Interviewer Name: Martin Nankunda

Interview date: 04/11/2019

Name of respondent: John

Household ID: 4500291

Title status: Joint title

Age: 29

Marital status: Married

No. of children: 4

No. of people living in the household: 6

Occupation: Farmer

Second source of income: causal labour

Highest level of education: P7

No. of years living in the village: 29

Roofing material: Iron sheets

Housing material: Mud and poles

Interview start time: 09:10 am

Interview stop time: 10:22 am

Interview Duration: 1:13:57

The had gone to the harden by the time we reached his home. The interview took place inside the respondent’s house and went on without any interruptions. The respondent has very few words and looked to be reserved in nature. He has 2 plots of land. The plot where they live was given to him by the father and it is the plot that was titled, it is quarter an acre. It is where they have their house and a banana plantation. There other plot was given to him by the mother and it is also quarter an acre and it is a coffee plantation. He received a joint title for his land because he wanted it to be family land since it was given to him after he married his wife. He has a mud and poles house and they are in between poor and middle income according to their sources of income

He lives with the wife and 4 children. His father and brother are their neighbors to the land. The man thinks that title has changed their marriage because now they have to first agree with the wife on the things they do and work together. And because they own the land together, it can help them stay together. They also had some little conversation about accepting the title and how they can use their title. generally, the seem to be cooperative and working together with wife to survive

**Warm-up**

I: Good morning and how was your night?

R: The night was ok maybe yours

I: It was ok too. So, we did not find you home?

R: Yes, I had gone to the garden

I: Ok, what were you doing in the garden today?

R: I was weeding the millet

I: So, you planted millet this season?

R: Yes, and beans

I: It seemed quit a distance from the time I called you, do you dig in your own land?

R: No, it is not our land, we rent elsewhere

I: So, do you rent together with your wife?

R: Yes, we rent land together

I: Were you working together with you wife today?

R: No, there is another garden that we have and that’s where she was working

I: So, you rented two places?

R: Yes

I: Ok, tell about the process of renting land in this village?

R: Renting land wouldn’t be bad but rent is very high and we village people don’t have much money and we have to struggle and find the many for rent and see that we can get food for our children and taking care of the family so that we can stay together and keep alive

So, how much is renting land in this village?

R: Quarter an acre is 70,000 shillings but is not usually seen in the village and of which you might not get after the season and you must pay another amount if you want to plant for the next

00:02:00

season

I: So, 70000 is per season?

R: Yes, and which is a lot of money for us in the village

I: You have told that you can get it after a season, why is that?

R: Sometimes we are affected by the drought and we do not get much yields, the yields that we get we only use it for food at home and we cannot get surplus for sell. The soils have also been infertile because we have overused them

I: How do get land for rent?

R: The owner of the tell us or makes an announcement in the village that he has land for rent and we also start to look for money

I: Do you make agreements for renting land?

R: No, we do not make agreements with trust one another because we know ourselves in the village. you just give him the money and they measure for you the land according to the money that you have paid, whether you want one or more than one quarters and you start working and the same is done for everyone so that every one knows where their land stops.

I: Ok, I see, how was your day yesterday?

R: Yesterday was a Sunday and it went well because we work up and went for prayers and when we came back, we stay home seated and talking and it went well the whole day, we did not have any problems

I: What about on normal day, what do you do for example when it is not a Sunday?

R: On the normal day when I wake up and go to the garden where I rent and where I come back, go and look for money else can push us forward. So, I look for casual work at other people’s places but in the morning I first work at my gardens and in the afternoon, that when I go to work at other people’s places

I: So, what time of jobs do you usually do for other people?

R: It is the usual village jobs like digging, weeding in the banana plantations, pruning and all the other hand work

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I: What about your wife, what does she do?

R: She also goes to her gardens when she wakes up in the morning and later in the afternoon she comes and back and starts to prepare food for his children because we have children who come from school and they always want to eat and go back to school

I: Other than doing casual work, is there anything else you do to get income?

R: No, there is nothing else that I do. I get money through working with my hand at other people’s places or at the end of the season when the yield is good, and I get surplus for sale

I: How do they pay you when you are doing casual work?

R: They pay me per work done like we look at the amount of work and agree on how much they are supposed to pay me. If we agree, I start doing the work and I when I get done, that is when they pay me and give me another job, or I go elsewhere and look for more work

**Background, household structure and land ownership**

I: Thank you for explaining this to me, now I would like to ask you about yourself, your household and your land. How old are you?

