



ICRW Africa
2025 Update

United for Equality:
Resilient Partnerships
Shaping Policy and
Defending Women's
Rights Across Africa

From Africa Director

ICRW Africa's year of impact amid global headwinds, civic repression, and economic pressure



I extend my heartfelt gratitude to our devoted partners and communities for your unwavering support over the past year. Your belief in ICRW Africa has fueled our drive to push boundaries, uphold gender equality, and persist against relentless challenges.

This year has proven to be a powerful test of mettle, fortifying our resolve and equipping us for the challenges ahead. Amid shrinking civic spaces and constant challenges to gender equality, our unwavering determination has become our rallying cry. We have forged strategic high-level dialogues on diverse gender issues that have not only highlighted critical challenges but also set pathways for transformative change.

Our robust sectoral coordination of women economic empowerment space has laid the groundwork for and advanced advocacy towards the historic adoption of the Care Policy in Kenya. Moreover,

innovative projects—such as our initiative empowering young women in the creative sector and evidence on what social protection women want—have begun to reshape narratives and foster measurable impact.

As we confront a rapidly changing global context, our strategic priorities for the coming year are clear. We are responding decisively to an increasingly complex environment for gender equality—a struggle intricately linked to slowing economic growth, stagnating poverty reduction, and the perennial challenge of public funds diverted from vital health investments.

Recent evidence, including insights from the 2025 Lancet Countdown report on women's, children's and adolescents' health starkly reminds us that over half of the sub-Saharan countries are spending more on external debt servicing than on health. These economic pressures

are exacerbated by deeply entrenched power dynamics. For example, nations in the Global North continue to command technological and economic dominance, leaving the global majority—and our own communities—fighting for equitable access and voice.

ICRW Africa work sits squarely at this intersection of economic power, health, and social dynamics, as a battleground for urgent action against gender inequality.

Our policy corridors have been inundated with misinformation and disinformation targeting gender and sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR).

As civic spaces shrink, our collective resolve to lead with clarity and integrity becomes even more crucial.

It is against this backdrop that our partnerships shine even brighter. Collaborations with UN Women, Reproductive Health Network Kenya, Akina Mama wa Afrika, partners under

the *Behind the Scenes* Project, among others, have reinforced our conviction that lasting impact is achieved together.

Despite dwindling resources, our adaptive leadership has taught us that strategic partnerships and pooled expertise can stretch every resource to the maximum, ensuring we continue to defend and advance gender equity with uncompromising dedication.

ICRW Africa stands ready to double our efforts, adapting with resilience and leading with renewed zeal to advance and protect gains in women's rights.

Our commitment to rigorous scientific research and clarity of purpose fortifies our mission. I am confident that together, we will overcome the challenges ahead.

Thank you for your enduring trust and for joining us on this vital journey.

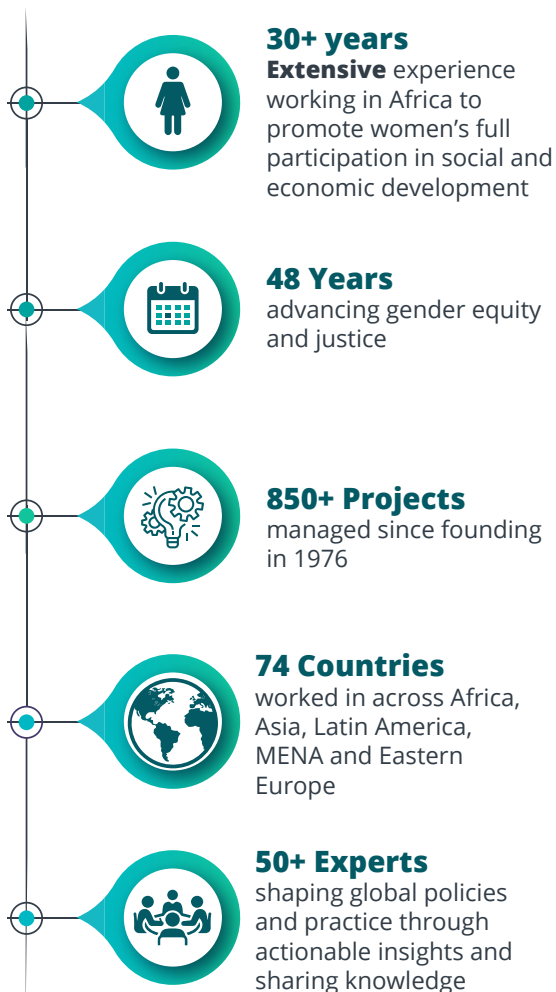
Evelyn Opondo

WHAT'S NEW?

