App. 5 – Interview results

1. Interview in Nano village
   1. Permanent
   2. At least 3 Generations
   3. Gojera
   4. -
   5. Separated - Children are in Gojera
   6. 50 cows, 15 goats, 15 sheep, 10 horses, 1 mule
   7. Rock shelters offer good security for animals
   8. The empty houses are only empty for 1-2 month a year, because the inhabitants left for barley harvest now

2. Interview in rock shelter 3 (Gode Nano)
   1. Permanent
   2. At least 60 years (age of inhabitants)
   3. Gojera
   4. -
   5. Separated - The younger part of the family moves to Gojera seasonally (barley harvest)
   6. 40 cows, 4 horses, 15 sheep
   7. In the neighbouring rock shelter relatives live seasonally
   8. -

3. Interview in Abel Kassim village
   1. All settlements in the village are permanent
   2. -
   3. Goba & Rira
   4. -
   5. -
   6. -
   7. There are a lot of rock shelters around. One is called Abel Kassim and a special place.
   8. -

4. Interview in Wasama village
   1. Seasonal
   2. No idea – the inhabitants change their place every season
   3. Garamba Gora
   4. -
   5. All family stays together
   6. 20 cows, 50 goats & sheep
   7. Before the family lived in rock shelters (untill their house was finished)
   8. -

5. Interview in rock shelter 42 (Gode Wasama)
1. Seasonal
2. Unknown, inhabitants moved here recently only
3. Rira
4. Only secondary (for the use of the mineral springs), primary Rira
5. Separated - the mother and 3 children are here, 1 child and the father in Rira
6. 20 cows & 10 sheep
7. They call their rock shelter Gode Wasama. The inhabitants only stay here regarding livestocks’ health issues
8. -

6. Interview in Batu village

1. Seasonal
2. Unknown – The inhabitants moved here for the first season
3. Garamba Gora
4. Secondary
5. Separated - Only a part of the family is here
6. 60 cows, 30 goats & sheep
7. In the dry season the construction of houses is more difficult because of restrictions of the National Park. So people prefer to stay in rock shelters in this time.
8. The inhabitants are not sure since they are newcomers but they think that many people change the place every season what explains the empty houses around

7. Interview in Choufo village

1. Seasonal (they change between Tulu Dimtu and here)
2. -
3. from Rira (but since 10 years in the higher altitude)
4. -
5. Separated - A part of the family stays here, one part in Tulu Dimtu, another part in Rira
6. 40 cows, 300 goats and sheep, 5 horses & 2 donkeys
7. The family stayed in a rock shelter till their house was finished. Also every dry season they stay in a rock shelter in Wasama or Worgona for 1-2 weeks because of the mineral springs
8. -

8. Interview in rock shelter 73 (Rasa)

1. Seasonal
2. The family comes since many years for 3-4 month for the mineral springs in Wasama valley
3. Garamba Gora
4. Secondary, primary is Garamba Gora
5. Separated - The 4 older kids are in Dinsho, the three younger ones in Wasama village
6. 16 cows, 200 goats & sheep, 6 horses
7. The local name of the rock shelter is Rasa
8. Many people in Wasama village stay only seasonal for up to 4 month to enhance the health of their cattle by the use of mineral springs in Wasama valley

9. Interview in Edo village
1. Permanent
2. More than 100 years, inhabitants 4 years
3. Ayida
4. -
5. Separated - The young children are in Ayida
6. 20 cows, 10 goats and sheep, 10 horses
7. The rock shelters around Worgona valley and Wasama are only used seasonally or episodic for the use of mineral springs or pastures for livestock. But if people have the chance to build a house they normally avoid the rock shelters. Since the wood is getting rare more people use the rock shelters again in recent years
8. At the end of Edo village there are many seasonally inhabited houses which are empty at the moment because the people move to Ayida (for barley harvest).

10. Interview on Archa (between Wasama and Wergona valley)
1. Seasonal
2. The inhabitants come since 10 years but the rock shelter was used before
3. Garamba Gora
4. Secondary – only for the mineral springs
5. Separated – The children are in Garamba Gora (for education)
6. 45 cows, 10 sheep and goats, 3 horses
7. The inhabitants like to use their rock shelter as a home but it is rare
8. The empty house down the slope was also used by the same family before. They say that many houses and rock shelters in the valley and around are often only used for short periods like a week. They estimate that this rock shelter is used by at least 10 different families per year.

