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Interviwer: Thank you for giving us this opportunity and what is your name?

Respondent: My name is Bonne yattani .

Interviwer : You are the chairlady of the women group?

Interpretor : you are in the group right?

interviwer : What is your position in the group ?

Interpretor : he is asking what is your position in the group?

Respondent: I am the vice chairlady of the group.

Interviwer : congratulations.

Interviwer: I want to understand the relationship between food health and water in your opinion.

Interpretor : He says he wants to get to understand from you the matters of water , food and the environment .

Interviwer : To begin with where do you get water from for domestic use ?

Interpretor: He is asking where you get water from ?

Respondent :We get water from this lagaa during the rainy season like now but during the drought we go to a well in far place its called Gombo .

Interpretor: During the rainy season they get the water from the lagaa and other time during the drought they get water from the hand pumped wells .

Interpretor to the interviwee: Where is the well ?

Respondent: Lagaa

Interviwer : you said during the rainy season you get water from the lagaa , why do they love the lagaa water ?

( interpretor talking to someone else outside the interview)

Interpretor : Why do you love the lagaa water?

Respondent: its because its cold and not salty and because there is no other fresh water and this of lagaa is rain water .and other water from all this wells are salty .

Interpretor : because the water is cool and it is rain water and unlike other wells that are saline .

Interviwer : is it because the water taste fresh or because they are afraid of other diseases?

Respondent: We love it because its cool.

Interpretor: They say that water from the well is hard So they prefer water from the lagaa .

Interviwer : When the drought comes and the lagaa water dries up is the hand dug wells still available throughout or that is when they go to dug them ?

Interpretor : is the water from the well available through out even after the water from the lagaa dries up ?

Respondent: the level of the water drops but its still available since the water comes from the ground naturally.

Interpretor: Its there throughout and its only the quantity that goes down because of the drought .

Interviwer:Do the animals still drinks water from the hand dug wells ?

Interpretor: do the animals still drink water from the hand dug wells ?

Respondent : The animals drinks from other sources that are saline and the hand dug are only for the human consumption.

Interpretor: its only used by the humans the animals drink from the saline wells.

Interviwer: Who dugs this wells ?

Interpretor: who dugs those wells ?

Respondent : its just the locals that decided to dig them after they realized that there is no water .

Interpretor: its just the community .

Interviwer : Who came up with the idea and the plan ?

Respondent : After the people realized that the water is scarce they decided to dig up to get the water and its the elders who came up with the ideas .

Interpretor : its the elders .

Interviwer: Does it mean every household has it’s representative to go and dig the borehole?

Interpretor: so its not said that in every household one should go and dig or ?

Respondent: in every village there is a representatives that is asigned to go and dig the well but not per household .

Interpretor : so does all the representative go and dig a well on their own or how do they do it ?

Interpretor: how do they do it do they dig on their own or ?

Respondent: they just dig one collectively .

Interpretor : just that one .

Interviwer Who does the digging is it the elders or the youth?

Respondent: it the middle aged men that does the digging because the elders are weak .

Interpretor : its the middle aged men .

Interviwer : Are there women in that group that are also selected to go and do the diggings ?

Interpretor : Do women go digging?

Respondent : No they don’t its only the men

Interpretor : No they don’t

Interviwer : And what about among the elders incharge of planning?

Interpretor : Are their women in that group of elders that plans on how the well should be dug?

Respondent : There is none ,its still men that decides.

Interpretor : its men

Interviwer : And in this case how is abaherega involved ?

Interpreter : Who is abaherega in this case?

Respondent:That well doesn’t have any management of erega since the well is for human consumption the only well that abaherega is involved is that of the animals .

Interpretor : She says that abaherega is not managing the water for human consumption but water for the animals .

Interviwer : I have understood that they don’t consume the salty water from the hand dug well and what happens if they consume ?

Interpretor : He is asking if let’s say you drink that salty water from the hand dug wells what happens ?

Respondent:It leads to difficulty in urinating that comes with burning sensations , diarrhea and normally we use that water for laundry and for the animals to drink .

Interpretor : She says it leads to diarrhea and they boil .

