven’t heard about it.

I: If you are able to get more land Mama, how would you go about it?

R: I have to work and get money and buy it.

I: Is there any other way you would access land without buying it?

R: I can also rent more land for cultivation.

I: Thanks Mama for telling me about this. Do you have family land?

R: The banana plantations that we have and the other plots we have, that is the land we have as a family.

I: Now that it is family land, are your sons and daughter allowed to come here and maybe cultivate?

R: These are banana plantations; the other plots are very small to do cultivation on them.

I: These banana plantations are yours with your husband alone?

R: When they come here, we cook for them and they eat food.

I: What of tomorrow when you are not around, will these plantations remain as family land or you will divide them among the children?

R: This last boy who hasn’t married when we are still around and he marries, we will give him a share and the rest we stay with it until we go then the children can take over.

I: You had told me that you never signed on the agreements for this land. What can show that you have shares on this land?

R: I see that we are on it working together like now how we are here brewing alcohol, this means that it is our land for us both and out family.

**Baseline awareness of titles**

I: Thanks Mama for explaining to me all this. In our next part, we are going to talk about titles and their process. We want to get your thoughts on them. What does a title mean to you?

R: It means that if I take it as leverage to the bank, they can give me money.

I: Have you taken your title to get a loan?

00:50:18

R: We haven’t taken it yet because we don’t know how this happens.

I: You have been telling me about getting a loan before Mama, how did you know this?

R: That is what they were telling us in the beginning.

I: What other use does a title have?

R: It is only that I told you

I: Now that you haven’t used it to get loans because you said that you don’t know how to get it. How does your title help you as a family now?

R: It is knowing that we have tile since we didn’t ask for it but we were picked from the many and we were given a title. We have it in our house.

I: In this journey of getting a title, what have you like about it?

R: Getting the title and I am happy that it is in our house.

I: So, having this title in the house, does it mean anything to you? Just like if someone told you that they have an agreement to show that the land is theirs.

R: When they give you something, you know that it is yours that is how a title is, you know that it is yours and it has your land.

I: Tell me about the difference between a title and an agreement.

R: I think they all do the same thing.

I: In your view they do the same, which one is this?

R: To know that the land is ours.

I: So you mean there is no difference between a title, an agreement and a will?

R: I think that for a title, you can take it to the bank and they give you money.

I: In the bank, can’t you take an agreement or a will?

R: I haven’t heard about this one

I: How about when getting money from these saccos, can’t you get money with an agreement?

R: They just write your details.

I: Mama, have you got a loan before with your husband?

R: We get the money and repay it back

I: What do you normally take there as leverage to get this money?

00:53:36

R: My husband writes and puts his land and gets someone to sign for him.

I: Do you take the agreement there?

R: No, they just write and if you don’t know how to write, they write and you put a thumb print.

I: So have you been able to put a thumb print on all these papers?

R: For the bank?

I: Yes, and for the land?

R: No, I have never

I: Mama, you told me you are on the title, did your husband first ask you or? How did you get on it?

R: They used to come and teach us together and then after we waited until it came.

I: Were you being taught with your husband or you were alone?

R: At first, they would ask us both and after they would ask you alone, you tell them about you and at the end they brought for us a title.

I: Did your husband ever tell you in any way that you would be on the title?

R: Those people who were coming are the ones that told us that they would put the both of us.

I: As you see it Mama, do you think women love it being on the title with their husbands?

R: Yes, if he is your husband and you are his wife whatever you are doing you be doing it as one.

I: So how does this help you as a woman if you are on the title?

R: He can’t sell tomorrow when you are not there. There are those men who want to sell and you find that their wives report them to leaders.

I: Leaders like which ones?

R: Like the chairman, he stops it and you find that a man can no longer sell.

I: Why do you think such a man would not tell his wife that he is going sell, what reasons would make him do this?

R: He knows that if he tells her she will refuse and he can’t sell so he keeps quiet.

I: I thought that whatever money he gets out will help the family?

