



AWYAD
African Women and Youth
Action for Development



Annual Performance
Report 2024
.....

Table of contents

Table of Content.....	1
Abbreviations	2
Board Director's Message	3
Executive Director's Message	4
Areas of Operation.....	5
Executive Summary.....	6
Who We Are.....	7
Overview of projects.....	16
Overview of thematic areas.....	22
Education and Skilling Programme.....	23
Resilient Livelihood and Eco-systems.....	26
Community Health.....	29
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH).....	30
Advocacy and Influencing.....	33
Monitoring and Evaluation.....	35
Localization Efforts.....	38
Partnerships and Communications.....	40
Success Stories	41
Financial Report.....	42
Our Partners	43
Off The Press	44

Acronyms

ACF	Action Against Hunger
ADHO	Assistant District Health Officer
AWAGO	African Women and Girls Organization for Total Knowledge
AWYAD	African Women and Youth Action for Development
CBO	Community-Based Organization
DRC	Danish Refugees Councils
ECD	Early Childhood Development
ECHO	European Union Civil Protection & Humanitarian Aid
EHF	European Humanitarian Fund
FIFA	International Federation of association football
IGAD	Inter-Governmental Authority on Development
IOM	Internal Organisation for Migration
IPT-G	Interpersonal Group Therapy
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organisations
NRC	Norwegian Refugees Council
PI	Plan International
PTA	Parents Teachers Association
RLP	Refugees Law Project
RTU	Raising Teenagers Uganda
SMCs	School Management Committees
SRHR	Sexual and reproductive health rights
TIN	Tax Identification Number
TJCG	Tuyambe Joint Charity Group
UDHR	Universal Declaration of Human Rights
UWEAL	Uganda Women Entrepreneurs Association Limited
VAC	Violence Against Children
VSLA	Village Savings and Loan Associations



Message from the Chairperson Board of *Directors*

It is with immense pride and deep gratitude that I present to you AWYAD's Annual Performance Report for 2024. This report is not just a compilation of figures and milestones, it is a living story of resilience, growth, and transformation, inspired by our shared dream: A society where all women, children and youth are free from inequality and violence, and are at the forefront of development.

Each page tells a story of empowerment, the very essence of our mission. As a woman and Chairperson of a Board where women and youth form the majority, I have witnessed firsthand the incredible power that unfolds when vulnerable women, children, and youth rise up against inequality and violence and begin to shape the destiny of their communities. In 2024, AWYAD spread its wings wider than ever before, reaching across diverse regions of Uganda.

We responded to crises with compassion, championed education as a tool of liberation, protected the vulnerable and equipped communities

with the skills and confidence for self-reliance.

Behind every program and every partnership were the courageous voices of women reclaiming their dignity, children rediscovering the joy of learning, and youth leading with purpose. These are not mere statistics, they are stories of renewed hope, ignited potential, and the transformation of entire communities.

Our achievements this year reflect more than organizational progress they reflect the unfolding of our vision and mission in action. Every step we take brings us closer to a society where equality is not an aspiration but a lived reality, where every woman, child, and youth stands tall as a driver of socio-economic change.

As you read this report, may you see what we see every day the unstoppable strength of communities united by compassion, courage, and purpose. When women rise, whole communities thrive.

Together, we continue this journey with passion, with purpose and with people at the centre of everything we do.

Agnes Rebecca Nakimuli

*Chairperson,
Board of Directors*

Message from the
Executive **Director**



As I reflect on the year 2024, I am filled with a deep sense of purpose and gratitude. This year has been transformative for AWYAD, for the communities we serve and for the humanitarian and development landscape in Uganda. It is my honor to present this report, which captures our journey of resilience, innovation and impact.

At AWYAD, we see every challenge as a call to act and every achievement as a collective victory. Through our strategic pillars; gender and protection, education and skilling, resilient livelihoods, WASH, community health, and advocacy we directly reached thousands of vulnerable women, youth and children, amplifying their voices and restoring their dignity.

From Kyaka II, Nakivale, Oruchinga, Mayuge, Kampala and Palabek, our teams worked tirelessly to implement integrated, multi-sectoral programs that protect rights, prevent violence, and promote sustainable development. Whether through the successful rollout of the Spotlight Initiative, our leadership under the STEPS consortium in southwestern Uganda, or the powerful inclusion work under Education Cannot Wait, AWYAD continued to drive results that

are people-centred, gender-transformative, and evidence-based.

We are especially proud of the stories behind the statistics of girls returning to school with dignity, GBV survivors finding strength through tailored case management and boys and men redefining masculinity through respectful parenting and engagement. These stories inspire our mission and reinforce our commitment to local leadership and localization of aid.

Institutionally, 2024 was also a year of internal strengthening. We digitized key systems Human Resource, finance, procurement and MEAL through tools like PROCUMAN boosting our efficiency and accountability. We expanded our partnerships, joined new alliances, and championed national advocacy platforms like the Grand Bargain and Charter for Change.

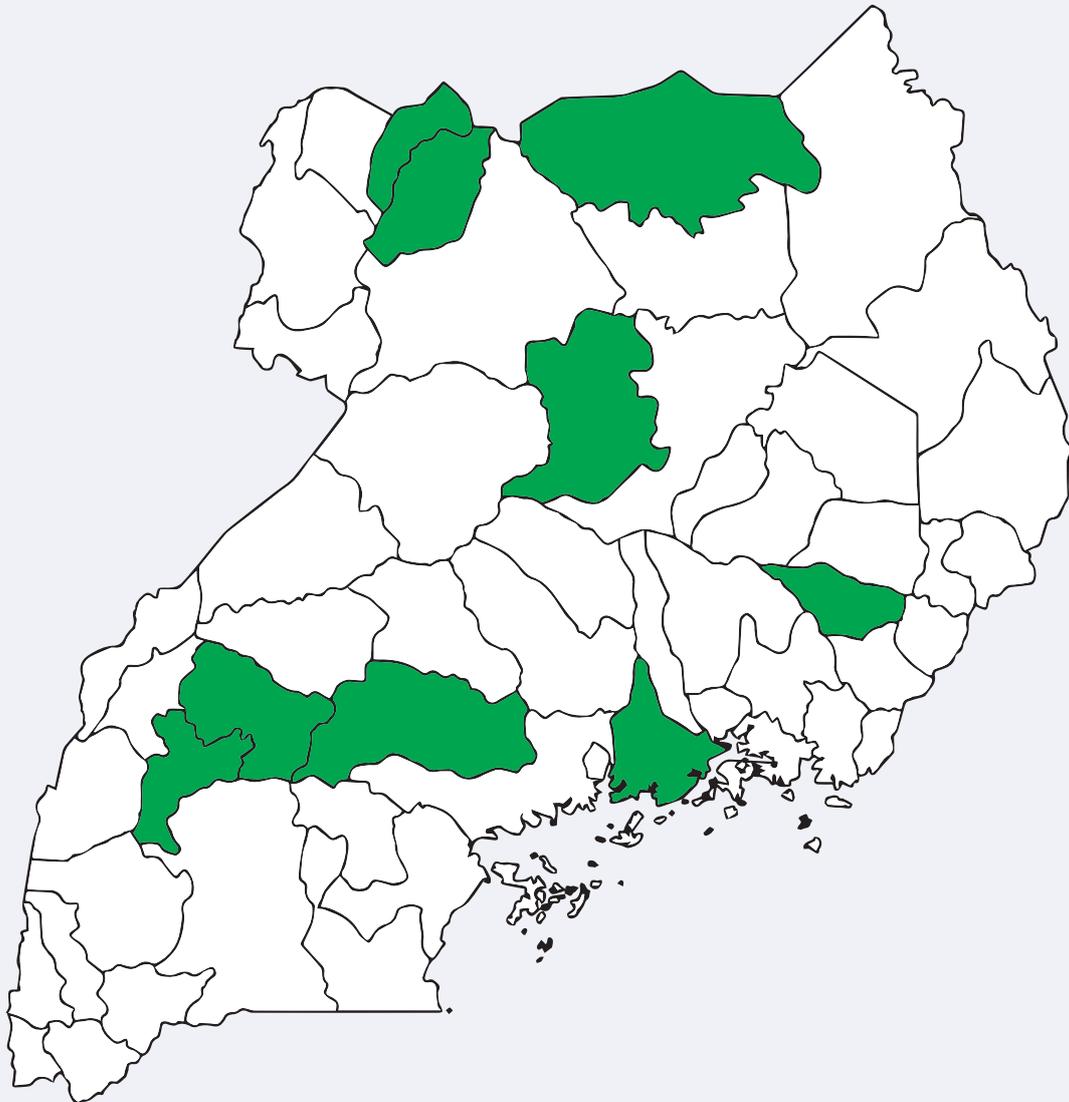
I extend heartfelt thanks to our dedicated staff, board members, volunteers, and partners local, national and international who made this progress possible. I am especially inspired by the unwavering spirit of the women and youth we serve; your courage is our compass.

