



# WIDOWS AND ORPHANS MOVEMENT 2021 ANNUAL REPORT



## MESSAGE FROM THE NATIONAL DIRECTOR



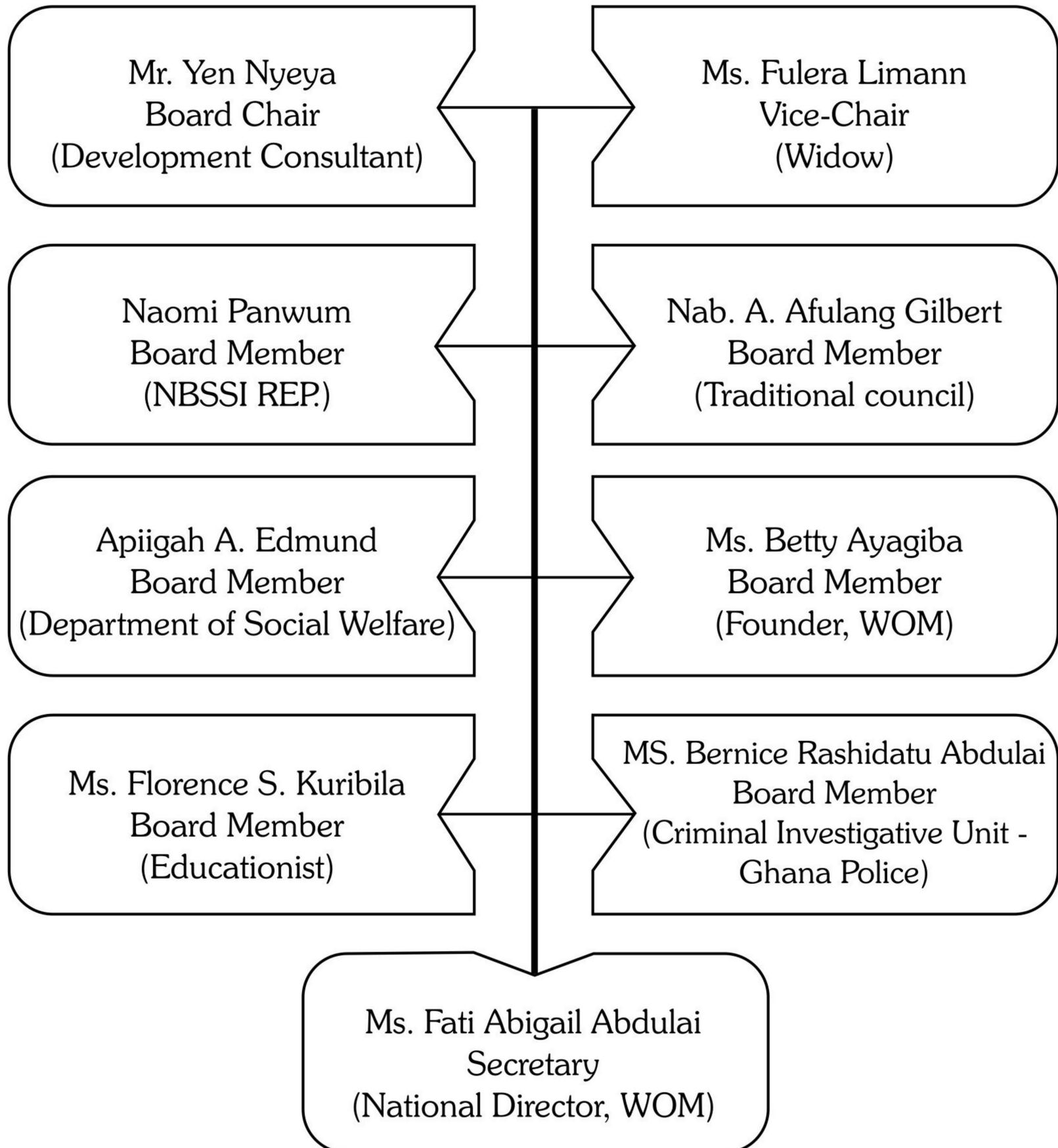
Ms. Fati Abigail Abdulai

In 2021, the Widows and Orphans Movement (WOM) implored innovative approaches aimed at reaching its constituents to stop the abuse of women and children which was on the increase. We introduced radio novellas (short audio dramas) in grune that were followed by discussions held by experts from the department of social welfare, the Commission on Human Rights and Administrative Justice (CHRAJ), the domestic violence and victims support unit (DOVVSU) of the Ghana Police service, the department of Gender and the Regional Coordinating Council of the Upper East Region. We continue to air this pre-recorded audio on Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV) on the public address systems that were installed at the market centres in 2020.

The zealous staff and board coupled with our partners, donors and volunteers worked tirelessly to put smiles on the faces of many. They remain the captain of the ship steering us away to our final destinations. We could not be less proud of them. Indeed, socio-cultural and economic justice for widows, orphans and all must be attained and we will soldier on.

## THE BOARD

WOM is managed by a nine (9)-member board. The membership of the board reflects the multifaceted nature of WOM's strategic focus. They are drawn from security forces, traditional authorities, business support agencies, social work and education. The full membership of the Board is depicted below;



## STAFF AND MANAGEMENT

### Staff Capacity Building

WOM considers its staff vital to the achievement of its strategic objectives. Consequently, some training programmes are organized periodically to enhance the proficiency and professionalism of its staff. During the year under review, a two-day training programme was organized for all staff of WOM on the organisation's human resources manual, strategic plan and financial policy



Staff of WOM taking a selfie after a 2-day training

## STAGE AND MANAGEMENT

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<b>Fati Abigail Abdulai</b>	National Director
<b>Elizabeth Anafo</b>	Women's Rights Officer
<b>Jonathan A. Alataaba</b>	Finance Manager
<b>Ayamga Reuben Asoyire</b>	Finance Officer
<b>Hanna Nyaaba Ayinbono</b>	Promic Programme Coordinator - Bolga
<b>Ganinu Abangos</b>	Promic Programme Coordinator - Bongo
<b>Daniel Awintot</b>	Promic Programme coordinator - Bawku West
<b>Lydia Achumburu</b>	PROMIC Programme Coordinator - Builsa North
<b>Akiriga Joel Asaman</b>	PROMIC Programme Coordinator - Garu
<b>Lovia Naya</b>	Income Generating Officer (Atarrah Ghana Limited)
<b>Ida Yinepalmane</b>	Assistant Microcredit Officer
<b>Agnes Bayimahime</b>	Project Officer
<b>Betty Ayagiba</b>	Founder & Counsellor
<b>John Aguyire</b>	Driver

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## LIST OF PARTNERS

In our attempt to create impact and achieve lasting results, WOM partners and networks with organizations in the development field and academia in Ghana and beyond. Our invaluable partners for the 2021 year include;

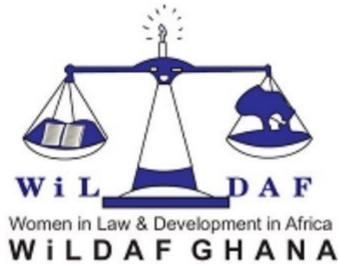
### PARTNERS



SwissHand



NETRIGHT



**Burgerkomitee Steinhagen**

### ACADEMIA & RESEARCH PARTNERS



**COMART  
Foundation**

### NETWORK



## WOM AT A GLANCE

The Widows and Orphans Movement (WOM) was established in 1993 to promote the rights and dignity of widows and orphans who disproportionately suffer from domestic violence, discrimination and poverty. WOM was registered in 1999 as a Non-Governmental Organisation (NGO).

