**INTERVIEW TRANSCRIPT**

Interviewer Name: Fiona Atukunda

Interview date: 4/11/2019

Name of respondent: Beatrice

H.H I. D: 4490131

Title status: Joint title

Interview start time: 11:48 am

Interview stop time: 1:37 pm

Age: 36

Marital status: Married

No. of children: 5

No. of people living in the household: 7

Occupation: Farmer

Second source of income: Sells chicken and bananas

Highest level of education: Primary 7

No. of years living in the village: 16

Roofing material: Iron sheets

Housing material: Mud, poles, battery lighting.

Interview Duration: 1:49:12

The interview happened in the respondent’s house. Their house is made of mud, poles, with battery lighting, they have iron sheets for the roofing. Asked about titling, she said that she didn’t know what a title meant so she was in doubt and told her husband that they will take their land through this title and he told her that titles are common, people buy them and since they were chosen they should accept to get it because its advantages would come later. She also told me that the husband buys land and signs by himself and she doesn’t sign with him except as a witness which she stopped doing because the land would still be in the man’s names alone therefore she has no share on the land except because she has children. When asked why she thinks that he buys land alone she said that it is a male ego of wanting to lead everything. They look to be middle class close to rich according the land they have and the things they do to get money for a village standard. She was welcoming, engaged and jolly. We had no interruptions at all.

She lives with her 4 children, the 5th one is in boarding school, and the husband comes after sometime since he was deployed at the police post in Rukungiri. He comes to visit after 2 or 3 months. She does little farming, sells bananas and chicken. They have 6 plots of land; the one they titled which is a half-acre of bare land, the one they are on which is 5 acres and more plus a banana plantation which is a half-acre that he received as inheritance from his father, 3 quarters of a banana plantation, a quarter acre of land, 1 and a quarter acre of land that he bought but she has no approved shares of because she always signs as a witness and not a buyer with her husband. She also inherited land at her home which is a quarter acre of land and the husband knows about it.

**Warm up**

I: How was your Sunday here?

R: It was good.

I: Does your husband come back here often?

R: He comes after 2 or 3 months.

I: When he comes here, how long does he spend here?

R: Like 2 days.

I: Are there days you go to visit him?

R: I haven’t yet done it because he hasn’t spent a long time away.

I: You haven’t yet liked it to go and visit him.

R: You see he studied in the police and his training has just ended and therefore he has just started work.

I: He is still new there.

R: Yes.

I: Do you think at some point he will be deployed there and then you and the children may have to travel?

R: I can’t go there; it will become hard. What will I go to do there, shifting?

I: You go and find your husband there.

R: I will stay here that is how I see it or I go there and visit or he comes here to visit.

I: How about the children, wont they forget him.

R: They reach a time and ask for permission and he comes but it is not usual.

I: Have you passed by the garden today?

R: No, I didn’t dig I knew you were coming.

I: Thanks for taking time out of your work to meet with us. I know the weeds are too much.

R: Yes, we are weeding and it is raining. But we have tried to lessen them.

I: Okay. Maybe you have workers.

00:01:53

R: The weeds can be there but now like for the millet, they are less so we are now working in the banana plantation.

I: I see you are now in the plantation, have you finished the beans too?

R: Yes.

I: Well done. Are the children all well?

R: Yes, they have no issue.

I: I am only seeing Saul (her last born) here today, the rest have all gone to school.

R: Actually this one also has not gone to school, at their school they are doing primary leaving examinations.

I: Okay, that is today and tomorrow meaning they will go back on Wednesday.

R: Yes.

I: Where are the rest?

R: They have all gone to school. One is in secondary school in boarding then all the rest go to school and come back home.

I: Well done on looking after them.

R: We keep educating them.

I: So now Saul is the last born or you think of adding.

R: No, I have stopped from here. I have made 5 of them. Don’t you see they are many?

I: I have been seeing many people saying they don’t give birth to few children.

R: We fear family planning and the injecta plan. We are told that family planning will kill us so that is why many women continue giving birth to many children.

I: Isn’t there a way they educate you about the different methods?

R: We go there and get training but many fear saying that family planning can kill you and you leave your children behind.

I: Are there people that have been killed by family planning here?

R: You think they are there. We people make each other fear through these rumors.

I: Oh I see it the many children are because of the fear for family planning. So how did you handle?

R: I allowed and went on family planning.

00:04:14

**Background information, Household structure and Land ownership**

I: In this part Mama, we are going to talk about your family, how you live and land. How many children do you have?

R: They are 5 boys

I: I see you have boys only.

R: I kept trying to get pregnant so that I would a girl child but I failed and I stopped.

I: Who of you between you and your husband has more boys on their side?

R: I found it at their home here. They have many boys.

I: Never know it can happen and you get a 6th boy.

R: No, no it can’t happen.

I: Okay. How old are you?

R: I was born in 1983

I: That is like 36 years old. How many people do you live here?

R: It is me and the children. The man comes in after some time.

I: How about this man that we found here.

R: He is just a relative of his and he had brought his phone here.

I: It is you and the children. In what class is your first born.

R: He is in senior 2.

I: In what class did you stop in at school?

R: In primary 7

I: What activities do you do that give you money?

R: I cultivate for seasons, I also work in the planation from where I sell the bananas and then I also rare chicken.

I: Do you rare the local ones or the broilers?

R: I do the local ones.

I: Do you keep the ones for eggs or for meat?

R: I sell them; I also sell local eggs.

00:07:13

I: How many chicken do you have as of now?

R: I have 2. I had many but someone came and stole them.

I: Like how many are those that were stolen?

R: I had made 7 chicks and their 2 hens. This place has thieves, they came in the night and broke into the kitchen and stole them.

I: Which crops do you usually grow and sell?

R: Beans, I don’t do a lot of millet. I only plant little for eating. Then maybe also cutting bananas from the plantation and I sell them.

I: How come you plant little millet now?

R: The work became much after him leaving, he told me that I should take care of his cows, the banana planation and things at home. After all this, the other farming failed me.

I: How many cows are they?

R: They are like 2 of them and their calf.

I: Are they bulls and cows or?

R: They are both cows.

I: When they give birth, don’t you sell the milk too?

R: I sell it.

I: I see the work is too much for you.

R: It is a lot and millet has more work than other crops.

I: We used to go for holidays at my grandmother’s place there in Rukungiri and I never like going to weed millet. I would tell them to let me do the home chores and cook.

R: Millet is hard in weeding. Actually I put little there, then when he came he told me that I am not taking care of the plantation but I am planting this little millet. I know he is going to stop me from planting it next time.

