

# 2019 Annual Report



**KATOSI WOMEN  
DEVELOPMENT TRUST**

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# Message from Board Chairperson

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**Dear valued stakeholders,**

On behalf of the board of KWDT, I would like to welcome you to the highlights of the year we have had at Katosi Women Development Trust.

We continue to make positive strides delivering on the promises we made. The impact of our interventions is evidenced by the increasing women's roles in development initiatives and personal development of women that has subsequently contributed to the transformation of communities.

2019 was the year for the fisher communities. KWDT experienced an expansion in fishing communities with the integration of new groups into Katosi Women Development Trust. KWDT integrated eight new groups to support KWDT's interventions in the eight new landing sites. Fishing communities have continued to be the focus of our development intervention with organized women in groups as key entry areas so as to influence change in these communities.

Additionally, we began the development of KWDT strategic plan, reflecting on our work and assessment of the capacity of the organization to deliver on programs. We know that the lessons from the process will strengthen our work and enable us follow the organic growth to better the lives of the communities we serve.

We thank our partners who continue to support the work of KWDT and I congratulate the women and the team at the secretariat which has facilitated this transformation.

**Dr. Harriet Najjemba Mutyaba**

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Harriet Mutyaba', written in a cursive style.

# Message from Executive Director

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## **Friends and Colleagues,**

This is the time of the year where we take a moment to evaluate our success over the past year, take lessons for integration to improve on our interventions.

You will see, as you review this annual report, that we have accomplished on a number of areas, steadily empowering women to take lead in these interventions. We have commenced the process of reviewing KWDT strategic plan, to ensure that it we have a clearly defined path of development to guide all out interventions.

The upcoming year is a new beginning for us as an organization. We are working to strengthen the organization and to position KWDT to address development challenges for women in rural and fisher communities. Membership in the groups has continued to increase and KWDT continues to be viewed as a model of how successful using women as entry points in development can be.

As you read this annual report, we hope it will remind you of our recent successes and energize you for the future as you envision the mission of KWDT in 2010. For those of you who have tirelessly committed time and energy to the success of this organization, I thank you. I look forward to working with all of you in 2020

**Margaret Nakato**  
**Executive Director**

A handwritten signature in purple ink that reads "Margaret Nakato". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

# About KWDT

## The Mission that guides us

“To enable rural women to effectively manage their social, economic and political development processes for improved livelihoods”

## The Vision that inspires us

“Empowered rural women with productive livelihoods living in healthy communities ”

## Values we live by

Participation, Sustainability, Gender and Cultural equity, Transparency and Accountability



“The year of building women’s teams for development”

# KWDT Thematic Areas



## Economic Empowerment

The program supports women in economic activities including fishing, fish processing and trade; integrated sustainable agriculture, food processing. Access to credit supports diverse economic activities to reduce women's vulnerability and to promote the culture of saving.



## Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

The program improves health through increasing access to clean safe water, adequate sanitation & hygiene at household and community levels. This is achieved through construction of water sources, rain water harvesting and purification of drinking water. Improvement of sanitation includes construction of latrines and promotion of appropriate technologies. Hygiene promotion is complemented by trainings in construction & management of WASH facilities, sensitisation and dialogues on good hygiene practices. The program has a component of awareness on HIV/AIDS, malaria, reproductive and maternal health.



## Formal and Non-Formal Education

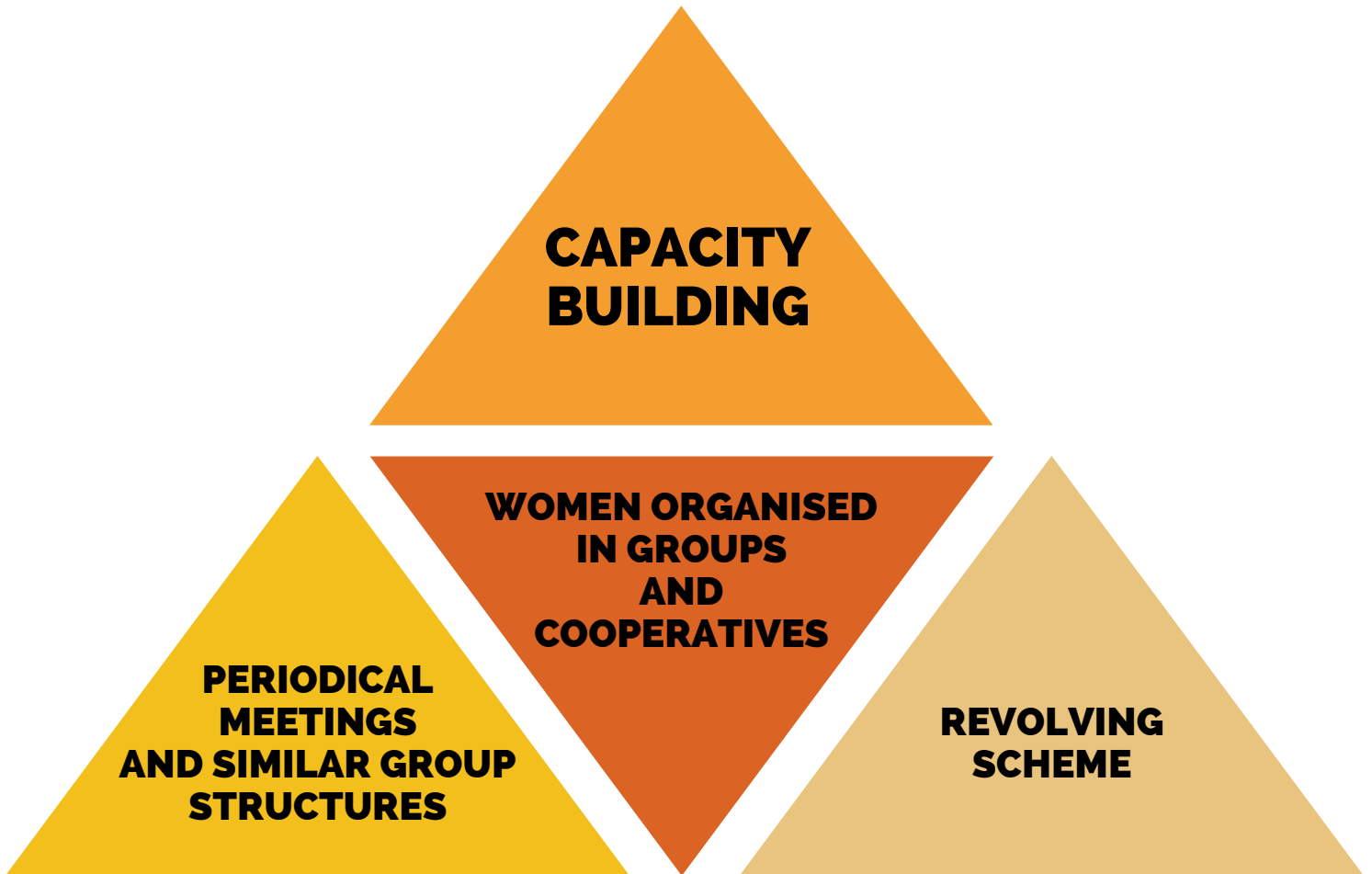
The program supports education of children through improvement of primary schools' infrastructure; vocational skills trainings for youths and women. Knowledge empowerment for women through non formal education creates awareness on human rights including land rights, women rights, mentoring women in civil and political leadership, as well as advocacy & lobbying. Through community dialogues, drama and theatrical productions women are the conduits for creating awareness on various social issues.



