

THE LONG AWAITED KWDT CENTER IS HERE



KATOSI WOMEN DEVELOPMENT TRUST 2016 ANNUAL REPORT



Inspired by
the vision

• Empowered rural women with productive livelihoods in healthy communities.

Guided by
the mission

• To enable rural women effectively manage their social, economic and political development processes for improved livelihoods.

Table of Contents

- I. MESSAGE FROM THE COORDINATOR..... 3**
- II. KWDT AT A GLANCE..... 4**
 - Rural Women organization for development4
 - CURRENT GROUP MEMBERSHIP OF KWDT AND PERFORMANCE5
 - FUNDING INFORMATION ON PROJECTS IMPLEMENTED IN 20166
 - OUR APPROACH7
 - Organizing and holding group level meetings for rural women and community development.....7
- III. OUR PROGRAMS 8**
 - ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT.....8
 - HEALTH..... 11
 - Lisa Zeumer Nansamba among other activities among women she promoted menstrual hygiene in schools during her 16 months volunteering with KWDT 11
 - Purification of drinking water at St. Andrews Primary school – Kisoga 15
 - Women construct and promote the ecosan toilet (dry toilet) appropriate in fisher communities with high water table and in rocky areas. 16
 - Kiziru landing site communities beneficiaries of KWDT sanitation facilities..... 18
 - SUPPORT TO FORMAL AND INFORMAL EDUCATION 19
 - Newly constructed four classroom block at Katosi Church of Uganda Primary School. 19
 - Mrs. Muwanga Fridah (right) former Chairperson of Kisakye Women Group is the LCIII Chairperson Mpunge subcounty holding the highest political office in the sub county. communities with high water table and in rocky areas..... 20
- IV. OTHER EVENTS AND DEVELOPMENTS21**
 - I. Collaborative Action Research..... 21
 - Facilitaing organization of small scale fisher communities against land and water grabbing 21
 - II. Construction of KWDT Centre..... 22
 - III. African Regional Workshop 22
 - IV. Visitors 23
 - KWDT 2016 camp participants on water projects..... 24
 - Hosting the Parliamentary committee on WaSH 24
- V. NETWORKING AND PARTNERSHIP.....25**
- VI. THE FUTURE25**
- VII. THE YEAR IN REVIEW.....26**
- VIII. FINANCE27**
 - FOLLOW US ON..... 27

I. MESSAGE FROM THE COORDINATOR



Dear our colleagues and partners, 2016 marks 20 years of our existence. It has been quite a year for all of us at KWDT. We have made great strides in sometimes less than favorable circumstances. We have made commendable progress in increasing the number of women self-organized in groups, and reorganizing groups into cooperatives. Of course there is still a lot to be done. In the same year, we started the construction of the KWDT Centre, we expect to facilitate women learning and adopting of new skills that will contribute to their efficiency as they transform their communities.

We gladly welcomed Lutengo Nama Women's Group. Credit goes to Katosi Women Fishing & Development Association (KWFDA) who volunteered to orient, mentor and follow up the new group in order to build them up to the same level as the rest of the 18 KWDT older groups.

Despite a meager staff, we have managed to grow the number of women supported, from 511 to 561 located in 108 villages in the 5 sub counties of Mukono District. Even though there are many other women expressing their desire to join the network, we hope to maintain our principle of only allowing 2 new groups per year. We cannot claim to have worked for the women, but we are very proud to have worked with them. With our support, the women drive and manage their own development. We are looking forward to the year 2017 and the enormous plans we have together as a team. We thank all our partners, board members, our volunteers, local leaders at all levels, women members and the resilient KWDT staff.

Margaret Nakato

Coordinator KWDT

II. KWDT AT A GLANCE

Marking its 20th anniversary, KWDT has continued to grow from 30 women since its inception in 1996 to 561 women organized in 19 groups. The groups are not only growing in numbers but also in the quality of their work. For example, there is noticeable increased levels of empowerment and capacity to stand independently and manage their development affairs. Additionally, to mentor and lift up other women in the community that need similar empowerment. The group's performance can primarily be reflected in their capacity to hold meetings, share ideas that bring or trigger change in their communities.

Although all KWDT groups have undergone the process of changing leaders, building the capacity of women to accept and take on leadership roles even at the group level has taken quite some time. Since women were shying away from leadership responsibilities, some of the groups have had very long serving leaders. For example Bukwaya Women's group leader had to serve for as long as 10 years and this can hinder the development of leadership skills for the rest of the women in the group. Learning to have a smooth transition of leadership is a great stride for the women groups. Series of leadership training and support had to be given to pave way for smooth leadership transition.