I: How many bananas do you get from the banana plantation?

R: We eat and get satisfied then I also sell them.

I: Let us say like in a week, how many bananas can you sell?

R: Like 3 bananas.

I: Thanks for telling me about that. How long have you lived here?

00:09:20

R: I got married here in 2002

I: Where were you coming from before you came here?

R: I come from that side in Kibingo.

I: Mama, do you normally go back home?

R: Yes, I do.

I: What reason would take you back home?

R: To check on my mother and my siblings.

I: They shared for them land there.

R: They already have their families but they stay around there.

I: After how long do you go there?

R: I take long now; I have even failed these days.

I: Before, how long would you take?

R: After 2 months, but these days, work is so much.

I: Can’t you get workers to help you.

R: That has not happened because the money is little. I get them rarely but it is not for every day.

I: How much do you pay for a shift?

R: It is 5,000 shillings per shift and sometimes I can give them a bunch of bananas and they weed for me.

I: Okay. I would love to know whether you have land that you own personally.

R: No I don’t have here but at my home I have it there.

I: How big is it in size?

R: It is a quarter acre of land.

I: Were you all given the same sizes?

R: Only us the girls got the same size of land.

I: I hear that most times the girls receive their share of land after their mother’s death.

R: Our father is the one who divided the land before he died.

00:11:56

I: Okay, and he also left for your mother her part.

R: Yes.

I: Do you have any proof to show that it is your land?

R: No I don’t have it. He just said and divided.

I: So the boys have more land than you, how big is it?

R: Everyone has like 3 quarters of an acre of land.

I: Were they given the same sizes?

R: Yes, they got the same shares.

I: How about here, do you have land that you own with your husband?

R: No, he can’t do it. We have bought much land but he can’t allow that we be on it together. I used to tell him at first but he refused. He makes the agreements in his names.

I: Why do you think that he refused?

R: I would ask him but I didn’t understand him so I left him.

I: In your view, like you have stayed with him this long, why do you think that he refused?

R: He doesn’t have an issue but he wants all things to be in his names because he is the family land. Sometimes I have fear but after I move on because the family head has decided so I leave it at that.

I: Are you wedded Mama?

R: We are not yet wedded.

I: How many plots of land are they altogether?

R: We are here.

I: How big is this land where you are?

R: It is big; it can make 5 acres or more altogether.

I: How did he acquire it?

R: It is his inheritance from his father.

I: Maybe his father had a whole hill of land.

R: He had a lot of land, and he gave birth to my husband alone the other sibling of his died.

00:13:58

I: This is quite rare in the people of old having only 2 children.

R: He gave birth to them two.

I: Didn’t he have other children from other women?

R: He had them, there are his older siblings from the first wife but after their father married his mother who was the young wife and she gave birth to only 3 of them. He has a sister who got married but he is the only boy so he stayed in the land.

I: Which land is it that you titled?

R: It is there.

I: How many are the other plots of land?

R: We have a banana plantation that side which is a half-acre, we have another plot of land which a 3 quarters of an acre of a banana plantation.

I: The first banana plantation that you talked about, he also bought it?

R: No that is also his inheritance from his father.

I: How about the second plantation?

R: We bought it together.

I: Were you able to sign as one who has bought with him?

R: No, there is no where I am on the agreements.

I: Are there more plots of land?

R: Yes, we have 1 acre and a quarter of land somewhere else.

I: What is on this land?

R: It is just free land; we haven’t put anything there yet.

I: So Mama, when you are buying this land together, so you also get your money and add it to the one he has and you buy the land or?

R: We will have grazed a cow and then sell it to buy a piece of land.

I: I see that you have grazed the cow too.

R: Yes, that is how I contribute to the land.

I: You have talked about 2 banana plantations and 2 plots of land, is there more land?

R: There is land that he has recently bought which is a quarter acre of land.

00:15:48

I: What do you do on that land?

R: I cultivate on it.

I: Mama, when he buys land that you didn’t go to, so does he tell you about it?

R: Yes, he tells me.

I: So all through this you don’t sign anywhere.

R: He tells me to sign as a witness so I reached a time and I refused because I don’t sign as one who has bought with him.

I: All you can do is hope for the best.

R: I see that he has no issue and all that matters is if the children get their land.

I: And you have only boys.

I: Yes, they will want to survive. I am wondering whether you not being on the agreements of the land has had any change on your marriage.

R: No, I let go of everything and said that whatever he wants to do let him do it but he tells me about what he does.

I: Okay. Which land of these did you title?

R: There is another plot of land that is a half-acre of land where they planted the stones. It is bare land with nothing on it.

I: Thanks for telling me about that. Who else works on your land?

R: It is only us. We have another plot there in Kacucu, he didn’t talk about it when they came to visit us and they were writing the land we have. I asked him why he didn’t talk about it and he said that he had forgotten.

I: How big is it Mama?

R: It is a plot with 4 rooms of shops thought they are not yet fully built.

I: How big is this plot of land in size?

R: It is just a plot of land with four rooms.

I: Okay. You said no one works on your land. Don’t you rent out the land to others?

R: Where I told you that they titled, we were renting the land out to farmers but we stopped and in this season it is me who has cultivated it.

I: What have you put there?

00:18:38

R: I have planted there sorghum, and it has some money here.

I: I haven’t yet seen sorghum here. I know it to be found in Kabale.

R: It picked up here and there is money in it.

I: Does it grow and yield much.

R: Yes it does.

I: How much do they buy a kilogram at?

R: We sell like 24 kilograms at 15,000 shillings.

I: And how much do they sell the millet at for the same kilograms?

R: They go for 20,000.

I: Do you think that sorghum can give you more money than millet?

R: No, sorghum is just easy to plant and weed and harvest. It doesn’t require much work.

I: Okay. I see it is even big in size.

R: Yes, it is easy because of that.

**General land**

I: Thanks for that. We are going to talk about land in general now. In this village, how do people come about to acquire land they own?

R: When you buy, you make an agreement and the plant for you *migorora* where you stop.

I: Are there other people that own land but have not bought it?

R: I don’t think that it can happen unless if your father left for you an inheritance.

I: Okay. How can someone else use land that he doesn’t own maybe for cultivation or other things?

R: You can rent or someone gives you’re the land for free.

I: There is giving free land here?

R: Someone can like it and help another person with land where they can cultivate and leave after harvesting. Otherwise you have to rent land and then pay and leave after the season is done.

I: I am wondering why you don’t rent your other land has nothing on it.

R: We have just bought some of the land and the one the other side still has a youngness

00:21:31

about it and the other one we were renting it out.

I: What do you mean that it has youngness?