R: I’m 29 years

I: What is the highest class of education that you have?

R: Me, completed P.7

I: so, what did you do after P.7

R: That’s when I started working with my hand so that I can survive

I: And how many years have you been straying in this house?

R: All these years I have been staying here

I: Are you born in this village?

R: Yes, I was born here and this where my father used to stay

I: So, in general how do find you village?

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R: They village would not be bad but there is lack of enough money even the jobs are scarce, you can say that in will go here and get work to do daily so that is the challenge that we face in this village

I: What cause lack of casual jobs to be scarce?

R: It is the same reason I have given you, lack of enough money. even the person that would have given you work to do, he does not have enough money to pay works and decides to do the work by himself

I: How many people do live with in this house?

R: We are six people in this house. It is me, my wife and 4 children

I: Are all the children in school?

R: No, only 2 are in school the other 2 have not yet started school

I: Are the boys or girls?

R: They are 2 boys and 2 girls

I: Tell about their education

R: One is in P2 and the other is in P.1 they are all still young they have not gone to higher classes

I: How difficult is it to find their school fees?

R: I work for other people as usual and get school fees and since they have not yet gone to high classes, I have found much difficulty in finding their school fees but the future if they go to secondary it will hard to find their school fees

I: So, does your wife support you in finding school fees for the children?

R: Yes, for example, like now that we have rented land and we are cultivating, if we get good yield and sell and get money we save some of that money so that when the children lack fees, we can use that money, and I also keep working with my hand so that when a child needs a book or a pen, I can provide it for them

I: You have told me that you were born in this village, what about your wife?

R: She from near here in Kogongi, she is not from very far

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I: Ok, how did you meet her?

R: I was in the trading center and it was a market day and I say her and liked her. We talked and I told her that I would like us to start a home and she accepted, and we started from there. Then later I went to her place and she was given to me and now, here we are. We loved one another and we went to our home and started living together

I: So, when was that?

R: It was 2009 that when we started living together

I: Tell about your marriage for these years that you have been together

R: Our marriage is ok because we are cooperative, and we work together to make sure that we look after our children and take very good care of them

I: Do you plan on having more children with your wife?

R: No, we have decided to first raise the children that we have

I: Ok, how many plots of land do you have?

R: I have 2 plots of land; one was given to me by my father and the other was given to me by my mother but for me I have not yet about land for myself

I: Are they all in this village?

R: No, the one that my father gave is in this village but the one that my mother gave is in another village called Rugarama down here

I: So, how big is this land where you stay?

R: Is quarter an acre. It is just the banana plantation that you see and this house where we live

I: I see a coffee plantation behind here, is it also yours?

R: No, the coffee is not mine, it is for my father

I: Is your father still alive?

R: Yes

I: Is that his house up there?

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R: No, for him he stays down here but he shifted from here

I: What about the other plot of land

R: The other plot is a coffee plantation

I: And how big is that plot?

R: It is also quarter an acre

I: Tell me how you got these plots from your parents

R: When I got married, my father called me and said that since I had a wife come and I give your share of the land. He divided for my part and put omugorora for me and it became my land. And the other plot also after getting a wife also gave that land so that I could plant coffee and I did.

I: Do you have your brothers and sisters

R: Yes

I: Were they also give their share of the land?

R: Yes, my brothers were also given their land

I: Were you given land at the same time?

R: No, whoever got married would be given his land

I: So, if you don’t marry you are not given land?

R: Yes, they think that you will sell it

I: What about your sisters?

R: They have not yet received their share of the land

I: Why have they gotten land?

R: They got married from far and they have not yet come to share their land, but their land is there

I: How many boys and girls were you?

R: We were 3 boys and 2 girls, and all the girls are married

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I: You have told me that you got land from your mother, how did she acquire this land?

R: She also got the land from her father. It was her inheritance from parents

I: Even women could inherit land in the past?

R: Yes, I think but my mother, they were born only girls and when their parents died, they divided the land and gave them their shares

I: Do you have workers on your land?

R: No, I don’t have workers on my land because it very small and we can work on it ourselves

**General land**

I: Next, I would like to ask you about land in general. How do people come to own land in this village?