Rural Women organization for development

CURRENT GROUP MEMBERSHIP OF KWDT AND PERFORMANCE

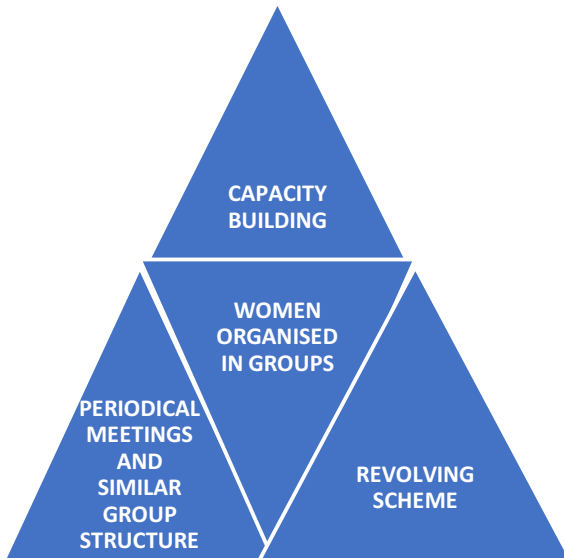
NO.	MEMBERSHIP 2016 NAME OF GROUP	NO. OF MEMBERS	DATE JOINED KWDT	AVERAGE MEETING ATTENDANCE		
				2014	2015	2016
1	Katosi Women Fishing & Dev't Association	34	1996	56%	53%	52%
2	Bukwaya Women's group	23	2002	47%	49%	42%
3	Muwumuza Women's group	28	2002	44%	58%	55%
4	Bugoye Women's Group	23	2004	39%	33%	42%
5	Kisakye Women's Group	30	2004	34%	33%	34%
6	Kalengera Women's Group	24	2005	46%	28%	46%
7	Bugolombe Women's Group	36	2005	46%	39%	40%
8	Kulubbi Women's Group	38	2005	63%	69%	69%
9	Bakyala kwagalana Women's Group	20	2007	46%	46%	35%
10	Bulonda Kisoga Women's Group	22	2007	27%	27%	40%
11	Twekembe Women's Group	24	2007	48%	23%	52%
12	Ntanzi women's group	33	2008	25%	28%	28%
13	Nakisunga Ntakafunvu Women's Group	31	2009	53%	59%	44%
14	Manyi ga mulimi Kiyoola Women's Group	20	2011	29%	35%	51%
15	Balabire kuffe Women's Group	25	2011	40%	33%	33%
16	Basooka kwavula Women's Group	34	2011	59%	49%	31%
17	Muterezanda Women's Group	21	2014	0%	25%	47%
18	Twekembe Kitebe Namaliga	65	2015	0%	0%	New group
19	Lutengo Bulika - Nama	30	2016	0%	0%	Newly joined

In red, the groups' meeting attendances have either reduced or remained stagnant, while in blue the groups' meeting attendances improved. This is because membership in some of the groups is not static, when new members join they are at times challenged with abiding by the group norms and therefore, drag the group performance. Groups may also decline in performance due to change in leadership. Therefore, capacity building and constant support and motivation are important to keep up the pace.

FUNDING INFORMATION ON PROJECTS IMPLEMENTED IN 2016

TITLE OF PROJECT	PERIOD OF IMPLEMENTATION	TOTAL AMOUNT	PARTNER/DONOR
ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT			
Micro credit project	On-going		Foundation Open Swiss hand
For construction of the Centre	Short project	67,383,440	Berea Union Church of Christ
Employment opportunities for rural women in the fisher communities through dairy farming	Short project	5,549,900	Katosi women Development Trust(UK)
Creating employment opportunities for rural women in the fisher communities	3 years	25,432,678	Virginia Gildersleeve International Fund (VGIF)
HEALTH			
Promoting Bio sand water filtration	Short Project	4,785,000	Global Water Women's Initiative (GWWI)
Women empowerment in WASH access in rural communities	1 year	1,754,631	Women for Water Partnership /Capacity Building
Increase access to water, hygiene and sanitation	3 years	50,000,000	Ministry of water and Environment
Increase access to water Hygiene and sanitation	1 year	61,760,000	Nouvelle Planète (Mpunge water)
Increase access to water Hygiene and sanitation	1 year	62,410,000	Nouvelle Planète (Mpatta Sanitation)
Enhancing the capacity of rural women to engage in management and increasing access to water and sanitation	1 year	239,907,081	Arche Nova
Enhancing the capacity of rural women to engage in management and increasing access to water and sanitation	2 years	43,339,890	Waterloo Foundation
SUPPORT FORMAL AND INFORMAL EDUCATION			
School enterprise development	Short project	6,688,000	Katosi church of Uganda Teach A man to fish
Class room construction	1 year	74,832,000	Nouvelle Planète (Katosi C/U classroom construction)
Coordination	On going	23,721,900	Nouvelle Planète coordination
Centre construction	Short Project	36,852,631	KWDT UK - Headley Trust
Support action based research	3 years	33,908,055	International Development Research Centre (IDRC)" research on land Grabbing