R: Money is not equal to food. Like now we have a banana plantation then he goes and sells it,

00:57:13

where will I stay? I get food from the plantation.

I: Okay. Do you like it being on the title?

R: I have loved it from when they brought the suggestion that we should get a title and now we are on it together.

I: What other good things would be there in having both a husband and wife on title?

R: You be agreeing together and working together as a family

I: Why do you think some men refuse to add the wives name on the title and he gets it alone?

R: Then he goes on it alone and I allow him or you people allow him.

I: He may refuse personally and say he will not add her name.

R: Here, they don’t agree with each other. You find the man doing his own thing and the woman doing her own thing.

I: I would like to know to understand this better, give me an example.

R: The man takes care of himself alone and the woman also takes care of herself alone so he doesn’t put her there.

I: Before you met these people who were telling you about titles, how were people in this village getting titles?

R: Maybe those rich people like Phillip and others, I heard that they planted titles but I don’t know how they planted for them these titles. I have now seen form ours, how they plant the stones and we got a title.

I: People in this village, what do they think about titles in your view?

R: I don’t know how to tell you this.

I: In the way you hear people talking about these titles, do they like them, don’t they like them for example.

R: I hear people saying that us who have just come in this village were picked before those who have stayed longer in this village. They tell us that maybe we bribed to get the title because we are new in this village.

I: What does this mean?

R: I don’t know if they speak it meaning good or bad.

I: Does this mean they love them or not?

R: They love them but I think they don’t have the money to buy them. I think they are bought with a lot of money.

1:02:27

I: Thanks for telling me more about this. In our next part, we would like to know what conversations you had with your husband about the title.

**Intra household discussion and bargaining**

After them visiting you and talking to you, and you knew you were going to get a title. What conversation did you have with you husband?

R: We talked about how good it was that we were going to get a title. They just left for us a bar of soap the first time. The time has been long, I don’t remember but we didn’t talk much.

I: How about after getting it, what did you talk about the title?

R: We just got and kept it and we said that when they bring it and teach us how to use it then we shall use it that way.

I: Okay. You said you have been married for more than 50 years with your husband, how it been for you all these years?

R: We don’t have issues, we have given birth, we eat and drink.

I: For you as a woman, what would you say about it?

R: People who live together can’t fail to get angry at each other. Even now though we spend a day together, by the time the day ends you may find that am angry or he is angry but these things end and you get back into normal life.

I: You have been the only wife; he didn’t get any other or children outside?

R: No, he didn’t. I am the only woman.

I; As a woman, do you feel that your husband gives you enough support and help in the things that you do?

R: We do things together, if there is no food at home, he looks for it and brings it but I can also look for it and we eat. He digs with me in the gardens.

I: In what ways do you give your husband support in the things he does?

R: Like now, we are brewing alcohol, he is making banana juice. I have fetched for him water and put it here, and he was able to make the juice.

I: What else would he say about you that you support him in?

R: I help him fry the sorghum which I am going to grind and we add in the juice.

I: As you have told me this, how does it compare to other marriages?

R: You may find that it is not the same in the other homes but I may not know exactly.

I: Mama, you have been married for long, when you see what happens at yours, do you think

1:08:09

that it is the same elsewhere?

R: I think they work together. Now I have spent the day here, and other people have also spent the day in their gardens or in their homes so it is hard to see what happens there but I think they also agree together.

I: Who does the main decisions on your land Mama, like what to plant and when to plant or if you want to sell the land?

R: When we are going to cultivate, we agree on what we shall be planting, here we shall put millet and there we shall out beans and at the end we decide together.

I: How about at home generally, who makes the most decisions in your household?

R: The family head decides then we all agree with him but if it is not right we tell him about it.

I: The way you make your decision in your family, do you think also the other families do the same or?

R: The ones I know about make decisions after discussing together.

I: Do you think everywhere they first discuss together or sometimes the family head has the upper hand?

R: I haven’t heard of this; I know they also discuss together.

I: Could there be something else you remember about the conversations you had with your husband about the title?

R: No, I don’t remember. We just said that when you come back and tell us what next, that is what we shall do.