Interviwer:Who gets affected in this case?

Interpretor : Who gets affected is it the children or women?

Respondent: its everyone .and its so salty.

Interpretor : She says its everyone.

Interviwer :According to her opion is that because of the water being salty or?

Interpretor :He is asking if its the reason as to why people diarrhea and having a burning sensation while urinating?

Respondent : its because the water is bad because of its salinity but also the health officers from the hospital treats the germs sometimes but the main problem is the salinity .

Interviwer : Do they use the hand dug well during the rainy season for either cooking or washing?

Interpreter: He is asking whether you draw water from the hand dug well for washing and cooking during the rainy and drought season ?

Respondent:Yes we get the water for that from the hand dug well .

Interpreter:she says for washing and cooking only.

Interviewer:When we go back to the planning done by the elders of digging the well according to her opinion does she prefer if the women too are included ?

Interpreter: according to your opinion do you prefer if women too are included in the planning when elders come together to plan on how the people should use the water?

Respondent :yes the women also are included they have a say in it although they don’t do the digging .( abit complicated the interviewee is not clear on her points)

Interpreter: in her opinion she prefers if women are included too.

Interviewer: Why do you think women are not involved?

Interpreter: Why do you think women do not participate in decision making processes while it comes to the making of the laws regarding the well?

Respondent:its because of our tradition and mostly men are the ones to make decisions but for us for instance in that case of women group well also us as women do collect the stone and participate in the construction of the well and also draw water from the well.

Interpreter: she says according to their tradition mostly it’s the men that makes decisions.

Interviewer : But drawing the water its the women that does that?

Interpreter: The women draws the water but making the laws of the well its the elders work .

Interviewer: if you were among the board that makes the laws what would you have done differently?

Interpreter: if you were in that meeting of the elders what could you have suggested to be done differently?

Respondent : Nothing ,i would have agreed with the elders .

Interpreter: She is okey with what they are doing .

Interviewer : But why do you want to join that group of men that make the decision?

Interpreter: Why do you want to join the group then if there is nothing that you want them to do differently?

Respondent:Because there is something that i could think of that might be of benefit for instance i would advise them to fence the well in a way that dirt couldn’t enter inside and also protect it from the animals from dirtying it .

Interpreter :if she would have been there she would have suggested that the well to be fenced well .

(Interpreter to interviewee): Why do you want it to be fenced?

Respondent : Because the wild animals get into the well and drink the water at night and also people passing by could bath in it .

Interpreter: to protect it from wild animals and strangers.

Interviewer:What is the problem if the wild animals drinks the water ?

Interpreter: What happens if the wild animals drinks the water at night?

Respondent: Because they might have diseases which might affect the human beings .

Interpreter: the wild animals may transmit diseases to the water and hence affecting the human beings .

Interviewer: Why is she saying that does she have a valid reason?

Interpreter: have you ever heard any cases because of that ?

Respondent: there has been no cases but we have the fear .

Interpreter : They just doubt if the water is safe after the animals have drunk from that point but there has been no incident of sickness from such.

Interviewer: but it’s not like the wild animals dirty the water ?

Interpreter: have you ever seen that hyena or other wild animals drinking from the well?

Respondent : We have seen so many days .

Interpreter: They have seen them drinking from the well .

Interviewer: Do the wild animals normally drink from the well during the drought season or during the rainy season?

Interpreter: Do the wild animals drink from the point every season or only during the rainy seasons?

Respondent: During the rainy season they also drink the rain water but during the drought season they depend on water from the well since they have no other sources.

Interpreter: mostly its during the drought.

Interviewer: About fencing the well to prevent strangers what is that that the strangers have done that she wants to be curbed through fencing ?

Interpreter: You said earlier that if you were in that group that plans about the well you would have suggested the building of fences to restrict strangers what is that that the strangers do that you want to be stopped?

Respondent: because they bath in the water .

Interpreter : because they bath in the water .

Interviewer:Do you people bath in the water yourselves?

Interpreter : you don’t bath in the water?

Respondent: We don’t , we carry the water and take bath at home .

Interviewer: Who allows the stranger to take bath in the water?