As we step into a new strategic phase, we remain grounded in our mission: to protect lives, promote dignity, and drive transformation through equity, inclusion, and innovation.

With solidarity and hope,

Steven Bwayo Wamono
Executive Director

Photo space map of Uganda showing AWYAD's Intervention Areas



-  Areas covered by AWYAD
-  Areas not covered by AWYAD

Executive Summary

In 2024, the African Women and Youth Action for Development (AWYAD) strengthened its role as a leading, locally led organization driving community transformation in Uganda's refugee and host settings. Through integrated, rights-based programming, AWYAD improved the lives of over 15,000 children, adolescents, caregivers and local leaders, advancing gender equality, education, child protection, livelihoods, climate action and public health.

Thematic Components and Impact:

- ▶ Gender and protection programme [5,384 children, women and community structures reached]
- ▶ Education and skilling programme [4,073] children and youth reached]
- ▶ Resilient livelihood and Eco-systems programme [1,705 children and adults]
- ▶ Water Sanitation and Hygiene [7,130 children]

- ▶ Community Health [15,086 children, parents, caregivers]
- ▶ Advocacy and Influencing [7,507]
- ▶ Monitoring Evaluation Accountability and Learning [1,284 children, adolescents, caregivers, teachers, community leaders]
- ▶ Looking Ahead

AWYAD's 2024 achievements underscore the value of locally led, participatory and evidence-based approaches. As we look toward 2026, we remain committed to scaling community-driven solutions, amplifying youth and women's voices, and shaping a humanitarian model that is inclusive, sustainable and transformative.





WHO WE ARE

Non-Government Organization (NGO)

Formed in 2010, and registered by NGO board (S6914/12383)

A development and humanitarian organization

A women led and women rights organization

Has a functional 5 member board



Core values

We Value all people

We are open and hold ourselves accountable

We work and achieve as a team

We are highly committed

We respond rapidly

Participation

We work for results

We are driven by results



VISION

“A society where all women, youth and children are free from all forms of inequality & violence; and are at the forefront of development”



MISION

“Empower vulnerable women, youth and children to rise up against inequality & violence; and actively participate in socio-economic transformation of their communities



AWYAD'S Mission

is achieved through the following objectives.

- 1 To empower communities with tools and knowledge to act against gender inequality and violence against women and children.
- 2 To empower vulnerable children, youth, and women with education and skills for individual and community development.
- 3 To empower women, youth and children with knowledge and resources to take charge of their health and wellbeing
- 4 To empower women and youth with resources and opportunities that enable them engage in meaningful livelihoods while conserving the environment.
- 5 To advocate for the socio-economic rights of women, youth and child rights as well as equity and justice in both development and humanitarian contexts.

2.0 Overview of Projects AWYAD implemented in 2024

2.1 Spotlight Initiative

Since July 2024, African Women and Youth Action for Development (AWYAD), in partnership with the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) has been implementing the Spotlight 2.0 project across all five divisions of Kampala Capital City Authority (KCCA). This pilot project funded by UNHCR, aims to reduce violence against women and girls by promoting gender equality and advancing access to sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) for adolescent girls and young women.

The Spotlight 2.0 initiative seeks to ensure that adolescent girls and young women can access universal health services, fully exercise their SRHR, and live free from all forms of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV), whether in public, private, workplace, or digital spaces. In Kampala, the project focuses on two key result areas under Outcome 2. The first Result 3.2 aims to foster enhanced awareness and adoption of gender-equitable social norms, attitudes, and behaviours that prevent gender-based violence and support SRHR particularly within schools, communities and institutions. The second Result 3.3 is geared toward improving access for adolescent girls and young women to high-quality, multi-sectoral, and integrated SRHR and SGBV information and response services.

Through this approach, the project is working to shift harmful social norms, increase access to essential services, and create safer, more supportive environments for young women and girls throughout Kampala.



2.2 Sustainable Transition to Locally Led Emergency and Protection Services (STEPS) project in southwestern Uganda (STEPS).

In July 2024, African Women and Youth Action for Development (AWYAD) in partnership with CARE Uganda, joined a consortium to implement the Sustainable Transition to Locally Led Emergency and Protection Services (STEPS) project in southwestern Uganda. Funded by ECHO, the project delivers a comprehensive, evidence-based response to critical protection concerns, including Gender-Based Violence (GBV), Child Protection and Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) for refugees from the Democratic Republic of Congo and South Sudan, as well as host community members.

The STEPS project is centred on strengthening local capacities, promoting community leadership, and enhancing coordination among humanitarian actors to ensure that vulnerable individuals receive timely, multi-sectoral support. An emergency desk at the Nyakabande Reception Centre in Kisoro district facilitates the identification and registration of beneficiaries in need of protection services. On-the-ground implementation is led by a dedicated project team, including a coordinator, project officers, assistants, and trained community volunteers. Since its launch, the project has made significant progress, particularly in the Juru and Rubondo zones where it continues to provide lifesaving protection and psychosocial services to those most in need.



2.3 Education Cannot Wait, MYRP 2: Increasing Access to Safe and Inclusive Education ECW

The Increasing Access to Safe and Inclusive Education project is part of Uganda's Education Response Plan for Refugees and Host Communities, which aims to expand access to safe, inclusive, and quality education for refugee and host-community children and adolescents across the country. The Education Response Plan was developed and launched with support from Education Cannot Wait (ECW) under the Multi-Year Resilience Programme (MYRP) funding window. It seeks to address the educational needs of both refugee and host populations, ensuring that no child is left behind.