R: If you are lucky, your father can give land but if you are lucky to get it from your father, you can work hard and it on your own. But most people in this village have inherited land from their parents

I: And how can a person gain access to land he does not own?

R: You must rent the land

I: Are there people who give land for free to other people to use without rent?

R: No, you can not get land for free without renting it because people no longer have much land to even support their families

I: Has it happened before and now it no longer happens that people give land for free?

R: They said it used to happen, but they no longer happen, and I have not seen them from the time I was born up to now

I: Why do you think has changed?

R: I think it is because of land scarcity due to the increase in the number of people

I: You have told me that you have not yet bought land, have you ever sold land?

R: No, I have never

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I: So, if a person wanted to buy in this village, what ways would he do about it?

R: You if there anyone selling their land and if you get them and agree on the amount, after you must inform the chairperson. If the chairman confirm that the person selling the land has agree with the family to sell the land, then you make an agreement and the chairman stamps it for you and have a other people to sign for you on the agreement too.

I: So, if you were to sell land would you consult anyone?

R: Yes, I can consult my father who gave the land

I: Why would you consult your father, yet he gave the land to and it is yours?

R: Now that he gave the land and it is now titled but if I want to sell this land, I should first tell his about it maybe if he wants to buy back the land

I: So, this is the land that was titled?

R: Yes

I: What about your wife, would you consult her in case you want to sell this land?

R: Yes, I must first tell her

I: Why should you tell her, yet you got the land from you father?

R: I tell her because the land is now for both of us because I have been living with her and I cannot sell this land without telling her

I: What do you mean the land is both yours?

R: The land is both ours because my father gave it to the whole family and by the time he gave me the land, I was already with my wife and we already had a child which means that the land that he gave was for the whole family

I: So, how do you define the land that own?

R: Like now that I have a land title, I know that this is my land

I: And before you have a title what could show that you this land?

R: Before I got a title, I did not have any proof that the land is mine because my father simply gave me the land

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I: What about the land your mother gave you?

R: She also gave it to me the same way

I: So, you do not have any proof of ownership of that land?

R: No, the land that side, I do not have any proof but this one here I know that the title is in my names and it is mine

I: Other than the title, what other ways can show ownership of the land?

R: You can have an agreement written that shows that the land is yours

I: Is there any other way?

R: No, there is no other way that I know

I: What do you think is the difference between a land title and a written agreement?

R: For a title, you can know that it is in your names and nobody can change it but with a written agreement someone can come and change it and they disturb you

I: Is there any other difference?

R: There is no other that I know

I: Like you have told me that this land is both for you and your wife, what are some of the good things about including your wife’s name on the title or agreement?

R: For example, if I want to sell, I first tell her that let us sell the land and maybe buy land elsewhere

I: I mean are there any good thing in putting your wife’s name on the title?

R: She is the one that I have made these things with and there is nobody I can put on the title other than her

I: But you can decide and put only your name?

R: But it would not as good as putting her together with yours

I: What do you mean it can be good?

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R: There reason why it can be good is because if you do not put her name on the title, it means that you have not confirmed that the land is for your whole family

I: Is your wife’s name included on your title?

R: Yes, we both have our names on the title which means that we own the land together

I: So, what do you think are the goods thing about putting her name on the title?

R: The good thing is that in case I die, my wife can stay on land because she has the title with her name on it and no one can come and disturb her and if she also dies, I can also keep the land

I: Is there things that you were worried about that would happen if you die?

R: No, there’s nothing that I was worried about

I: So, why did you choose to include her on the title?

R: Because there is no one else I could have put on the title and have not stayed with, I had to put my wife because she is the one that I have been staying with in the house with our children

I: Is she the only woman that you have?

R: Yes, I have one woman

I: What about having children outside your marriage?

R: No, I do not have

I: You have told me that your parents are all still alive, do you expect to inherit more land from your parents in the future?

R: No, they gave me my share

I: Ok, do people in this village fear losing their land?

R: You see, for us that have titles, we did not buy them with our own money but the government decided to give them to us and we got them for free but other people have been telling us that time will come, and our land will be taken away from us and we also developed some fear

I: You should not fear because no body will chase you out of your land. But apart from you, do think other people who did not receive titles fear losing their land?

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R: No, the other people do not be afraid

I: Why do you think they do not fear?