Interpreter : are there people that allow the stranger to take bath in the water ?

Respondent: There is no one that allows them to take bath in the water , they take bath when no one is there .

Interpreter: when the locals are there the strangers do not take bath in the water unless when they are not there .

Interviewer: When do this strangers use this water what pushes those strangers to come and use that water or they are just passersby ?

Interpreter: What brings those strangers here do they come in search of water ?

Respondent : No they don’t come for water they are just passers by who since they don’t have a basin gets into the water and baths .

Interpreter: They don’t come specifically for water but when the need arises and they need to take bath is when they use the water .

Interviewer: so it’s not people that come here because they don’t have water in their place?

Interpreter: So it’s not that they come here because they don’t have water at their home?

Respondent:it’s just people that are just passing by this area.

Interviewer:So in your opinion this passerby are able to use the water because its not protected?

Interpreter:Why is it possible for this passers by to just use the water is it because it’s not fenced?

Respondent: When people are there and this by passers comes they are advised not to shower in the water but when there is no one there they just get in and bath since its not fenced and easily accessible.

Interpreter: Its because its not every time that someone is there to protect it and also the well is not fenced .

Interviewer: So according to you the solution is to fence it and not to guard it ?

Interpreter: so do you think the solution is to employ a watchman or to fence the well?

Respondent : Fencing it will be better and putting a padlock instead of employing a guard.

Interpreter: she says the best solution is to fence and place a padlock at the gate .

Interviewer: Who will be in charge of the keys ?

Interpreter: Who will be in charge of the keys ?

Respondent: since the keys are several it will be given to different people in the four villages so that people can access easily and if we are asked what we wanted is we would like the water to be brought close to us .

Interpreter: Since the keys are not one each pair to be given to someone in the four village for accessibility.

Interviewer: What has she said?

Interpreter: she is saying that they would love the water to be brought closer to their homes.

Interviewer: yes it would have been good.

Interviewer: Who do you think could help you build the fence for that well or let’s say why is it not built yet?

Interpreter: Since that well has been built long time ago why has it not been fenced yet ? And who is that that could have fenced it?

Respondent : Because we lacked someone who could have fenced for us because we don’t have funds , it’s just someone that is willing to help us.

Interpreter:she says its because of lack of funds .

Interviewer: Why do you think that the community don’t have enough?

Interpreter: Why don’t you people have money?

Respondent: Before we had livestock and they died and thats how we ended up without money and now we are left with one or two animals that we could not sell like before when we had so so many that we could sell.

Interpreter: They are now left with few animals unlike before where they could sell and get money .

Interviewer: And what killed the animals ?

Interpreter:What killed the animals?

Respondent: its the drought that killed the animals.

Interpreter: it’s the drought.

Interviewer: When you talk of the drought does it mean all the dry periods or the severe drought that comes once and sweeps away the animals?

Interpreter:is it one severe drought that comes and kills the animals or every drought that comes kills the animals ?

Respondent : Any drought that comes kills the animals and almost kills the people too and there are also people that died of hunger .

Interpreter: There is this drought of 2020-2021 that killed the animals mostly.

Interviewer: What are some of the changes that you have experienced since that drought ?

Interpreter:What are some of the changes that have occurred since that drought?

Respondent: Animals died and we were left with like two or one animal, before we used to sell our animals and pay school fees for our children and now some are at home because of that and there are people that actually died because of hunger during that drought and there is no milk and meat as before and now we don’t have money to buy milk and food from shops .

Interpreter:She says there was cases of school dropouts and high level of malnutrition among the people and also people died due to hunger .

Interviewer: What does it mean to this community if people fail to go to school?

Interpreter: According to you if for instance you are told this child is not going to school what does it mean in this community?

Respondent: it’s a bad thing but we can’t do anything about it since we cannot pay school fees for the child because our animals have died .and the future of our children is at risk .

Interpreter: it means that the child doesn’t have a future .

Interviewer: What does she mean by saying that the child doesn’t have a future?

Interpreter : According to her a child that doesn’t go to school means he or she will become useless since the animals are not there and the kids are not going to school meaning they don’t have something that they can depend on later in the future and she prefers that they go to school instead of staying at home .