Additional information: On a personal visit in march 2015 it was a different family

11. Interview in Batu village II
1. Permanent
2. More than 10 years – people were already settling here when the inhabitants arrived
3. Rira
4. -
5. Separated - a part of the family stays in Garamba Dima
6. 50 cows, 200 sheep and goats, 10 horses and donkeys
7. people use the rock shelters only if they can not build or use a house or till they finished building their house.
8. The family of the empty house nearby moves in wet season

12. Interview in Laga Damboba
1. Seasonal
2. Since 3 years – The inhabitants were the first people here
3. Agora
4. Secondary, primary is in Agora
5. All the family stays together
6. 11 cows, 110 sheep and goats, 1 mule & 1 horse
7. They say there are no rock shelters in this area
8. The empty houses are empty since one year. They family moved to Rira.

13. Interview in Aballa village

1. Permanent
2. 20 years - people were already settling here when the inhabitants arrived (Also in some of the rock shelters)
3. Rira
4. -
5. Separated - They younger children stay in Rira for education
6. 50 cows, 200 sheep and goats, 2 horses
7. This family also moves to the rock shelters in Woronga or Wasama valley for the use of the mineral springs for short time periods. Also they used the rock shelter behind their house till their house was finished how most of the people used to do it here since there are many rock shelters available.
8. The seasonal inhabited houses in the upper village are empty because of water shortage. Normally they are inhabited at this time of the year.

14. Interview in Badegesa village

1. Permanent
2. 26 years – The inhabitants were the first people settling here
3. Schedam
4. -
5. Separated - The man has 2 wives. One is staying in Schedam with the younger kids (They go to school there)
6. 50 cows, 120 sheep and goats, 2 horses
7. Many people from Sanetti move to the rock shelters in slightly lower altitudes in dry season since there are permanent mineral springs close and pastures for livestock available. They stay till there is enough water and grass on Sanetti again.
8. The empty houses around are all seasonally inhabited

15. Interview in Schiwo village

1. Permanent
2. 20 years – no idea about before
3. Rira
4. -
5. Separated - A part of the family is in Woronga valley for the Mineral springs with most of the cattle but only for a few weeks
6. 110 cows, 300 sheep and goats
7. The inhabitants also stayed in a rock shelter till their house was finished – they prefer the house standard
8. Many houses around are empty because the people moved to Woronga valley for short time to compensate the shortage of rain. Also some people moved down to the forest, which usually happens several months later.

16. Interview in Shifa village

1. Permanent
2. More than 52 years (age of oldest inhabitant), maybe more than 100 years
3. Schedam
4. Separated - Many children are in Goba for education
5. 60 cows, 150 sheep and goats, 10 horses & mules
6. There are no rock shelters around this area. The next ones are around Abel Kassim.
7. Most seasonally inhabited houses are empty because of the rain shortage. The people move down the escarpment into the forest.

17. Interview in Dimtu village

1. Permanent
2. 5 years, people were already settling here when they arrived
3. Rira
4. -
5. All family stays together
6. 20 cows, 150 sheep and goats, 3 horses
7. They also used a rock shelter till their house was finished
8. Most of the houses are empty, even if they are inhabited normally at this time of the year. The people moved down to the forest because of the shortage of rain. In the whole village are only two permanent settlements.

18. Interview in Rafu village

1. Seasonal
2. 7 years – people were already settling here when they arrived
3. Garamba Gora
4. Secondary – primary is in Garamba Gora
5. All the family stays together
6. 20 cows, 60 sheep and goats, 5 horses & donkey
7. In the past many more people used the rock shelters (50 years ago when interviewed person was a child). There is one rock shelter close to here called Aba Hawi (after the last inhabitant)
8. All the seasonally inhabited houses around are empty because of the rain shortage. Normally all of them are occupied at this time of the year.