### VISION

WOM is the leading women's rights organization in Ghana working with others to see a Ghana that promotes, upholds and protects the rights and dignity of Widows and Orphans, ensuring socio-cultural and economic justice.

### MISSION

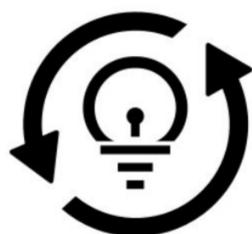
To inspire socio-cultural and economic transformation in Ghana; to inspire widows and orphans, women, youth, children; to inspire the state, civil society and communities through innovative programme.

### AREAS OF FOCUS

WOM has established itself in the human development and social welfare arena with a multidimensional scope. Our thematic areas include Human Rights (widows, orphans & women), Education, Economic Empowerment and Climate Change. We seek to promote the holistic human development of orphans and widows using the human-centred and rights-based approaches.



Human Rights  
(Widows, Orphans  
& Women)



Education



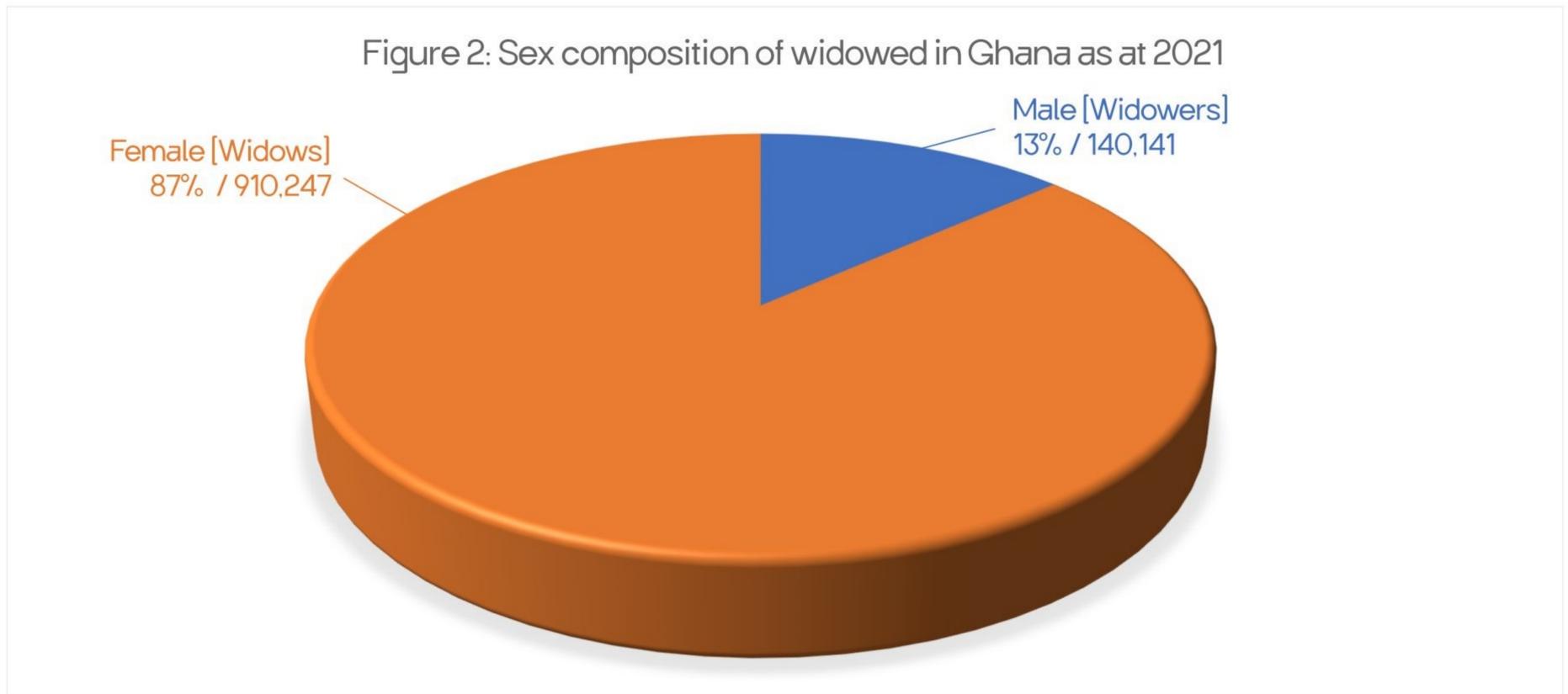
Economic  
Empowerment



Climate  
Change

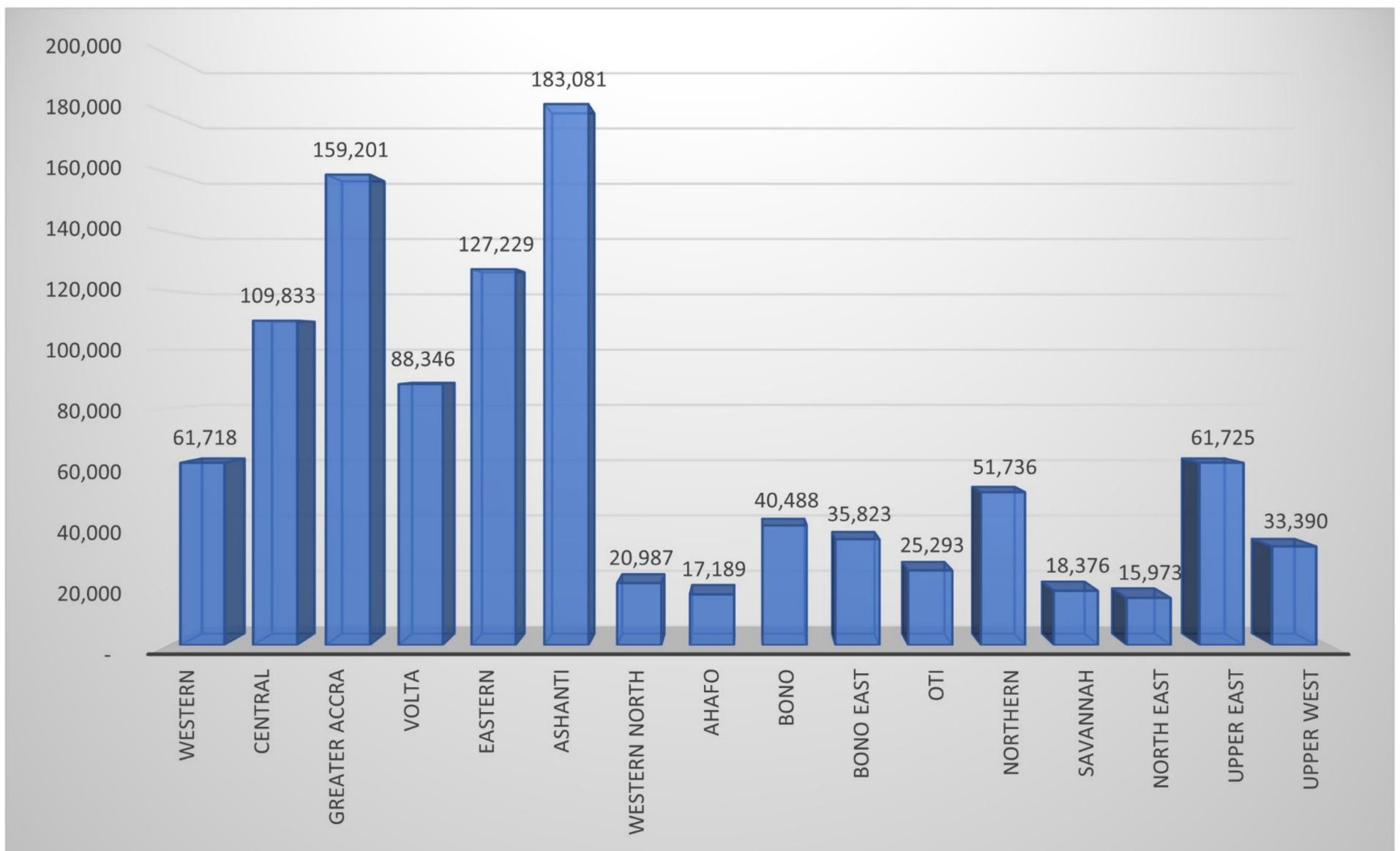
# 2021 STATISTICS ON WIDOWS IN GHANA

Statistics from the 2021 Population and Housing Census puts the population of widowed in Ghana at 1,050,388. This represents 3.41% of the total population of Ghana. See the sex composition of the widows and orphans in Figure 2 Widowed population in Ghana per 2021.



The regional distribution of widowed persons is skewed towards Ghana's largest cities (Accra and Kumasi). However, within Northern Ghana, Upper East Region has the highest number of widowed persons (see Figure 3).

Figure 3: 2021 Regional Distribution of Widowed persons



## 2.0 PROGRAMMES, PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES

### 2.1 Women's Human rights

#### 2.1.1 WOM-Wildaf-Oxfam Partnership



WOM in partnership with OXFAM and Wildaf with funding from the European Union worked in the Bongo and Nabdam districts of the upper east region under the Enough project which focuses on empowering women, girls, boys, and men to take positive action in ending Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV).

In all three hundred (300) women were reached directly once a week for either Village Savings and Loans Associates (VSLA) contributions; sensitizations; financial literacy training and or business management training.

Three groups thus Kongo and Bongo-Beo received training on quality Shea butter production while the Vea groups received training on weaving. These pieces of training enhanced the skills of these women in the sectors, increasing their income.

Four hundred and eighty (480) boys and girls in eight (8) schools were equally supported to hold weekly discussions on SGBV. This has built the confidence of these children and they increasingly becoming assertive and resisting abuse.

Three (3) Informal sector associations in two districts thus Nabdam and Bongo Districts have updated their workplace policies, making them gender-responsive with clear responsibilities for each actor ( trainer, trainees, Parents/guardians).

A learn and share forum was held for Judges and Prosecutors in the Upper East Region to enhance their knowledge of the Domestic Violence Act 27 (ACT 732) and the Intestate Succession Law (PNDCL111). This is expected to enhance their delivery of justice to survivors of violence.