R: Because they have the title and the government cannot come to remove them from its land because it did not give them titles

I: But I thought that when you have a title, that’s when they cannot remove you from your land because you have proof that the land is yours?

R: It is other people that have been making us fear by telling us that if me had paid for the title ourselves that when we would have known that the land is truly ours and no one can take it away from us but since it is the government that gave us the titles then it can decide to remove us from its land anytime. Because there is when someone gives for free and you cannot know why he has given it to you for free that is why we were worried.

I: So, are you still worried?

R: No, we are not worried anymore

I: What stopped you from worrying?

R: We later accepted that the government cannot steal from its own people and steal our small pieces of land

I: Is there where government has taken away people’s land?

R: No, there is nowhere that I know

I: Why are people worried about government taking their land?

R: It’s just what we hear elsewhere that people are chased out of their land

I: You have told me that if you have a title that when you know that you have family land, so, what is family land to you?

R: Family land is where I live, have my gardens and where my house is built, and I know that the land is for the whole family

I: Can you explain a little more I did not get it?

R: For example, to know that this land is family land, it is in both our names; me the wife and the children. it means that it is the land where we stay and work together

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I: And who has authority over family land?

R: It is the man

I: Why do say it’s the man?

R: For example, the woman can decide to go away, but the man cannot go and leave the land. The woman can have disagreements and leave you and she go away, but the man cannot go, and the land remains there so he must stay on that land which means that he is the one responsible for that land

I: But before she separates, if you are still working on the land, who makes decisions on family land?

R: It is the man

I: What if the man decides something on family land but the woman has disagreed?

R: We can go back to the table and agree that since we planted this last season, now let’s plant the other and agree together

I: Talking about separation, what happens to the land when a woman separates with the man?

R: It means that land is wasted because if only one person remains, it means he cannot do the work that 2 people have been doing on the land because the work done would have reduced

I: For example, now that you have a joint title, does your wife have authority over the land if she separates with you?

R: Yes, she has because she has her children on that land, and she might separate and later come back to the land because she is also the owner of the land

I: Can a woman separate and stay on the land because she is also the owner of the land?

R: It depends on how she has separated, if separates and wants to get married elsewhere, she cannot stay on the land. But still if a woman separates, she first goes away she cannot stay on the land. After a few days she can come back or you can go and get her back. If she gets married elsewhere then she no longer has authority on the land. She might even go and get married and find when I have also married another wife, she does not have a power on the land

I: What if she separates and she did not have children and she does not get married elsewhere; can she come back and have authority on the land?

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R: No, she does not have authority on the land

I: What if she is also on the title but does not have children?

R: When she was put on the title, we said that the title is for the family and if separates with having a child, if she returns and maybe you already have another wife, the she does not have power on that land

I: But she is also family?

R: She is but you see family is man, wife and children

I: If the cause of separation is entirely dependent on the man, can the woman share on the land?

R: Yes, she has a right to share on the land

I: What if the fault was hers, does she share on the land?

R: It depends on the crime she has done for example, if she kills a person in the family and you separate then you cannot share the land with her

**Baseline awareness of titles**

I: Next, I would like to ask you about your knowledge of titles, remember there is no right or wrong answer. What does it mean to have a title?

R: Having a title means that the land id mine and nobody will come and remove me form this land

I: what are some of the good thing that you found in having a title?

R: The good thing would be one to say that this land now if for my family and nobody else can take it away but there is no other purpose, I have seen in having the title

I: So, how do you feel about having this title?

R: I feel very happy that now I have the title and this land is now mine

I: So, tell me about the process of getting this title

R: I have also there, and I saw the chairman telling me that there are people that came and selected people in this village and your name was among the people that were selected and that they will come and visit you. Later they came and visited us and told how things will go and they

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kept coming to visit us, asking questions and we replied them. Until they came and gave this title

I: Were you given any conditions that if you do not follow them you won’t be able to get a title?

R: No, there was not conditions

I: I’m curious to know why you decided to include your wife

R: The was no one that I could put on the title besides my wife that I stay with

I: That one, I understood but I know since there was no conditions for you, you could have put only your name. Now I’m wondering, what made you think about including your wife’s name on the title?

R: I could not be satisfied with only my name on the title because in case I die, my wife can stay on the land and care of our children

I: Were you worried about something if you died?

R: Yes, this land was given to me by my father and he did not give any document to show that I own this land but now I know that the land is mine and my wife

I: So, how does you wife feel about being on the title?