AWYAD is implementing this initiative in Kyaka II Refugee Settlement, focusing on improving access to education while addressing critical protection issues. The intervention responds to child protection, mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), and primary education needs. Activities are designed to operate across three levels; school, family, and community to enhance the safety, protection and resilience of children in a holistic and sustainable way.



Our approach emphasizes strengthening existing community structures and building the capacity of caregivers, parents, and teachers to identify, prevent, and respond to child protection and MHPSS concerns both in schools and within the broader community. Through this integrated approach, the project aims to improve access to education services within safe and protective learning environments particularly for girls and adolescents at risk of dropping out.



2.4 FIFA Foundation Community Programme

With funding from the FIFA Foundation, AWYAD carried out a child protection intervention in Palabek Refugee Settlement under the FIFA Foundation Community Programme to combat violence against children.

The project addressed both school and community based violence against adolescents and children, focusing in 2024 on shifting harmful social norms, economically empowering adolescents through skills training, and preventing violence in schools by establishing sports

clubs and peer to peer learning initiatives. Working in ten primary schools, the project equipped children aged 10 to 18 with leadership and football skills, thereby enabling them to advocate for gender equity and to speak out against violence both in their schools and in the wider community.



2.5 Accelerating Actions to Eliminate Child Labor Practices along the Agricultural Value Chain in Busoga region (NDICI HR INTPA/2023/175511-2/41.

AWYAD in partnership with the Lutheran World Federation (LWF) and with funding from the European Union Commission, is implementing the End Child Labour Project to eliminate exploitative child labour in Uganda's Busoga sub-region.



Launched in 2023 for a three year period, the initiative targets agricultural value chains specifically sugarcane, coffee and rice farming in the sub counties of Wairasa and Imanyiro in Mayuge District. It contributes directly to Objective 1: Improved child rights and fundamental freedoms, including physical, mental, and emotional well being, for 20,000 vulnerable households across Kamuli, Mayuge, and Luuka districts by 2026. By adopting a holistic approach that integrates education, child protection, economic empowerment, and skills development, the project seeks to address t

he root causes of child labour and promote safer, more sustainable livelihoods for children and their families.



As of December 2024, significant milestones have been reached, including marked progress in awareness raising, enhanced access to education, support for household incomes, and strengthened local systems for preventing and responding to child labour in agricultural communities demonstrating AWYAD's ongoing commitment to grassroots empowerment and sustainable impact.



2.6 INSPIRE

In October 2024, we launched a project titled "Improving the Prospects of Conflict-Affected Children and Youth in Refugee-Hosting Districts in Uganda", funded by the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs through the War Child Alliance (Holland).

The project seeks to strengthen the protection, well-being, and learning outcomes of children and adolescents affected by conflict and displacement. It is structured around three core objectives:

1. Improving child and adolescent well-being through structured recreational activities, emotional support, and targeted case management.
2. Strengthening community-based child protection systems to enhance the identification, reporting, and resolution of child protection concerns.
3. Increasing access to quality education through the integration of digital learning tools tailored to the needs of refugee and host community learners.

To operationalize these objectives, the project leverages innovative, evidence-based approaches.

The Team-Up Approach delivers structured psychosocial support through play and physical activities, helping children build resilience and recover a sense of normalcy. The CORE (Caring, Observing, Reflecting, Engaging) Approach supports teacher well-being by enhancing their emotional and social capacities, ultimately fostering healthier learning environments. Through the Can't Wait to Learn (CWTL) initiative, we are piloting digital, gamified education platforms to improve learning outcomes in hard-to-reach settings. Finally, a comprehensive case management system is being implemented to ensure vulnerable children receive individualized protection services and follow-up care.

This project aligns strongly with our strategic focus on child protection, mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), and inclusive education. Activities are ongoing and early feedback from communities, schools, and partner organizations indicates positive engagement and uptake. As the project progresses into 2025, we remain committed to collaborative, community-driven implementation to ensure lasting impact for children and youth in displacement-affected settings.



3.0 Overview of thematic areas AWYAD implemented in 2024

3.1.a Gender and Protection Programme

In 2024, AWYAD's Gender and Protection Programme made remarkable progress in advancing the safety, dignity, and empowerment of women, men, and children across refugee and host communities. Guided by the organization's mission to empower vulnerable groups to rise against inequality and violence, AWYAD implemented integrated interventions in gender equality promotion, child protection, and psychosocial support. These efforts strengthened families as the first line of protection and built community systems that safeguard the most vulnerable.



3.1.b Training of Teachers, Parents and Caregivers on positive Parenting

AWYAD strengthened family and community systems as the first line of protection for children through comprehensive training on positive parenting, psychosocial support, and life skills. In Mayuge, 384 parents and caregivers were equipped with these skills, fostering more nurturing home environments and contributing to a decline in harmful discipline and neglect. Of these, 212 parents and caregivers (71 men and 141 women) actively participated in positive parenting sessions, adopting non-violent, empathetic approaches that improved family relationships and supported children's emotional and social well-being.



3.1.c Training of Violence Against Children (VAC) Committees

In 2024, AWYAD strengthened child protection systems in both schools and communities through the active engagement and capacity building of Violence Against Children (VAC) Committees. In Kyaka II Refugee Settlement, AWYAD worked closely with teachers to create safe, nurturing learning environments using the Good School Toolkit and the Mr. Pants child safety method, reaching over 10,000 children across ten primary schools. These school-based interventions were complemented by Team-Up psychosocial support sessions that helped 960 children, including those with disabilities, develop emotional resilience, a sense of belonging, and self-confidence.

Beyond schools, AWYAD deepened its collaboration with community structures to strengthen violence prevention and response systems. In Mayuge District, 280 community leaders were trained in child labour prevention and protection practices, while 195

VAC Committee members integrated child safeguarding principles into their daily work. As a result, 76 children received direct case management support, and 357 referrals were facilitated for psychosocial, legal, and health services. These combined efforts reinforced community-based protection mechanisms, ensuring timely and coordinated responses to child protection concerns while fostering safer more supportive environments for all children.



3.1.d Promoting Gender Equality and Child Protection

AWYAD advanced gender equality and child protection through a comprehensive and community-driven approach that engaged children, adolescents, and adults across refugee and host communities. A total of 608 school children participated in awareness sessions on gender-based violence (GBV), referral pathways, and sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR), improving their understanding of rights and access to protection and health services. Beyond school settings, 594 community members were reached through youth-led drama and sports sessions that used culturally relevant messages to address domestic violence, child marriage, and workplace exploitation. Simultaneously, 54 community actors and facilitators were trained in child protection, enhancing their ability to act as first-line responders and strengthen community-based protection system.



At the policy and systems level, high-level advocacy with 87 government and private sector stakeholders advanced commitments to refugee women’s labor participation and the creation of safe employment opportunities. Complementing these efforts, community policing dialogues with 310 participants fostered stronger host-refugee relations, promoted shared responsibility for GBV prevention, and improved access to SRHR services. Collectively, these interventions strengthened community-based protection structures, promoted gender equity, and increased the meaningful participation of women, girls, and adolescents as advocates for safety, inclusion and social transformation.