Interviewer: What kind of future do you want your kids to have ?

Interpreter : What kind of future would you wish your kids to have?

Respondent: i want my kids to have a good future by going to school and getting employed like others .

Interpreter: she wants her children to go to school and get employed one day .

Interviewer: You don’t want your kids to look after the animals?

Interpreter: you don’t want your children to look after the animals?

Respondent: Normally we send some of our children to school and others look after the animals for instance only one of my children looks after the animals while the rest goes to school.

Interpreter: For instance among her kids its only one child that looks after the animals and the rest goes to school .

Interviewer: Why is it bad when children are not going to school?

Interpreter : he is asking why is it a bad thing if children are not going to school?

Respondent:If children are not going to school it will lead to early marriages and they may end up getting mistreated in that marriage and that will lead to divorce so that’s why we take them to school to avoid that and secure their future .

Interpreter: When children especially girls are not going to school they end up getting married and they might be divorced or get mistreated.

Interviewer: Does it mean when girls get married earlier it leads to lowering of financial security ?

Interpreter: When they get divorced and come home .

(Interpreter to the interviewee)- for instance if Gumato gets married at this young age of 16 and gets divorced and comes back to you how does that affect you ?

Respondent: For instance I don’t have animals and when she comes back to me with her kid then already i am struggling to survive it will be difficult for me to sustain her and her child it was better when she didn’t have baby and was not married but now its a double work and hence a problem because that’s another burden.

Interpreter:she says that’s an added responsibility because raising that girl before she got married was a difficult task and again getting divorced and coming back home is another burden.

( interviewee and the interpreter laughing)

Interviewer : if we go back to the issue of water was there any time that you saw the need to buy water?

Interpreter: have you ever bought water?

Respondent:yes we have for human consumption if we get thirsty while away from home .

Interpreter : the situation under which they ever bought water was while away from home and they get thirsty just for consumption.

Interviewer: was there any incident when they paid to get water from the borehole?

Interpreter :But you have never bought water from the borehole right?

Respondent: We have never bought water from the borehole?

Interviewer: Is there any diseases that you think are brought by the water?

Interpreter: Is there any diseases that you know that have affected people through water?

Respondent: i have never heard of any ooh my God , may be diarrhea .

Interpreter: may be diarrhea only .

Interviewer:have you ever heard an incident whereby diarrhea has killed someone?

Interpreter: have you ever heard people dying because of diarrhea?

Respondent: i have heard a lot of cases but not in our area .

Interpreter: she has ever heard of such cases but witnessed none.

Interviewer:What is the effect of diarrhea in your opinion?

Interpreter:How has diarrhea affected people?

Respondent: it kills especially when diarrhea and vomiting combines , it leads to dehydration ,and one cannot look after their animals and also looking for food for their children and they end up hungry .

Interpreter: diarrhea leads to one not being able to look after their animals .

Interviewer: what happens when the animals are not looked after.

Interpreter: What happens when there is no one to look after the animals ?

Respondent : then i am forced to ask others to look after my animals along side theirs as i take care of the person that is sick.

Interpreter:She says she ask others to look after her animals along side hers as she looks after the sick person with diarrhea.

Interviewer : Are there times when she graze her animals together with her neighbor’s?

Interpreter:do you graze your animals together with that of your neighbors?

Respondent: Yes we do actually every time since we have few animals like one or two so we all graze them together in turns for instance for our three houses here this small girl looks after them .

Interpreter : She is saying since everyone has few animals they combine all and graze together. For instance for three households its one kid that looks after them .

Interviewer: is because people to look after it are few or is it because the livestock are few?

Interpreter : because the animals are very few.

Interviewer: Do they combine this animals during the drought or during the time of insecurity because in other places i heard of that .

Interpreter: is it during the time of drought and time of insecurity that you graze your animals as a group or?

Respondent: We graze our animals together every time.

Interpreter: They graze their animals together all the time whether its the time of drought insecurity or rain because of the few numbers of their animals.

Interviewer: Regarding water what are some of the other challenges that you have faced?

Interpreter: what are some of other challenges of water that you have faced apart from the ones that we have mentioned?