R: I know that she is also very happy about it because she knows that now nobody can come and chase her away from the land for example my brother to claim that the land is for his family when am dead yet he is not on that title

I: Were you worried your brothers could do that?

R: No, I don’t think that they can do it, so I’m not worried about them

I: What do you think it would have meant to your marriage if you had not included her name on the title

R: It would not have been good not to include your wife, yet I have been living with her

I: Now that she in on the title, what does it mean to your marriage?

R: It means that since I included her on the title, we will remain loving each other and having our land and working together on it

I: Would it have changed your love for each other if you had not included her on the title?

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R: No, we would still love each other but in case of a disagreement, it would be bad but now we can work together and find solutions for our problems if they arise and we must keep together because of our land

I: Why do you think other men choose not to include their wives on the title?

R: It is because of disagreements in the home but if you have your wife and you agree together, it would be better if you included her on the title

I: Are there things in your life that have changed since you got this title?

R: No, there is nothing much that has changed

I: What about the things that you hoped to change but have not yet changed?

R: We thought that they would come and chase us away from our land after giving us the title but now we are ok, we no longer have that fear

I: Do you think of using this title to develop yourself in the future?

R: Yes, because it helps now if I need money, I can go to the bank and they give a lone and I start working

I: Have you thought about taking it to the bank?

R: No, I have not thought about it

I: If you wanted to get money which bank would you go to?

R: I would go to “bank of Uganda”

I: Ok, but do you have an account in any bank?

R: No, I don’t have an account and I have never been to any bank

I: So, what do you usually do when you need a loan?

R: I use our local savings groups in the village, and they give me money

I: Tell the process of getting a loan in the savings group

R: You must be a member of the savings group and you keep buying share every week and it is from these shares that you can borrow

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I: Do you make agreements when borrowing?

R: No, we do not agreements because you are a member and you can borrow much more that your share that you have

I: Before you got this title, are there people in this village who had land titles?

R: No, there is no one that I knew that had a land title

I: In general, how do you think other people in this village think about land titles?

R: They think that if the government could help then and get land title also the same we got them because they say that the money is much to get a title for yourself and most people in the village do not have enough money to get the titles

I: Like how much?

R: They say like 5 million to get a title

**Intra-household discussions and bargaining**

I: In the next topic, I would like to ask you about your marriage and the discussions you could have had with you wife about the title. Remind me, when did you get your wife?

R: In 2009

I: Are you officially married?

R: No, we are not

I: What are the good things that you have had in your marriage?

R: They good thing has been having children, the 4 of them and they are all still alive and we are working together to raise them

I: What about the bad things?

R: In the family there can fail to be same disagreements so you can be there and quarrel sometimes and that happens in every marriage, but it is not common in our family

I: Is times when you have quarreled, and she decides to move out of the home?

R: Yes, you quarrel, and she decides to go to her home, but you go and get her back

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I: So, how many times has it happened?

R: It only happened once

I: Would mind telling me what had happed?

R: Those are family issues and you cannot fail to have little misunderstandings

I: but there must be a reason

R: (respondent laughs) for example you plant like beans and you want to sell some of the beans and buy a goat and you do not agree but as the family head, you go ahead and sell, then the woman decides to separate

I: So, is that what happened?

R: Yes, that’s what happened

I: What why would she want to buy a goat?

R: because we do not have where to rare it from because our land is small but me, I was looking that raring it by the roadside and anywhere I find grass

I: And what did she want instead?

R: She wanted that we keep our things and if we are to sell them, we build a house because we had not yet built this house

I: So, where were you staying before you built this house?

R: We were staying here but we had a grass thatched house

I: Wasn’t her idea good?

R: Yes, but it was all the same because even the goat, we could sell it and build a house, but she wanted it firster

I: So, do you feel supported by your wife?

R: Yes, a lot because if we rent land elsewhere, we have to wake up early together and dig and we come back together so we cooperate and work together without any problems

I: Do you support her too?

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R: Yes, I support her by renting the land that we cultivate so that the season does not leave us without planting, and we dig together

I: Why do you think other couples do not feel supported by their partners?

R: It means that there is no unity in the family. They do not agree with each other for example, if you rent somewhere and you want to g and dig, the wife tell you that she wants to stay home because she does not have the energy and you find that it is only the man that works for the family

I: You have told me that you agree together with your wife but who makes the last decision for your household

R: It is the man

I: Tell me, what is the last major decision that you have made?