3.1.e Transition into the SASA! Awareness phase

In the Spotlight area of Kampala, FORA advanced to the Awareness Phase of the SASA! methodology, strengthening its community-based gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and gender equality efforts. During the reporting period, 20 community activists and 104 male role models were trained to facilitate transformative dialogues on gender equality, positive masculinity, and power dynamics, collectively reaching 1,200 community members. These engagements promoted attitude and behavior change, encouraging men and boys to become allies in preventing GBV and fostering respectful relationships.



In parallel, 320 local council members and police officers participated in coordination and capacity-building meetings, enhancing gender-sensitive governance and improving the integration of refugee needs into local protection and justice systems.

The development and rollout of a GBV referral pathway, in collaboration with OPM, UNHCR,

and other partners, further strengthened service coordination and survivor access to timely support, particularly at the Kabazana Reception Centre. Collectively, these efforts contributed to a more coordinated, inclusive, and survivor-centered GBV response system in Kampala, advancing community accountability and institutional commitment to gender equality and protection.

3.1.f Case Management

Through survivor-centered case management, AWYAD provided comprehensive support to 66 GBV survivors, ensuring access to psychosocial, legal, and medical services. The programme strengthened community-level response by training 85 participants from refugee and host communities in GBV prevention, case management, and referral mechanisms, resulting in knowledge gains from 40% to 80% and enabling these individuals to serve as trusted entry points for safe referrals and early case identification. Leadership within Women and Girls' Safe Spaces was further reinforced, with 12 elected female leaders spearheading community dialogues and survivor support activities, fostering local ownership, trust, and sustainable support systems for survivors.

3.1.g Adolescent peer clubs

Through the Girl Power and Boy Star football clubs, AWYAD reached 900 adolescents (540 girls and 360 boys), creating safe and supportive spaces for discussions on gender equality, early marriage and positive masculinity. Trained community coaches and teachers facilitated these sessions, transforming sport into a platform for learning, leadership, and solidarity among young people.



3.2 Education and Skilling program

In 2024, AWYAD's Education and Skilling Programme achieved significant progress in expanding access to quality, inclusive and transformative education for children, adolescents, and youth across refugee and host communities. Through an integrated approach linking education, life skills, and psychosocial support (PSS), the programme fostered safe, nurturing, and empowering learning environments where learners thrived academically, emotionally and socially.

3.2.a Advancing Early Childhood Development (ECD)

AWYAD made notable progress in advancing Early Childhood Development (ECD) by improving service quality through capacity building, materials support, and caregiver motivation. early childhood education across seven centres of Pivot, Jesus Care, Buliti B, Vision Pre-Primary, St. Jude, Baby Angel and Bright Junior. A total of 32 caregivers (21 women and 11 men) across seven ECD centres received monthly stipends, which enhanced retention and ensured consistency in the delivery of early learning. Through comprehensive training on the Early Learning Matters (ELM) curriculum and Teacher Learning Cycles, caregivers demonstrated a 36% increase in pedagogical knowledge, resulting in more child-centred and engaging teaching practices. Additionally, seven ECD centres were equipped with instructional and play materials, enriching classroom experiences and fostering holistic child development that supports cognitive, social and emotional growth.



3.2.b Expanding Vocational and Life Skills Opportunities

To promote self-reliance and reduce vulnerability to exploitation, 148 adolescent girls and young women were enrolled in vocational training across skill areas of catering, tailoring, driving, makeup, cosmetology, hairdressing and baking, with 120 obtaining national certification. Participants reported increased confidence, income-generation potential, and aspirations for entrepreneurship. Vocational pathways in tailoring and hairdressing were particularly popular, reflecting high relevance to local market demand and gender empowerment outcomes.

3.3 Resilient Livelihood and Eco-Systems Programme

In 2024, AWYAD's Resilient Livelihood and Eco-Systems Programme achieved significant progress in strengthening household resilience, promoting economic empowerment and advancing environmental sustainability across refugee and host communities. By integrating livelihoods, protection, and climate action, the programme enabled families to reduce vulnerability, build self-reliance and actively participate in sustainable development.



3.3.a Strengthening Household Livelihoods and Food Security

A total of 320 households (190 female-headed, 130 male-headed) benefited from targeted livelihood interventions, including agricultural input support and training in good agronomic practices. These interventions led to improved food production, increased household income, and enhanced food security, contributing directly to reduced malnutrition and mitigating protection risks associated with poverty and economic dependence.

To promote financial inclusion, 13 Village Savings and Loan Associations (VSLAs) were established, reaching 322 members (186 women, 132 men, 13 persons with disabilities). By participating in active saving and small-scale investment, members strengthened economic resilience, social cohesion, and self-reliance, reducing dependence on humanitarian aid and improving their ability to meet daily needs.

To embed sustainability in schools, four Early Childhood Development (ECD) centres established school gardens to improve learner nutrition, while 10 participating schools received 20 white teak, 15 jackfruit, and 15 lemon seedlings each, which students planted and cared for. These initiatives enhanced biodiversity, provided shade and windbreaks, beautified school compounds, and cultivated a lasting sense of environmental responsibility among learners, linking ecological care with social well-being and resilience.

3.3.b Promoting Environmental Sustainability and Education

AWYAD integrated ecosystem-based resilience and environmental education into community and school activities. A total of 542 children and caregivers (270 females, 272 males) participated in environmental awareness and child rights sessions, while 80 community members engaged in tree planting initiatives. At Rubondo Primary School, 124 learners explored the links between climate change, environmental conservation, and gender equality, emphasizing how girls' education strengthens community resilience. Seven out of eight planned awareness sessions were completed, reinforcing children's role as environmental stewards and change agents.



3.3.c Tree Distribution and Environmental Restoration

As part of efforts to promote environmental sustainability and ecosystem restoration, AWYAD distributed a total of 1,886 fruit and fuel trees to both refugee and host communities in Rwamwanja and Nakivale refugee settlements. The distributed fruit tree species included avocado, jackfruit, pawpaw and mango, aimed at enhancing household nutrition, food security, and income generation through the sale of surplus produce. In parallel, fuelwood species such as grevillea and musizi were provided to reduce pressure on natural forests and promote access to sustainable energy sources.



3.4 Community Health

In 2024, AWYAD’s community health interventions made significant progress in enhancing psychosocial well-being, preventive health, and survivor-centered care among refugee and host communities. Through an integrated, multi-sectoral approach, the programme addressed the interconnected needs of protection, mental health, and public health, fostering resilience and inclusive access to essential services.



Access to structured psychosocial care expanded through the Team-Up model, which provided group-based PSS sessions to 1,200 children across refugee settlements. In Nakivale’s Rubondo and Juru zones, 240 children (121 boys and 119 girls) benefited, while 960 children, nearly half of them girls, participated in Kyaka II. Delivered by trained facilitators, these sessions combined play, reflection, and learning to promote emotional healing, confidence, and social skills, particularly for children affected by trauma and displacement. Recreational activities such as football sessions and adolescent fora complemented these efforts, enhancing mental, emotional and physical well-being in safe, inclusive spaces.