A facility was identified, renovated and furnished in Bongo Beo to serve as a safe space for survivors of violence. The facility is in use and accessible to people that need it.

#### 2.1.2 WOM-Action Aid Partnership



WOM in collaboration with Action Aid Ghana continued to strengthen the capacity of women's groups in the Talensi and Nabdam districts on gender-based violence and unpaid care work issues. A learn and share forum was also held for Community Based anti-violence teams (COMBATs) and group facilitators in the Nabdam and Talensi

districts to enhance their knowledge and skills in mediating cases and reporting criminal cases. Eight Basic and Junior high schools were reached with sensitizations on gender-based violence and unpaid care work. A community forum was organized to create more awareness on the redistribution of unpaid care work care within the households. As

districts to enhance their knowledge and skills in mediating cases and reporting criminal cases.

Eight Basic and Junior high schools were reached with sensitizations on gender-based violence and unpaid care work. A community forum was organized to create more awareness on the redistribution of unpaid care work care within the households. As part of creating awareness on the promotion of decent work in the informal sector, a quarterly radio discussion was held where listeners had the opportunity to call and share their views.

Twelve (12) smallholder women farmer groups comprising 384 women were trained and equipped with practical skills in the application of liquid organic fertilizer. This has translated to increased crop yields. The leadership of the smallholder women farmers was also trained on risk mapping and early warning systems and how to mitigate hazards.

In 2021, the sponsorship of children dropped to 803 due to the removal of overaged children from the Programme. Child messages, photos, and new profiles were collected twice in the year and during this period refresher training was organized for 23 committee members (M= 14, F=9) to enhance their comment writing skills.

### **2.1.3 WOM-Plan International Ghana Partnership (WVL PROJECT)**



This partnership is made possible due to funding from Global Affairs Canada. The Women’s Voice and Leadership (WVL) project targets ten (10) communities. Five each in the Bolgatanga East and Nabdam districts, reaching three hundred (300) women directly.

This three (3) year project seeks to do two things.

This three (3) year project seeks to do two things. The first is to increase the willingness of women themselves to reject and help transform norms and practices that deny them the realization of their rights. Secondly, positively transform social norms. Cognizant of how cultural practices, “tradition” has and does enable many aspects of domestic violence (e.g. some widowhood rites), by contributing to developing new perceptions about gender equality to transform social norms.

To attain the objectives, the women were supported with logistics to meet at least twice a month to hold discussions and sensitisations on their rights. They also saved money and loaned it out to one another to start and or grow their businesses (Village Saving and Loans associates) Public service announcements on Sexual and Gender-Based Violence were developed on radio and via public address systems at three market centres reaching an average of two thousand five hundred (2500) people.