R: When you plant crops there and they don’t yield. The person we bought the land from have over cultivated on it and so we are leaving it to grow a bush and regain its fertility.

I: I understand that. You told me that someone can like you and give you land to cultivate on, do you normally do this here?

R: It is rare to find it. That person may be a relative to you and they see that you don’t have where to dig or you don’t have land then he tells you to use their land and plan your sweet potatoes and after the harvest you leave their land.

I: Do you have this system of paying harvested crops for rent instead of money?

R: That one stopped, you have to give money then you start cultivating.

I: If someone wants to sell land that they own, do they have to consult anyone in the village or they can just sell?

R: They don’t have to ask anyone outside. He can just ask his family and tell them that he wants to sell this land.

I: Supposing they refuse?

R: I have hope that he will not go ahead and sell. Now like my husband, I haven’t seen this in him. He buys land but he has never sold land.

I: Does he need to consult with anyone outside there in the village?

R: Yes, when he is buying he asks.

I: You have said that if a man consults his family about selling land and they refuse you have hope that he will not go ahead and sell it. Let us say that the land is his inheritance in his names, do you think if they stop him he will also leave selling it?

R: I think this one he can sell it.

I: What if it his inheritance but you are living on it both. Can he sell this or not?

R: He can’t sell it.

I: So he can sell his land inheritance which is not here you are living.

R: Yes, it is his inheritance so I may not do anything about it. I can refuse him and he asks me if it is my land. But I haven’t seen this with my husband. He doesn’t have the heart of selling.

I: If someone says that this is family land, how do you understand it?

R: I think it is land that we are using as a family. This is how I see it.

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I: No that you are using it as your family, do you think if your children are old everyone will come and do what they want on the land?

R: That one may fail because after they grow up you will have to give each child their own share but you can’t keep on digging on it together with them.

I: On this family land, does anyone have authority over it?

R: It is the family head with the authority over it.

I: Let us imagine that tomorrow the family head is no longer around and the children are still young?

R: I think I become the one who has authority on it.

I: What if you are not around?

R: It will remain with the children.

I: Will the children continue using it together or each d them will get their share?

R: Us Banyankore when we start reaching the age we are in, we start writing a will saying that we have given so and so this part of the land and every other child you start writing about their share of land they will take when you are gone. This is what will help the children; when they are ending the funeral, the uncles will read for the children their parts.

I: Okay. You had told me that you have bought land but never sold land. Even from the start, you haven’t sold anything?

R: No, we haven’t.

I: In your view, like this land you told me that you inherited at your home. What does having ownership over that land mean to you?

R: It means that it is my land that my father gave me.

I: Does your husband know about this land?

R: Yes, he knows it.

I: Do you think that it helps all of you or it helps you mostly?

R: I haven’t yet started using it, I gave it to my brother to be digging and cultivating on it.

I: Has it ever crossed your mind that he might take it tomorrow?

R: No, he can’t because they gave it to us as girls so he doesn’t have an y link to it. We are 3 girls and the land they gave to us is on its own.

I: How many boys are they?

00:28:11

R: We have 6 boys.

I: I see you also have many boys at your side.

R: Now I see it is both sides not my husband’s side alone.

I: Do you hope to inherit more land in the future?

R: Yes.

I: Mama from where?

R: From home, my mother.

I: How big is the land she remained with?

R: The boys had married and our last born has also married so he has land there. I think that if she dies, they will divide the land again and add us but little pieces.

I: In your view, how big is the land your mother was left on?

R: It is like 3 acres of land.

I: So she is the one to give your last born land?

R: Yes, they had not divided for our last born when out father died because he had not yet married.

I: What good things do you think are there in having a woman’s name listed on these land documents?

R: I see that you as a woman can also rule it if you have the agreement of that land.

I: What do you mean by rule it?

R: I would be having authority and control over it. Now like this man buys land then I also sign as one who has bought and then he wants to sell the land tomorrow; I can stop him from selling it and it can be heard. But no when I don’t have the signature, he can sell it since nothing can show that I am anywhere.

I: What other good things are there in this?

R: I see that it is a very good thing because you also trust that the land is yours. I also see it that way. If someone comes out and say they want to sell the land, they will sell it even though it should be sold.

I: Is there anything else you see that is there in having a woman’s name listed on the documents.

R: It can also help my children in the next years when am not around if my signature is on the agreement. When am not around tomorrow, their father can decide to marry another woman and you find that he has taken all the land from the children and gives it to the other woman.

00:32:02

This can help when my signature is there, the children will say that he bought it with their mother and therefore they have a share on it.

I: You said you hope to inherit more land.

I: Like a quarter of a quarter acre. That small land.

I: Okay. Why do you hope to inherit only this?

R: Because the land that is there is small.

I: What if your mother passes on and she doesn’t leave for you?

R: She will give us but you may not know also what she might decide but I have hope that she will give us.

I: I am curious to know whether there is a way people are fearful of losing their land in this village.

R: Actually I also first feared about these titles you gave us. I feared that you might take our land. I asked the last man who came here called Steven and he said that the title doesn’t take our land. I told him I was scared because I wondered why they asked us about every land we have just like you have asked me. He said that there is no issue but we are lucky instead because they might pass a law that people need to have titles for their land. But I also first feared.

I: How about the other people?

R: There is no other person that fears.

I: So the people who were fearing are you who got the titles?

R: Yes, but also unless you have bordered a church. My husband’s father had bordered land with a church and they stole much land from him but he left it. This was long time ago; his father’s land was next to the church so they stole his land but he didn’t report them but they later got a title.

I: The church?

R: Yes, they made a title for their land. But this was long ago. Otherwise if you don’t have your land next to a church then no one can take your land.

I: Why does the church take people’s land?

R: I don’t know but I think maybe they want to keep adding on their land so that it can be much.

I: What things are people close to the church doing to avoid their land from being stolen?

R: We made our land farm land and fenced it with *oruyenje* (a milky tree plant used to portion and fence farms).

00:34:54

I: So they have never taken any more land from you?

R: I think this was long time ago and now the world has changed.

I: If you are able to access more land, in what way would you get it?

R: It is buying it with money.

I: Is there any other way you can access land other than buying?

R: No, it is only through buying.

I: Where do you count to be family land Mama?

R: Here on this land.

I: Mama, do you have approved shares?

R: No, I found him here because he got it from his father.

I: So is there anything that could show that you have shares here?

R: Maybe the children but there is nothing.

I: When you are on land and you have children then it means that the land is yours?

R: Yes, sometimes it is better.

I: On this land, what activities do you do on it?

R: There is coffee and a farm for razing and the banana plantation down there.