## Environment Conservation

The cross-cutting program aims to support women engage in activities that contribute to conservation and sustainable use of resources. Sustainable agriculture practices, soil, seed and water conservation, generation and use of renewable energy are the areas that KWDT supports and engages women in.

# Theory of Change



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

# KWDT Group Membership



KWDT works with women organized in groups as entry points of development intervention in rural and fisher communities. This year was marked by integration of 8 women groups in the network of KWDT. This was an outcome of a two-year orientation of the women groups from Mugangu, Kibanga, Kisinsi, Bugula, Buzindeere, Mpenja, Muvo-Kasali and Bugula landing sites. Capitalizing on the success of the existing groups, six groups were engaged in mentoring the new eight groups with Muterezzanda taking on three groups located in its sub county Mpatta.

Mentee Group	Mentoring Women’s group
Muvo-Kasali	Kisakye women’s Group
Nangoma	Balabire Kuffe women’s group
Kisinsi	Muterezzanda women’s group
Buzindeere	
Mpenja	
Kibanga	Twekembe Kisoga women’s group
Mugangu	Bugoye women’s group
Bugula	Katosi Women Fishing and Development Association



We closed the year with five hundred and seventy-four members with 85% female organised in 26 women groups. The male members still form a part of the core founders of the group, based on their capacity to offer the most needed literacy skills. The year was also marked by KWDT extension of intervention to women in fisher communities in three districts of Buikwe, Wakiso and Kalangala working with Kiyindi, Lutoboka and Kasenyi Women's Groups. The partnership with these groups has enhanced learning, sharing among women groups in fishing communities.

	<b>Name of group</b>	<b>Village</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Year Joined</b>
1	Katosi Women Fishing & Development Association	Katosi	21	21	0	1996
2	Bukwaya women's group	Bunakija	16	16	0	2002
3	Muwumuza women's group	Gonve	27	26	1	2002
4	Kisakye women's group	Mpunge	29	29	0	2004
5	Bugoye women's group	Bugoye	20	20		2004
6	Bugolombe women's group	Bugolombe	19	18	1	2005
7	Kulubbi women's group	Kulubi	26	26	0	2005
8	Kalengera women's group	Muwumuza	19	18	1	2005
9	Bakyala kwagalana women's group	Naluwala	25	15	10	2007
10	Bulonda women's group	Kisoga	15	9	6	2007
11	Twekembe-Kisoga	Kisoga	22	19	3	2007
12	Nakisunga women's group	Ntakafunvu	19	15	4	2009
13	Balabire kuffe women's group	Mpunge	19	16	3	2011
14	Basooka kwavula women's group	Mpunge	14	13	1	2011
15	Manyi ga balimi	Kiyoola	21	13	8	2011
16	Muterezanda women's group	Mpatta	17	15	2	2014
17	Twekembe Namaliga	Kitebe	39	29	10	2015
18	Lutengo Nama	Bulika	22	15	7	2016
19	Agali awamu women's group	Mugangu	18	18	0	2019
20	Bajja basaga women's group	Kibanga	19	12	7	2019
21	Biyinzika women's group	Kisinsi	40	30	10	2019
22	Bugula women's group	Bugula	17	17	0	2019
23	Ffenatukole women's group	Buzindere	22	20	2	2019
24	Mpenja women development trust	Mpenja	24	20	4	2019
25	Ssubi women's group	Muvo- kasali	17	17	0	2019
26	Twezimbe women's group	Nangoma	18	18	0	2019
			<b>574</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>80</b>	

# Program Impact

## ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

### Fisheries

The year has been characterised by intensified support to women to engage in both silver fish and Nile perch through capacity building and access to improved fish processing technologies. Five women groups; Bugula, Bugoye, Muwumuza, Kisakye and Katosi, engaged in fish processing, were supported to access PAH safe fish smoking kiln to enable them produce high quality fish products.



*“I have educated my clients about hygiene. One of my clients used to handle fish on a dirty plastic bag and she kept a jerrycan of petrol for sale right next to the fish. This adversely affected the quality of the fish and in turn affected me as the fish supplier. It makes me happy that am helping other people and it is because of KWDT efforts to elevate my status”*  
-Margaret of Bugoye, a fish smoker

*“.. I also cover my hair when handling fish and I always keep my nails short”*

KWDT is highly dependent on its strong grass-root structures of women to foster and promote new technologies. Fifteen women, one from each of the 15 groups were selected for an intensive training on use of the PAH safe fish smoking kiln and they are key in ensuring that group members adopt the technology and skills to use the kiln.

