17th April, 1974.

INTERVIEW 1 (IN BEMBA) RECORDING ON GEORGE COMPOUND

Messrs K. Kasoma, Harrington Jere and Steve Mulenga (interviewers) accompanied by Miss I.J. Setiloane visited George Compound and found two women sitted outside one was scrapping fish while the other looked on.

<u>N.B.</u> Introduction regarding the Workshop, origin of its participants and purpose of the interview is given at the beginning of each interview.

INTRODUCTION:

Kasoma: We are from an organisation which looks after the interests of the people who live in Compounds like this. 'c would like to hear from you residents as to what you think about the development here. What do you call this Compound?

1st Woman: They call it George.

Kasoma: What is your name mother?

1st Woman: I am Florence Bwalya.

Kasoma: So you are Bemba? (Laughter) So I'll speak to you in Bemba and not Nyanja is that O.K.

Florence: Yes Sir.

Kasoma:So Florence for how long have, you lived in this areaFlorence:5 years.

Kasoma: What have you seen here in George Compound that hasn't pleased you.

Florence:Mostly in the past water used to be a problem now itsalright because stand pipes have been installed (NOMBAKasoma:Do you mean water was too much or

Florence: Vater was very scarce. Kasoma: Vas the water you are talking abo

Both.

Kasoma: Was the water you are talking about both for cooking and drinking?

Kasoma: So what made water to be available Did you dig a well?

Florence:No (laughing) because they have installed standpipes.Kasoma:So the Council installed the standpipes.Florence:Yes Sir.

Kasoma:Is it the Council that has installed the stand pipes.Florence:Yes Sir we can say they're the ones who installed pipes.

Florence:

•	- 2 -
Kasoma:	Really? I've just passed through grandmother Bwalya's place and she told me its not the council that installed
409000000000000000000000000000000000000	tho pipes but "us". Is it true?
Florence:	Vellat the time the installation took place I wasn't
	here. I found they had already installed these and paid
	the money.
Kasoma:	They contributed money.
Florence:	Yes.
Kasoma:	People?
Florence:	Yes.
Steve:	Does it mean you did not contribute?
Florence:	No because I wasn't here.
Steve:	What about your husband.
Florence:	He was also not here.
Kasoma:	So we will tell them to stop you from drawing water
	because you did not contribute.
ALL:	LAUGHTER.
Florence:	(still laughing) Oh yes but I am a visitor here
	(meaning new in the area).
Steve:	So you are new here?
Florence:	Even now I'm still new in the area.
Kasoma:	Now that the Council has put standpipes do people pay?
Florence:	No, they don't pay.
Kasoma:	Why is it that they don't pay?
Florence:	What it means is that they had already contributed and
	there is no more loss.
Kasoma:	So it means its the people who installed pipes isn't it so
. Florence:	Yes Sir.
Kasoma:	· Its.not the Council neh!
Florence:	Yes Sir.
Steve:	(Turning to the 2nd woman). What about you?
Kasoma:	That is your name mother.
Woman:	I am Edna (pronounced Edina).
Kasoma:	You are Edna.
Edna:	Yes Sir.
Kasoma:	then you look like an African and your name sounds
	English haven't you got an African name?
Edna:	I am Chanda.
Kasoma:	Yes, that's the name we want. (Laughter).
Steve:	So you are Edna Chanda?
e (* 1	