I: From the coffee, don’t you get money?

R: We pick it and get money.

I: The money that you get from coffee, is yours as the woman or it is for the man?

R: Now that he has been away, it has been mine as a woman. When he was still living here full time, it would be his as a man.

I: Would you say that you have one income bag or everyone has their own?

R: When he was around, we had one bag but now, everyone has theirs.

I: Does he know about the money you get from coffee and the plantation?

R: Yes, he does. He doesn’t have an issue in this, we tell each other.

**Baseline awareness of titles**

00:36:46

I: Okay Mama, thanks for telling me about that. Let us get into our next part which is about titles. We want to know your thoughts on this, remember there is no right or wrong answer. What does a title mean?

R: I haven’t understood it very well.

I: Okay, in your way of understanding, what does it mean to you as a person?

R: I see that it helps protect the land.

I: How do you think it protects your land?

R: If they want to steal it, they can’t. Let us say that my husband is not around tomorrow, someone can remove the *mugorora* but if there are stones then it is much better. That is how I see it.

I: It is okay Mama, there is no problem we want your thoughts about it. What use does the title have in your view?

R: When they gave me this title, I kept it. The man who gave it to me told me to keep it very far so that my husband finds it here because he had gone. The man told me to take a picture with my in-law, so I got my husband’s cousin and we took a picture. I don’t know if this had any issue or not. They took the picture when we were getting the title.

I: Maybe it was for witnessing that you had received the title.

R: So when he gave it to me, I kept it and I don’t know how it will help me.

I: Just in your view or how you hear and think about it, what benefits would it have?

R: l think it can help me when I want some money so I can take it there and I get a loan.

I: Do you usually use loans?

R: We don’t use loans maybe in these small groups in the village.

I: Don’t you take the title there to get money?

R: No, for them you just write a document where they make you sign and then you get the money and go home.

I: Only that.

R: Yes, and when the time reaches, you look for the money and take it back.

I: Even if someone wanted like 5 million, this is all they do?

R: No, we get little money like 100,000 or 200,000 shillings.

I: Supposing someone wanted more money.

00:39:38

R: I think they still make them sign and not take their title there.

I: Okay. In this titling journey, what have you like about it?

R: I haven’t yet seen what I like about it because they gave me the title and I got it and kept in the house. I ask myself what it is for, I haven’t yet known, he told me to keep the title very well so I also kept it well as I was told.

I: So when they were visiting you, didn’t they talk to you about how the title can be used?

R: They were telling us but they didn’t tell us the real reason as to why.

I: When they were giving you the title, didn’t they tell you could us it?

R: No, maybe I asked the man who gave us the title how it would be helpful to us. So he told me that I can go to the bank and get a loan and that is the only way it will help us.

I: What concerns do you have about this journey that you would want to let us know about?

R: I was asking myself why they have to ask about every land and I said that will they reach a time and bring refugees to our land and they tell us to leave. That is what I had feared.

I: Have you heard about any place where they have put refugees?

R: No but this is how is thought because you kept asking us about every land and you wrote it done. When I asked Steven, he told me that there is no issue.

I: What difference does the title have from other land documents?

R: I think there may be no difference. Now you see the agreement, someone can sell to you land and say that me so and so I have sold land to this person at 100,000 shillings and you keep the agreement. I think there is a difference now.

I: Tell me about it.

I: You see the title doesn’t show that this land I bought it at this price or that price. This is the difference that I have seen.

I: Do you think that there is another difference maybe in the way they are used?

R: You see when I buy land here, they put for me a *mugorora* showing where I pass and stop. But the title, it doesn’t show that. It has stones to mark one plot of land yet the agreement can show many plots of land.

I: These stones that they put in the land, is there a way they can differentiate your land from other?

R: Yes, they do but you see a time reaches and the stones get uprooted or people come and remove them.

I: Have you see this happen somewhere?

00:43:24

R: Yes, I found it down there near the church, I saw the stone thrown on the side.

I: Mama, I have understanding that you are on the title with your husband. Is there a way you first talked for him to add you? Tell me how it went.

R: You see they told us that we have to be on the title the both of us or else we won’t get it.

I: Through the visits, would they visit the both of you?

R: Yes, we would be together but you see for this time, he came and said that you would come and talk to the both of us and my husband wasn’t around so he said that it wouldn’t be possible to speak to one. He called my husband to come and we be here both.

I: In your view, do you think that women prefer to be on titles with their husband?

R: Yes, they love it.

I: Why do you think they love it?

R: I think if he wants to use this land, he first talks to me or if he wants to go and get a loan he first asks me and we know what it is going to be used for.

I: Do you think that there are women who don’t love it being on the title with their husbands?

R: I don’t know think they are there.

I: And you, did you prefer it being on the title with your husband?

R: Yes, I loved it.

I: What benefits do you think will be there in having both a man and woman on the title together.

R: Maybe to go and get money and for us to get that money; we add on our farmland and make it bigger it can help me that way.

I: How about for others out there, what benefits could be there on having both the man and the woman on title?

R: I see it that it is like an agreement whereby if someone wants to take my land, I can pass through you people to help me.

I: Aren’t there people you can report to in this village?

R: They are there but if we fail to agree from there then you people can help us.

I: Why do you think that some men refuse to add their wife’s name on the title?

R: When they gave us this title, there is a man who came and told my husband that if it was for him, he wouldn’t put me there. He said that he can’t put the wife on the title because she didn’t buy the land for him. I also told him that if he doesn’t want to put the wife there then they

00:48:07

won’t give him the title. He told me that he would rather leave the title than add her because she didn’t carry land from her home to bring it to his home. This is how men are saying that they can’t allow to have women be with them on a land title, they would rather refuse to get it.

I: Why do you think that such a man will talk like this?

R: It is the ego of men wanting to be the leader of everything.

I: Are there any other reasons that would make him not to add his wife on the title?

R: Yes, like when he wants to marry another woman he can refuse to add you there.

I: Mama, are there things that women may do that may lead a man not to put her on the title.

R: If you don’t respect him and you want to rule him. Like I told that I would want to put my signature on the land with my husband and he refused so I would leave it meaning that there is peace. If you keep on it then you will fight and that to them is dishonor.

I: I would love to know about before you met these people who were teaching you titles, how were people getting titles in this village?

R: I would not hear this.

I: Were there people that had titles from before?

R: I would hear them there. I asked one man how he got his title and told me that he bought it.

I: From where did he tell you that he bought it?