I: Where did you keep your title?

R: We have it at home

I: Thanks Mama for this part.

**Gender norms around land**

I: In this next part, we are going to talk about land and women seeing that land has mostly been associated with men. We want to know some things about this. We don’t have any truth; we want to pick your thoughts on this. In this village, are there women that own land?

R: You may find one that has her business that gives her good money and she buys such a piece of land and lives on. But we also have land with our husbands.

I: How do they acquire this land apart from buying it?

R: From their homes like how I told you we still have our share form our parents at our home. If I decide to sell my share, the money I get from there I can buy land in my names somewhere.

1:13:42

I: Mama, do you think women should be allowed to own land in this village?

R: Yes, if she has her money she can buy herself land but also if you are two in a home then it is better for you to have land together with your spouse.

I: So would you prefer them to have land on their own or with their husbands.

R: If I am given a share from my home and sell it and come and buy land, I can have something for me on the side.

I: Would your husband be aware of this?

R: Yes, he knows it and it helps all of us

I: In what ways would it help you all?

R: If I have bought a banana plantation, I get out food and we eat, I sell and get money to use in something that can help all of us as a family.

I: Do you think that women would love it having land with their husbands?

R: Yes, it can be for you all helping your family but if you are able to have something on the side or get something from your parents it is good. Tomorrow, when I am gone I also know that I will leave it to my children.

I: Following up form how you had explained family land to be, do you think a woman has shares on it?

R: Yes, a woman has a share

I: Can she sell if she wanted to?

R: No, she can’t. Even the man first has to consult his family before selling.

I: Why would a man first consult his wife before selling family land?

R: Because you are all one person in a home. Whether it is his share that you found him with or you bought together it is all yours. Whatever I find him with will now be ours together.

I: I would love to know what would happen if there is another woman out there. Wouldn’t he need to share some of these things with her?

R: The woman who is out there I don’t know her. If he has children with her then you can’t refuse him to give them a share too.

I: So you support him to divide for them of this land?

R: She has children she has to live somewhere and also eat.

I: The widows, are they allowed to stay on the land after their husband’s death?

1:19:34

R: Yes, we have this land and if my husband dies, I can stay here.

I: What if you don’t have any proof of the land?

R: I am the wife on the land, if there is any other woman out there, she can stay there. The man has the right to give her land and her children but not come here on mine.

I: When the widow also dies, who then owns the land?

R: It remains for the children

I: What if she didn’t give birth to children?

R: She can be having an heir who will take it or she could have left it somewhere.

I: Does every woman like this write a will and get an heir before they die? What if she had not chosen anyone?

R: She can leave it to her family or to the government to come and take care of it.

I: Who in the government takes care of it?

R: If she doesn’t have any family I think the government takes it but if she has then her siblings can take it or the person who will burry her will take it.

I: Does it make a difference for the widow to stay on the land if she worked with man to acquire this land or if there are children?

R: Whether we worked it or have children it all works as one, she can stay on the land.

I: Are widows allowed to remarry?

R: If she wants to get married she can

I: Can she bring her new husband on this land or she has to go elsewhere?

R: Now you have children and your husband has died, it is not good to bring another man on the land of their father. Unless she doesn’t have children but it is not good.

I: What reasons do you think cause a widow to remarry?

R: She is young and has a body that is demanding her to marry again.

I: And the one who decides not to get married, why would she do this?

R: Our hearts are not the same, there is one who wants to get married again and there is one who doesn’t want to even though she has lost her husband she doesn’t find reason to look for anything else whether she has 1 child or 2, she stays on the land and looks after her children.

I: Has it ever been the case where, male relatives come to try and grab land from the widow after her husband’s death?

1:23:58

R: I haven’t heard about it here.

I: Generally, how are widows treated in this village?

R: I see the widows staying on the land with her children. If there is anything that has failed the uncles to the children can help her.

I: Do these relatives help these widows most if the time?

R: Yes, they help her and if they see that she the things to help her then she helps herself.