ICRW Africa Gender Research Fellowship

At ICRW Africa, we believe the path to accelerating gender equality lies in empowering a new generation of gender researchers—equipped with the tools to generate Afrocentric, decolonized evidence and translate it into transformative action. In pursuit of this vision, **we have launched the ICRW Africa Gender Research Excellence Fellowship:** a bold, year-long program designed to build a critical mass of young African researchers under 35, with a focus on women and underrepresented voices, to lead evidence-based gender advocacy and policy. Graduates will join an active alumni network committed to sustaining gender transformation long after the fellowship ends.

ICRW GLOBAL BY THE NUMBERS



ICRW Africa in the News: Shaping the Gender Agenda

ICRW Africa is cementing its reputation as a thought leader and trusted source for expert commentary on gender equality, care work, the creative economy, and sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR). With growing demand for our insights, ICRW Africa researchers are informing national and global conversations through influential media platforms—offering evidence-based analysis that challenges the status quo and pushes for inclusive policies.

Key Media Highlights:

CNN | *Why Work is (Still) Not Working for Women*
A global analysis featuring expert perspectives on structural barriers to women's economic empowerment.
[Read more](#)

Apple Podcasts | *Voices from Africa: Combatting Anti-Rights Movements in Global SRHR Policy*
A powerful podcast discussion on resisting anti-rights narratives in global reproductive justice spaces.
[Listen here](#)

YouTube | *State of Women Creatives (Swahili)*
A Swahili-language feature amplifying the voices and challenges of women in the creative economy.
[Watch now](#)

Nation Media | *How We Can Drastically Transform Care Work to Empower Women*
A call to reimagine care systems as key to economic justice for women.
[Read article](#)

Standard Media | *The Hidden Cost of Being Young—And What Our Gen Zs Need to Thrive*
An opinion piece on the overlooked economic and emotional burdens facing African youth today.
[Explore here](#)

Organizational Strengthening and Effectiveness

In July 2024, ICRW Africa launched its inaugural Strategic Plan—an ambitious and transformative roadmap shaped by an intersectional and decolonial lens. This bold strategy confronts entrenched power dynamics and catalyzes a vibrant, continent-wide network of emerging, diverse gender researchers. At its core, our work drives policy change to alleviate poverty, advance gender equality, and protect the rights of women and girls across Africa.

We combine empirical research with strategic capacity building and evidence-based advocacy to turn knowledge into impact.

Through this approach, ICRW Africa bridges the gap between data and decision-making, ensuring our findings inform policies and programs at all levels.

To sustain our impact and enhance organizational resilience, we have prioritized operational excellence. This includes robust knowledge management systems, transparent and rigorous audit processes, and forward-thinking internship programs

Our strategy is anchored in four thematic pillars that reflect the most pressing challenges and opportunities of our time:



Setting the Bar: ICRW Africa Leads Kenya's Pioneering Care Economy Reform



Senators Betty Montent (left), Miraj Abdillahi and Mariam Sheikh review the Draft National Care Policy during the KEWOPA-ICRW Africa roundtable on gender-responsive care systems in Kenya.

Since 2023, ICRW Africa has been at the heart of Kenya's historic efforts to develop its first-ever National Care Policy to provide a comprehensive framework for implementing policy actions that address unpaid and paid care work in the country. If adopted, Kenya would become only the second African nation with a care policy.

As the technical lead for the State Department for Gender and Affirmative Action (SDGAA) and a core member of the National Steering Committee, we have:

- (i) Built consensus across government, civil society, private sector, and donors through national forums and county dialogues.
- (ii) Strengthened policymaker capacity to integrate care work into economic planning;
- (iii) Championed data-driven reforms, including measuring unpaid care through Household Satellite Accounts (HSA).

The project, *Evidence-Based Policy for Advancing the Care Economy*, is funded by the Gates Foundation and supported by UN Women.