Support was invested in the improvement of fish handling facilities. Improving handling from the ground to raised fish drying racks increased women’s incomes by 16% and reduced

food losses. Buzindeere, the seventh women group, received 4 fish drying racks bringing it to a total of 28 racks in 7 fisher groups. Community members also continue to benefit from the shared use of racks and pay user fees to contribute their maintenance.

Muwumuza Women's group is one of KWDT oldest member and has 27 members that have been working as a group in fishing who majorly employ their family members. However, access to fisheries resources declined with the increase in illegal fishing. The recovery of fish stocks, as a result from the efforts to curb illegal fishing, presents an opportunity for women to re-engage in the sector.

To support women's re-entry in the fisheries sector amidst the prevailing challenges, KWDT commenced by engaging women to identify needs so as to chart appropriate strategies to address them. The study used both qualitative and quantitative methods to collect and analyse the data. A total of 214 individual interviews and 19 focus group discussions were conducted, engaging 380 people with 326 women and 54 men from fourteen landing sites in Mukono, Buikwe, Wakiso and Kalangala districts. KWDT will be guided by the findings from the needs assessment report to address these challenges.

**Look out for the needs assessment report next year.**



## Progress of Fisheries Cooperative.

KWDT made strides towards organising women in the same trade into cooperatives. Though many have been displaced from the landing site during ongoing enforcement to curb illegal fishing, the cooperative provides a platform for them to discuss potential sources of credit for investment in fisheries, distribution, use and management of the kilns, fish drying racks, and other challenges at the cooperative level.

Many KWDT women members were also engaged in one or multiple forms of illegalities. The enforcement disrupted economic activities and women's engagement in the sector with devastating impact on incomes.

## Sustainable Agriculture

Through sustainable agriculture, sale of agriculture products has continued to provide sources of incomes for households and employment beyond the women group's members.



Timothy is a husband to a member of Nama Lutengo women's group, one Sylvia. The family met the group requirements and was selected as the beneficiary of a cow. This cow is the main source of income for the household and has created employment beyond the woman member. Additionally, with the accumulation and use of cow dung, the family was able to have a productive tomatoes harvest.

The family is among 3 additional households that acquired cows increasing the number of households with cows to one hundred thirteen (113). These little steps are huge changes in the lives of the women, families and entire communities.

## Micro enterprises development

The year was marked by a reduction in the number of loans disbursed due to the disruption in fisheries that affected the entire rural economic livelihoods. KWDT focused its efforts on the recovery of the micro loans from women who had lost all the fishing equipment deemed illegal and hence destroyed during the enforcement.

Amidst the circumstances, KWDT strengthened women in micro enterprises by training 95 women from all groups on measures to raise capital to start a business, records keeping, addressing challenges the experience to engage in economic activities particularly fisheries. This aimed to negate the declining participation of women in micro enterprises due to the prevailing circumstances.

“**It’s not a wise idea to lend business money to our husbands.** From my experience, I used to buy silver fish and sell it and made some good profits. A point came and I involved my husband who learnt how the business runs. While working, I used to save my profits from the business. One time he asked me to lend him some money and I gave him UGX 500,000 as his capital to buy silver fish. However he connived with his sister and they misused all the money which has never been refunded up to this day.”  
~one participant advised fellow trainees.

“I handle the business myself, but at the time of paying back for the loan after deducting all payments **I always realised I was not saving anything. Now I know I why**”  
~remarked a member of Bugoye Women’s Group at the end of the training.

# WATER SANITATION AND HYGIENE

## Access to Water



Access to water in eight (8) landing sites has supported change of behaviour in landing sites (fishing villages) with communities changing their behaviours and practices of drawing water from the lake to drawing water from protected water sources. **KWDT constructed water sources, on average 1.5 kms away from the fishing settlement, a significant achievement for KWDT.**



The queue for collection of water from the borehole was increasing by every minute. They were walking away from the lake which is less than 20 metres from their homes to a well situated almost 100 metres from their wooden houses

*Reported KWDT staff*



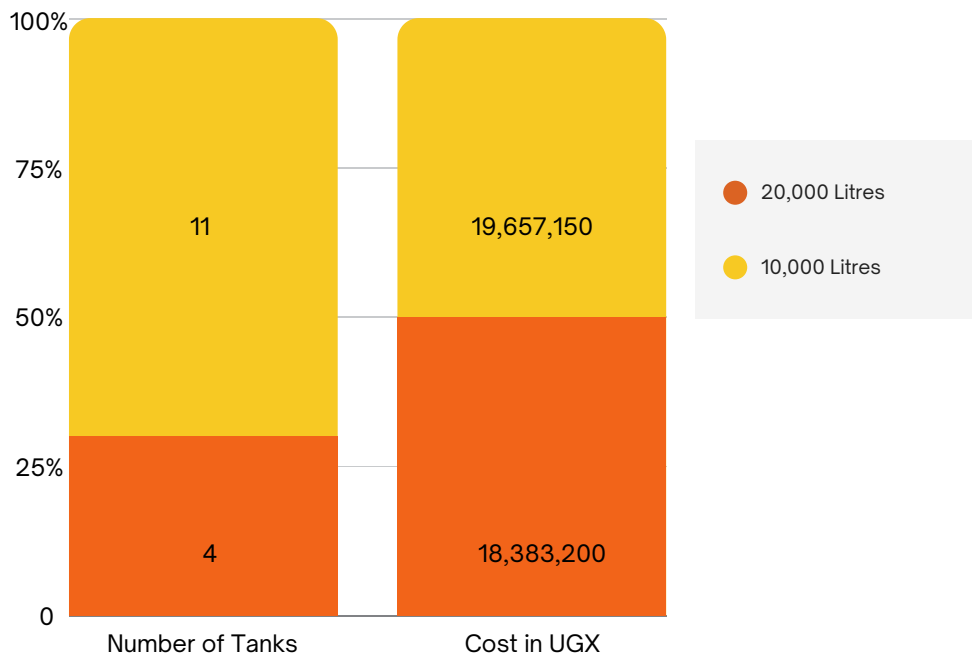
Increased access to water however is constrained by poor governance. KWDT has sought support from the sub county leaders to support payment of user fees by all communities. Trained water user committees have led mobilising fellow community members to pay user fees for maintenance of the water sources.