R: I didn’t investigate him well but he told me that he titled his land in Kagera and bought the title. He said that the way his land was big he didn’t think they would consider him to get a free title. I told him that I see them putting the stones on land that is together and he told me that his land is big so they would never give him a free title. He didn’t continue to talk to me because it was late.

I: Where do you think personally that they are got from?

R: There where you have come from.

I: Where do you think I am coming from?

R: There in Kampala but I don’t know whom they reach to.

I: In what ways would someone go through who wants a title if they have their money to get it.

R: I think you start from the chairman LC 1 and he makes for you a writing then you pass by the sub county.

I: In general, what do you think that people in your village think about titles.

00:51:01

R: They think that these titles help you get money, that if you have it you can’t struggle getting money from the bank. When you go to get the money, you don’t even go into lines but you get the money quickly.

I: Have you seen anyone here use their title to get money.

R: No I haven’t, there are people also who don’t like them.

I: In your view, for what reason do you think they don’t like them?

R: I think it is our foolishness to wonder what a title is and think that it is for taking away our land. To be very ignorant about something.

**Intra household discussion and Bargaining**

I: Thanks for explaining to me about that. We will go into our next part which is about the conversation you had with your husband concerning the title. So Mama, they came here the first time, they asked you. What conversation did you have after?

R: I told him that this title won’t they take our land with it and he told me that I should stop being foolish and he said that people get titles every day and others buy them. He said that since they have chosen us to get the title for free why would I refuse it. I told him okay then I asked him what good things are in the title and then he told me that we shall see the good things later. I really didn’t know what a title meant.

I: Apart from your husband, is there anyone else you consulted?

R: There is a man up there whom I asked about it, and he said that the title keeps the land and it is good. He said that he also wanted the title though he wasn’t picked. He said that even when the government decides to do something on your land and it is titled, they can give you money but when you are going to sell it you also give the buyer the title also. But apart from selling, you can keep your title.

I: This helped you understand better?

R: Yes, I kept on understanding it better.

I: They came back and visited you again, were there times when you would sit alone and the man also sits alone?

R: Yes.

I: After these meetings where you were sitting, what would you talk about after?

R: It is me who asked him what they were talking about and he didn’t tell me anything.

I: He didn’t ask you about what they were talking to you about?

R: He didn’t ask me so we both left it at that.

I: So they came back to bring the stones, as here or he had gone?

00:54:35

R: He was still here.

I: After them planting the stones, what conversation did you have?

R: We didn’t talk about anything, the planted the stones and left. I only asked him if the stones were the title and he told me to keep on waiting. They brought the title when he wasn’t around.

I: Did you call him to tell him about it?

R: He was in training do I didn’t call him.

I: So how did he get to know that you got the title?

R: He came and found it here from the training. I showed it to him and kept it.

I: Tell me about any conversation you had about the title.

R: He just told me to give it to him to keep it and he kept it then left.

I: So you know where he kept it.

R: Yes.

I: From the time your name was out on the title has anything changed in your marriage or in your opinions as a woman?

R: Nothing has changed.

I: How has this experience been for you.

R: It has given me respect.

I: Tell me about how it has given you respect.

R: They would call him to come and they talk to us and he wouldn’t refuse to come or be there with me. So I saw that he loved it and I loved it too.

I: You had told me that you have spent like 16 years with your husband, how has this journey been for you?

R: It hasn’t been bad. I don’t see that we are badly off.

I: I see that you are still here even though I know sometimes you will have issues.

R: I have stayed here because we agree with each other.

I: Tell me more about the agreement.

R: I think it is also God. When he tells me to do something I do it and if he tells me to do it then I refuse he might beat me and I go home. Like how he has been telling me to leave millet and working in the plantation,

00:57:08

if he comes and finds me still in the millet he can send me away and then he married another woman. This is what I mean by agreement.

I: Mama, have you have separated with your husband?

R: Yes, it happened once.

I: When was this?

R: It was in 20111.

I: If you don’t mind, tell me what happened.

R: For this one, he was staying somewhere in Kacucu, he had bought for me a cow which was a bit sickly and it was here in the farm. During Christmas time the cow disappeared, but it was sick. I looked for the cow and I failed to find it so I called him on phone and told him that the cow is lost. He came with all anger and wanted to beat me so I got my way and left. When I was there I heard that they found it somewhere in water dead. This is what had taken me back home.

I: How long did you spend at home?

R: Like 2 weeks.

I: Did he come to pick you up?

R: No, he sent a child because he feared.

I: Did you talk about this?

R: No, we didn’t talk about it.

I: So he sent a child and you came back without talking about the issue.

R: No it didn’t end, he sent the child to come and tell me that the cow was found although it was dead. But we didn’t sit and talk about anything.

I: How about when you came and found him home.

R: I kept quiet, I didn’t even go to see where it had died from. I think am the one who had the mistake because I looked for the cow and I wouldn’t find it and someone has left you with a cow and now it can’t be found. So I decided to go home and keep peace so that nothing bad can come out of that.

I: From that time, you sit and agree.

R: We sit and discuss.

I: In what ways do you see that your husband supports you in the things you do as a woman?

R: Now that he is there, he can send money to our son who is in school. Other times when he

00:59:37

has left the cows, he tells me to sell some milk and buy books for the children and then he also tells us to drink the rest.

I: How do you compare this to other marriages out there?

R: I think we are not the same. You may find that your husband buys for you a dress but mine doesn’t buy it for me but he tells me to work in his land and buy it for myself. He can give me this cow and he tells me to sell milk and buy my dress but there are women for whom they bring the dress to. So we are not the same.

I: Do you think that there are homes where the man doesn’t do all this?

R: These ones are there and you find that the woman does everything like paying school fees and buying the food.

I: How do you encourage your man in the things he does or what would he say that you do for him that shows him that you support him?

R: It is like when he leaves his cow here, if he finds that I have taken care of it, I think it encourages him a lot. Even if he doesn’t find me with any garden but when I have given the cow water, it encourages him a lot.

I: This means that he loves cows more.

R: He loves them a lot.

I: Are there other ways in which you support him apart from caring for his cow?

R: Maybe like washing for him his shirts and I put them there.

I: How would you compare this to other marriages?

R: I think somehow it is the same but it also depends on how the man treats you.

I: Tell me more about this.

R: If the man doesn’t give you salt, paraffin, do you think you can wash for him his shirt while you are happy. You might leave it and then everyone washes for himself. I have seen this out there.

I: When a man doesn’t give you things then you don’t wash for him?

R: Yes, I will also stop washing for him then he will wash for himself. I be seeing it there, the man makes money then he goes to the bar and drinks alcohol in it and it gets finished and they even fail to get what to eat.

I: Who makes the major decisions on the important issues of your family?