Thirty per cent (30%) of households targeted are successfully redistributing unpaid care work. Thirty per cent of knowledge increase in the rights of women and children has been achieved.

One hundred and fifty-five (155) women have accessed funds from the village saving and loans scheme to trade, farm, and meet their educational obligations.

## 2.2 Economic Empowerment

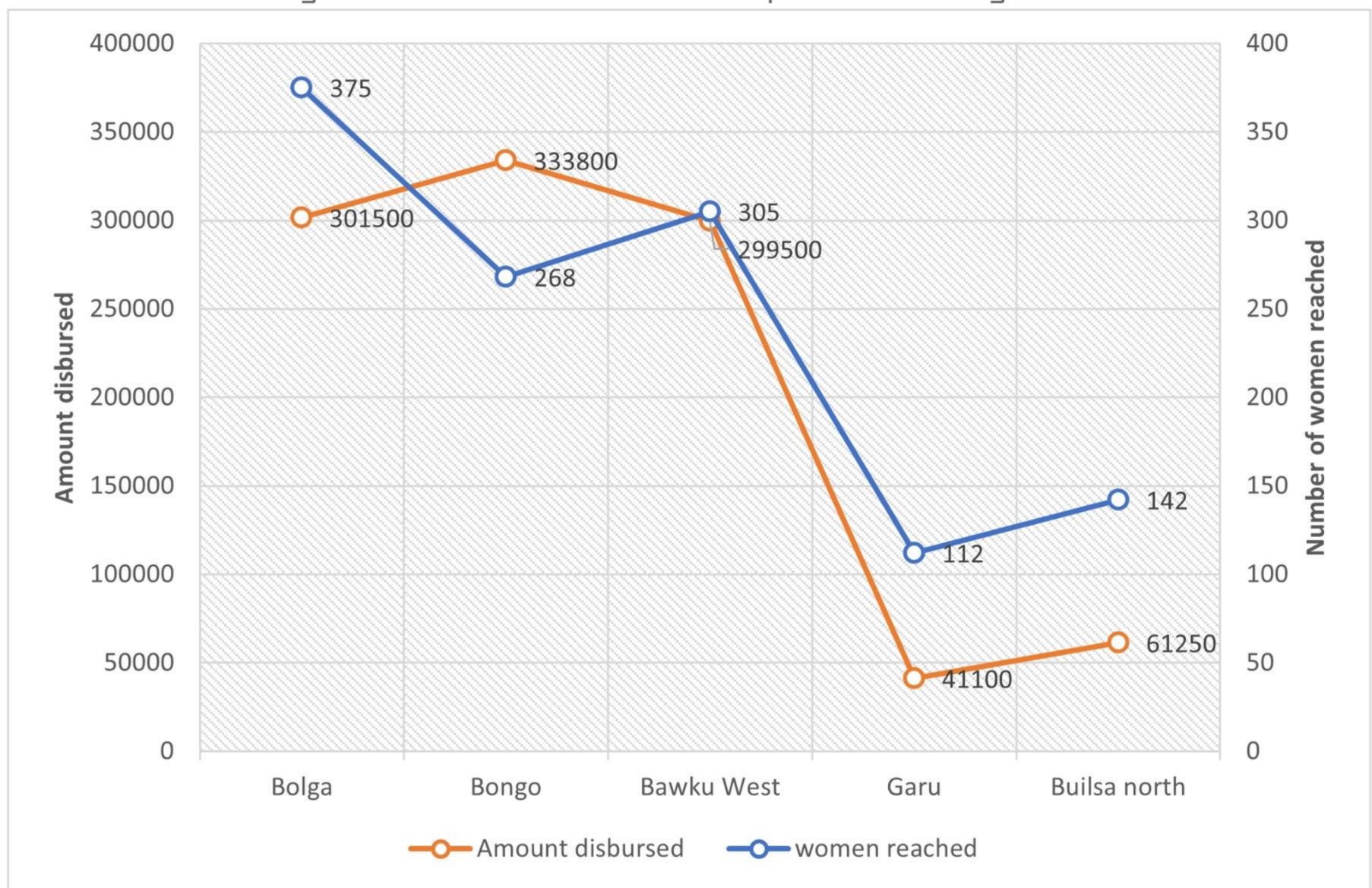
### 2.2.1 Promoting Opportunities for Micro Enterprises Programmes



Two new programmes were started in the Garu district and the Builsa North Municipality in 2021 with funding from the foundation Open Hand “SwissHand”. Currently, WOM runs five programmes in total. They are the Bolgatanga, Bongo, Bawku West, Garu and Builsa North Programmes. These programmes are specialized in

poverty reduction by providing repayable loans combined with short business empowerment training to women particularly poor widows. About eighty-five per cent (85%) of women reached in 2021 were widows. The figure below gives a breakdown of the number of women reached per programme as compared to the number of funds disbursed to boost their businesses. A total of one thousand, two hundred and two (1,202) women were reached with one million, thirty-seven thousand, one hundred and fifty Ghana cedi (GH¢1,037,150.00) to start and grow their businesses.

Figure 4: Amount of funds disbursed per PROMIC Programme



### 2.2.2 Mill Construction



Anateem and Wakii groups received funding support from the Stitching Zaare project to construct Shea butter processing and rice processing facilities respectively. Though Both projects are yet to be completed, the construction and roof have been carried out. Below are pictures of the status of the facilities.



Picture 2: Anateem shea butter processing centre under construction



Picture 3: Wakii Rice process under construction



The Zabzua women group in the Bawku West District of the Upper East Region also received support from World connect to purchase and install Shea butter processing machines as well as train the women in quality Shea butter production.



Picture 4: Shea butter processing machines installed at Zabdzua



Picture 5: Zabzua Shea butter processing Centre

## 2.3 Education and Skills Training



In 2021, a total of ten females started a one-year skill training in cloth weaving. Five (5) of these women are being supported by the Church of Pentecost (COP) while the other five (5) are being supported by Paul e.V. They are expected to complete their NVTI exams in October 2022 and

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## 2.4 Climate Change

### 2.4.1 Special Housing Initiative



**Bürgerkomitee  
Steinhagen**

Thanks to Paul e. V and Bürgerkomitee Steinhagen, nineteen widows benefited from the special housing initiative. These women were supported to either put up new buildings, roof their buildings, plaster their

buildings or do all the following. Due to perennial flooding in most parts of the upper east region, the mud building easily.



Picture 6: Aloe Atambire of sumbrumgu



Picture 7: Atanga Mma behind her new building

## 3.0 ACHIEVEMENTS AND SUCCESS STORIES

### 3.1 Gaining lost Power The case of a Queen Mother



Picture 8: Queen Lucy Azangina of Bongo-beo

*Years back I never thought that I will also become somebody that people will also look up to. After my enskinment as a queen mother, I was not having a value in the community. Until WOM selected me to be part of the LLVs. After the training, I started mediating over cases. The chief would refer some cases to me or insist they call me to join them mediate over a case. This has given me so much recognition in my community now. Not only am I respected but recognized as well and I am very happy that I can help people by mediating over their cases.*

The concept of Queen mothers is quite new in the Bongo Beo community. Queen Lucy Azangina was enskinned queen mother of Bongo-beo two years ago as part of a directive by the Regional House of Chiefs asking communities to enskin queen mothers. This is part of the ongoing work to increase women's participation in leadership.