•

	- 3
Edna:	Yes Sir.
Kasoma:	So Chanda for how long have you lived in this area?
Edna:	Just 2 years.
Kasoma:	here did you live before you came here?
Edna:	I was in Samfya.
Kasoma:	Oh at Kasoma's (Kasoma being a Chief in Samfya district
Edna:	Yes Sir.
Kasoma:	(Jokingly) I am Kasoma - Do you know me!
Edna:	(startled) Ah!
	Laughter
Kasoma:	So you are from our home in Bangweulu.
Edna:	Yes Sir.
Kasoma:	So medam Chanda what is it that displeases you here in
ţ	our compound? Some have told us about scarcity of wate:
	now water has been installed - what else do you see
	displeasing?
Edna:	What displeases me is the high cost of prices.
Kasoma:	Prices?
Edna:	Yes Sir.
Kasoma:	Prices like for what?
Edna:	B.g. Fish.
Kasoma:	For example how much did Florence pay for this fish
.	she's scrapping.
Edna:	45N.
Ka soma:	45N for just one piece?
Edna:	Yes.
Kasoma:	So its true the prices are high what else is expensive?
Bdna:	Others?
Kasoma:	Yes.
Edna:	No this is the only commodity!
Kasoma:	Fish only?
Edna:	Yes.
Kasoma:	So everything is O.K only fish is expensive.
Edna:	Yes.
Kasoma:	Why is it that you say fish is expensive, is it because
	you're from near the river?
Edna:	Yes (Laughter).
Kasoma:	You like fish only.
Edna :	Yes.

Edna:	Moat?
Kasoma:	Yes.
Edna:	Meat: if you decide to go to the butchery you should be
	sure you've got enough money.
	Doos it mean when you go to buy fish you don't need mone
Edna:	Tish?
Kasoma:	Yes.
Edna:	when you go to buy fish you expect to find it cheaper
	only to find it just as expensive as meat, like the one
	they used to buy.
Kasoma:	No Chanda you are confussing us - you started by saying
	fish is expensive and others are not. Now you say if
	you go to the butchery you should have enough money, now
	do you tell me that meat is also expensive?
Edna:	Yes, there are 2 expensive commodities.
Kasoma:	So they are 2.
Edna: '	Yes.
Kasoma:	What else displeases you here here I've
	forgotten what do you call this compound?
Edna/Steve:	George
Kasona:	There is that other name they call
Harry:	KWAZIONA.
ALI:	HWAZIONA.
Kasoma:	Hâve you heard of it?
Edna:	Yes I have heard of it.
Lasoma:	What else displeases you here in Mwaziona?
Edna :	Mud.
* Both Tap	es not clear but a question in relation to what causes mud.
Edna:	What causes mud?
Kasoma:	Yes.
Edna:	Its rain!
Kasoma:	Its rain?
Edna:	Yes, also the houses were not constructed properly.
Kasona:	The built them?
Edna:	The owners built for themselves.
Kasoma:	So you have also not built well.
Edna:	Ah! (surprised) so do you mean even the women build.
Kasoma:	
, = normen oger skan bank, ♥	No! Then I say you I'm including even your husband. So
	if you built houses well then it would be O.K. isn't it
	SC?

- 4 -

.

r- 1

lidna :	Ycs.
Knsoma:	So what else causes auch, because if you say houses
	is really this house muddy?
Edna:	No.
Kasoma:	Then what causes mud?
Edna:	hen it rains.
Kasoma:	In Matero and Voodlands does it not rain?
Edna:	Because they have tarred roads.
Kasoma:	So here the roads are not tarred.
Edna :	Yes.
Fasoma:	I see.
Steve/Kasoma:	Thank you very much madam and Good-bye.

ŗ

BLANK.

2MD INTERVIEW.

Two men s	tanding at the side of the road.
Ha rry:	(INTRODUCTION): We are from Social(Community)
	Development Offices and we are discussing about develop-
	mont here in the Compound. There will be a meeting of
	many people from other countries. We believe they'll
	also come round here. Kalingalinga,CChawama etc. we'll
	be accompanying them (tours). Also these people I'm
	with will be helping in that Workshop. We are going
	round the compound asking people for their views.
1st man:	Oh here what we need are Clinics. If the Government
	could help. There's only one Clinic in this area and
$\psi^{(1)} = \psi^{(1)}$	its in Matero - not here in George. So the whole
	compound has no clinic.
Harry:	What about schools - have you any here? Is it big
	enough to accomodate all the children?
1st man:	Yes its big enough.
Harry:	The children fit well
	buses reach here?
1st man:	No, they don't because the roads are muddy - unless the
	roads are tarred then can buses pass through.
Ha rry:	Maybe you do listen to news in the radio or might have
~ '	heard from your friends, there's a topic our leaders
N	discuss about that t ey would like compounds such as
	this one, George, to be developed (upgraded) there
	should be water, schools, good roads etc. Have you heard
	of this? .
1st man:	No.
Harry:	Anyway its being discussed so it means word hasn't passed
	round enough because this development is for all of you
	who live here.
Steve:	(To the 2nd man) Does it mean you also have heard of it?
2nd man:	leo.
Steve:	Do you stay here.
2nd man:	No.
Stove:	Oh you stay in Matero and your friend stays here in George.
Harry:	(To the 1st man) By the way father for how long have
	you lived here in George?
1st man:	Vell, I've stayed a long time about 5 years.
Steve/Harry:	Five yoars!
	2/