R: It is the man.

I: Do you discuss first or he decides like that?

1:03:19

R: Yes, we do.

I: Supposing you sit and don’t agree, the man says you do this and you think you should both do another thing, whose decision do you go with?

R: We go with the one he has chosen.

I: Which one is the latest major decision you have done in your home?

R: We bought land recently that side down and were adding it to the farm it is close to a quarter acre of land. I called him to tell him that the man was selling so he told me to sell some cow we had and I paid for it. He also gave me his friend with who we went with and paid for the land and left.

I: At how much did you buy it?

R: It was 600,000 shillings.

I: On this land, did you sign there?

R: Now on this one it is me who signed because he wasn’t around. When he came I showed him the agreement and I saw that he didn’t mind about it and he told me to keep it. He doesn’t mind much but he wants that all control remains for the man so that the woman doesn’t disrespect

I: So you signed as the buyer and his friend signed like a witness.

R: Yes

I: Okay. So after selling this cow, how many did you remain with?

R: There are 2 left.

I: All the land that you have been buying, in what amount ranges are you?

R: We bought one at 6 million, where we out the title was 600,000 shillings and the rest are in between here.

I: I am wondering where he gets from the money to buy the land.

R: We work for that money here; we would pick coffee and sell it to buy a cow and when we get a land deal, we sell the cow and then buy land.

I: Where the coffee is, how big is that land?

R: It is a quarter acre

I: When you harvest, how much coffee do you get from it?

R: We get like 750 kilograms.

1:05:56

I: Do you take to the mill or sell to traders?

R: We normally sell the fresh one from the garden but there are sometimes when we would dry and take it to the mill.

I: You were still telling me about the decision making in your home, do you think that it is similar in other marriages?

R: No, in many places that is not how it is. Many men say that you can’t trust a woman’s wisdom because it can throw you far away so if you are a man you should do things alone and not include a woman at all.

**General norms around land**

I: Let us get into our next part of the conversation. We have grown seeing that land is for men more than women, we want to understand somethings about this and we would like to get your thoughts as a person. Mama, are there women who own land in this village?

R: There are some who have bought but they were chased away their men. There are 2 women here who were chased their men. There are men who are adulterous and like one of these that am telling you about chased away the man he now rents in the centre. She chased him away from the land so he left her with the children and left. This is not common though but there are some who also have shares from their parents.

I: These women who have bought land, do their husbands know about it or?

R: Many don’t know about the land; she hides the land from him.

I: How about the women with inherited land, do their husbands know about this land or?

R: The men know about it. When your mother has passed on and your husband follows you for burial he knows what is coming next. They know that you will get land from home.

I: Does your husband know about your land?

R: Yes, he knows about it.

I: Are there women who own land with their husbands?

R: Yes, they are there.

I: Do you think that it should be allowed for women to own land in this village?

R: It wouldn’t make me happy.

I: Why wouldn’t it make you happy Mama?

R: You have a man and he has land here then I also have land there, I don’t think you can have peace in the home. You have children together why would you be separating land.

I: Have you brought your inheritance here yet?

1:09:26

R: No, this is inherited. You are now together and have bought land then you are separating it maybe if the man wants to change his mind sometime later but I think if I go to the government they will help me.

I: Who will you reach to in the government?

R: I will go to the chairman LC 1 he can help me if the man is selling the land to finish it yet we have children. What will the children get, in this case the government can help me even divide the land and he takes his share then I remain with my share.

I: So you don’t want women to own their land.

R: I don’t want it.

I: For what reasons do you want the woman to own land together with the man.

R: When we have land together then there is no issue, when he wants to sell he can ask us and we will have seen the reason as to why he wants to sell. If that land remains for me and him it even has respect and people can’t disrespect you, they will be knowing that the land belongs to that man.

I: Do you think that women want to own land as individuals or they want to own it with their husbands?

R: You see we women are not the same. There is a woman who is a teacher and they give her a salary so foe her she may want land but she will hide it from her husband and when the husband finds this out it also becomes a war because men don’t like this.

I: How about the ones that want to own it with their husbands?

R: Many women have the land with their husbands, those who have it alone are few. In the village they say that the women who have land alone are ruling their husbands.

I: Who makes the decisions on your land that you will plant this and plant it here.

R: The man is the one who decides on this.

I: I know that we had talked about family land and the way you understand it. We had also talked about women owning land and men owning land, is this related o family land in any way?

R: No, it may not relate.

I: Tell me why.

R: To find that I own land and the man too owns land and then this helps us in the home.

I: Tell me.

R: It may help us even though I grow crops on my land it helps us together.

1:12:45

I: Do you think that women have approved shares on this family land?

R: Yes, it can happen and they have them. I may also have it.

I: How Mama?

R: Now that we have land with the man, and he is the one to die before me, wont I then stay with the land if the children haven’t yet grown up. Like that.

I: Let us say that the man is going to sell the family land, does he need to seek permission from the wife first?

R: My husband normally asks me when he is going to buy land and where he is going to buy it from.

I: Supposing he is going to sell it, since you told me that this is your family land. Why does he need to first ask you?

R: Because we have lived here together and he can’t just do it from there in hiding.

I: Are widows allowed to remain land after the death of their husband?

R: Yes, she can stay.

I: Is there any difference whether they acquired the land together or if she found him with the land?

R: There is no difference. When a man dies and you had agreement between you two then you can stay there whether it is his inheritance or you bought it together. You can also divide for you children if he died abruptly like an accident and he left no will behind.

I: How about if the woman didn’t give birth to children?

R: They might tell her to go away and leave the land.

I: Tell me why they would say this.

R: But even when a woman doesn’t give birth, your find that the man gave birth to children out there and he will write and say that even though his wife didn’t give birth, they should leave her with some land which will bury her. If he gave birth to children outside, he will divide most of his land among them.

I: Let us say that it happens and the man hasn’t written anything by the time of his death, what happens?

R: And I haven’t given birth.

I: Yes.

R: I can stay there.

1:15:50

I: Won’t the family of the man come and try to disturb her?

R: No, they won’t.

I: Mama, when the widow dies, who will own the land?

R: It will now be for the children.

I: Let us say that they are his age.

R: They will remain there like that.

I: What if no one comes to take care of them.

R: If they get someone well and good but if they don’t get any one, the orphan always grows.

I: How about when the widow had not given birth?

R: The in-laws where she got married to are the ones who will decide on this, whether they give it to their children they will be the ones to decide.

I: Do these widows sometimes get married again?

R: Yes, when they are young they go and get married or they get their men who come and marry them on that land.

I: Has this happened in this village?