According to Queen Lucy, she felt lost in her new role because she did not have adequate knowledge of how best she could help her people. She hardly gained the opportunity to resolve cases as done by the traditional council. Her role as queen mother was not highly regarded by community members. more so by men and the elders.

As part of the ENOUGH Project, Queen Lucy Azangina was trained as a legal literacy volunteer (LLVs) by WILDAF, WOM, and OXFAM. She gained knowledge and skills in mediating cases of violence and reporting criminal cases as stipulated by the Domestic Violence Act, the children's Act and the 1992 constitution. Subsequently, she shared the knowledge with the chief and started to sensitize her community members.

The chief and people of Bongo Beo now have a higher level of recognition for Queen Lucy Azagina and seek her opinion in decision making. Community members and other queen mothers sometimes contact her for guidance in mediation cases. In every case that is reported to the Chief, Queen Lucy's opinion is always sorted before a final verdict is pronounced. In 2021, Queen Lucy and her colleague LLVs recorded thirty (30) SGBV cases. Women and girls were the most affected in most of these cases. Whiles some of them were being verbally abused, others were beaten, and or chased out of their homes along with their children.





Picture 9: Beyebil Dork



3.2

## Knowing and Asserting my rights has brought me joy

Beyebil Dork is a widow who hails from Gundork in the Nabdam District and a mother of four children (2 boys and 2 girls). She is a stone cutter who does not get much from her work due to the time spent caring for her disabled children. The feeding and medical cost of caring for her disabled children has affected her greatly. Her family has shunned her and refused to assist her, blaming her for being the cause of her predicament. Worst of all, Beyebil is habitually harassed and stigmatized by her late husband's uncle who calls her lots of names and accused her of killing her husband and disabling her children. He keeps threatening to pack her out of the house and one day chased her out of the house with a cutlass and asked her not to come back to the house. Beyibil had to take shelter in a nearby house. This has made life a living hell for her and the children.

Participating in the meetings organized by WOM and OXFAM under the ENOUGH project has enlightened Beyebil and other members of her group on their rights. After several sensitization sessions, she understood and took a bold step by reporting the abuse to their group leader. The women group leader together with two members took the initiative to meet with the man, using the skills gained through the women's rights sensitization and was able to counsel him to desist from that behaviour otherwise they were going to report him for the law to take its course.

Now things have changed, he does not harass her again and rather sometimes offers support, especially in the last farming season. Beyebil is free from being harassed by the late husband's uncle. She has gained her self-respect and confidence back. She is now able to do business since she has support from the family in taking care of the children. She took a loan from the VSLA to start a vegetable business in which she can always go around houses to sell in the morning and cut the stones in the evening to support her family. Now she has ample time to work as well as take care of the children.

“Not once have I ever thought of being free from the troubles my husband's family was giving to me. I was never considered being part of the family if there is a meeting or a piece of information which everybody is supposed to be aware of, they never included me in any.....”

*decision they took as to whether it will affect me or not. The meetings organized by WOM have helped me gain my position as a family member. Now I am being respected by people in the community even those who used not to talk to me now do so of their own will. I never regretted being part of the women's group and it is my wish it continues so that women who are going through harassment in any form will not succumb but rather seek help to remedy their situation*

### 3.3 Uplifting Women's Economic Status - The Village Savings and Loan Associations



The Village Savings and Loan Associations (VSLA) aims at mobilizing savings and giving out loans to its members from the same funds. The Widows and Orphans Movement with support from Plan International Ghana and funding from Global Affairs Canada organized training on the operations of the scheme and presented the needed VSLA materials to ten (10) WVL groups in the Bolgatanga East and Nabdam districts. The groups started operating fully in July 2021. In total, the groups have three hundred (300) members. In 2021, a total of Twenty-Two Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty-Six Ghana Cedis (¢22,786.00) was given to one hundred and fifty-five (155) members as loans to enable them to meet their various commitments.

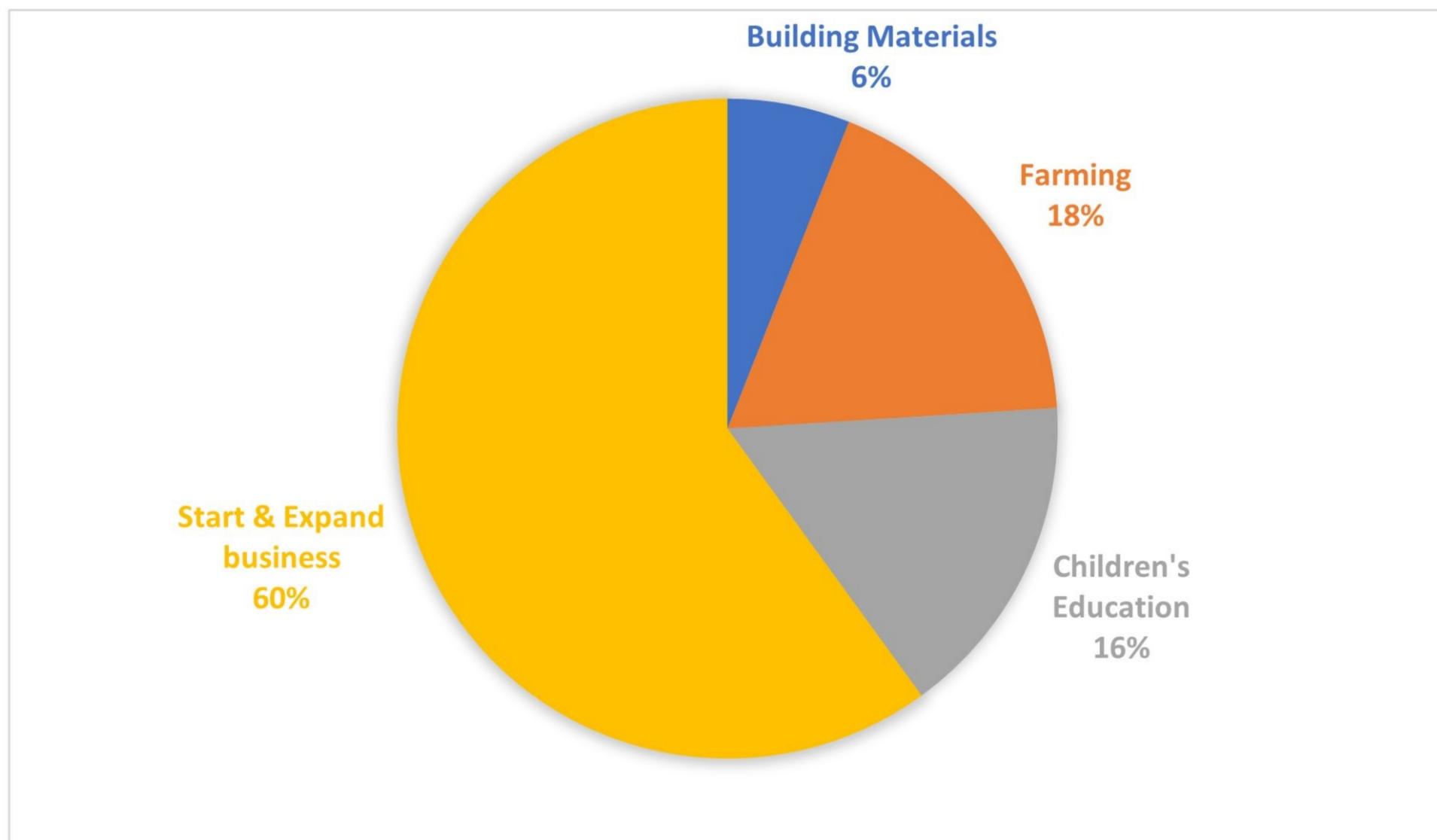
Stories from the field indicate that the Village Savings and Loan Associations are performing wonders as in the case of Madam Dorpoka Tibil whose participation in the intervention helped her overcome the financial barriers women face every day. Similarly, Madam Gifty Nsomah a beneficiary of the VSLA trades in charcoal and firewood. The loan she accessed has helped her increase her stock from one trip of firewood to 2 trips per week and from three bags of charcoal to 7 bags of charcoal. All the loan clients were happy about the VSLA scheme.