R: For example, we rented land this side and I told her that let us plant there g-nut and for her she suggested that we plant millet because g-nuts work as sauce and we already have been so she suggested that we plant food and we agree and planted millet

I: Do you think that’s what happens even in other families when it comes to decision-making?

R: Yes, I think that’s how it happens in most families, but the differences are there although you can not be sure because you do not stay there but most of them agree

I: Can you tell me more about the discussions that you had with your wife about the title and how you came to include her name on the title?

R: When the other people came, they asked us that on the title, do you accept to include your wife’s name and I said yes. After I told her that her name will be put on the title and she was also happy about it and she said that it was ok

I: Was she also present when the titling people came?

R: Yes, she was present, and they talked to both of us but when they asked me if I wanted to put her name, I was pulled a side

I: Did you discuss more about the title after they had left?

R: Yes, I told that now that they are going to give us the title, this land is now for both of us and our family and we were both happy

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I: What you think putting her name on the title adds to your marriage?

R: It adds a very big thing because we now know that the land both ours and we must work together and raise our children on it. And it encourages us to keep together on our family land

I: Thank you for explaining this to me. I would like to now ask you about norms around land. We know that most land in Uganda is owned by men but there some aspects to this system that we we’d like to understand especially concerning women. We do not have an opinion about them in one way or the other, but we’d like to know what you think about this subject. There are no right or wrong answer. Do women own land in this village?

R: In this village there are no women who have their own land without having it with their husbands maybe when the man dies and leaves the land with the woman

I: Are there women who buy their own land?

R: No, there are not there

I: Why can women buy land in this village?

R: There is no money in this village and women cannot afford to buy land on their own

I: but are there women who buy land together with their husbands?

R: Yes, there are there, they work together with their husbands and save money and buy land together

I: Are there women who inherit land from their parents?

R: Yes,

I: If they inherit land, do they sell it and join it with the husband’s land?

R: Yes, it can happen, she can get land at her father’s home and it is far so she can sell that land and buy her own land near the husband and it can also be family land

I: Is common for women to sell their inheritance land and buy near their husbands?

R: It is not common but sometimes it happens

I: And what authority would a man have on the land the woman has bought after selling her inheritance?

00:56:14

R: You cannot have authority over that land because it is not the man’s land, but you can use it together as a family

I: But do you think women would want to jointly own land with their husbands or they prefer their own land separate from their husbands?

R: Woman prefer their own land on the side

I: Why do you think like to have land on the side?

R: Because they tend to fear that what if things change in the future and the man marries another wife and you find that the new woman has taken over their land and most women fear that. That’s why keep their land on the side or if they buy near the man, they have the agreements in their names

I: Like you have defined family land, and as we have talked about aspects on land, men, women, land use and land ownership, how can all these work under family land?

R: They work very well when it is family land because their cooperation between the husband and wife when they have family land because they must agree together in everything that they do

I: Does the man need to ask the wife if he wants to sell family land?

R: Yes, he should ask the wife because the land is too theirs and they must agree together incase one wants to sell the land

I: What if you inherited the land from your father do you need to consult your wife?

R: Yes, you should consult her because she is your wife that you have been living with

I: Do widows stay on the land after their husbands die?

R: Yes, because the land was for the family and when the husband dies it means the woman is now the one who has the authority on that land. She can stay on that land and take care of her children

I: What if the widow did not have children?

R: She can still on the land for example if you have a land title like I have and her name is on the title, even if she does not have children, she can stay on that land

I: What if she is not the title and she does not have children, can she stay on the land?

01:00:30

R: There she might not stay on the land; the parents of the husband can ask her that since she does not have a child or husband, she can leave the land because she has nothing that can keep her on that land

I: Can they give her something for the time she has been with the husband?

R: They cannot give land if she does not have children maybe they can give her something else like a cow or goat and she goes away

I: Let’s say she has been with the husband for a long time and they did not have children?

R: There she can stay on land if they have been together for a long time because children are God given. For example, if someone has spent like more than 10 years on the land she should stay on that land even when she does not have children

I: Do widows sometimes remarry?

R: Yes, they do but it is not common

I: What reasons would a widow remarry?

R: For example, if they are still you and they still need a man they can remarry

I: If a widow remarries can she stay on that land?