2/....

e de la compansión de la c

	 A start of the start for each
	- 2 -
1st man:	I was previously in Choma.
Harry:	Moving around we saw that standpipe - who installed it?
1st man:	Its the Government.
Harry:	Government?
1st man:	Yes.
Harry:	Did government just install the water?
Both men:	People were contributing money.
Harry:	So you were contributing?
2nd man:	They wore contributing K1.00 each.
1st man:	They were contributing, even laying of pipes we did it
	ourselves.
Harry:	So you laid the pipes.
1st man:	Yes
Herry:	Who helped you?
1st man:	Did they say
2nd man:	(interrupting) its the Council.
1st man:	(correcting his friend's statement) No.its UNIP.
Harry:	So its UNIP?
1st man:	Yes, we used to be put in Wards, branch, your office then
·	you get one standpipe. That's how it was all over -
· .	according to Sections depending on the size.
Harry:	How much do you pay for water (monthly). Do you pay or
	since you contributed the initial money for laying pipes.
1st man:	I an sorry that I don't know.
Harry:	Thank you and Good-bye.
• تر له ±مدند	THER YOU THE GOOD-DYC.

.

3RD INTERVIEW.

INTRODUCTION.

We are from Social Development Offices and we are discussing about development here in the Compound also there'll be a meeting of many people from other countries. We believe they'll also come round here, Kalingalinga, Chayama etc. we'll be accompanying them. Also these people I'm with will also be helping in that Workshep. We are going around in the Compound asking people's opinions.

Harry:	. For how long have you lived here? What is it that is	
.*	most problematic to you here; What is it that you would	
	like either Council or Government to help you with.	
• • • *	Others we've interviewed have given us their ideas. Do	
· · · ·	you live here?	
Answer:	Yes, I have lived here for 1 year,	
Harry:	Where were you from?	
Answer:	I used to live across in Matero the I came here.	
Harry:	Could you tell us what you like or dislike here.	
Answer:	I've nothing to say because the owner is not here.	
Harry:	No, we are not discussing about business. We are talking.	_
		C1
Steve:	(interjecting) Way of living (repeat) here in George	
	which you think/see could happen or displeases you like	
	others mentioned roads. What problems do you find here.	
Answer:	The same ocore roads.	
Harry:	Others you're happy about: Suppose you get sick where	
	do you go to?	
Answer:	I go to hospital.	
Harry:	No suppose is a mild cold (diverting to the 2nd	
	man) And you too old man stay here?	
2nd man:	Yes.	
Harry:	What help do you expect from Government here in your	
	area or what is it you expect for this area to be like	
	. others.	
2nd man:	Roads, Clinics because its far because we cannot afford	
	to travel long distances with the sick it is far	
a di secondari Nationali	that what we need most. Also roads because at times	
	when rains are heavy like they were this year, it was	

difficult for cars to pass through here. Now we need proper roads so that even when it rains reads remain