One other positive development from the VSLA is the culture of saving which was lacking among the women.

The VSLA has catalyzed poor women's access to financial services and built financial literacy in remote areas where financial institutions are non-existent. The VSLA is unique - groups are self-managed. They serve the unbanked communities and persons with limited or no access to traditional banking services.

In just five (5) months, the women saved Thirty Thousand Six Hundred and Twenty-Six Ghana Cedis. (¢30,626.00) cumulatively. VSLA loans are put into important family needs or economic ventures (See fig. 4). The project is helping eradicate poverty among eighty-nine (89) or 30% of women. WOM is proud to be associated with this socio-economic transformation in its operational areas.

Figure 5: uses of VSLA fund by women groups in the Nabdam and Bolga east Districts



### 3.4 Changing Gender Roles and Responsibilities for Women's Empowerment



Unpaid care work constitutes a huge burden on Ghanaian women. This is because of the notion or belief that cleaning, cooking, sweeping, caring for the family, etc. is the woman's sole responsibility and the man can choose to help or not. Most cultures in the Upper East Region frown on men's participation in unpaid care work and tend to label such men as "Man-woman" or weaklings. Two hundred and fifty (250) representing eighty-two per cent (82%) of women in the ten (10) WVL groups in the Bolgatanga East and Nabdam district, do "double work" thus, work to care for the family and work to earn money as compared to men.

Unpaid care work is creating gender inequality that puts women in a disadvantaged position. It is on this grounds that, the Widows and Orphans' Movement (WOM) with support from Plan International Ghana and funding from Global Affairs Canada is creating awareness of societal norms that discriminate against women and girls. In this excerpt, we present the story of Madam Sophia, a beneficiary of our training programme. Forty-seven (47) year-old Baa Sophia is a member of the Zorpeliga Women's Voice and Leadership group. She has been married for the past thirty years and lives with her sixty-one (61) year old husband Mr Yeeb Elijah and two of their sons. Madam Sophia participated in a three (3) day Human Rights-Based Approach (HRBA) training organized by Widows and Orphans' Movement (WOM) with support from Plan International Ghana and Funding from Global Affairs Canada at the WOM's training Center in Bolgatanga.

The training focused on social norms and discrimination against women and girls. Madam Sophia gained a lot of knowledge from the training some of which include; unpaid care work and the need to train both boys and girls to participate in household chores. After the three (3)-day training, Sophia was determined to put her knowledge into practice. So, she discussed the issues with her husband and the children who agreed to break the traditional gender barriers on family roles and responsibilities. Currently, her husband and the children participate in performing unpaid care work at home.



■ Picture 10: Mr Yeeb washing pots



■ Picture11: 16 years Joel Yeeb sweeping the Kitchen

*“My husband used to only help me in hewing firewood. All the household chores, be it cleaning, washing, cooking, fetching water, bathing children, etc. were done by me. Yet, I still had to cut stones and make Shea butter to earn money to support the family. But now, things have changed for the better! Yeeb voluntarily sweeps the room when its dirty, wash dishes and fetch water for cooking. Because of this, I now get more time to cut stones and make my shea butter for sale”*

The training has changed the perception that Mr Yeeb, Sophia’s husband had about household chores. He is not perturbed that some of his colleagues call him “a man-woman” because he helps Sophia in performing the chores. Yeeb now understands and appreciates the implications of the burden of unpaid care work on women. Sophia now has free time to do stone-cutting to earn extra income.

### 3.5 An Integrated Approach to Women's Economic Empowerment



In story number five (5) we present a success story from our livelihood empowerment programmes. We present the case of Azuboe Apika, one of the beneficiaries of the PROMIC schemes.

Azuboe Apika hails from Balungu in the Bongo District of the Upper East Region. She and her husband have four (4) children. Madam Apika is the breadwinner of her family because her husband is unemployed. To enable her to cater for the family, Apika weaves baskets to earn income. She used to buy straw worth GH¢40 .00 to weave two (2) baskets within a month. After accessing a total of Seven Hundred Ghana Cedis (GH¢700.00) from the Bongo PROMIC programme, her ability to purchase straw and weave baskets within a month tripled. The profits from her basket weaving trade have equally tripled. Madam Apika has reinvested some of her profit into goat rearing. She gained the idea of diversifying her livelihood sources from business management training (organized by WOM) she attended. Azuboe Apika (see picture below) is beaming with smiles as she expresses her gratitude to WOM for the support.



Picture 12: Azuboe Apika beaming with smiles and she weaves her basket

### 3.6 From Table Top to Whole Sale Distributor - The story of Esther Nayiri

We present the case of Nayiri Esther. She is the owner of WINTUMA ENTERPRISE, a bakery in Zebilla township, the capital town of Bawku West District in the Upper East Region. Thirty-five (35) year old Esther who is a beneficiary of non-formal education has four children - a boy and three girls. She started apprenticeship training in bread baking and confectioneries in 2000 and graduated in two years. She started her bakery in 2002

with small capital. Although the market for bread was good, Esther was unable to produce to meet the demand due to low capital and lack of management skills. Consequently, her income could not cater for her family's needs.