3.4.a Strengthening Psychosocial Well-being and Emotional Resilience

In 2024, AWYAD’s psychosocial support and community health interventions significantly enhanced the emotional resilience and social well-being of children, adolescents, and caregivers in refugee and host communities. By integrating psychosocial support (PSS) and life skills training into parenting and youth programs, participants developed stronger coping mechanisms, improved communication, and strengthened social cohesion within families and peer groups. Through community-based platforms and youth-led initiatives, dialogues on mental health, trauma, and gender-based violence (GBV) reached 951 individuals, improving community awareness of referral pathways and sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) and leading to more timely help-seeking behavior and early intervention.



A key focus of the programme was inclusivity, ensuring that children with disabilities fully participated in Team-Up sessions and community activities. This approach fostered a sense of belonging and mutual respect, strengthening social cohesion among diverse groups of children. The training of community coaches in PSS further ensured local ownership and continuity of psychosocial support services. By emphasizing peer engagement, emotional resilience, and inclusive participation, AWYAD's interventions not only improved children's psychosocial well-being but also built stronger, more compassionate community support systems that contribute to long-term recovery and stability in refugee contexts.



3.4.b Enhancing Survivor-Centered Protection and Health Services

Through multi-sectoral coordination, 114 GBV survivors received psychosocial support and emergency cash assistance, helping them meet immediate needs and regain safety and stability. Collaboration with police, health facilities and local councils enhanced the Kampala GBV response network, ensuring that survivors accessed appropriate medical, legal and psychosocial services without stigma or delay.



Within Women and Girls' Safe Spaces, 934 women and girls were empowered with knowledge and skills on family planning, menstrual hygiene management (MHM), and reproductive health. These sessions not only improved women's and girls' confidence in exercising their reproductive rights but also strengthened community awareness on GBV prevention and reporting mechanisms. The provision of Psychological First Aid (PFA) for 87 survivors, complemented by advanced psychosocial support from TPO, reduced trauma symptoms and improved survivors' emotional stability and coping capacity.

Partnership with Medical Teams International (MTI) further strengthened maternal and reproductive health services, particularly for lactating and breastfeeding mothers, through cross-sectoral referrals that ensured continuity of care and comprehensive protection support.



AWYAD implemented Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM) training and the Children's Hygiene and Sanitation Training (CHAST) programme. These interventions contributed to the reduction of hygiene-related infections and promoted safe hygiene practices among children and caregivers. Positive parenting sessions further supported public health outcomes by enhancing caregivers' understanding of children's developmental milestones, behavioural health challenges and emotional needs particularly among children exposed to trauma.

3.4.c Advancing Preventive Health and Hygiene Practices

Preventive health interventions, including Menstrual Hygiene Management training (MHM) and Children's Hygiene and Sanitation Training (CHAST), contributed to improved community health and hygiene outcomes across refugee and host communities. Through these initiatives, 16,000 children and adolescents were reached with messages on proper hygiene, sanitation and menstrual health practices.

The overall community health project contributed significantly to psychosocial well-being and holistic development. Regular recreational and emotional support activities, such as football sessions, club meetings, and adolescent fora, provided children in refugee environments with structured outlets to release stress and engage socially. These activities not only improved physical fitness but also reduced anxiety and promoted emotional stability. The training of community coaches in psychosocial support ensured that even children with special needs received the necessary emotional guidance and protection to thrive. By integrating emotional, physical, and social well-being into its interventions, AWYAD delivered a comprehensive and inclusive approach to improving community health outcomes.

part of a holistic recovery process. This integrated approach supported survivor stabilization and reinforced the protective functions of shelters and community services.

3.5 Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

AWYAD's interventions improved menstrual hygiene management, strengthened protection mechanisms for GBV survivors, and enhanced hygiene practices among young learners, contributing to safer, healthier and more inclusive learning environments.

3.5.a Improved Menstrual Hygiene and School Attendance:

AWYAD distributed dignity kits to 100 GBV survivors, ensuring access to essential menstrual hygiene supplies. This directly mitigated school absenteeism and enhanced survivors' sense of dignity and well-being. Additionally, 3,030 adolescent girls received dignity kits, addressing menstrual hygiene barriers that often lead to missed school days. As a result, girls reported improved confidence in managing menstruation and a greater ability to attend school consistently.

3.5.b Enhanced Institutional Capacity for Hygiene and Protection:

Through institutional support to five safe shelters and police stations, AWYAD strengthened access to critical hygiene supplies for women and girls. This support contributed to a more protective and survivor-centered environment, ensuring that GBV survivors could access services in clean, safe and dignified conditions. Some of the items included stationary, menstrual hygiene kits, buckets, scrubbers, dignity items and handwashing facilities.

3.5.c Promotion of Hygiene Behaviour Among Young Learners:

At the Early Childhood Development (ECD) level, AWYAD integrated the Children's Hygiene and Sanitation Training (CHAST) approach across 17 centres, reaching nearly 4,000 young learners. The age-appropriate, play-based CHAST methodology promoted positive hygiene behaviour change, particularly in handwashing and sanitation practices. Complementary educational materials, including visual charts and interactive tools, reinforced these behaviours, embedding WASH messages into daily learning routines.

3.5.d Identification of WASH-Related Protection Risks:

Through participatory discussions at safe spaces, 300 adolescent girls highlighted WASH-related safety risks, such as experiences of sexual harassment while fetching water. Reported incidents included boys exposing themselves or making unsolicited advances. These insights informed AWYAD's ongoing advocacy and programmatic adjustments to strengthen WASH safety and integrate protection measures into water access points



3.6 Advocacy and Influencing

3.6.a Strengthened Community Awareness and Collective Action on Child Protection

AWYAD's advocacy reached 750 community members (365 females, 385 males) through community dialogues and awareness campaigns promoting child rights, gender equality, and the prevention of harmful practices such as child labour. As a result, community members demonstrated increased awareness of child protection responsibilities and a willingness to report or prevent rights violations.

Through structured platforms including radio talk shows, public dialogues and child-led community parliamentary sessions 548 individuals were directly engaged. These forums provided children with opportunities to raise issues of exclusion, marginalization and lack of access to education, leading to greater community accountability and inclusion of child protection in local planning processes.

Inclusion of government stakeholders in these dialogues reinforced collective responsibility for child protection and positioned it as a shared development priority at all administrative levels.

3.6.b Enhanced Advocacy for Gender Equality and GBV Prevention

Strategic advocacy interventions advanced GBV prevention and gender equality in Kampala. A high-level meeting with the Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development (MGLSD) established partnerships promoting refugee women's labor rights and workplace inclusion.

Mass media campaigns including a televised International Day of the Girl Child event reaching approximately 2,800 viewers elevated public awareness on girls' education and safety. Similarly, 16 Days of Activism events mobilized 654 community members through marches, dialogues, male engagement sessions and grassroots campaigns amplifying anti-GBV messages and encouraging multi-stakeholder collaboration.