Answer: Harry:	passable. Also the Climic and also what we realise is that if proper roads are built then Police Station may also be brought nearer so that in case of trouble we can easily call on Police. Are there many thieves here? Oh yes many! Now that you are talking about big roads, Climics, markets and schools don't you think the space here is
Answer: Horry:	also be brought nearer so that in case of trouble we can easily call on Folice. Are there many thieves here? Oh yes many! Now that you are talking about big roads, Clinics,
Answer: Harry:	also be brought nearer so that in case of trouble we can easily call on Folice. Are there many thieves here? Oh yes many! Now that you are talking about big roads, Clinics,
Answer: Harry:	Are there many thieves here? Oh yes many. Now that you are talking about big roads, Clinics,
Answer: Harry:	Oh yes many. Now that you are talking about big roads, Clinics,
Horry:	Now that you are talking about big roads, Clinics,
• •	Markets and schools don't you think the space here is
	-
/	toe small - its just enough for houses.
Answer:	Space - Space for building houses?
Harry:	Yes for Schools, markets etc. vacant space.
	No, there's plenty of room - there can't be shortage of
	space.
Harry:	Suppose Government decides to do just as UNIP did that
	instal water all over the compound, what do you think
	will be the people's reaction.
	People will never refuse - they will help because just
	as you were talking about standpipes - water was a
	problem but immediately the idea of laying pipes daunted,
	people quickly helped (labourwise) and financially to
	let pipes be laid.
	I see.
	How much do they pay?
	K1.00.
	Do you still pay for water?
	No, they haven't started paying .
	So you were talking about roads development you see
	roads have many curves. Now when Community Development
	people come they won't accept curved roads, what ideas ha have you got regarding straightening of roads.
	Oh these curves are caused by the way houses were
	constructed. Now if surveyors came they are better
	qualified to know how to straighten roads. Now those
	whose houses are obstructing the road can be resettled
	and that's where little trouble may errupt. Because their houses will be demolished?
	Yes.
. • .	
	Suppose its your house obstructing the road what or how
	would you feel.
	Suppose its I, then I'll knew I'm in trouble but if

- 2 -

	= 3 = .
	Surveyor say that's where the road <u>is</u> to be what car I do?
Kasoma:	
1200301101	What about your building expenses wasted on roofing sheets, bricks etc. what would you do?
Answer:	That's the problem we are talking about because supp
	rond passes there and they evict me all my expenditu
	on bricks, roofing sheets etc. that I don't know what
	they'll do.
Steve:	(To 3rd man) What about you. Where do you stay?
3rd man:	No, I just came for a visit I stay in Chilenje.
Steve:	So he came to visit you.
2nd man:	Yes.
Kasoma:	Does he like staying in Chilenje?
2nd man:	No, he just came for a visit (Laughter).
Another 2 ent	
Kasoma:	(to the older one) What about you old man do y
	stay here?
Older men:	I stay in Matero.
4th Man:	I am the one who lives here. But I speak Bemba.
GroupL	That still O.K.
Horry:	We all understand Bomba.
Steve:	"hat is your name?
inswer:	I am Lombe Alfred, I work at Unza.
Group:	Firs 🕹
Kasoma	So we know each other.
nswer:	Yes.
Kasoma:	But we are so many that I may not know you. Why are you at work are you sick?
Inswer:	I am on 60 days leave because I work in Agriculture
	Department.
Kasoma:	I see.
Steve:	But you live here.
Answer:	Yes.
Steve:	Unza does not provide you with accommodation.
	(in Nyanja and having difficulty in expression) Ve
	cannot all get houses (changing to Bemba)- houses are
	there but we outnumber them but they do give us hous
	allowance.
Steve:	'For how long have you lived here?
swor:	4 years.
Lasoma:	How long have your worked at Unza.