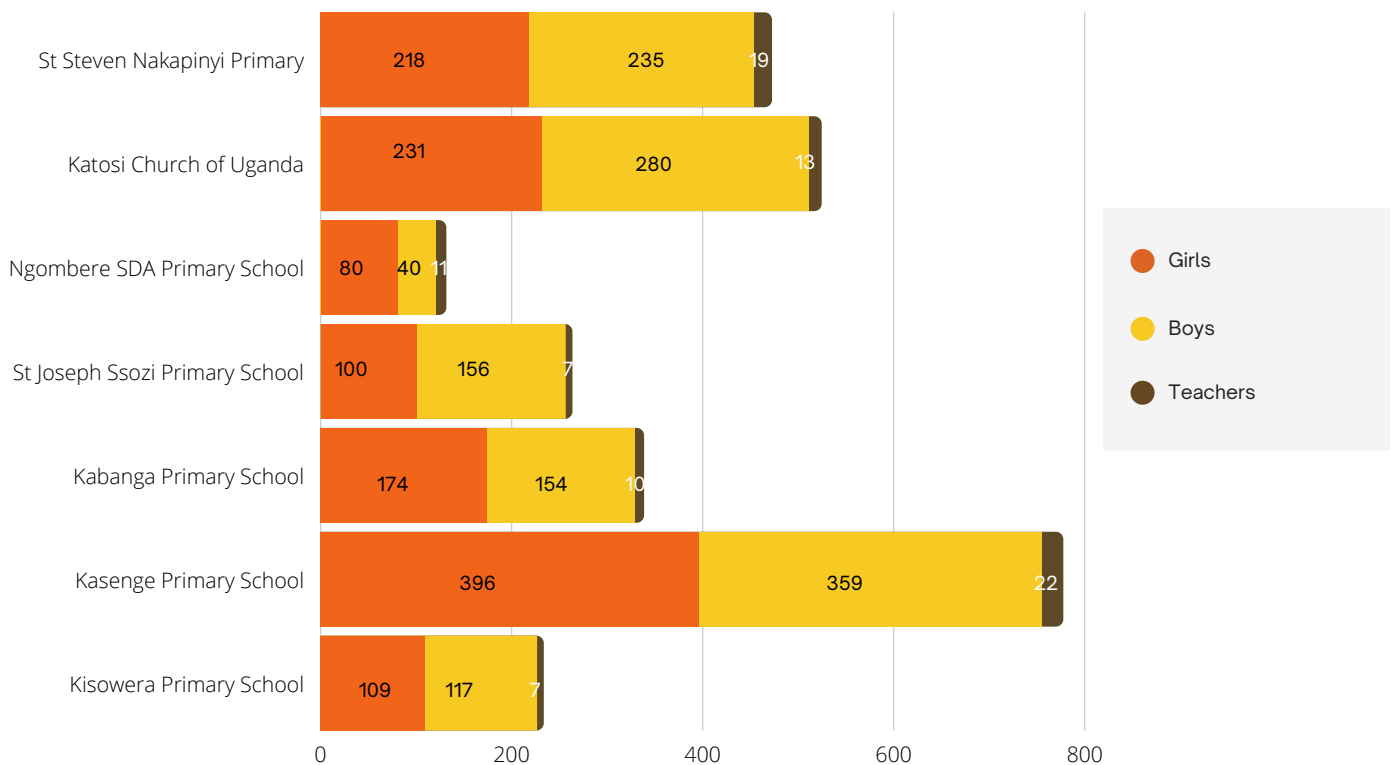
A farmer and member of Nakisunga women's group draws water from a well close to her garden for irrigation

For non-fishing communities, increased access to water enabled them to use water for food production. This year increase of water access at the household level has benefited 90 people and 2,799 pupils in schools through tank construction.

## HOUSEHOLD TANKS CONSTRUCTED IN 2019



## SCHOOL TANK BENEFICIARIES FOR 2019





**The women who repair water sources to ensure sustainable access to clean safe water back in the communities.**

The year culminated with the last two training of the 35 women hand pump mechanics to offer water pump repair services to enhance sustainable access to clean safe water in rural and fisher communities. With steady development in the repair of the water sources, focus was laid on establishing a system of reporting broken wells, track repairs as well as functionality after repair.