OUR APPROACH



The triangle forms our theory of change. We believe that supporting women organization to work within similar structures, constant capacity building, and the revolving scheme are some of the strongest pillars that explains the great strides and sustainability of KWDT programs and projects.



Organizing and holding group level meetings for rural women and community development

III. OUR PROGRAMS

ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT.

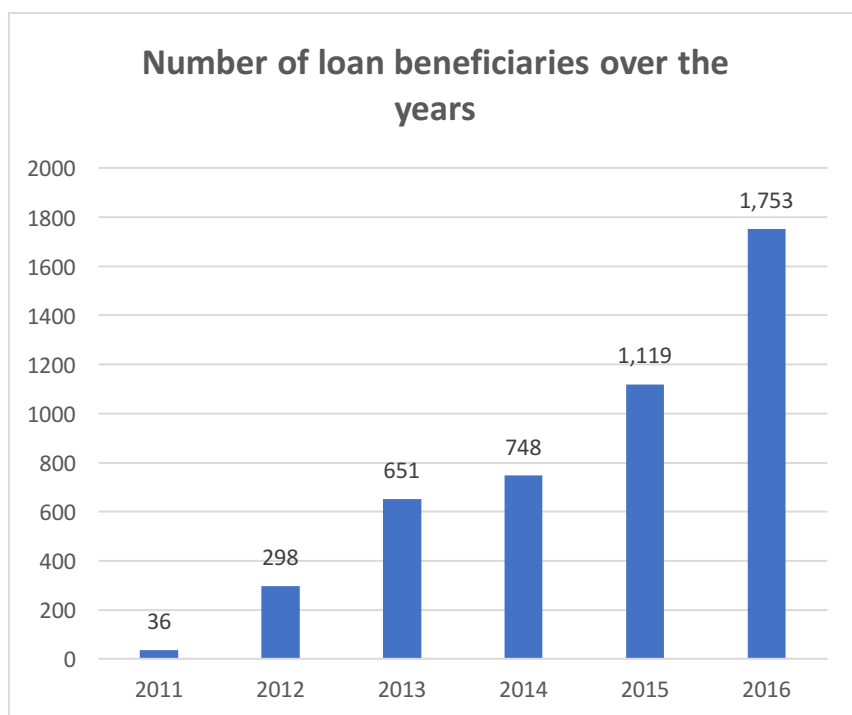
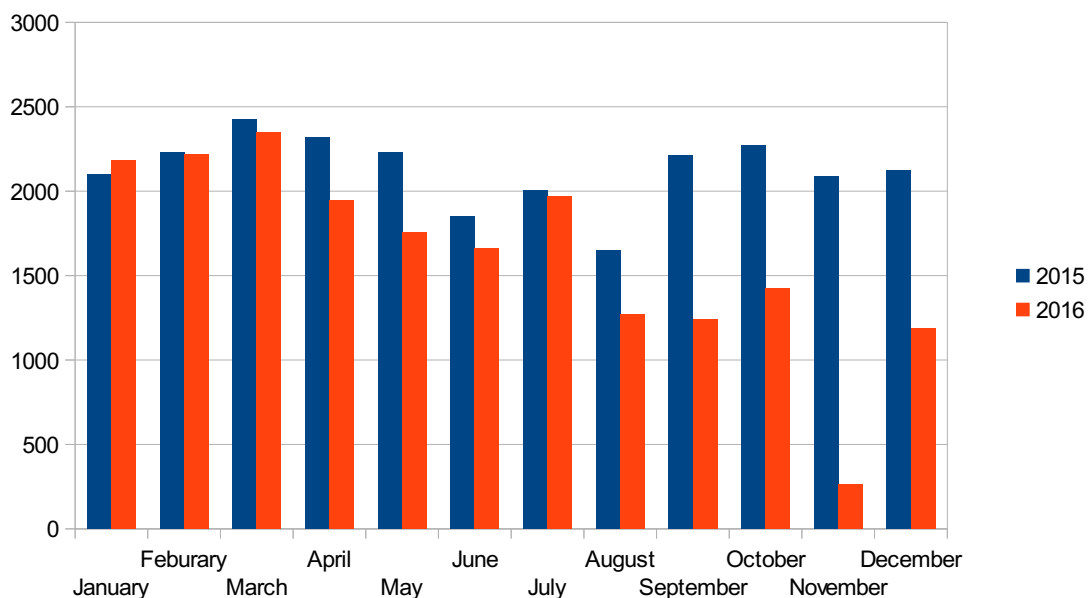
The Economic empowerment program is central to all forms of KWDT women empowerment. Women engage in different income generating activities at individual and group level including but not limited to; livestock, microcredit, mushroom growing, hand crafts, fish farming and processing, cosmetics among others. Livestock and micro credit continue to be the major sources of income for over 561 women and their family members. The introduction of Cooperatives to enable groups work together is expected to increase productivity in the different production sectors of the groups and other smaller income generating activities they are engaged in such as soap making, bakery, farming and even organizing services