3.6.c Empowered Children and Community Structures as Agents of Change

AWYAD's child participation efforts advanced advocacy and influencing at both school and community levels. Through Children's Parliaments, 60 learners (40 boys, 20 girls) identified key protection challenges such as hunger, neglect, and lack of scholastic materials and proposed actionable solutions. These recommendations informed both humanitarian and government actors, influencing child-centered planning and budgeting processes.

At the ECD level, advocacy was institutionalized through action plans in seven centres, co-developed by CMCs, PTAs, and local leaders. This participatory approach fostered local ownership, accountability, and governance for early learning, laying a sustainable foundation for continued grassroots advocacy.

Community structures were further strengthened through training, provision of advocacy tools and mentorship. Participants reported that material support (gumboots, umbrellas, torches, notebooks) increased their visibility, mobility, and legitimacy, symbolizing recognition and readiness to lead community change. As one participant stated, "You cannot send someone to dig without a hoe."

3.6.d Amplified Community Voices and Improved Advocacy Coordination

Safe spaces provided platforms for girls to voice safety concerns and propose practical solutions such as closer water access points and vocational training informing ongoing advocacy with WASH and livelihood partners.

AWYAD's active participation in the Child Wellbeing Committee at Kasumba Sub-County where there are ten members contributed to a joint action plan aimed at mobilizing resources for strengthened family and child protection services. Continuous engagement with local councils, sub-county officials, and NGOs enhanced local accountability for child rights and protection. In collaboration with ISRA-AID, AWYAD facilitated VAC dialogues where 19 children (8 boys, 11 girls) expressed their protection needs and priorities, ensuring that children were recognized as active participants, not just beneficiaries, in shaping programs and services.

3.6.e Sustained Public Advocacy and Visibility

AWYAD effectively utilized mass communication channels including 08 billboards, 360 posters, 200 branded t-shirts and 30 community football clubs to disseminate anti-violence and gender equality messages. Trained ten peer educators within football clubs who acted as influencers, reinforcing positive norms among their peers.

International observances such as the 16 Days of Activism Against GBV and the International Day for Persons with Disabilities served as focal points for community mobilization, reflection, and dialogue. These events promoted a culture of inclusion and human rights, encouraging community members both children and adults to challenge harmful social norms and commit to violence-free equitable relationships.

3.6.f Participation in National and International Celebrations

a) On 10 December 2024, AWYAD joined other civil society organizations to commemorate International Human Rights Day through a march and public engagement session held at Pope Paul IV Hotel in Rubaga. The event, officiated by the Commissioner for Equity and Rights, provided a platform to advocate for equality, non-discrimination, and community participation in rights-based development.

At the field level, AWYAD's teams in Kyaka and Nakivale refugee settlements organized and participated in similar events, promoting refugee inclusion in human rights dialogues and reinforcing local accountability for protection commitments.

b) On 12 August 2024, AWYAD's Partnerships and Communications team represented the organization at International Youth Day celebrations in Soroti. This engagement provided a national platform to showcase AWYAD's youth empowerment work, share best practices, and network with key stakeholders including the Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development (MGLSD) and other development partners.

c) AWYAD played an active role in the 16 Days of Activism Against Gender-Based Violence (GBV) campaign, leading and supporting awareness activities that reached 654 community members (318 females, 336 males). The campaign mobilized diverse groups through marches, dialogues, and male engagement sessions promoting shared responsibility in preventing violence.

In Seeta community, 27 Sudanese women demonstrated exceptional leadership by conducting megaphone awareness campaigns, disseminating life-saving information on GBV prevention and referral pathways. Their engagement exemplified the impact of empowering refugee women as advocates for change.

d) In collaboration with partners, AWYAD participated in World Breastfeeding Day commemorations in Nakivale Settlement (Juru Zone), reaching over 600 participants (450 females, 150 males). The event promoted exclusive breastfeeding, maternal health and shared parental responsibility for child nutrition.

3.7 Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning (MEAL)

In 2024, AWYAD strengthened its MEAL systems to enhance accountability, data-driven decision-making, and adaptive management across all program areas. Through rigorous monitoring, participatory learning, and real-time feedback mechanisms, the organization ensured that interventions remained responsive, inclusive, and effective in meeting the protection and development needs of children, women, and communities.

3.7.a Strengthened Evidence-Based Planning and Adaptive Programming

All interventions were guided by robust MEAL frameworks that enabled continuous tracking of progress and informed decision-making. Pre- and post-training assessments conducted across parenting sessions, VAC committee trainings, and livelihood support programs demonstrated measurable knowledge gains of 30–70%, indicating improved understanding of GBV concepts, referral mechanisms, and child protection principles.

Routine monitoring visits to Early Childhood Development (ECD) centres and learning spaces ensured fidelity to program design and timely identification of challenges. Findings from these visits informed rapid adaptations, strengthening program delivery and impact.

3.7.b Enhanced Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP)

Accountability remained a central pillar of AWYAD's programming throughout 2024, ensuring that communities were not only beneficiaries but active participants in shaping interventions and holding service providers accountable. Multiple feedback mechanisms including community dialogues, quarterly feedback sessions and regular consultations with VAC Committees and local leaders enabled continuous engagement, learning and responsiveness at all implementation levels.

At the community level, 841 participants (women and men) took part in quarterly feedback sessions, strengthening program accountability and ensuring that interventions addressed the diverse needs and priorities of affected populations equitably.

Feedback collected from children, parents and teachers highlighted key operational challenges such as delays in the distribution of learning materials, overcrowding in classrooms, and limited support for children with disabilities. In direct response, AWYAD implemented targeted corrective actions:

- Redistributed learning materials based on revised needs assessments to ensure equitable access;
- Expanded learning infrastructure by initiating the construction of additional classrooms to reduce overcrowding; and
- Enhanced teacher capacity through inclusive education training to better support children with disabilities.

Communities were kept informed of these adaptations through regular meetings and public communication channels, reinforcing trust, transparency and ownership. This participatory accountability process not only improved program quality and relevance but also strengthened the relationship between service providers and communities, ensuring interventions remained contextually grounded, inclusive and responsive to evolving needs.

3.7.c Improved Protection Monitoring and Case Management

Through systematic follow-up of 41 GBV cases, AWYAD ensured real-time tracking of survivor well-being and service delivery effectiveness. Follow-ups identified and addressed gaps such as missed cash assistance or incomplete referrals through immediate coordination with service providers.

Updated GBV and Child Protection Referral pathways developed collaboratively with stakeholders, improved inter-agency coordination and ensured accurate and timely referrals.

In parallel, safe space leader elections and meeting documentation enhanced community-led monitoring, ensuring that GBV response services remained survivor-centered and adaptive to emerging risks.

3.7.d Strengthened Data Systems and Outcome Measurement

AWYAD implemented several assessments to strengthen evidence-based learning:

- Post-distribution monitoring evaluated the utilization and effectiveness of distributed learning materials;

- Baseline and endline assessments of the Team-Up psychosocial support methodology tracked improvements in children's emotional and social competencies;

- The Washington Group Short Set of Questions was adapted to assess functional difficulties among 402 children with disabilities across three primary schools (Itambabiniga, Kyamagabo, and Byabakora in Kyaka II), generating actionable data to inform inclusive programming.