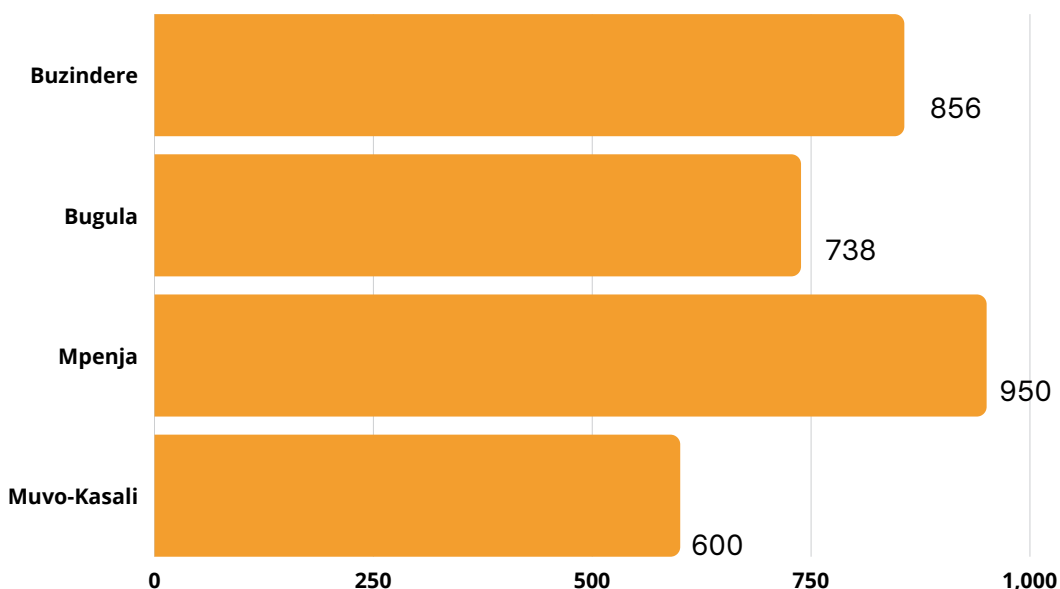
Coming soon documentary about Nakafu Margaret, the hand pump mechanic

KWDT members are women with multi roles. Nakafu Margaret is one of the trained hand pump mechanics and she is a woman with multiple faces. A leader in her group, she is a member of the WASH committee responsible for monitoring WASH status among her fellow members and entire community, she is a farmer and a proud owner of a cow from KWDT. She generates biogas from the cow dung from her cow which is also applied to her garden as manure. **“I took on this role, often ascribed to the men and boys, without fear to inspire the other women and girls in the community”** reported a mother of five and grand mother.

## Access to Sanitation

The completion of the construction of 3 ecosan and 2 pit lined latrines in five landing sites was a significant achievement for KWDT as 4,278 additional people are able to access good sanitation facilities.

### BENEFICIARIES OF BATHING FACILITIES IN FISHING VILLAGES



“For 38 years I have lived in Mpenja landing site. All my life we have been fundraising for construction of a latrine for this community and we have never been successful until the arrival of KWDT.”

*remarked a resident from Mpenja.*

To bring about total transformation of sanitation and hygiene, construction of latrines was complimented with access to four bathing facilities in four landing sites. Each bathroom has four (4) shower cubicles with 2 for women and 2 for men benefiting over 3144 members of the communities. The facilities observe privacy and have introduced a new lifestyle in the community. The children are no longer exposed to nudity of adults bathing on the shores of the lake as they draw water.

Though lack of sanitation facilities in landing sites is evidently clear, neighbouring villages equally also lack appropriate sanitation facilities because their latrines are characterized by poor infrastructure. To enhance community access to latrines, women working in groups access a revolving fund scheme to construct latrines in their households.

## Improvement of Hygiene



Ms. Babirye was among the seventh households who had the opportunity to improve on her sanitation with the construction of a 2 stanza latrine and we celebrate this one hundred and forty eighth latrine constructed at household with support from KWDT

## Waste Collection Points and Solid Waste Management

WASH sensitisation and trainings have heightened awareness among the communities steering change of practices and willingness to have an organised waste management system. Five (5) women from each of the 8 landing sites were selected and trained by KWDT for 2 days on management of waste.

5,888 people benefitted from solid waste management through communal cleaning campaigns spearheaded by the 5 Waste Collection Management Committees (WCMC)s per landing site. All the landing sites are currently collecting waste most of which is household waste and organic estimated at 60%.

Equipped with a set of tools, the women are able to perform their roles exemplarily



**All landing sites are characterized by communal cleaning days which have been majorly established by the WCMC.**



The skills gained by women are used to earn incomes by converting waste into briquettes a source of household energy in communities that depend on charcoal and firewood.

Watch the women converting waste into briquette at <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=y9FEsExrefU>

On the other hand, promotion of hygiene intensified in all the 8 landing sites with six hundred and seventy six dish drying racks installed and in use in fisher communities.



Women groups mentored the new women groups, sharing with them knowledge and skills on construction of hygiene and sanitation facilities.

## Challenges

The increasing demand for land neighbouring the lake shores has increased the landlords' reluctance to offer communities land for developments especially for construction of permanent facilities like toilets and bathrooms. This delayed the construction of water sanitation, and hygiene facilities in some landing sites as negotiation processes took more time than expected.

It has been a year of learning for KWDT as well. Learning that the needs of the Muslim members of the community were not taken into consideration when discussing the appropriate sanitation technology for the community manifested challenges for use of latrines. The Ecosan toilet, appropriate for high water table and rocky ground, fell short in serving their religious needs. The technology restricted Muslims to use water for cleansing which is a key tenet in their faith which resulted into feelings of rejection and exclusion from improved sanitation. The construction of a bathroom adjacent to the latrine solved this problem and taught us to remain aware of the sensitivity of cultural, gender and religious aspects of all in our development intervention.

More so, engaging organised women to support others has also been a very empowering approach and has yielded results. The 6 support groups have given excellent mentorship to the eight women groups in the eight landing sites, teaching them on how to work together drawing from their own successful and challenging experiences. Peer to peer support has been empowering to women on both sides and a great support to the KWDT staff.