Respondent : the water point is far from us and we go all the way during the drought and carry water on our backs because during the drought the donkeys do not have the energy to carry water .

Interpreter: The distance is the problem .

Interviewer : What has made you live far away from the water point .

Interpreter: Why are you living far away from the water point?

Respondent: We live far away from the water point because we are afraid of the floods that comes from the lagaa ( laughing)

Interpreter: She says that there is lagaa because between where they could live and the water point there is lagaa and they are afraid of floods .

Interviewer: So its because of the geographical restrictions ?

Interpreter : yes

Interviewer: But there are no men that have restricted you from living in that area near the water point ?

Interpreter: he is asking if there are men that told you not to live in that side?

Respondent: No there are none its just the lagaa .

Interviewer : Who decides where the house should be built ?

Interpreter: Who decides where you should build your house?

Respondent:its the men . Specifically the elders of the house and they do survey of where to move to before migrating,

Interpreter: They do the survey of the place to migrate too before moving to and its the elders that decide where to build the house at.

Interviewer: Does living away from clean water pushes her to use dirty water that is close?

Interpreter: He is asking if the clean water being away from you leads you to drink dirty available water?

Respondent: Sometimes we are forced to drink the salty water for cooking because the water is far and may be i am sick.

Interpreter: She is saying sometimes when they are unable to go and get the water they opt for the salty water because may be there is no one that could go and fetch the watch or the distance is far .

Interviewer:How do the water for human consumption and that for the animals interact ?

Interpreter: Has it ever happened that human beings don’t have water and are forced to drink from the animals point or vise versa?

Respondent:During the drought we even used to struggle getting water for the animals and also for the human beings the quantity reduced and we used to even spend the night there and go home with two jerrycans after a struggle and sometimes we go to fetch from the animals point after well for human consumption dries up .

Interpreter : The human wells dry faster than that of the animals and sometimes they are forced to drink from the animal well .

Interviewer:What happened as a result of them drinking from the animal wells during that time and why are they not using the water from the animal’s well throughout and only during the drought season ?

Interpreter: So after the human well dried up that is when you started using the animal well ?

Respondent: yes we are forced to drink from the animal well because we didn’t have a choice and nothing happened to us even after drinking that water .

Interpreter : she says nothing happened to them .

Interviewer : Why are they not drinking from that well throughout?

Interpreter: Why are you not drinking from the animal well?

Respondent: Its because the animal water is saline that’s why we don’t like drinking from there .

Interpreter: it’s because it’s saline .

Interviewer: Does the diarrhea cases raises during the drought or during the rainy season?

Interpreter: You said earlier that when one takes it does this diarrhea occurs mostly during the rainy or dry season?

Respondent : personally i have never ,especially such i have just heard from the people but there was cases of malaria and so many people were taken to the hospital because of diarrhea .

Interpreter : she says that she is not sure whether it’s because of the water but during the drought season so many people were taken to the hospital and others suffered from malaria .

Interviewer: is there anything that you do to treat that water ?

Interpreter : do you treat that water before consuming ?

Respondent:Sometimes once in a while the hospital people from Northhorr do come and treat the water .

Interpreter: is it an NGO or government bodies?

Respondent : I don’t know.

Interviewer: Is hand pump well different from the hand dug well?

Interpreter : The water that you use is the one that is hand pumped right?

Respondent: Yes its that one but now its damaged and we just draw water using buckets .

Interpreter: yes its that one but Now that the hand pump is faulty they use the buckets to draw the water from the well .

Interviewer: but still the hole is same ?

Interpreter: but the hole is same ?

Respondent : yes .

Interviewer: Are there hand dug well that doesn’t have the hand pump?

Interpreter: are there well that doesn’t have the hand pump?

Respondent: yes there are two which are for the animals and for the human consumption both do not have a hand pump like that of the school and group that became faulty .

Interpreter Apart from that of the school there is none for human consumption that have the hand pump .

Interviewer: Are all the wells that have been dug saline ?

Respondent: All the hand-pumped wells are salty water .

Interpreter: All that are hand pumped are salty .

Interviewer : What about the hand-pumped well at the dispensary ?