Key Achievements

1 Multi-Stakeholder Mobilization

- Convened **15+** national policy dialogues with **200+ stakeholders** including the Council of Governors, Kenya Women Parliamentary Association (KEWOPA), and private sector leaders
- Designed Kenya's first care-focused inter-county consultations, ensuring policy alignment with grassroots realities
- Led technical reviews that harmonized the policy with constitutional mandates and global commitments

2 National Mindset Shift

- Secured recognition of unpaid care work as an economic growth driver
- Led media campaigns reaching **10M+ Kenyans**, reframing care as shared societal responsibility

3 Structural Policy Innovations

- Spearheaded cross-party parliamentary consensus for the National Care Policy, which advocates for integrating the care economy into the National System of Accounts through the creation of a Household Satellite Account. This reform aims to formally recognize the care economy's economic value, ensuring its inclusion in national planning and budgeting.

With the policy now in final adoption stages, ICRW Africa is driving post-policy implementation to transform Kenya's care systems, ensuring sustained momentum for gender-responsive care models. Key efforts include:

1. Localizing policy via county engagements with the Council of Governors to guide implementation;
2. Mobilizing the private sector with workplace care solutions;
3. Generating evidence on unpaid care work for policymaking;
4. Strengthening civil society's advocacy capacity;
5. Advancing Pan-African learning through regional platforms; and
6. Shifting public narratives via media campaigns. .

Our collaborative approach has not only accelerated Kenya's care economy agenda but created a replicable template for gender-transformative policymaking across Africa.



As soon as this policy is enacted, KEWOPA will take the lead in drafting a Bill that ensures the implementation of this policy is backed by law to secure budget allocations and strengthen labour protections."

— Hon. Leah Sankaire Soipato, KEWOPA Chair.



Flipping the Script: The Young Women Disrupting Africa's Creative Economy



UGANDA

Kabera Angel Amahoro:

Spoken word poet, feminist activist, and founder of Soetry Uganda, advocating for gender equality through art.

From Lagos' buzzing film sets to Addis Ababa's recording studios, from Kampala's poetry slams to Kigali's art galleries, a transformative network is rewriting Africa's creative narrative. The *Behind the Scenes Project (BtS)* – a groundbreaking initiative by ICRW Africa and the Mastercard Foundation – is building an unprecedented pan-African platform where research meets art to shatter gender barriers for young women creators.

Spanning seven countries (Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Uganda), BtS brings together local research institutions, creative industry professionals, and advocacy organizations to provide evidence and insights to drive policy and industry reforms in the creative sector.

Now in its second year, BtS fuses research, storytelling, and advocacy to build a future where young women are not just seen and heard, but powered to lead.

Seven inspiring artists have been appointed

as National Creative Ambassadors. Each ambassador brings a unique blend of artistry, activism, and authenticity. From Janet Machuka's digital marketing prowess in Kenya to Kabera Angel Amahoro's spoken word advocacy in Uganda, these leaders are energizing communities, inspiring young creatives, and spearheading change at local and national levels.

Creative outputs like Photovoice exhibits and short documentaries are already emerging, capturing the vibrant realities of young women across Africa's creative industries.

A powerful ecosystem of continental partnerships is driving this change. This includes, the Organization for Social Science Research in Eastern and Southern Africa (OSSREA), the University of Cape Coast (Ghana), the University of Lagos (Nigeria), the University of Rwanda, and LAREM (Laboratoire de Recherches Economiques et Monétaires) in Senegal.

Meet the Creative Ambassadors

KENYA

Janet Machuka:

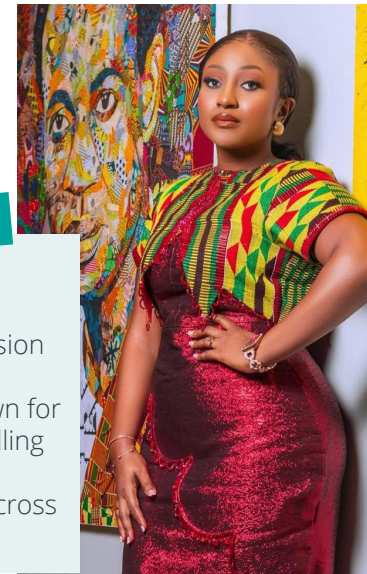
Digital marketing consultant, content creator, and founder of ATC Digital Academy, building authentic African online narratives.



GHANA

Anita Akua Akuffo:

Television presenter and journalist known for vibrant storytelling and youth engagement across media.