I: Mama, you have been able to see the widow in the past and that of the present. Is there a change in the way the widows were treated then and in these recent years?

R: In the past, when a widow would lose her husband she would stay on the land with her children whether she was young or old. These days, she doesn’t want to stay on the land, she wants to get married again.

I: Where then will she leave the children?

R: Some go with the children while others leave them behind.

I: So has the way they were treated changed?

R: No really, they are treated well just that today, the widow doesn’t want to stay but got and get married.

I: Personally, do you support widows to get remarried?

R: No, I don’t love it. I would prefer she sits there and takes care of her children.

I: For the women who divorce or separate with their husbands, what do you think happens to them as regards the land? Can she stay or she has to go elsewhere?

R: I think if it is me and I separate with my husband, I don’t get married again, that is my heart.

I: Are they allowed to stay on the land?

R: If you go away, you shouldn’t be allowed to stay on the land. You have not settled to persevere and keep your things then you go away, you get nothing.

I: What if the cause of the separation is largely on the man, do they still chase her away and take away children from her?

R: Maybe the man has married another woman.

I: Tell me more

R: If he marries another woman and makes you suffer or doesn’t take care of you, then we can share this land and I take care of the children.

1:27:07

I: Let us say he decides to go with the children.

R: The government can be also seeing this.

I: Who do you mean when you say government?

R: I report him to the chairman Lc1 and we continue.

I: Have you heard of anyone that has separated in your village?

R: I haven’t heard of any

I: These women who separate with their husbands, are they given shares on the land?

R: When you have children, the children are the ones that get the share

I: The way these women are treated is it okay with you as a woman or you would love to see a change?

R: When the man is the one who has brought about the cause for separation and it is not the woman then they should share the land and the woman gets a share before the separation.

I: In your view, do you think if women were able to have together with their husbands, will it decrease conflict in their marriages or it will increase the conflict?

R: If they have land together and they have been living together, where would the conflict come from.

I: Why would there be no conflict?

R: I think there would be no conflict at all because you agree together and the land belongs to you.

I: Okay Mama, thanks for telling me about this.

**Land disputes**

I: We are going to talk about land disputes that are sometimes inform of misunderstandings, conflict and many more. What is the most cause of disputes on land in your view?

R: You can be having this land with your neighbors, when you find a stubborn neighbor, he gets your *omugorora* and extends it here. The owner of this side starts the dispute with the neighbor.

I: Tell me of any recent example that you have heard about this.

R: I think these fights are there but I haven’t seen them here.

I: Let us say this dispute is in a family, can it be resolved there?

R: The government comes in to help but also the village people can come here to.

1:32:15

I: Tell me how this happens.

R: We have land here and this neighbor here knows where our land passes and the other one up there also knows. These people can come and helps us resolve it because they know the demarcations.

I: For these people fighting over *omugorora* (tree used to demarcate land)*,* if one of them has a title, can it help in resolving the dispute?

R: The title does the same thing like *omugorora.* They both pass in the same boundaries and they can both help.

I: In your view, what should be done to help people that fear to lose their land through such disputes?

R: They can reconcile them.

I: How about to help them avoid these disputes before they happen?

R: I think people should have titles.

I: How would these titles help them?

R: If someone moves the *mugorora* the title can show where it was moved from.

I: As we close today, thanks for conversing with me. Lastly where do you think we are from?

R: I think you come from Kampala from the organization that gives titles. Since they come many people, I don’t know who exactly gives the titles.

I: Mama, do you have question or concern for me after what we have discussed today?

R: I was going to ask you about this title that you gave us, how can we use it to get a loan?

I: You had told me that you can take it and get the loan.

R: We don’t know how so we waited for you.

I: I think you can reach out to your chairman since you told me that he knows about it, he will advise you on what ways you will use it to get the money.

R: I thought you are the one to help me.

I: No, I don’t also understand how to use a title to get money, we don’t have a title at home so I just hear different things but I don’t know.

R: What advice have you given me here?

I: You should go to the chairman and he will advise you with your husband on how to go about this. Thank you very much.

1:37:43