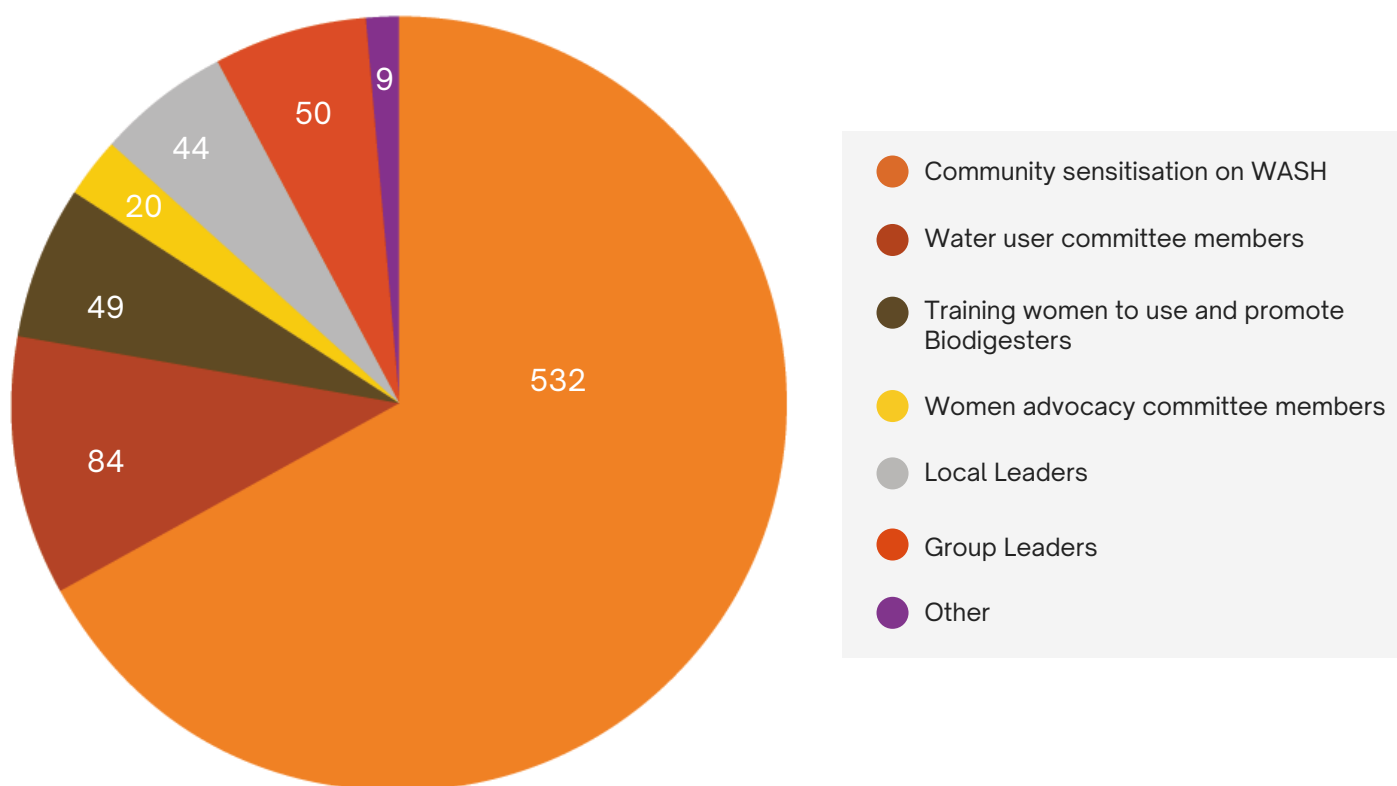
“...KWDT’s strategy of working with and through women is very effective at helping people at the Base of the Pyramid (BoP) to improve their lives and empower them to take up greater responsibility in their communities”

~KWDT Final Project Evaluation Report



KWDT prides in the visible capacity development of the women group members who have been trained in WASH and to drive change in communities through promoting of good WASH practices. Over 788 people have been equipped with various capacities in the management and promotion of WASH

### Distribution of capacity building trainings on Managment of WASH



# SUPPORT FORMAL & INFORMAL EDUCATION

## Access to Primary Education



**Support to formal education aims bring about equitable access to primary education.**

The year ended with construction of the 4th school in the district. The construction of five classrooms and renovations of two Classrooms has created a foundation for 328 pupils and 10 teachers in Kabanga Muslim Primary school to make progress towards attaining quality education through creating a conducive learning environment.

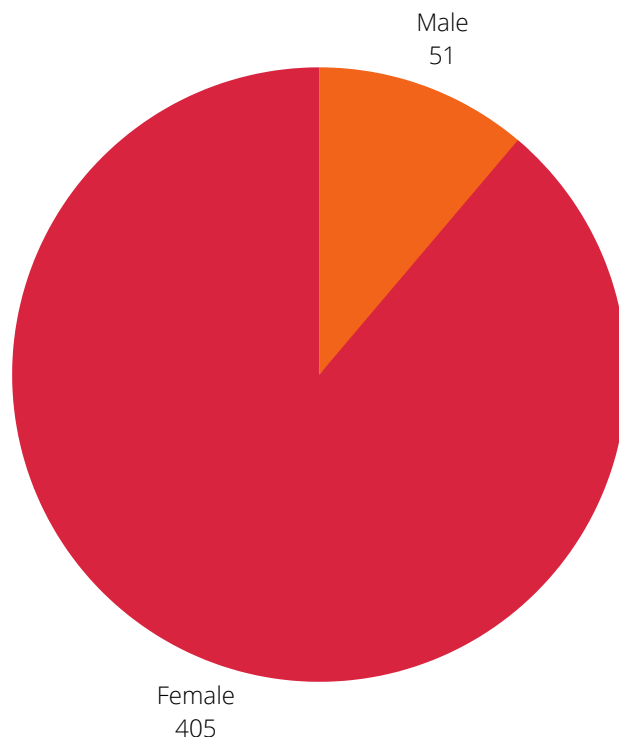
The construction of classrooms was complimented with construction of a 2000 litre rain water harvesting tank for increasing access to clean safe water for 328 pupils, and 10 teachers. The construction of a latrine also improved access to sanitation, complimented with training on hygiene in schools with focus on menstrual hygiene.

The first school sanitation club was established, composed of 75 pupils, 50 girls and 25 boys. The pupils were trained on roles to promote good hygiene and sanitation practices both at home and school. Additionally, these trainings facilitated child to child learning and ended the year with a ground set for improving hygiene and sanitation for children in Kabanga and neighbouring communities.