3.7.e Learning, Reflection, and Knowledge Sharing

AWYAD facilitated two quarterly review meetings and multiple learning sessions with partners and community stakeholders. These forums promoted reflection on performance, identified implementation gaps, and documented lessons learned for adaptive management.

Participatory development of community action plans in Juru and Rubondo enabled bottom-up planning and reinforced local accountability for protection outcomes.

Follow-up monitoring of tree-planting activities provided evidence on the sustainability of environmental awareness sessions, enriching integrated learning across thematic areas.

3.7.f Continuous Monitoring and Mentorship for Adolescent Programming

MEAL was integrated into adolescent club activities, with 13 structured sessions per club and participation targets of 360 boys and 540 girls. Trained coaches conducted ongoing monitoring, mentorship, and progress reporting to ensure alignment with project goals.

Feedback collected through adolescent-only fora provided insights into the lived experiences of boys and girls, guiding adjustments in psychosocial support and educational programming. Coaches also acted as community informants, relaying observations on children's well-being, engagement and emerging risks.

3.8 Localization Efforts

AWYAD continued to take a leading role in humanitarian advocacy, with a strong focus on the localization of aid. In 2024, the organization reaffirmed its commitment by actively engaging in key national and global platforms, including:

- **Charter for Change (C4C)**
- **The National Reference Group (NRG)**
- **The Grand Bargain**

Through these platforms, AWYAD:

- Shared best practices,
- Facilitated capacity-building efforts, and Advocated for policy reforms that prioritize local leadership and community-driven responses in humanitarian action.

A key milestone was AWYAD's continued empowerment of marginalized communities through grassroots and context-specific advocacy. These efforts ensured that interventions remained culturally relevant and sustainable, particularly in underserved regions.

AWYAD's leadership through the Western Uganda Humanitarian Platform (WUHP) has become a beacon of effective local humanitarian coordination. Under the guidance of AWYAD's Executive Director, the platform:

3.8.a Western Uganda Humanitarian Platform: A Model of Localized Coordination

- Brings together local organizations, community leaders, government entities, and donors,
- Strengthens the capacity of Refugee-Led Organizations (RLOs) and local/national actors in areas of advocacy, leadership, and coordination,
- Hosts peer-to-peer learning events across Western Uganda, such as those with the Charter for Change, Karamoja Humanitarian Alliance, and the Ethiopian cross-learning journey.

These initiatives promote collaboration between local platforms and the National Humanitarian Platform, reinforcing the importance of inclusive, community-led humanitarian responses and providing a replicable model for other regions in Uganda and beyond.

3.8.b AWYAD Organizes Grand Bargain Annual Meeting

The Grand Bargain, launched at the 2016 World Humanitarian Summit, seeks to make humanitarian aid more efficient through improved coordination and reduced costs. In 2023, Uganda established a National Reference Group (NRG) to ensure meaningful engagement of local actors and affected communities.

On 11th September 2024, AWYAD played a key role in organizing Uganda's Grand Bargain Annual Meeting in Kampala, which aimed to:

- Strengthen accountability to Grand Bargain commitments,
- Promote quality funding, equitable partnerships, anticipatory action, and the humanitarian-peace-development nexus,
- Increase participation of local humanitarian actors and community members, and

- Increase participation of local humanitarian actors and community members, and Facilitate direct interaction among donors, international agencies, and local implementers.

The event brought together stakeholders from the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM), Ministry of Local Government, UN agencies, donors, international and local NGOs, refugee-led organizations, and community representatives.



3.8.c International Engagement and Global Advocacy

In 2024, AWYAD participated in a high-level conference hosted by Belgium (Council of the EU Presidency) and co-hosted by the European Commission. The event brought together EU member states, crisis-affected countries, international stakeholders, and donors to explore sustainable and innovative solutions to global humanitarian challenges. With support from OXFAM, AWYAD also took part in the EHF (Emergency Humanitarian Fund) dialogues, advocating for greater recognition and support for local humanitarian actors. AWYAD highlighted persistent challenges, including:

- The marginalization of local actors in decision-making processes,
- Insufficient early response funding,
- Disproportionately low funding allocations, with only 1.2% to 2% of total funding reaching local actors in the region.

AWYAD's advocacy emphasized the need for equitable resource distribution, more inclusive planning processes, and timely support for grassroots responders.

AWYAD's localization work both nationally and internationally continues to demonstrate the value of locally led, community-driven humanitarian action. Through strategic partnerships, capacity building, and inclusive coordination platforms like the Western Uganda Humanitarian Platform, AWYAD is fostering a new model for humanitarian response one that is more sustainable, inclusive, and effective.

- Brings together local organizations, community leaders, government entities, and donors,
- Strengthens the capacity of Refugee-Led Organizations (RLOs) and local/national actors in areas of advocacy, leadership, and coordination,
- Hosts peer-to-peer learning events across Western Uganda, such as those with the Charter for Change, Karamoja Humanitarian Alliance, and the Ethiopian cross-learning journey.

These initiatives promote collaboration between local platforms and the National Humanitarian Platform, reinforcing the importance of inclusive, community-led humanitarian responses and providing a replicable model for other regions in Uganda and beyond.

The Grand Bargain, launched at the 2016 World Humanitarian Summit, seeks to make humanitarian aid more efficient through improved coordination and reduced costs. In 2023, Uganda established a National Reference Group (NRG) to ensure meaningful engagement of local actors and affected communities.

4.0 Partnerships & Communications

4.1.a Key Achievements and Strategic Collaborations

In 2024, the Partnerships and Communications team reached several important milestones, notably securing six Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs) with strategic partners. These collaborations played a crucial role in:

- Securing the Spotlight Project in partnership with the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC),
- Enhancing AWYAD's visibility in Kampala and its recognition within the GBV response sector.

The team also played a central role in documenting and amplifying AWYAD's advocacy initiatives, ensuring key moments such as International Human Rights Day and the 16 Days of Activism were shared with wider audiences through effective communications and storytelling.

4.1.b AWYAD's Partnership Network Expanded

Throughout 2024, AWYAD actively expanded its partnership network, fostering collaborations for joint grant proposals, fundraising, and project implementation. The organization successfully partnered with a range of international organizations, including:

- Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC)
- Action Against Hunger (ACF)
- Danish Refugee Council (DRC)
- Plan International
- International Organization for Migration (IOM)

- Inter-Governmental Authority on Development (IGAD)
- War Child Alliance
- Woord en Daad
- SRH Alliance
- Child Fund International
- International Rescue Committee (IRC)
- Catholic Relief Services (CRS)

In addition, AWYAD deepened its collaboration with national and local NGOs, such as:

- Amani Sasa
- African Women and Girls Organization for Total Knowledge Ltd (AWAGO)
- Raising Teenagers Uganda (RTU)
- Twezuule
- Shakirah Girl Empowerment Network

To strengthen its grassroots engagement, AWYAD also partnered with community-based organizations, including:

- Tuyambe Joint Charity Group (TJCG) based in Nansana Municipality, Wakiso District
- Heroes Teenagers and Women Centre -based in Lamwo District

By working with local institutions, AWYAD reaffirms its commitment to mentoring, capacity-building, and empowering community-led development, ensuring sustainability and local ownership.