But things started to change for the better when in 2019 she got the chance to participate in the first training and sensitization in financing organized by the Widows and Orphans Movement (WOM). Esther had further training on record keeping, management of small businesses, and marketing among others. After the training, Esther applied for a loan facility from the Bawku west microcredit program to expand her business. With this support, Esther's Wintuma business is booming – she has expanded production and created new niches in the market. She started with a loan amount of Gh¢600.00. Her current loan accessed is Gh¢ 3,500.00. Her weekly profit has increased by four hundred per cent (400%). Her current asset value is pegged around GH¢ 5, 000.00. She has employed five 5 people who assist her. Esther Nayiri is the largest supplier of bread in Zebilla now.

*Before and After*



### 3.7 From Credit Buying to Cash Payment



Hawa Akeliba a 49-year old widow is a table-top foodstuff and ingredients seller based in zebilla near-custom barrier of the Upper East Region. Her husband, Mr. Peter Akeliba Abanga died in 2010 of paralysis leaving behind five children - two boys and three girls who are yet in various levels of education. Claims from the death of her husband could only complete the house started by her late husband.

Demands from her children's basic needs especially, education, feeding, and health eroded the capital she was using to run her business. She had to resort to credit purchases at higher cost. She lost hope as her profits started to dwindle. However, her hopes came to life when she heard of WOM's assistance to widows. She quickly formed the Atieltaaba Widows Group and opened an account for the group at Toende Rural Bank. Through this arrangement, she accesses an initial loan amount of GH¢600.00 which she used to increase her stock and to evade the high cost of credit purchases.

With that little cash, Madam Hawa Akeliba was able to restore the confidence and trust of her suppliers and could therefore pick larger amounts of goods. Her weekly average profit of has quadrupled. Her current assets are valued at approximately between ₵ 6000.00. Madam Hawa is ever grateful to WOM for changing her life for the better.



## CHALLENGES & WAY FORWARD

# Challenges

Three (3) staff of WOM resigned in 2021. This called for the recruitment of new staff and subsequently training them to be able to function well in their new role. Based on this, there was a lot of hand holding and support from existing staff to ensure that targets were reached

WOM needs a new four wheel drive vehicle that can take staff to all its operations areas especially hard to reach areas. The existing vehicles are overaged and becoming more expensive to maintain and unreliable on road. The situation is affecting or daily operations.

Women and girls remain the most affected in most of the gender based violence cases. Whiles some of them were being verbally abused, others were beaten. Some were also chased out of their homes along with their children. Even though, the situation is changing for the better, much still needs to be done to eliminate all forms of SGBV.

## *Way Forward*

WOM will continue the special housing initiative. However, we will desist from putting up mud houses since their tendency to cave in during floods is high. The organisation will work to support the women to put up block houses that are comparatively more stable and tolerant to floods.

We intend to intensify our fundraising efforts to enable us attract the right funding for the impactful work we do.

# FINANCIAL REPORT

## Funding Sources

The main external funding for 2021 was mainly OXFAM Ghana, Plan International Ghana, SWISSHAND and ActionAid Ghana (see Fig 5.). There were also individual donations but these constitute a small fraction of the bundle of funds for 2021. Internally generated funds for 2021 are nine (9) per cent (see Fig.6. ) of the total funds for the year under review. Also, see table 2 for values of funds disaggregated to each funding source.