Livestock. Over 108 women and their families are now engaged in livestock farming and over 60 of them have 2 cows. The program has moved from simply producing milk for home consumption and sale, to processing milk into other products like sour butter, yoghurt and ghee. Women own one milk cooling plant at the diary; where milk from their households is collected and sold. On average, about 2,400 litres of milk were collected and sold at the milk cooking plant.



Micro credit. By the end of 2016, KWDT women groups had a loan portfolio of UGX 343,068,054 serving 1,753 households, having increased from 1,119 households in the year 2015.

MILK PRODUCTION IN LITERS FOR 2015 AND 2016



Women entrepreneurs: the case of Ms Juliet Nampijja.

Ms Juliet Nampijja a mother of 2 children is 27 years old. In 2012, Ms Juliet opened up a primary school with the desire to bring primary education closer to her community. She started with three classes and currently has four classrooms. The school has a total of 115 pupils between the age bracket of 3-8 years . The micro credit program has supported Ms Juliet run her enterprise. At the moment, she employs 4 fellow youths as teachers and one cook, a middle aged lady of about 47 years. She is thrilled to make a change in her community.

“With the support from the microcredit program I am able to meet the requirements of my school. Sometime the parents do not have money to pay in time at the start of the school term, but can only pay in instalments. The Micro credit program supports me to meet my financial needs and be able to keep the little children in school.” Juliet Nampijja.



HEALTH

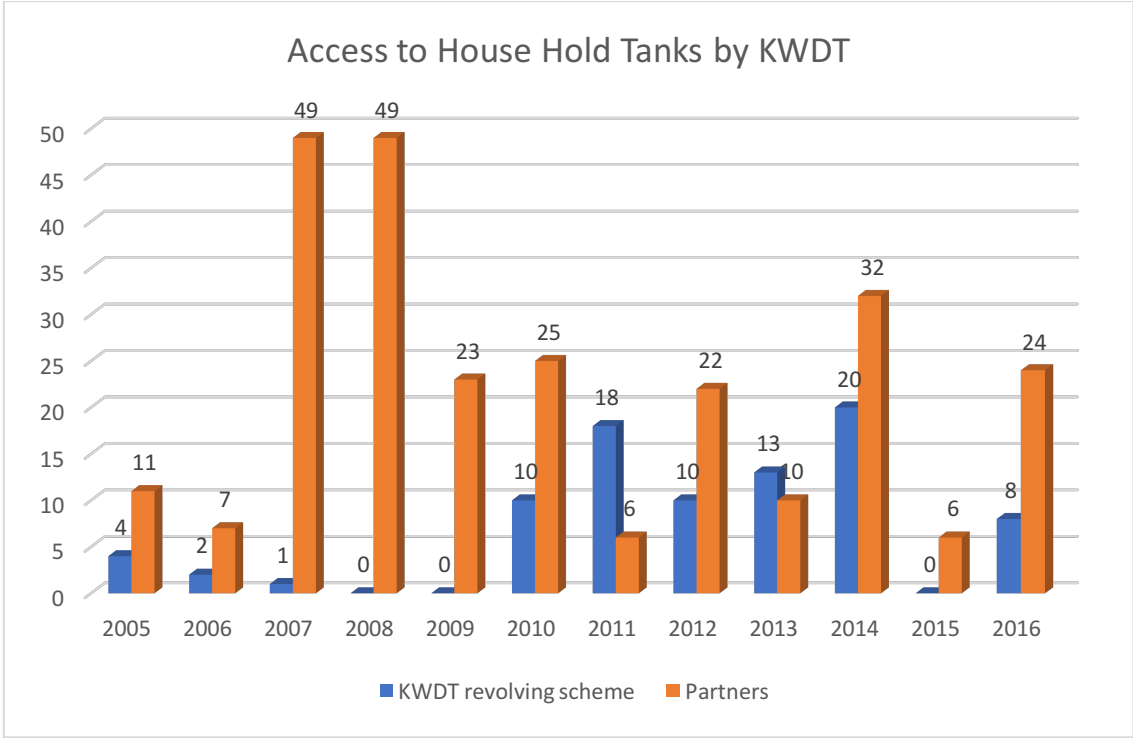


Lisa Zeumer Nansamba promoted menstrual hygiene in schools during her 16 months volunteering with KWDT, among the many other activities with KWDT Women.