Answer:	nt Unza, 5 years.
ALSONR:	You've really worked you joined in 1968.
Answe r:	I started work at Unza in 1969.
Kasong	Oh yes I wasn't correct.
Kasoma:	That improvement do you expect here in George.
Answer:	The main problem here is that we have built good houses
	like mysulf speaking now here I've get a 6 roomed house
	now coming to money spent on this house is a lot now
	the badness is that we haven't got good roads. We
	have different problem e.g. your wife gets sick at
	home for you to get transport to take her to the
	hospital, Taximen refuse to come in for fear of being
	stuck in the mud. Their argument is that the money
	we give them is little because suppose our vehicles gets
	stuck overnight it may be stripped of spare parts.
Kasoma:	That about the Ambulance - wouldn't it come?
llfred:	Even though the Police may try to come in different
	ways even then the vehicle won't come right up to the
	house. They may come and stop far e.g. Continental
	Bar and summon you to bring the sick. Now if the
	patient is very sick he/she may even die before reaching
Enisonia:	the vchicle - that's the problem here.
Alfred:	Roads and you talked also about s the sick.
	Also that even if one is sick taking him to hospital
	is a problem due to transport difficulties. They fail
N	to come close to the house where the patient is,
	because water and roads are poor if they had constructed roads, gravelled it and tarmarked then cars would reach.
Kasona:	Now talking about sick what is it that you would like
	see done regarding medication for the sick.
Alfred:	We would like our Government to think about giving us
	goo roads, then we would then like to have even better
	houses.
Kasoma:	I was talking on the question of the sick where do you
	take them.
Alfred:	We take them th U.T.H. and Clinics.
Rasoma:	Where is the Clinic?
lfred:	In Matero - here we don't have any Clinic.
Kasoma:	Suppose you had Clinics nearby would you still insist
	on improved roads? Or suppose they're bad then no
	nearer where to take your sick. Thats why Taxidrivers

	refuse to contact the sick here due to distances
	covered. Its far taking somebody to Matero isn't it so?
Alfred:	Yes Sir.
Kasoma:	So would you be happy to have a Clinic nearby or
· Alfre:	te would be grateful to have a hospital here in the
	Compaund. So that we can care for our sick and also
	if they can improve our roads.
Resona:	That clse in development would you like to see achieved
	in the Compound.
Alfred:	We would like to be on part with other Compounds -
	they have markets, water.
Kasona:	(interrupting) I've seen a market around.
Alfred:	The local market here is not authorised ' suppose.
	Many people even fear to sell here they prefer selling
	in town. Here they just come home to sleep.
Kasoma:	Why is it not authorised.
Alfred:	They fear to bring a lot of commodities in the market
	for fear of thieves because they even tear wires to
	enter and the buildings are more shacks.
Kasoma:	to clso replised its very muddy.
Alfred:	Yes Sir - thats some of the problems.
Steve:	On the question of Government's intention development
	what would you like or have you heard as to what
	development the Government intends bringing here.
Alfred:	There is a lot we hear from people but we can only
	prove it true when the Government will have brought
	the development. As they tell us they'd construct us
	better roads leading into compounds and if you've
	built a house and the road is obstructed then they'll
	domolish the house. Now if the house is demolished
	then they'll give you another site. That will not be
	a problem because if houses obstruct straightening of
	the roads its very few houses which will be demolished
	as compared to many that will remain standing. If the
	road is curved on one point its not the whole compound
	that is affected others will remain while others will
	have to move to any resettlement area - you can't refuse
Y #	because its Government directive.
Kasoma:	What about your financial loss over the construction of
	house.

61....

- - -

Alfred:	If you are moved after spending a lot on your house
	that won't be a problem once another place has been
\ # ~ ~ ~ * * *	found you because then you can carefully remove blocks,
	door frames etc. put them together and re-use then on
	your new house. So long procedure and everything is
	clear.
Stove:	Also if once you've put them together then Government
	helps (transport) you delivering at your new site neh!
Alfred:	Yes Sir.
Kasona:	At times there is (we are not saying it will be the
	case here) according to the Law of the country if
	Surveyors survey the road and break your house usually
	they send Estimators first to evaluate your property
	so that you can be compensated (We are not saying they'l
	come and demolish your house and compensate you) its
	according to Natural Law. Chat is your name again?
Alfred:	Alfred Lombe.
Kasoma & All:	Thank you very much and Good-bye.

. .

•

•

 $a = \frac{1}{2} A_{\rm eff} + \frac{1}{2} A_{\rm eff} +$

· · · · ·

- 6 -

PEOPLE OF GEORGE TOWNSHIP ILL-INFORMED ABOUT UPGRADING

Inhabitants of George township have heard little or nothing about the Government's plan to upgrade Lusaka's squatter areas with the help of a loan from the World dank, but their priorities are pretty clear: water, clinics and all-weather roads.

an an an an tha an an tha an tha tha an the

Their greatest fear on the part of individual house owners seems to be: "What if the surveyors decide my house is one of those that must be demolished to make way for the improvements?". Most people have invested considerable time and money in their houses and fear they will not be adequately compensated if they are forced to relocate.