Figure 6: Percentage of income from Donors 2021

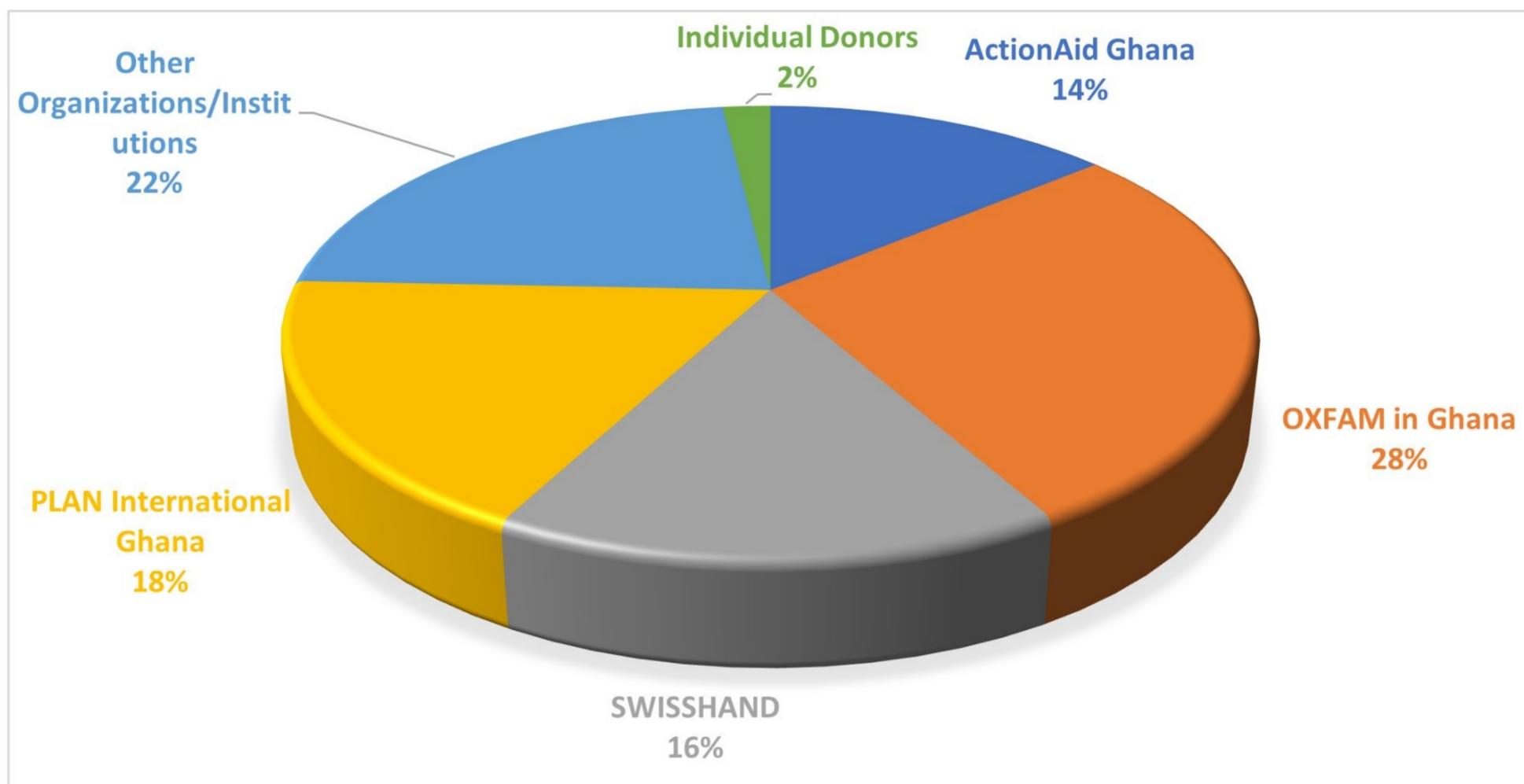


Figure 7: Total Donations Plus Existing Funds for 2021

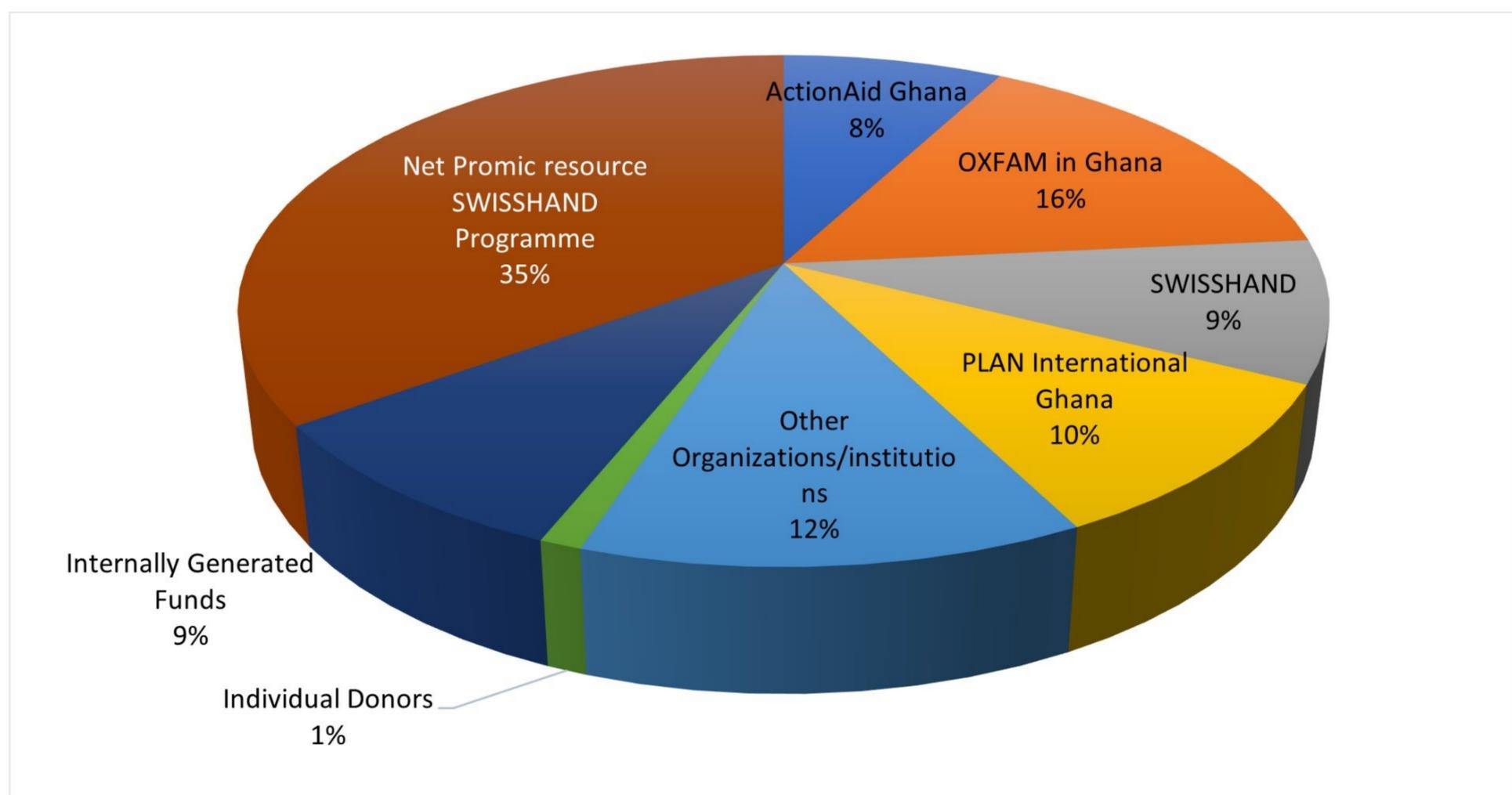
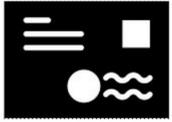


Table 1: Source of Funds, 2021

Name of Contributor	Project Area & Activities	Amount [GH¢]	% of Funds
ActionAid Ghana	Advocacy for Women's Rights	126,552.00	12.0%
OXFAM in Ghana	Advocacy for Women's Rights	255,063.74	24.1%
SWISSHAND	Economic Empowerment	145,692.74	13.8%
PLAN International Ghana	Women's Voice & Leadership	163,282.65	15.4%
<b>Other Organizations</b>			
St. Paul e. V	Education/Vocational Skills	89,042.80	8.4%
Church of Pentecost	Education/Vocational Skills	25,000.00	2.4%
Stitching Zaare	Special Housing Initiative	20,600.00	1.9%
LOV4AFRICA	Food	500.00	0.0%
BurgerKomitee Steinhagen	Special Housing Initiative	34,224.00	3.2%
Coady International Institute	Social Enterprise	35,436.12	3.4%
<b>Total Other Organizations</b>	Social Enterprise	<b>204,802.92</b>	<b>19.4%</b>
<b>Individual Donors</b>			
Elizabeth Boakye	Education/Vocational Skills	700.00	
Anonymous Donors	Education/Vocational Skills	11,661.26	
Leda. Limann	Education/Vocational Skills	5,000.00	
<b>Total Other Organizations</b>		<b>17,361.26</b>	<b>1.6%</b>
<b>Total Internally Generated Funds</b>		<b>144,715.05</b>	<b>13.7%</b>
<b>Total Donated Funds</b>		<b>1,057,470.36</b>	<b>100%</b>
Net Resource of Existing SwissHand Programme	Net PROMIC Resources	2021 Fund Increment	
Bawku West Programme	135,958.00	23,985.00	51%
Bongo Programme	161,814.00	30,430.00	65%
Bolgatanga Programme	187,143.00	15,189.00	33%
Garu Programme	40,339.00	(13,167.00)	-28%
Builsa North Programme	43,781.00	(9,748.00)	-21%
<b>Total Net Resource of Existing SwissHand Programme</b>	569,035.00	46,689.00	100%
<b>Total Donation plus Existing Funds</b>		<b>GH¢1,626,505.36</b>	



Ministries, Block D  
Bolgatanga, Upper East Region, Ghana, West Africa



P. O. Box 582



Womghana2000new@gmail.com



+233506549796 / 0382096333



www.womgh.org



@womghana



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