Promoting WaSH in the communities has been made possible through the creation, training, and building capacity of the WASH committees. The committees oversee all water and sanitation related issues in the communities and report to KWDT through their groups. They also monitor all WaSH projects in their communities and report any non-functional facilities.

Rain water harvesting tanks. KWDT women have continued to work with their revolving scheme supplemented by external funding from our partners to ensure that all households in the area have access to clean and safe water.

This year, 32 tanks have been constructed for households, 04 for health centres and 10 tanks for schools. This has led to an increase in tanks constructed from 2005 with 4 tanks to 347 tanks of which. 36 are from the revolving scheme.



Graph showing growth of the household tank revolving scheme

The revolving scheme is very important as it enables everyone to have access to resources.

“I did not know or understand the importance of the tank revolving scheme. Otherwise, I would have already paid for my tank and enable another household to have access to the same. I propose that Muwumuza carries out an awareness and sensitization on how the scheme operates. Especially that one’s payment is a prerequisite for another household accessing water. Surely I am going to pay off my tank on time”, laments a non-member from Muwumuza group.

Institutional rain water harvesting. Access to water in schools and health centres has reduced the drudgery of collecting water by children and health centre employees. In so doing the quality of life has improved and several dangers related to collecting water by children reduced.

Shallow wells. To date 59 Shallow wells have been constructed to benefit the rural communities in the 5 sub counties. Hand pump mechanics are trained, and water user committees are established and trained for each water source constructed. Continuous training and exchange visits greatly helps to keep the functionality of KWDT water sources high. For 2016 KWDT trained 247 Water User Committee members including 128 women and 117 men in the five sub counties. Therefore, the functionality of water points constructed by KWDT reached 88% with only 7 nonfunctional wells out of the 59. Although four of the named 7 nonfunctional wells were destroyed as a result of sand mining, one vandalized and two were affected by the reduction / fall in the ground water table.



KWDT through the group established WaSH committees to monitor all the WaSH related activities in their communities and to ensure functionality. The women have been empowered to fulfil these roles for the benefit of their communities. Ms. Jackline Lule a member of Nakisunga women’s group is proud to serve as a member on the WaSH committee. Her position enabled her to mobilising the community, influence and engage the local government leaders to repair the two wells which benefit over 700 residents.

“People wonder what drives me, some have even asked me to stand for local council leadership positions because of the work I do in the community. They think am better than many of the local leader but I feel it is incumbent on me as a WaSH committee member to play this role” says Ms. Jackline Lule of Nakisunga womens Group.

Bio-sand filters. The use of bio-sand filters for purifying drinking water has become more popular, in homes, schools and health centres. Construction of these filters and raising awareness is done by the women in their respective communities. This technology has steadily gained popularity.

BSFs in 2016	No	No of beneficiaries
Households with bio-sand filters	15	105
Schools	21	6,300
Health centers	2	150
Total	26	6,655

Currently, 154 bio sand filters have been produced by the women in total. However, promoting this technology in the rural communities has not been a smooth road as a some community members still do not trust the purity of the water despite the positive tests taken. Changing the mindset is a slow process but, the women’s efforts has started to pay off as the technology is better maintained in households than in schools.



**Purification of drinking water
at St. Andrews Primary school
– Kisoga**

Sanitation. In 2016, a total of 6 households; 7 schools; 1 health Centre and 5 communal toilets at landing sites have been constructed leading to increasing access to sanitation in the rural communities. The meaning of having a toilet in some communities is enormous and their experiences are stunning.

Bugula landing site

Bugula landing site hosts a total number of over 738 community members, including 333 children and 405 adults. The community is predominantly engaged in fishing and fishing related activities. Women and children engage in sun drying of silver fish, petty farming and sometimes selling household items in small kiosks. Men on the other hand, engage in direct fishing from the lake and marketing of fish.

Unfortunately, there has not been a single latrine or toilet in this community before the year 2016. KWDT constructed a 5-stance latrine that is being managed by a committee of 5 community members and being supervised by the women members of Katosi Women Fishing

& Development Association. The toilet is currently being used well and has significantly and evidently reduced open defecation in this community. Being the only sanitation facility available however, it is at a risk of being over used and filling up so quickly.