NIGERIA

Oluwatomi Akintibu

(OnlyTomi): Musician and event host, celebrated for her energetic karaoke sessions and soulful songs.



RWANDA

Delphine Ntagara:

Journalist, poet, and gender equality advocate using storytelling to spark social change.



SENEGAL

Amira Abed:

Afrobeat vocalist and songwriter blending traditional rhythms with modern beats to tell powerful, emotional stories.



ETHIOPIA

Mahlet Hailu:

Singer-songwriter fusing traditional Ethiopian music with modern styles, amplifying cultural pride.



Defending Gains: National Dialogue Rallies Action for Gender Equity in Kenya

On November 25, 2025, ICRW Africa convened a high-level dialogue in Nairobi to examine the state of gender equity in Kenya. Amid growing backlash against women's rights, the forum gathered lawmakers, senior public officials, civil society leaders, and development partners to take stock of progress and chart a course for systemic change.

The dialogue celebrated notable milestones—like women currently holding 36% of board seats in Kenyan companies, a figure that surpasses global averages, and increasing representation in the justice sector with the Chief Justice, Deputy Chief Justice, Chief Registrar and Attorney-General all female. Yet the conversation quickly turned to urgent challenges that continue to undermine women's rights, including:

Political representation deficits: Despite constitutional guarantees, Kenya falls short of the two-thirds gender rule. Legal frameworks exist, but the absence of a political and practical formula has stalled meaningful enforcement.

Economic disempowerment: Women dominate smallholder farming (80% of the agricultural labor force) but own only 1% of land and access less than 1% of agricultural credit. Economic

Amid rising pushbacks, legislators, public officials, civil society, and donors unite to chart bold strategies for safeguarding women's rights and driving systemic change



Hon Millie Odhiambo, Member of Parliament, Minority Party Whip, Kenya National Assembly

independence was emphasized as a critical lever for gender equity.

Reproductive health challenges: Kenya's maternal mortality rate, at 344 deaths per 100,000 live births, remains alarmingly high. Financial barriers under the Social Health Authority (SHA) model and cultural stigmas impede access to healthcare and justice for survivors of sexual violence.

Climate and digital gender gaps: Women bear the brunt of climate shocks, particularly in rural areas, yet climate adaptation and mitigation strategies often exclude gendered perspectives. Meanwhile, digital spaces—while promising opportunity—have become new frontiers of violence, misinformation, and exclusion for women and girls..

Legislative pushbacks: Anti-gender movements and proposals like the Family Protection Bill threaten to reverse hard-won gains in women's rights.

Participants outlined a bold, evidence-informed roadmap to close gender equity gaps:

- **Enforce constitutional mandates:** Implement the two-thirds gender rule and unlock stalled policy reforms.
- **Fuel financial inclusion:** Expand women's

access to credit, land, and procurement—especially in farming and micro-enterprise sectors.

- **Strengthen SRHR access:** Remove financial barriers in maternal care, scale contraceptive distribution, and enforce legal accountability for gender-based violence.
- **Gender-responsive climate action:** Equip women with resources and representation in climate resilience programs.
- **Bridge the digital divide:** Expand digital literacy and strengthen protections against online abuse.
- **Resist regressive legislation:** Sustain advocacy against anti-gender laws and protect hard-won rights.
- **Invest in gender data systems:** Generate disaggregated data to track resources, evaluate impact, and combat gendered corruption.
- **Reframe the narrative:** Elevate inclusive, community-rooted language that positions gender equity as a shared national priority.

The dialogue reinforced ICRW Africa's growing role as a convener of critical national discourses. It also underscored the urgent need for action-oriented advocacy and systemic change to advance gender equity in Kenya.



Kenya is very good in developing fantastic policies—the challenge is really to make sure that they are implemented... and adjust them when we find out they're not implemented,

Mette Kinoti,
ICRW Africa Board
Chair



Beyond the Basics: Uganda's Push for Inclusive Social Security

ICRW Africa's roundtable exposes the gaps – and a path to fix them

Uganda's social protection system is failing its most vulnerable citizens. With only 6% of the population covered—far below the Sub-Saharan African average of 17%—millions remain exposed to poverty, shocks, and exclusion. 1.8 million children enter Primary One, but 1 million disappear before P7, illustrating systemic gaps in education and welfare. Meanwhile, debt servicing and security spending dominate the budget, leaving little for critical safety nets.