## Knowledge and skill empowerment for women

To strengthen capacities of women to work in groups and strengthen their engagement in income generating activities, including fisheries, KWDT intensified training of women in groups, building their team work and leadership skills. Progress on building the knowledge of members to work together in teams to achieve their individual and group goals was made with the training of 456 group's members from 17 groups with 89% women. With the exception of the existing 19 KWDT groups, team work trainings were the first capacity building trainings for all the new eight groups in the 8 landing sites.

### Number of Trainees





“ I am more than excited to be part of this group, we started slowly but now I can see we are moving forward. Staying together as a group has been challenging and I now know why. We shall work on these challenges with time and many of us have never been to school and had never gotten a chance to attend a training in any way like today. **Who thought that a person like me would ever have an opportunity like this one.** Everyone wants to work with the educated ones! Thank you Katosi for loving us.” ~Said one Chandiru from Nangoma landing site.

“ The chairperson of Tweekembe Women’s group, in her closing remarks noted that:  
We were tired of simply walking to meetings without achieving anything and not progressing at individual levels I will also engage members of my group that we make a workplan at the beginning of each year, to help us know if we have achieved our goals at the end or not.”

**The team work training was complimented with training of all members of the 11 group in leadership. The aim was to motivate all women to be future leaders.**



Animal characteristics were used as an analogy to explain the different characteristics of people in teams. This imparted knowledge and skills on the different characters of group members and how each character can contribute towards group cohesion or conflicts in a group.

“Some of us are surely that type of leaders who rarely listen to others but also members don’t want to participate in discussions and group activities. That is why we sometimes take on decisions on their behalf” a leader from Muvo Kasali.

The training enabled all groups to assess their leaders based on the knowledge acquired on the leadership style and traits of good leaders. Miss Noerina, a member from Mpenja had this to say: “It is my humble request that this training be extended to the youth because they are the future leaders and this knowledge is crucial while they are in their youth.”

Nassli Babirye from Mugangu landing site speaks with confidence about her new roles and what she has been able to do after the training. **“I have never been this confident as a leader, the training has uplifted me as an individual. I am not disappointed by my fellow members either, when I delegate on any duty, they deliver perfectly”**. Additionally, these trainings strengthen their roles to influence change among over 5880 people from 8 landing sites

## ENVIRONMENT CONSERVATION



***I am now very happy because the solar lamp is not affected by the winds, is readily available to provide light when my grandchild needs attention and my children can read their books and are safe even when they fall asleep leaving the light on.***



“My daughter Juliet has a mental health problem and is currently hospitalized in Butabika National referral Mental Hospital. Her baby gives me sleepless nights and feeds several times during the night. Before I bought the solar lamp, I used the open fire lamp (tadooba) to feed her at night. But my other children too needed light to read their books at night.

As silver fish dealer too, I need light to go out at night to buy the fish from fishermen. Fishermen land at night either at 8 – 10 pm or 5 -7 am. During windy days, the candle or open fire lamp is easily blown out several times. This deterred my work because I would then have to leave the landing site to get the light again and by the time I would come back, the fish would be finished due to high competition. Additionally, if you buy with no light, you may get poor quality fish too!

I am now very happy because the solar lamp is not affected by the winds, is readily available to provide light when my grandchild needs attention and my children can read their books and are safe even when they fall asleep leaving the light on.

Falling asleep with the tadooba (open fire lamp) has led to many fire hazards in my community, but this cannot happen in my home with the solar lamp”.

The year has been marked with increase in the use of solar lamps as an alternative source of lighting in poor rural and fishing communities. Over one hundred and fifty-three (153) household have been supported to access solar lamps at a subsidized price as compared to the price of the solar lamps at the market. More so two households were able to access funds from the revolving scheme to construct biogas plants.

Two hundred and twenty-two women have been trained on mitigation and adaptation measures on climate change, and its impact on access to water. We have been able to develop grassroots strategies that are led by women to restore and retain ground water by planting grass around water sources to reduce on erosion.

## OTHERS

### Ease of Transport and Communication

KWDT women groups leaders and various committees undertake multiple roles and responsibilities during implementation of the project. From supervising project implementation, to monitoring, women play key roles on the success of the activities. *KWDT thus supported 12 groups loan committees with access to motorcycles to facilitate them in the supervision of the women's micro enterprises.* This is aimed to ensure that micro loans are invested in the micro enterprises presented and approved and to also support group loan beneficiaries. 12 committees including Nama Lutengo, Twekembe Kisoga, Twekembe Namaliga, Muterezzanda, Kisaakye, Nakisunga, Bugoye, Bakyala Kwagalana, Bugolombe, Katosi Women Fishing and Development Association, and Manyi nga balimi loans committees were each equipped with one motorcycle.



# Art of Hosting; meaningful conversations for participatory leadership



Majority of KWDT interventions require conducting conversations with the beneficiaries. 2019 ended with a training of KWDT staff with skills on how to conduct meaningful and impactful conversations. The Art of Hosting (AoH) skills will be transferred to women group leaders to aid them in facilitation of meetings, dialogues and training.

## Development of the KWDT 2022 TO 2026 Strategic Plan

We commenced the process to review and update the KWDT strategic plan to better serve our communities and deliver on our mandate as a community-based organisation. This key intervention will guide KWDT on how to reach the marginalised communities of intervention. Additionally, this process will allow us to learn and improve on our interventions.

# To our volunteer, we thank you for making a difference.

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For **Hannah Rotthaus**, we missed the spirit in you that echoes with KWDT's spirit to **breakthrough all boundaries**. Our time with you was cut short by circumstances but the seed that girls can also take up woodwork still grows strong in KWDT.