Confusion exists about self-help activities, though these are to be a vital part of the upgrading project. Though a number of standpipes have already been installed in George Township through a UNIP self-help scheme, many people think these standpipes were installed by the Council.

These are some of the conclusions that emerge from a series of interviews recently conducted in George by Kabwe Kosoma, Steve Mulenga and Harington Jere.

The nearest clinic to George is in Matero, and people are worried about what will happen to them if they, or members of their family, get seriously sick. Taxis will not come into George when the roads are muddy and even the municipal ambulances cannot get close to many houses.

Alfred Lombe, who works for the Agricultural Department, is one of those who is worried about reaching hospital in time in case of serious illness. Mr. Lombe lives in George because the department does not have enough official housing for all its employees. It pays him a housing allowance in lieu of accommodation. "Even though the police may try in different ways, even then the ambulance can't come right to the house", he says. "They may get as for as the Continental War and summon you to bring the sick."

"Now if the patient is very sick, he or she may even die before reaching the vehicle -- that's the problem here."

Self-help projects should succeed if they are properly explained to the people. When asked whether the people would be willing to help lay water pipes, one man replied:

"People will never refuse. They will help just as they helped in bringing water to the standpipes under the UNIP scheme. Water was a problem and the costs of laying pipes were dounting, but people quickly helped with labour and contributions of K1.00 each to get the pipes laid."

endit.

الأفلي محمد المعلم الحالي المحمد المحمد الوالي المحمد المحمد التي المحمد التي المحمد التي المحمد التي المحمد ال محمد المحمد ال المحموق المراجع المحمد المح

ه المستقد معالم من المعالم الم المحالة المعالم المعالم

میله با این از میکند. با این میکند با این میکند با این میکند بیش میکند. این از هم محمد با این میکند میکند با این این میکند با این میکند با این این میکند با این این میکند. این از هم میکند به هم این این میکند این میکند این میکند و این میکند با این میکند. این این همچنی این میکند با این میکند این میکند با این میکند و این میکند و این میکند.

. es



Login Name

Page Date Time

Saroja Douglas



Expanded Number CF-RAI-USAA-PD-GEN-2007-000208

External ID

Title

"Interview 1 (in Bemba)" and "2nd Interview" discussed during Part V of the UNICEF/PSC Workshop on Communication for Social Development, held at the University of Zambia, Lusaka, 29 April to 10 May 1974

Date Created / From Date	Date Registered	Date Closed / To Date
12/1/1972	6/20/2007 at 12:14 PM	
Primary Contact		
Home Location	CF/RAF/ZW/A1181987-00001691	13 (In Container)
FI2: Status Certain?	No	
Itm Fd01: In, Out, Internal Rec or Rec C Owner Location	Copy Programme Division, UNICEF NY	HQ (3003)
Current Location/Assignee	Upasana Young since 8/28/2007 a	at 9:29 AM
Date Published		
FI3: Record Copy?	No	
Record Type A01 PD-GEN	ITEM	
Contained Records Container	CF/RA/BX/PD/RP/LB/1987/T005: /	Africa: Social welfare, Nutrition, Sa
Fd3: Doc	Type - Format Da1:Date Fire	st Published Priority

6/22/2007 at 12:05 PM

Document Details Record has no document attached.

Notes

Two interviews were conducted with local people living at the George Compound no 17 April 1974, as part of the workshop. Interviewers solicited views of local people on their general living situation and how they thought they might benefit from a development project in their area.

The two interviews, reported verbatim, are followed by a summary describing the main attitudes, fears and hopes of the people in George Compound about the Lusaka squatter upgrading project.

Print Name of Person Submit Image

Signature of Person Submit

Number of images without cover

10.UC-i

Soroj-1)eili

15