This was the thrust of the ICRW Africa roundtable on the state of social protection in Uganda on February 19, 2025. Bringing together policymakers, economists, legal experts, private sector leaders, and civil society advocates, the dialogue cut through rhetoric to confront Uganda's urgent reality: social protection isn't a luxury—it's the bedrock of a functioning economy and a just society.



Mr. Paul Onapa, Ministry of Gender Labour and Social Development and Hon. Flavia Kabahenda Rwabuhofo, Chairperson of the Uganda Social Protection Platform.

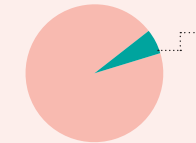
The critical question now is how to rebuild it to prevent more people from being left behind and to avert further loss of lives.

Yet hope emerged from an unexpected quarter. New evidence from the Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development revealed the powerful

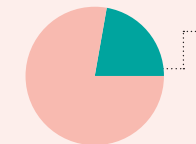
impact of the Senior Citizens Grant in Uganda: 11% reduction in poverty among beneficiaries, improved school attendance among grandchildren in recipient households, and a noticeable boost in local economies. The results demonstrate that scaling up evidence-based programs can mitigate poverty and vulnerability.

The Uncomfortable Truths

1. Alarming coverage gaps



Only 6% of Ugandans benefit from social protection, compared to **17% in Sub-Saharan Africa**.



78% of the workforce is in the informal sector, lacking access to pensions and healthcare.



Women and children bear the brunt: With only **18 gender-based violence shelters** for a population of 45 million.

2. Misaligned budget priorities



Debt and security consume nearly half the national budget, while social protection remains underfunded.

3. Over-reliance on donor funding



Without sustainable domestic financing, programs remain fragmented and short-term.

Breaking the cycle

The roundtable provided a platform for stakeholders to not only exchange ideas but also co-create actionable recommendations to address vulnerabilities and strengthen Uganda's social protection framework. Central to the dialogue was the shared understanding that effective social protection is essential for tackling poverty, reducing gender disparities, and building resilience against economic and social shocks. Key takeaways include:

- 1. Localize social protection solutions:** Redefine “protection” to reflect community-specific needs rather than imported models.
- 2. Adopt a shock-responsive approach:** Integrate disaster resilience into social protection to address climate shocks, health crises, and economic instability.
- 3. Strengthen financing and partnerships:** Increase domestic funding for social protection through progressive taxation and budget reallocation. Leverage private sector and philanthropic partnerships, including insurance schemes for informal workers.
- 4. Prioritize gender-responsive policies:** Amplify women's voices in policy design to address barriers to economic empowerment.
- 5. Enhance multi-stakeholder collaboration:** Strengthen coordination between government, civil society, media, and legal sectors.

ICRW Africa will synthesize these insights into policy briefs to guide advocacy and research, ensuring women and vulnerable groups are no longer left behind.

Kenya's SRHR Crisis: Gaps in Evidence, Conflicting Policies, and a Call to Action

Failure to fund research and harmonize laws and policies putting lives, rights and generations at risk



“Reproductive justice isn’t just rights—it’s fairness. The right to choose, parent, or refuse, in a safe environment, is social justice.”
– Prof Anne Kihara, FIGO President

Kenya stands at a critical juncture in its pursuit of SRHR. Despite constitutional guarantees and years of donor-funded programs, a volatile mix of policy contradictions, missing data, and wavering political commitment continues to stall progress—costing lives and widening inequalities. These challenges came to the fore at the SRHR Evidence Roundtable hosted by ICRW Africa on March 19, 2025. The convening brought together policymakers, researchers, health professionals, civil society leaders, grassroots advocates, and donors to reckon with a stark truth: Kenya’s SRHR crisis is not only a health issue—it is a political and evidence crisis.

The price of missing evidence
A clear consensus emerged—Kenya lacks robust, locally generated research that speaks to the lived realities of its diverse population. Critical data gaps persist in

areas such as: Abortion-related care for marginalized women, infertility stigma and access to treatment, menopause and aging women’s reproductive health, SRHR impacts of climate change, technology-facilitated gender-based violence and overlooked drivers of HIV transmission. These gaps result in policies and interventions that exclude key populations: youth, rural women, LGBTQ+ individuals, people living with disabilities, and community-level practitioners. Without context-specific evidence, SRHR programming remains disconnected from the real needs on the ground.