19. Interview in rock shelter 169A (Gode Buyemo)

1. Seasonal
2. 35 years – when the inhabitants came the first time more people were staying in this place (in the neighbouring rockshelters)
3. Rira
4. Secondary – primary is around Tulu Dimtu
5. Separated – children stay in Rira for school
6. 15 cows, 100 goats & sheep, 4 horses & donkeys
7. They stay in the rock shelter (only 12m²) because they are afraid that if they build a house more people will come and follow their example. Additionally they fear that the National Park staff could launch a resettlement programme as a result of that. Also they are afraid of any conflict with the National Park since a nearby settlement was destroyed only recently - so they do not build a house here.
8. The rockshelter above was also used as a settlement a few years ago as well as other rockshelters around.
Additional information:
On the next slope a family used a rockshelter before till their house was finished. After the house was finished it was destroyed by the National Park staff and the family left again. 35 years ago there was also no Erica in this area. All this time they get it from the upper Worgona valley.

20. Interview in Dabisha village

1. Permanent (only 5 houses in village)
2. 4 years
3. Harenna Gora
4. -
5. Separated - half in Buyemo
6. 20 sheep & goats, cows are in Buyemo with a different wife
7. Today not as many people stay in rock shelters as before. She stayed in a rock shelter till their house was finished
8. Normally all the seasonally inhabited settlements in Dabisha are occupied by this time of the year, but abandoned now because of the drought

21. Interview in Gode Sanga village

1. Seasonal
2. 5 years
3. Harenna Gora
4. Secondary – primary in Harenna Gora
5. Whole family stays together
6. 4 cows, 20 sheep and goats (probably not true since the interviewed person was really unwilling to give any information)
7. The inhabitants never used a rock shelter before
8. Many of the empty houses are empty because of rain shortage – most of them moved to Worgona valley. Some of them only for a short time period to use the mineral springs.

22. Second interview in Gode Sanga village

1. Permanent
2. More than 60 years (only 3 families in this time)
3. Harenna Gora
4. -
5. All family stays together
6. 10 cows, 40 sheep and goats, 4 horses
7. They stay in rock shelters only for short time periods to use the mineral springs or to exploit pastures for their livestock – maximum up to 3 months a year. Most of the people use the rock shelters today only for short time periods to use the mineral springs
8. –

Additional information: More than 50 years ago only three families settled around here. When the families expanded the Erica vegetation around was lost. Before there was a dense Erica vegetation.
The inhabitants have farmland in Harenna Gora where they grow Barley for their own consumption.

23. Interview in Guracha village:

1. Permanent
2. Meskal
3. 50 years – they were the first people settling here
4. -
5. All family stays together
6. 20 cows, 20 sheep and goats
7. They used the rock shelters only up to their house was finished (2 years)
8. Most of the empty settlements are empty because most of the inhabitants are in Meskal for the Barley harvest. They will come back in 3-4 months

Additional information: 50 years ago there was dense Erica vegetation on top of the nearby hills

24. Interview in Besille village

1. Permanent
2. Harenna Gora
3. More than 30 years
4. -
5. All the family stays together
6. 5 cows, 50 sheep and goats, 4 horses
7. Today only people use the rock shelters if they cannot build a house
8. Many people changed the place earlier than normally due to the unusual dry conditions

25. Interview in Wela village

1. Permanent
2. Garamba Dima
3. 40 years – the inhabitants were the first people settling here
4. -
5. Separated - Most of them stay in Garamba Dima
6. 6 cows, 10 sheep and goats, 4 horses and donkeys
7. Many people in Garamba Dima use all their land for Barley cultivation so they moove to the higher altitude and use the rock shelters for a short time period to feed their cattle up here. For some it is not worth building a house so they stay in the rock shelters.
8. The inhabitants of the empty houses are in Garamba Dima for the Barley harvest

26. Interview in Wergoba village

1. Permanent
2. Meskal
3. 11 years – their were settlements before
4. -
5. All family stays together
6. 20 cows, 30 sheep and goats, 3 horses and donkeys
7. Rock shelters are only used as short time shelters around the mineral springs
8. Most houses are occupied

27. Interview in Sodota village

1. Permanent
2. Harenna Gora
3. More than 50 years
4. -
5. Separated – half is in Harenna Gora to care for the farmland
6. 6 cows, 5 sheep and goats
7. The inhabitants never used a rock shelter and have no knowledge about it
8. All houses are occupied or old and not used anymore

Additional information: There was Erica vegetation around Sodota village in the past