Other 12 similar facilities have been constructed by KWDT in fishing communities with similar sanitation situations and needs in 2016. While the population in these communities is growing and the needs still enormous, a great sanitation burden has been relieved by the provision of these facilities. Maintenance of these facilities rests in constant training, awareness and follow ups.



Ms. Lydia Kateregga ; Ecosan manson. Women construct and promote appropriate technologies eg the ecosan toilet (dry toilet) appropriate in fisher communities with high water table and in rocky areas.

Mpenja landing site: A miracle of a latrine

Despite the efforts by various stakeholders to increase access to decent sanitation in rural areas, poor and inadequate sanitation still persists in fishing communities. The percentage of households with sanitation facilities is still low and the number of people per sanitation stanza is very high. The chairman of Mpenja landing site Mr. Kaggwa Mukasa recalls that since he was a young boy, he has been seeing people mobilizing money in this community to construct a toilet but their efforts were futile, until KWDT through Muterezzanda Women's group brought this dream to reality.

"Politicians vying for political seats have always come into our community and promised us heaven on earth in exchange for votes. They at one time promised to construct for us a toilet, we mobilized resources and dug a pit, we waited for them until the election period was over, they never came back. We have been digging pits and instead fill them with rubbish, because we could not afford to construct a permanent structure, we recently dug another pit after a political aspirant promising to construct for us a toilet. The pit was unfortunately filled with running water, turning into a breeding place for mosquitos. It is unbelievable to see a standard structure standing amidst our grass-thatched households. This is all we needed.

Open defecation has for long been the order of the day leading to numerous diseases. After all the struggles and long wait, came Muterezzanda women's group and just filling an application form, the next thing we had to do was to organize local resources within in our means and the toilet was constructed!"

Ouma Geoffrey of Buzindere landing site said that in their community it is not a strange thing for people to litter fecal material around the place because they do not know how to use a toilet.

"The challenges ahead of us leaders are: to educate the people of maintaining the structure as well as using it in a right way because for some of us here, it will be our first time to use a latrine". KWDT gets to listen to such and many other stories from fishing communities which are always disadvantaged in terms of infrastructure due to their remoteness.



Kiziru landing site a beneficiary of KWDT sanitation facility

Sanitation in schools has too scaled up whereby 08 sanitation school clubs have been trained, instilling a sense of responsibility amongst children to keep proper sanitation in schools but also children pass on the knowledge to their families at home. In each of the schools where a tank and or toilet is constructed, KWDT establishes and trains a sanitation school club.

Community dialogues have been a strong tool to mobilize communities, highlight sanitation related challenges in the communities and discuss responsibilities of the various players in the community. 6 WaSH community dialogues have been conducted in the communities of Kiziru, Mawotto, Nsonga, Bugula, Bulika and Mbale landing sites in Mpunge sub county, bringing together a total of 466 community members.

SUPPORT TO FORMAL AND INFORMAL EDUCATION

Promoting a wealth of knowledge in the rural community is an onus of KWDT to have an informed and strong community to own its development initiatives. KWDT invests in capacity building to enable women acquire the necessary skills to fulfill their responsibilities and take on the central role in reaching the desired level of personal and community growth.



Newly constructed four classroom block at Katosi Church of Uganda Primary School.

In an effort to improve on the quality of education in fisher communities, KWDT in partnership with Nouvelle Planète in Switzerland undertook the initiative to construct a permanent and secure four-classroom structure at Katosi Church of Uganda Primary school. The venture has enabled 452 children to learn in a conducive environment but also motivated teachers to continue do their job. This has increased the number of pupils enrolled for pre-primary at 47% from 58 in 2015 to 85 in 2016.

Continuing to empower women to become more politically active and aware is an approach KWDT is taking on to ensure women engage in decision making on issues that impact their lives and can overcome the culture that hinders their civil and political participation rights. The overall aim is to improve service delivery in the community, ensure accountability of those in offices and advocate for the rights of people and the services they are entitled to. 12 women are leaders at

the village, parish, sub county and district levels. Leadership in the groups greatly builds the capacity of women to mobilize, to make decisions and to serve others.

The women Advocacy Clubs (WAC), made up of 26 women from each of the groups enable them to take part in decision making processes at the sub county and district level. The women provide information to the decision makers at the district and sub counties, and this helps to influence decisions towards giving priority to issues that are critical to the people. This has greatly empowered women and increased their zeal and willingness to take on different leadership positions in their communities.