Legal contradictions and policy paralysis
Legal ambiguities further complicate the landscape. While Kenya’s Constitution permits abortion under specific conditions, the Penal Code criminalizes it, creating a climate of fear for both patients and providers. Adolescents face unclear consent

laws, and sexuality education is under siege from conservative ideologies. Policy backtracking—such as withdrawal from regional commitments on comprehensive sexuality education—has eroded previous gains. Conservative moral narratives are increasingly weaponized to suppress progressive SRHR policies, undermining bodily autonomy and reproductive justice. Funding is another looming crisis. Kenya remains heavily reliant on donors for SRHR commodities, including contraceptives—some estimates put donor contributions at up to 80%. As external support dwindles, the sustainability of the entire system is in jeopardy.

Who’s left behind?
The roundtable exposed the systemic exclusion embedded in Kenya’s SRHR architecture:

- **LGBTQ+ individuals, sex workers, and persons living with disabilities** are either criminalized or perceived as incapable of consent—denying them essential care.
- **Adolescents** are caught in a legal paradox—seen as too young to make decisions yet expected to navigate adult responsibilities without support.
- **Older women** remain invisible in SRHR

programming, despite increasing health needs tied to aging and menopause. Engagement with men and boys emerged as another critical gap. SRHR cannot succeed without confronting gendered norms, and men must be part of the solution—not passive observers. To address these challenges, the delegates proposed:

1. **Investing in homegrown research:** Prioritize Kenyan-led studies that reflect local realities and policy relevance.
2. **Reforming conflicting laws:** Harmonize contradictions around abortion, adolescent access, and consent.
3. **Including the excluded:** Center marginalized voices—older women, LGBTQ+ persons, people with disabilities, and sex workers—in policy and practice.
4. **Engaging men as allies,** not bystanders.
5. **Committing to domestic financing:** Shift from donor dependence toward sustainable, government-funded SRHR systems.

The roundtable framed Kenya’s SRHR crisis as a test of political will and moral accountability. In the words of Evelyne Opondo, ICRW Africa Director: “This is not just about health. It’s about who is heard, who is protected, and ultimately, who gets to live with dignity.”

“We are only seeing the tip of the iceberg. Without investing in local research, we exclude entire communities from shaping solutions.”
– Dr Chimaraoke Izugbara, ICRW Africa.



From Crisis to Action: Plugging Uganda's SRHR Evidence Gaps

ICRW Africa roundtable finds new hope amidst enduring challenges



Fatia Kiyange, Executive Director Center for Human Rights and Development, Dr Betty Kyaddondo, Outgoing Head of Family Health at Population Secretariat, Joy Batusa, Country Director Clinton Health Initiatives and Dr Carole Sekimpi, Senior Director, Africa MSI Reproductive Choices.

ICRW Africa convened an evidence roundtable in Kampala, Uganda, on March 21, 2025 to discuss evidence gaps in SRHR. Bringing together policymakers, researchers, advocates, civil society organizations, and development partners, the dialogue painted a sobering picture: while Uganda has made strides in SRHR, significant legal, social, and political obstacles continue to undermine progress—especially for young people, older adults, and other marginalized groups like LGBTQ+.

Older adults, particularly women, were identified as a neglected group in SRHR programming. Cultural biases and the lack of disaggregated data have contributed to their exclusion, especially in areas like menopause care and reproductive cancers. Similarly, young people are affected by the “triple threat” of HIV, gender-based violence and unintended pregnancies. The law has weaponised identity, explicitly targeting and outlawing LGBTQ+ existence.

Participants also highlighted the inseparable link between economic empowerment and SRHR.

Without tackling unpaid care work and structural inequalities that limit women’s participation in the economy, broader development goals remain unattainable. Reproductive autonomy, they argued, is a prerequisite for inclusive economic progress.

SRHR policymaking was described as inconsistent and overly influenced by personal beliefs and political agendas, which hinder evidence-based decision-making. The dialogue observed that the trend toward value-based rather than rights-based frameworks is eroding hard-won gains and threatening to further marginalize vulnerable groups.