Interpreter : What about the well at the dispensary ?

Respondent : there is no hand-pumped well at the dispensary .

Interviewer: how many hand pumped wells are there?

Interpreter: even if its not in use how many hand-pumped wells are there ?

Respondent : there are three of them .

Interpreter : there are three for the women groups , and the mosque .

Interviewer: its only this one that works?

Interpreter: its only this one that works right?

Respondent: Yes , but we still fetch water from the rest too .

Interviewer : Why do those hand pumped well get’s faulty ?

Interpreter: What has made those pump faulty?

Respondent: i don’t know it just stopped working .( all laughing)

Interpreter : it just stopped working on its own but they don’t blame anyone or the wild animals .

Interviewer: Why haven’t they repaired it?

Interpreter : Why haven’t you repaired it?

Respondent : those that constructed it are gone ourselves we don’t know how to repair it.

Interpreter: They don’t have someone that could repair for them .

Interviewer :But it’s not that they lacked money for the repair?

Interpreter: Why haven’t you contributed money and repair it?

Respondent: We don’t have money .

Interpreter: she says there is no money.

Interviewer:Who constructed those hand pumps for them ?

Interpreter: Who constructed those hand pumps for you?

Respondent: We don’t know who they are its just a project i think its PACIDA .

Interpreter: she says its PACIDA

Interviewer : i heard that this one was built by another NGO?

Interpreter: he says that he was told this well was built by another NGO?

Respondent: yes it was initially built by that NGO but after it became faulty PACIDA came in and repaired it .

Interpreter : she says that initially that NGO that you mentioned built it but after it got damaged PACIDA repaired it .

Interviewer: Do you think that the hand-pumps helps people or they are okey with just drawing water using the buckets?

Interpreter: Does that hand pump help you or you are still okey using the buckets ?

Respondent: the hand pump makes work easier hence its of help

Interpreter : she says it makes the work easier so they prefer the hand pumps .

Interviewer: Are you guys in a position to call this NGO’s to drill the holes for you or build other hand pumps for you or they just come at their convenient time?

Interpreter: Can you people call those NGO’s or they just come anytime they want?

Respondent : We cannot call them they just came on their own and for this ones that they built us those project people used to come here and ask us if there is wells that we would like to be built for and then after that is when we air our needs and they attend to it .

Interpreter : they just come on their own .

Interviewer: Do this NGO’s normally come during the drought season or even other seasons?

Interpreter : Do those NGO’s come during the drought season or even during the rainy season?

Respondent: they even come during the rain and also drought season so literally they come anytime of the year .

Interpreter : They come anytime.

Interviewer: What are other things that the NGO’s does ?

Interpreter: What else do the NGO’s do ?

Respondent: They give us food aid but this days they don’t give us food its only the government that gives us some small relief foods .

Interpreter: they give them relief foods .

Interviewer: When was that ?

Interpreter: when was that ?

Respondent: It was during the severe drought of 2020-2021.

Interpreter: During the drought season of 2020-2021.

Interviewer: Was the food aid only for human beings or also the animals?

Interpreter: During that drought period what food did the NGO gave you was it for human beings only or also animal feeds?

Respondent:both , for the animals they gave the pellets and pasture too.

Interpreter : they gave pellets to the animals too .

Interviewer: What was the influence of government on this ?

Interpreter: How has the government helped you during that time?

Respondent: the government also gives us some small relief foods ,and the county government built us that dispensary and the school .

Interpreter: She says that the county government built them the two classrooms and the dormitories and the dispensary too and they also give them some relief foods .

Interviewer:it seems like the dispensary’s construction has not been yet completed ?

Interpreter: yes not yet .

Interviewer:So we won’t be able to ask her how this dispensary has impacted her because it’s not complete yet.When they get sick where do they go to?

Interpreter: Where do you go to get treatment incase you get sick now since the dispensary is not functional?

Respondent: We go to Northhorr for treatment .

Interpreter: They go to Northhorr .

Interpreter to interviewee: What about when a woman is in labour?

Respondent:An ambulance comes to

Pick the woman in such cases .