Mrs. Fridah Muwanga currently the Local council III chairperson Mpunge sub county and the former chairperson of Muwumuza women’s group one of the KWDT groups. This is what she had to say when asked about how she feels after serving as a leader to the group for quite a long time.

“I am happy that I diligently served as a leader in my group and I have no regrets at all to let go and let another member serve. It is good for both the group and the members individually as it helps all of us to grow. Seeing a different leadership style helps the group members to appreciate the capabilities of each other. I personally have so much trust in my successor Ms Jane Nabukalu and I always advise her on several issues. One time the Coordinator told us that she wanted every woman to have a taste of leadership at any level and requested all of us to give each other support. I am very hopeful that one day the group leadership will rotate back to me because I know I will retire from politics but not from my group”.



Mrs. Muwanga Fridah (right) former Chairperson of Kisakye Women Group is the LCIII Chairperson Mpunge subcounty holding the highest political office in the sub county. communities with

IV. OTHER EVENTS AND DEVELOPMENTS

I. Collaborative Action Research.



Facilitating organization of small scale fisher communities against land and water grabbing

For the last 3 years, Katosi Women Development Trust has engaged in a collaborative action research project to understand and empower communities to address problems of large-scale land acquisition of land and water. Land and water grabbing is an escalating problem in Mukono where KWDT works, as areas close to water bodies are very attractive for various kinds of investments.

The project is supported by International Development Research Centre (IDRC) and implemented in partnership with Foodfirst Information and Action Network (FIAN) Germany. It will provide an entry point for KWDT to disseminate and implement the Voluntary Guidelines for the governance of Land and Natural resources (VGGT).

The project has empowered fisher people in understanding their land rights, the legal framework that governs access and use of land and water resources. The knowledge

provides a strong foundation for local communities to lobby and advocate for better land and water access management practices as well as resisting land and water grabbing that constrain people's livelihoods.

- II. **Construction of KWDT Centre.** Having a permanent physical place for the women; a home that would enable them to carry out their activities; hold coordination and other meetings as well as a centre for learning and sharing knowledge has been a long time desire for all members of KWDT. With support from KWDT UK and friends of KWDT in USA the construction of the centre has begun with partial construction of the section for accommodation of staff and KWDT partners, while other sections are pending further fundraising.

The centre will comprise of;

- Meeting hall and offices
- Accommodation for KWDT staff
- Demonstration gardens for agriculture and new or appropriate technologies being promoted among the women

- III. **African Regional Workshop.**

KWDT, as a member of the World Forum of Fish Harvesters and Fish Workers (WFF) hosted the African Regional capacity building workshop towards implementation of the International Guidelines for small scale fisheries¹ took place between on 19th & 20th of December 2016. The workshop offered a unique opportunity for the various actors in fisheries in Africa to meet and discuss fisheries issues pertinent to them, in light of the international Guidelines for small scale fisheries. The workshop follows the recognition of the important role played by the small-scale fisheries sector, during the 29th Session of the FAO Committee on Fisheries (COFI) Rome 2012, where the development of a new international instrument on small-scale fisheries that will secure and sustain small scale fisheries was agreed upon.

¹ www.fao.org/fishery/ssf/guidelines)

Among other benefits, the workshop provided further understanding of the guidelines by people working in fisheries organizations from Africa (both the process and the content), the government representatives from fisheries and offered insights on the possibility for further collaboration on issues of fisheries within Africa. Further information can be accessed at; <https://sites.google.com/site/ssfguidelines/home/africa-regional/uganda>



- IV. **Visitors.** During the year 2016, KWDT was blessed to host seven sets of visitors, including partners who have inspired us, learned from them and also from the work done by the women.