R: If the widow remarry, she should do with the new husband to the new husband’s land and leave this land for the children of the former husband because if she brings another man on that land, the man might steal the land of the children and give to his new children which is not right

I: Has it happened in this village that relatives of the husband try to grab land from the widow?

R: No, this has not happened in this village because most of the men in this village are still alive and those that have died the widows are on their land normally

I: But has the treatment of widows changed if you compare it with the past?

R: Yes, it has changed because now widow have their rights but in the past, they did not have their right properly because when the husband dies now, the widow stays on the land and nobody can disturb her on her land

I: What do you think has caused this change?

R: I think it is because of this regime of Museven and the development that he has brought

01:04:40

I: What has this regime done to change how widows are treated?

R: More people have been educated the widow rights now to refuse to leave the land after their husbands die and someone is trying to chase them to from the land

I: Where can a widow report when they are being chased from the land?

R: they can report to the chairman and the LC can sit and resolve that issue

I: What your opinion on what should happen to the widow once their husband dies?

R: I think that the widow must stay on the land when the husband dies. If she has her children on the land, she should not leave them there. She can take care of them on that land. And the relatives like my brother or father should not try to chase away the widow from the land

I: Do you think the way widows are treated today is ok?

R: Yes, it is ok because widows stay on their land today

I: We have talked about the good things about including the woman’s name on the title but are there any bad things?

R: Yes, the bad things can be when you do not agree together as a family for example if you want to get a loan from the band and the woman refuses that you should not use her children’s land as security for the loan

I: But do think that if women were able to jointly own land with their husbands, it can reduce and increase conflicts in the marriage?

R: It can reduce conflicts in the marriage

I: Tell me more. How does reduce conflicts?

R: It can reduce because I can not try to sell the land without agreeing with my wife. And if I explain to her the reason when I want to sell the land and we agree then the conflicts reduce in the marriage

**Land disputes**

I: Thank you for explaining all this so far. I would like to change the topic and ask you about land disputes. What is the common cause of disputes on land?

00:07:44

R: The common cause of land disputes is trying to sell the land without telling your wife about it or consulting your family and as they are there they see people coming and telling them to leave the land yet they do not have the knowledge of the sale of the land

I: Is it common in this village that men sell land without telling their wives about it?

R: No, it not common

I: And what is the main cause of conflict on land outside the family?

R: You find that for example, your omugorora was like here and your neighbor removes it and puts a few meters into your land

I: So, what happens when you have such land conflicts?

R: We can the chairman and he explain for us

I: What example can you give me about the last time there was a land conflict in this village?

R: The last time there was a land conflict, someone had removed the neighbors omugorara and shifted them into the neighbor’s land

I: Tell me how it all went

R: A person bought land in the village and they put omugorara to mark the boundaries of the land that he had bought. When he came back, he found that the omugorora had been shifted from one place to the other and there were disagreements between them, and they called the chairman and he resolved their disagreement, and everything was put back the way it was

I: Do you think if you have a land title, it can help resolve the land conflict?

R: Yes, very much because the boundaries are clearly shown on the title even if a person removes the stone, if you go to the chairman they can see where the stone was, and the conflict is easily resolved

I: How can conflicts be resolved within the family?

R: You have to sit with your wife and first talk about it and find the solution or even the neighbor you first call him and talk to him and try to resolve everything before going to the authorities

I: At what point should the community get involved?

00:10:44

R: If should get involve if you fail to reach an agreement and there is quarreling or fighting in the family or with the neighbor

I: In general, what do you think should be done to help people who have problems of land security?

R: It is to help them and put for them omugorora, but it would be better if they can get title but most people in village can not afford the title

I: Have you ever had any land disagreements?

R: No, I have never

I: How have you managed not have any disagreements on land?

R: You see my land was given to me by my father and very one was called and shown that the land was no mine and my land is neighboring my family member so we can not have any conflict because they all saw the land and agreed

I: As we conclude, who do you think gave you the land title?

R: It is the government

I: Do you have any questions?

R: Can I use this title to get a loan from the bank?

I: Yes, you can use it

R: In any bank?

I: Yes, you can use it in any bank where you have an account and you are using that account, you can get a loan

R: Ok that what I wanted to ask

I: Thank you for your time today

R: Thank you too and the government for choosing us to get a title

01:13:57