R: Yes it is there.

I: The man died and the woman brought the new husband there?

R: Yes, the woman will have become tough and her in-laws can’t even reach her at all so she makes her own decisions and they just leave her alone.

I: So does she have to go and stay with her new husband or she can officially bring the man and they get married on this land.

R: She can bring the man there in the children. There is a man who died here and he was young so the children were young too. So the woman kept bringing the man to sleep there but when the children are old then it becomes hard.

I: Did this man finally stay there forever?

R: No, they even separated because he was still a young man. He left her there.

I: What is your opinion on this?

R: I wouldn’t want to add another man.

I: Why do you think these widows decide to get married again?

1:18:28

R: I think they get natural problems like we were created and then she desires to get married again.

I: Are there other reasons that would push to get married again?

R: I think that it is just nature that we were created for a man to live with a woman but I think there is nothing else. No, what will the man help you with, there is nothing he might just eat away your property and it gets done.

I: For the ones who don’t get married again, why do you think that they choose this way?

R: I think they see into this thing of the other man may come and spoil the family so she decides to take care of the children.

I: I would love to know if it has happened whereby after the husband’s death, the male relatives come to grab land from the widow.

R: No, I haven’t seen it here.

I: This means that your widows are treated well.

R: Yes.

I: I am wondering if there has been a change in the way widows are treated recently.

R: From what it was in the past.

I: Yes.

R: There is something that has changed. In the past, they would say that they can take the land away from the widow let us say that she hasn’t given birth; they would take away the land from her. But these days you can stay on your land and no one can touch it, not even your in-laws.

I: Is there any other thing that has changed?

R: You see when you would lose your husband, they would say that come what may, your in law would marry you but these days it is you who decides whether to get married or not.

I: Was thus forceful?

R: He would leave his brother whom he would say would marry you and he was to take care of the deceased’s family now. This changed these days, it is no longer there.

I: What do you think changed, to find that these days, the in-laws no longer forcefully remarry the widows?

R: It think there is understanding these days and every one decides for themselves. This is how I see it.

I: Okay, so long time, people wouldn’t decide on their own?

1:21:40

R: They would decide for you; whatever they tell you is what you would allow to go with.

I: In your view, why do you think, male relatives haven’t tried to grab widows land in your village.

R: I think they also know that they should not be taking land away from the widows because if they report him then it will be their loss. Widows are to go slow on. You see that she lost her husband and she is trying to raise the children then you come to take away her land. Even the government has helped.

I: How has it helped Mama?

R: You take land away from me, won’t I report you. I will report him that he is taking away my land and does being a widow mean that my land should now be taken away. We go through this and he leaves me alone.

I: In general, what is your opinion on all these things that happen to women after losing their husbands in death?

R: Your husband passing away is not a good thing but you see it is God who decides.

I: How are widows treated in this village?

R: You just look at the widow and let her be. There is nothing we can do to her because she can be in her house.

I: Are there certain things that maybe you do to help her?

R: No, we don’t do anything for her. Everyone stays in their home. Once in while she can ask a man out there to help her roof her kitchen but there is nothing I can do.

I: Let us talk about the women that have separated or divorced with their husbands. What happens to them as regards land.

R: They normally divide the land and share.

I: Supposing the fault is for the woman, do they still give her land.

R: There is one who will go away and go back to her home and they separate for good like that. But if you don’t like it, you can go to report him to the LC 1 and they divide the land.

I: Do you mean that whether the fault is for the man or woman, they can give the woman a share of the land.

R: Yes, she can get.

I: Mama, tell me about an example of a woman who has separated and got land.

R: No, maybe the one I had told you that chased the man away. But the man came back and they gave him some of the land and he uses it though the woman stayed on the bigger land and the man took small land.

1:25:58

I: Who remained with the children?

R: The woman remained with them.

I: I would love to understand this better. If a woman separates with a man whether the fault is for the man or for the woman, the woman leaves the children behind or?

R: She has the right to remain with her children.

I: And where does the man go?

R: The man will leave you on the land and go elsewhere and sometimes he married another woman there.

I: Has this happened here?

R: It is not common here finding that a woman has left the land, the man will be the one to leave if you disturb him or he goes but comes back at some time later.

I: How about if the woman decided to go back to her home for good, is there a way she can get on the land?

R: No, if you have gone home then you have gone forever. If I don’t go away with the children that means I will say bye to the land forever.

I: And if you go with the children?

R: If I go with the children, I have to come back and he gives me the land because where do they want me to put the children. This is when they cut for me a share and tell me to be there with the children then he remains on his share.

I: Okay. So when people separate here, the man and woman share the land.

R: Yes.

I: Is this a law here or?

R: If you don’t mind they will not divide the land but if you are a woman who says you will go and report him because you have nowhere to out the children, you will get the land. If you separate and you decide to go back to your home, that means your will stay there unless you stick on it and follow up through the authorities or even in prison. This is when you get land. But if they chase you away as a woman and you also go away, you forget about the land.

I: What if the man tells you to leave behind his children and you go away?

R: I leave them and I go back home.

I: Wouldn’t you go and report him?

R: I allow and we separate like that.

1:28:09

I: So for the woman to get land, she has to be the one with the children.

R: Yes.

I: When the man tells you to leave his children and you go away then your will not report him to get land.

R: What will I be reporting him for, I just go like that.

I: For the couple that you told who shared the land, the man lives there too?

R: He doesn’t live far from there, he comes and digs on his share and then after goes to his home but the woman remained there.

I: Mama, the way these women are treated who separate with their husbands, are you happy with them or you would love to see something change about it.

R: They don’t make me happy, when you separate and the woman has the children, she may fail to take care of them and she can’t put them through school and she starts digging to make ends meet. If you agree and work with the man, the child can’t fail to go through school. This is what I don’t like about this. I would love to keep in agreement but when someone refuses you let them go.

I: The ones that are not able to get back together with their men, the way they are treated, is it okay?

R: No

I: How are they usually treated?

R: They start calling them the stubborn ones that the men left them because of their stubbornness.

I: What would you love to see change about this?

R: I would want them to stay together but you see sometimes this fails.

I: Is there anything that you advise be done even though she has left the home?

R: If she has separated with her husband and she wasn’t stubborn they call her stubborn. They say that what made her separate with her husband is stubbornness. The woman is not honored, at times she has no fault. Maybe when you have lost your husband, that is when they see you to be okay.

I: What way would you want them to be treated?

R: If someone has separated with their husband, people should just look at her and let her be. They shouldn’t over follow her around, because there is a reason as you why they separate and sometimes you can tell the man that you get back together and he refuses. So me when I see you, I let you be as you are.