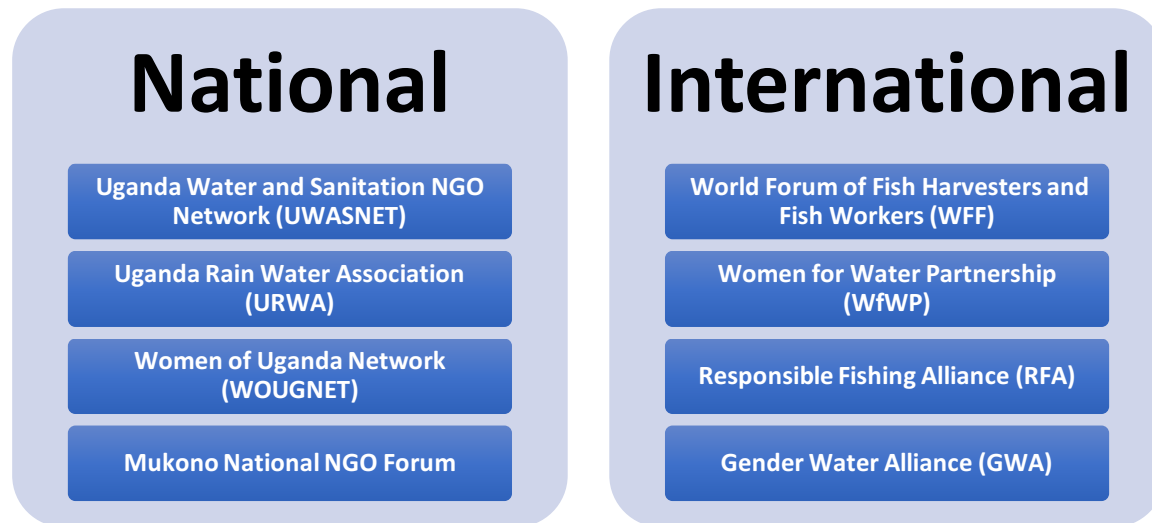
Hosting the
Parliamentary
committee on
WaSH

KWDT 2016
camp
participants
working on
water projects
in Mpunge sub
county



V. NETWORKING AND PARTNERSHIP

KWDT is proud to be a member of the following national and international networks



VI. THE FUTURE

- ❖ **Establishing and working in Cooperatives.** To boost their productivity, women are being trained on how cooperatives work and what impact they made in the history of Uganda. The trainings equipped women with the benefits of working in cooperatives such as of increased productivity and profitability, access to markets, skills that are not easily to obtain individual and also to address competition within groups. Following the training, the women engaged in soap and cosmetics organized themselves into a cooperative, which they named as KWDT Cosmetics Cooperative. Composed of 54 members from 19 groups of KWDT, with self-made rules and regulations, the members now meet every two weeks these have managed to boost their production by increasing the scope of their products. They now produce candles, bathing soap, Vaseline / jerry.

VI. THE YEAR IN REVIEW

13,181 have benefited from the economic empowerment programs



18,975 people have benefited from improved health through increased access to clean safe water, sanitation and improved hygiene program



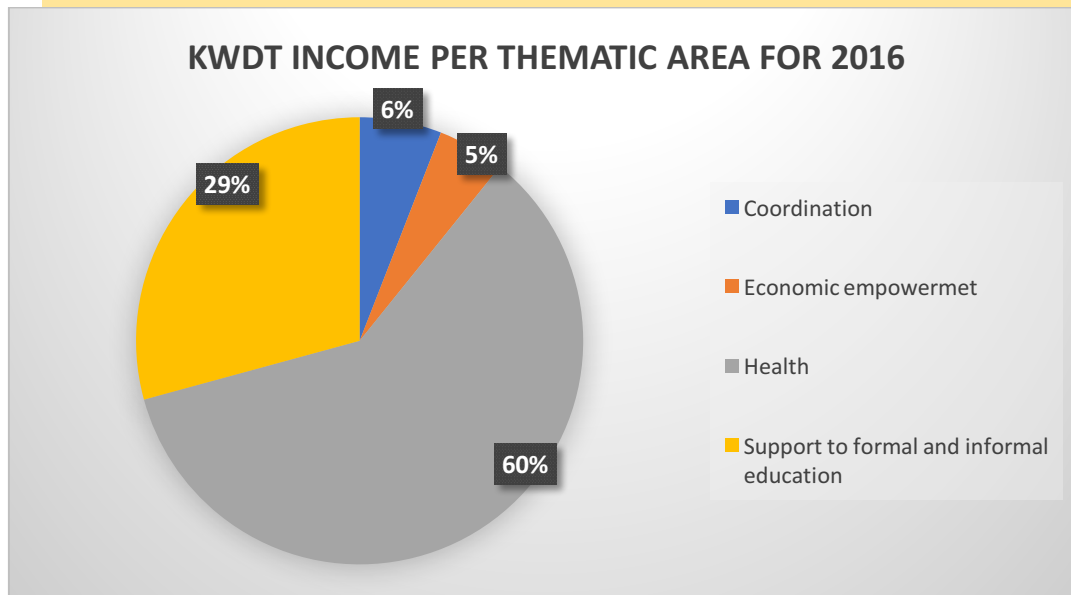
1,051 have been reached through the support extended to formal and informal education



561 members in 19 women's group in the 5 sub counties have influenced community change through management of all the KWDT development initiatives



VIII. FINANCE



FOLLOW US ON



Facebook: <https://web.facebook.com/katosi.womendt>

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Donate to any of the women activities: <https://www.katosi.org/donate>

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