Evidence gaps identified

The discussions revealed critical evidence gaps that constrain effective action:

- Lack of data on neglected groups such as older adults, adolescents, LGBTQ+ individuals, and men, as well as limited information on their SRHR needs and health-seeking behaviors.
- Insufficient research on the impact of climate change, mental health, and economic justice on SRHR outcomes.
- Weak insights into the strategies and activities of anti-SRHR movements, alongside evolving dynamics in unsafe abortion, child marriage, and sexual violence.
- Poor documentation of reproductive cancer demographics and care accessibility.

To reverse these trends, participants proposed:

- **Investing in local research:** Fund African-led, participatory studies reflecting marginalized realities. Future research should link SRHR with climate, mental health, and economic justice.
- **Reforming laws:** Align policies with SRHR principles, use data to drive reforms, strategic litigation, and parliamentary scorecards for accountability.
- **Designing inclusive programs:** Address older women’s needs, decriminalize LGBTQ+ services, and expand access to contraception, menstrual health, and child marriage prevention.
- **Reframing narratives:** Work with media, religious, and traditional leaders to center SRHR in family wellbeing and reduce stigma.
- **Expanding access:** Use mobile clinics, telemedicine, and community health workers. Prioritize sustainable, domestic funding.
- **Promoting regional cooperation:** Build East African feminist coalitions under the Maputo Protocol and share best practices.
- **Institutionalizing sexuality education:** Deliver age-appropriate, inclusive content in schools and destigmatize menopause, infertility, and reproductive cancers through public campaigns.

The roundtable emphasized that Uganda’s SRHR challenges cannot be addressed through siloed interventions. They require coordinated, evidence-driven, and inclusive action that places marginalized voices at the center.

Our high-level dialogues are helping governments turn evidence into action for gender equality



Dr Amakove Wala, medical doctor and conversationalist.



Flora Mutahi, founder and CEO Melvin Marsh International Ltd with Yvonne Okwara, award winning journalist and ICRW Africa Board member.



Panelists: Yvonne Okwara, Evelyne Opondo, Mette Kinoti, Flora Mutahi, Dr Carolyn Odula, Hon. Millie Odhiambo, Commissioner Winnie Lichuma and Florence Machio anchored the power breakfast on the state of gender equality in Kenya.



Mercy Grace Munduru (left), Action Aid International, Uganda, Grace Nshemeire Gwaku, Private Sector Foundation, Moses Segawa, Partner at S&L Advocates, Prof Fred K. Muhumuza, Makerere University, Paul Onapa, Ministry of Gender Labour and Social Development and Hon. Flavia Kabahenda Rwabuhofo, Chairperson of the Uganda Social Protection Platform.



Dr. Chimaraoke Izugbara ICRW Director, Global Health, Youth & Development, presents the SRHR evidence gaps in Uganda

Mette Kinoti (ICRW Africa Board Chair), Ashley Odhiambo from WRTHY and Anne-Marie Schönmann (public health expert) at the ICRW Africa Gender dialogue in Nairobi



From left: Rose Wakikona, Dr. Stella Bosire, Olabukunola (Buky) Williams, Dr. Betty Kyaddondo and Justine Balya during the SRHR Evidence Gaps in Uganda roundtable.



Prof. Anne Kihara, FIGO President and Dr Jacqueline Kitulu, President of World Medical Association during the SRHR Evidence Gap meeting on March 19, 2025.



Jacqueline Asimwe, ICRW Uganda Board Chair.



Senator Gloria Orwoba (left), Senator Beatrice Akinyi, Teso South MP Mary Emaase and Busia County Woman Rep Catherine Omayo during KEWOPA-ICRW Africa roundtable on the Draft National Care Policy.

Jacqueline Muthura (left), Local Public Sector Alliance, Chryspin Afifu-ICRW Africa and Dr Annet Mulema, IDRC at the ICRW Africa dialogue on Gender Equity.



Kenya Office: Vienna Court, Fourth Floor, State House Crescent, Nairobi, Kenya. P.O. Box 44168 – 00100 Nairobi, Kenya. Phone numbers: (+254) 769 060 463 / 785 048 377) **Email:** info.kenya@icrw.org

Uganda Office: 1st Floor, S&L Chambers, Plot 14 Mackinnon Road, Nakasero – Kampala, Uganda. P.O. Box 131136, Kampala. Phone Number: (+256) 393 206 506) **Email:** info.uganda@icrw.org