This growth reflects the increasing reach of AWYAD's messages, stories, and advocacy efforts especially among youth, donors, partners, and community members.

4.1.c Growing Social Media Presence and Visibility

In 2024, AWYAD made notable strides in digital visibility and social media engagement. The organization's platforms saw steady growth, helping to amplify voices, share impact stories, and connect with diverse stakeholders.

Social Media Growth:

- Facebook - 924 followers
- Twitter/X - 900 followers
- LinkedIn- 2,423 followers

Success Stories: Learning using a tablet is improving my Literacy and Numeracy skills



Meet Akanyizuka Yusam from the DRC. When Akanyizuka started primary 3 at Kibwera primary school, he faced significant challenges where he struggled with numeracy and literacy skills. His teacher had previously noted that Akanyizuka's difficulties came from speaking his native language which differed from the language of instruction in school. Determined to help Akanyizuka overcome that obstacle, his parents consented him for Can't Wait to Learn program. This initiative aims to support learners like Akanyizuka in developing their literacy and numeracy skills through interactive and engaging games.

As Akanyizuka started participating in the program, he has exhibited remarkable enthusiasm and dedication as he is embracing every opportunity to improve whenever its CWTL time in his school. Through the teacher's learner progress report which was extracted, Akanyizuka performance was amazing as he was able to score 99% in literacy and 100% in numeracy as of his progress which is at level 10. Akanyizuka's story brings out the power of promoting learning using the digital technology which most of the children are liking and embracing the use.

Lives Transformed through participation



1. From Isolation to Confidence - Rose's Story

- Before joining the TEAM UP program, Rose (10) from Kibwera Primary School in Oruchinga Refugee Settlement was withdrawn and struggled with anxiety. Rose having lost her parents during the war in DRC and having been separated from her parents, found it difficult to trust others and rarely spoke to her peers. Before the intervention, Rose only attended school thrice a week. After two months of consistent participation in TEAM UP sessions, Rose's transformation became evident. Her school attendance improved to five days per week, and her confidence in social interactions increased. Today, Rose is an active participant in class discussions and has formed meaningful friendships in class and outside class.

African Women and Youth Action for Development (AWYAD)
Annual Report and Financial Statements
For the year ended 31st December 2024

Statement of Financial Position

	Notes	2024 Ushs	2023 Ushs
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	12	21,186,884	4,453,930
		21,186,884	4,453,930
Current assets			
Accounts Receivable	14	351,832,935	238,402,584
Cash and Bank balances	13	70,591,379	255,636,062
		422,424,314	494,038,646
Total assets		443,611,198	498,492,576
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	16	55,178,192	38,029,620
		55,178,192	38,029,620
Net Assets		388,433,006	460,462,956
Net Assets Represented By:			
Accumulated Surplus/ Deficit		388,433,006	456,009,027
		388,433,006	456,009,027

The financial statements on pages 8 to 17 were approved by the board of directors on
2025 and signed on its' behalf by:



Ms. Agnes Nakimuli Rebecca
Chairperson Board of Directors
2025



Ms. Caroline Kariisa Gumisiriza
Board Treasurer
2025



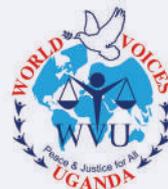
Mr. Steven Wamono Bwayo
Executive Director
2025

Our Partners/Donors



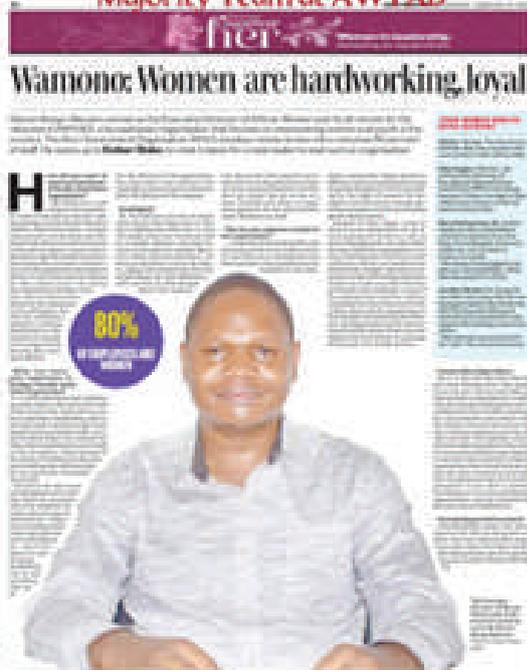
Networks

we have worked with

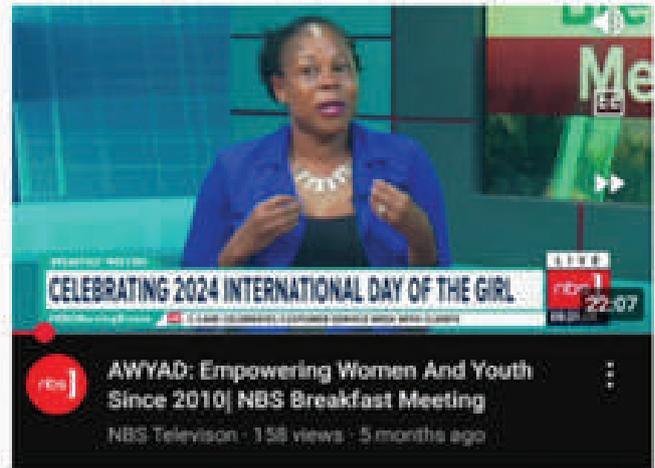


OFF THE PRESS

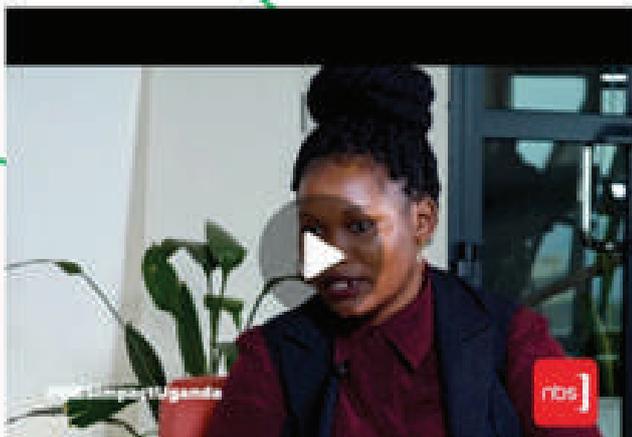
Championing Women in Leadership: Steven Wamono Shares Insights from Leading a Female-Majority Team at AWYAD



Ending Inequality and Violence: AWYAD Responds to Girls' Concerns on Poverty, Safety, and Health



AWYAD Featured on NBS Impact Story: Executive Director, Staff, and Youth Share Stories of Hope and Change



Skilling for Self-Reliance: AWYAD Supports Vulnerable Youth to Become Productive Citizens



Mobilizing Men for Change: AWYAD Urges Male Involvement in Ending Gender-Based Violence



Uganda Convenes First Grand Bargain National Reference Group Meeting to Advance Localization





Plot 14 Semawata Road, Ntinda
P.O. Box 116757, Kampala, Uganda
Tel: +256393102125
Mob: +256788214988
Email: info@awyad.org