2nd respondent: They are under Northhorr hospital incase of any emergency.

Interviewer: What is the common diseases in this place ?

Interpreter :What is the common disease that affects people in this area ?

Respondent2: throat cancer.

Interviewer : Do people go to Northhorr hospital to get diagnosed?

Interpreter : do people go to Northhorr and get diagnosed?

Respondent2: When one gets sick they go to hospital even in Nairobi or even Ethiopia and they are told that they are suffering from cancer .and other diseases like diarrhea and malaria and ulcers too .

Interpreter: She says mostly cancer ,ulcers and diarrhea is common .

Interviewer: Do that throat cancer kills ?

Interpreter: Does that throat cancer kills people ?

Respondent: Yes it killed so many people because they couldn’t swallow food .

Interviewer: Does ulcers too kills?

Interpreter: What about ulcers ?

Respondent : yes if one doesn’t go to the hospital .

Interpreter : Yes it kills when one doesn’t go to the hospital.

Interviewer: What does it mean to day to day life of the people when there is sickness ?

Interpreter: If the health of the people is poor how does it impact you guys?

Respondent: There is a problem if one gets sick ( laughing)

I am required to look for money for the transport and medicine and also before for instance if my husband was the one to look for food for the family and now that he is no longer able it becomes a burden to us and also there is no one to look after the few animals that i have .

Interpreter: there will be a challenge when it comes to who to look after the animals and also food because the husband who was the bread winner is sick it becomes a challenge too and also the transport money to take the sick to the hospital becomes an issue . ( complains for being tired and wanting the interview to end)

Interviewer : what is she saying?

Interpreter: She asking what type of question are this.

Interviewer: yes they are obvious but the reason as to why i am asking this is to understand her opinion. I am sorry we are almost finishing.

Interviewer : What are the impacts that comes with when a woman is sick?

Interpreter: What happens when a woman is sick in the family ?

Respondent: There is a lot of of problems because this woman is the one that cooks for her family and when she gets sick then the children remains hungry and this woman still was the one doing laundry for her family and that also becomes a challenge when she gets sick so the children will suffer the most .

Interpreter : she says the children will suffer the most because there will be no one to take care of them when the mother is sick because they are supposed to be cooked for , done the laundry and taken to school .

Interviewer: And what does that mean?

Interpreter: what happens in such cases?

Respondent: the children will go hungry and the children will end up dropping out of school .

Interpreter : she says the children will be malnourished and will also drop out of school .and also developmental issues .

Interviewer: Our last question will be how has this women group impacted her life as an individual?

Interpreter: how has that women group impacted your life as an individual?

Respondent: when we are unable to pay school fees for our children we go and ask for loans from them and pay the loan when we get money and also when my children don’t have food i can ask the group for money to buy food .

Interpreter: the group helps her with loans either for school fees or to buy food .

Interviewer: how has that group impacted you in-terms of water?

Interpreter: Has this group helped you when it comes to the issues of water?

Respondent: nothing else a part from drilling of that well but the water is salty .

Interpreter: drilling of the group well .

Interviewer:Do being in the group help when there is collective effort needed for instance bringing water home incase of an event?

Interpreter: Does the group members help bring water home incase of a ceremony?

respondent 2: yes they do.

Respondent 1: yes they do for instance when there is a ceremony then women go fetch water and bring home on the donkey’s back and they fill the tanks for the person .

Interpreter: During the ceremony they help a group member by fetching the water .

Interviewer: Did that group plan to drill that well?

Interpreter : Are you people from that group that decided to drill the well?

Respondent:Yes we did .

Interviewer: You said earlier that saline water leads to diarrhea do you think its of help?

Interpreter: Now that when one drinks that water it leads to diarrhea that means it has brought a problem to you guys so how do you think this water helps you?

Respondent: We use the water for washing and bathing and cooking .

Interpreter: it still has an advantage since they use the water for washing bathing and also cooking .

Interviewer: What else do you think we have left out in your opinion that might be of benefit to your life ?

Interpreter: We have talked of water, health and group and many more do you think there is something that we have left out that is in your life ?

Respondent : Nothing .

(Thanking the interviewee and ending the interview)