Sarah Schmirler, with her background training in health, diligently worked towards improving menstrual hygiene management in schools working with school sanitation clubs. Additionally, she created awareness among women on lifestyle diseases and spearheaded campaigns to good health. **We congratulate you on the hepatitis awareness campaign Sarah!**

## KWDT Centre for development

KWDT is making progress on establishment of the KWDT Training Centre. Three cows, two heifers and one bull are for enhancing learning on animal husbandry for women at the Centre. Additionally, the Centre has been developed as a buffer for solving misunderstanding with interventions. For example, the centre is used as a home for cows that have been confiscated from members who have failed to meet KWDT standards before they are taken to their new homes.

KWDT is continuing to engage in the review of the Uganda fisheries and aquaculture bill 2018. Florence Nankabirwa a member of Muterezzanda women's group was elected the Coordinator, Central Region in a meeting that established the Uganda Women Fish Processors and Traders Network.

## We trained another women’s group “Omukabingo” from Mbarara District in construction of rain water harvesting tanks.



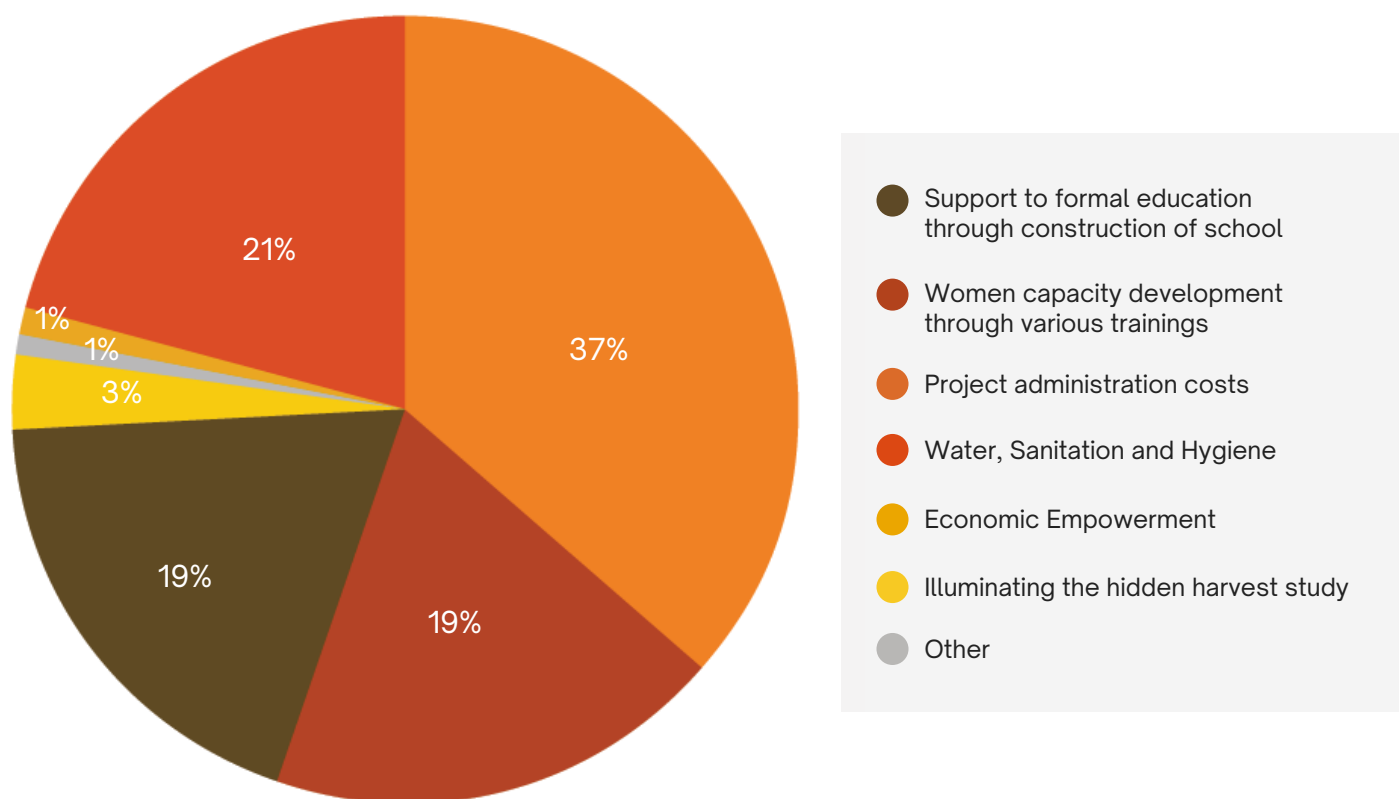
We were part of the collaborative study, '**illuminating the Hidden Harvest**' to assess the contributions, impacts and drivers of small scale fisheries globally which will inform policy-making processes and empower fishing communities with key information.

### INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

INCOME	EXPENDITURE
UGX 1,178,429,593	UGX 1,263,713,160
US\$ 329,170	US\$ 352,992



# Summary of major areas of expenditures for 2019



## WE NEED YOUR HELP

We have made strides in engaging women in development transcending traditional and cultural restrictions. As new groups join KWDT, they come with new demands and challenges. Successful interventions motivate many fishing communities and women groups to look up to Katosi to address those needs. We can't do it without your support.

### Every Penny Matters

Donate to KWDT through [paypal](#) donations page.

For our supporters in the United Kingdom, the support to KWDT- UK directly supports the work of KWDT Uganda. Thank you for making a difference.

# Thank You

We thank you all of our donors for your continued support.

- arche noVa
- Biogas Solutions Uganda
- France Libertes
- Global Women Water Initiative
- Katosi Women Development Trust UK
- Nouvelle Planète
- The European Union and the German government for their financial support through the Civil Society in Uganda Support Programme (CUSP) which is implemented by Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH.
- The German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) through GIZ Responsible Fisheries Business Chains Project (RFBCP)”
- Ulrich Lasal
- Volnet

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