1:31:16

I: When the fault is for the man, you said that he can leave you in the house and go?

R: No, when it is the man’s fault, he can’t leave the house unless if it for the woman and he refuses to let go or leave, then the man can run away and leave her there.

I: Is there a way you can go and report each other when they are going to separate?

R: No, if the woman doesn’t go there first to report the man can’t.

I: In your view, why do you think men don’t want to add their wife on the land title?

R: Me I see that he wants to marry another woman sometime later. I see this.

I: Why do you think other men love it being with their wife on the title?

R: I think that he trusts her that much most of the time.

I: So what kind of things does the woman do that cause her man to trust her?

R: The biggest thing is being truthful, if he does everything in truth and you don’t lie to him most of the time. When he leaves his money there, you don’t take it away, things like these.

I: Let us say that the man has not put the woman on the title, are there problems that would come out of this?

R: We might have disagreements because why would he refuse if they wanted us to be there together. That means that he is up to something and then we fight in the home.

I: How about when the man adds the woman on the title, is there any problem that would come out of this?

R: I don’t see any problem unless if it comes later.

I: In your view, if women are able to own land together with their husbands, can this increase conflict in their marriage?

R: There will be no misunderstandings, where will they come from.

I: What if they are there, can this decrease them?

R: No, it may not end them now that we have land together, why wouldn’t we agree from the start.

I: Why do you think that it can decrease the conflict, owning land together?

R: Unless we agree as people but now that we have land together it can’t end the misunderstandings we have.

I: Having land together with your husband, is there a way it can increase conflict in your marriage?

1:36:35

R: You can know what will happen ahead but I trust that there will no conflict because of land. The only problem is that you can never know where you are going and our hearts might change. But in my view, I don’t see any problem there.

**Land disputes**

I: Okay Mama, thanks for telling me about that, let us get to our last part. We are going to talk about disputes on land. What is the most common cause of disputes on land?

R: I think it is selling without agreeing. Because behind this side, there is a man who sold land and his family didn’t agree to it, he had two wives so he was going to sell for the older wife and the wife ran and told the buyer not to buy that if her husband comes to him, he should tell him that he has no money. The man came to know about this and he wanted to kill the woman asking her if she is the one who gave him that land and it was his inheritance so the woman gave up and let him sell the land.

I: Do you think that she would go and report him?

R: She just left it. The man received this land from his father so the woman had no way to interfere with the land. The man would come and sell the land and then leave. So you never know we might reach here, but we haven’t seen it yet.

I: Is there any other common cause of disputes in your village, in the way you live apart from this one?

R: Maybe if I sell to someone land, now up there my husband bought something small on the road and that person kept extending the boundaries of the plot entering our land there where we have rooms.

I: How did you go about this?

R: I went there and asked this person and instead he abused me. When I called my husband to tell him, he told me to leave him because he is coming so that they go and talk.

I: If something like this happens on land, what usually happens?

R: You use the help of the LC 1 chairman and you understand each other then you settle.

I: Can this dispute be resolved in the family before you go to the chairman?

R: Yes, the family and the village people can go there together and they see it and reconcile them without even going to the chairman.

I: Both families can come there?

R: Yes, me the buyer and the seller.

I: Like the other man you had told me about who wanted to kill the wife, such a dispute can it be resolved within the family?

1:41:28

R: Yes, but you can call other two people from outside and they help you discuss and finish but if you fail then you go and report higher.

I: In the case of such disputes, what normally happens here?

R: It is disagreement, this is when you leave and separate with your spouse and you go away for a while. When you are there, he will decide to sell the land so that he punishes you. That is the main aim because he separated with your when you had not agreed.

I: Supposing one side of the people in a dispute has a title, is there a way this can help in resolving the dispute?

R: I don’t know this one, I should be asking you.

I: Let us talk about the land that you bought form the man who entered your land, if one of you had a title, would it help end the misunderstanding you had?

R: I think it can but passing very far like where you have come from but not the title passing through the LC 1.

I: Tell me more what you mean here.

R: I don’t understand the title well so it is you who was supposed to tell me about this. Actually he even has the stones there.

I: So the other man is the one who has the stones?

R: Yes.

I: Did they extend the stones in your land?

R: No, they put in his but he keeps digging into our land.

I: Now that he has stones, do you think that this will help in any way end the dispute?

I: I don’t know yet because when I asked him he just abused me. There is a jack fruit tree so I see that it is what he wants more to be in his side.

I: In general, what would you advise be done to help these people with land security problems.

R: The government should help them because when you call the chairman, you resolve the issue the way it is and it is rare to find people moving beyond this. They explain to you and if you go ahead they arrest you.

I: How come you didn’t run to the chairman?

R: You see I first called my husband and he told me to leave it so that he comes and they sort themselves.

I: Thanks for talking to me Mama, for welcoming us and giving us a drinking.

1:44:57

R: Yes.

I: My last question I would love to ask you is; where do you think we are coming from?

R: From Kampala in an organization that does land titles and all that you have been teaching us about the land titles. I don’t know whether it is true.

I: There is no problem Mama, is there any question you have for me regards what we have discussed about today?

R: The question I wanted to ask you is that you are supposed to be the one telling me about some questions that you were asking me like what the use of the title was. I have just received the title and I don’t understand it.

I: Mama, do you think that your husband knows more about the title and its use?

R: Maybe but you see that I don’t live with him here.

I: I think that you should ask him before he leaves so that he tells you what he knows. If you are not satisfied there is a phone number below on the paper I gave you, you can call it and they will further talk to you and explain to you. But first talk to your husband. Is there any other question?

R: Now, if I am there and now that you have given us the title, if I die and my husband also dies, can these children keep this title or they will fail? Now how can they keep it, can’t someone come and steal it from them?

I: That is a good question, I think you should now start talking with your husband about this. Some people start making their will early or they go to lawyers and keep writing even though the land is in a title. But I think it depends on what you and your husband want to do but we will also ask around to know better.

R: And what if someone comes and steals if rom me now that my husband doesn’t live here, what will I do. The person who gave it to me told me to keep it very well because someone can steal it from me and I will never get it again.

I: I think it is like a phone, when they steal it from you ten you can go and report how it has been stolen. So that they get the thief or stop anyone who would want to sell your land without your knowledge using that stolen title.

R: So he can also fail to use it?

I: Yes. You have to go and report. But I have also heard people that don’t keep their titles in the house, they take it to their bank where they have accounts and keep tit there or for the one with money they go and look for lawyers and keep tit with them. Here is your gift to thank you for your time.

R: Thank you.

1:49:12