Veil it, with religion. Cover it, with culture saying, it abhors
Brand it, calling it the lowest of lows
Fearful of it, because you don’t know
It spares none, crescent or moon, kinky or fair, master or slave.
Neither Adam or Eve can flee from it.
It happens to all, but that you deny
'Banned!' you scream, and 'damnation' your anthem you sing.
But, forbid it? Love?
If our movement was a colour it would be grey. We believe the colour grey would be a more we chose the colour grey to represent the movement in our country. Because two facts about the colour grey struck a chord with us, the first one is the fact there is an argument whether grey is a colour or not. Similarly there is an argument whether we have a movement or not; and there is also an argument if there is a community to begin with. Our government denies our existence. The second fact is the people who believe grey is a colour believe it’s an achromatic colour that means it’s literally a colour without colour. And similarly those of us who believe there is a movement believe it’s a very subtle movement to the point it looks like there is none. Our movement right now is to help people in our very underground community; starting with helping them accept themselves and help to be aware of the health crisis we are facing as a community. Just because we are not asking and lobbying for decriminalization of homosexuality and equal rights, it doesn’t mean there is no movement at all.

Because of our alliance with UHAI in 2017, we were able to:

- meet with other activists who have the same goal as we do and are working in the same situation and environment. This was feasible through our participation in global and continental seminars and forums, thanks to UHAI.
- continue our work in a more organised and professional manner. Our dream of one day registering Addis Alliance and working exclusively for and with our community has moved a little closer to reality.
- the continuous guidance from team UHAI has been a very helpful experience. Through their visit here in Addis Ababa and experience sharing, we have learnt a lot. How to run our operation, how to compile and organise reports and also our communication skill has developed.

One thing we have learnt last year is, we are not alone. Working together will always bring change. There are plenty of countries that have the same kind of laws and regulations as Ethiopia but still activists in those countries have found ways to work and grow. Communities have been built and are stronger that what we have imagined. This has given us hope and the courage to work for a better future.

Census study done in 2016/2017 on the prevalence of HIV in Ethiopia has shown that more than 1% of the population is infected with the disease, which has now made it to be considered as an epidemic. In a country where major key population at risk like the LGBTI community is not recognised at all in the fight against HIV/AIDS, we believe this is our cue to raise our voice higher and push for more recognition.

However small you might think your activity is, however insignificant you might believe your movement to be; always remember that change doesn’t always come like a hurricane. Change is sometimes like a soft breath of fresh air. Might not be recognised but it sure sustains life. Do not give up.
Our movements have remained unbowed; unbowed despite the shrinking civil society space. Unbowed despite arrests and arbitrary government raids on offices, unbowed in spite of imposed limitations on our sexual and reproductive health rights, unbowed in spite of introduction of laws and bills across the region that stifle our organising.

As a funder, UHAI continues to draw its inspiration from the resilience of the movement to remain unbowed in our work. We have supported various interventions by our movements to organise around security, challenge existing laws, keep safe spaces open to ensure members have a sense of community and most importantly have access to safe sex commodities and treatment.

For the first time in 2016 we gave out pan-African grants in recognition of the need to create meaningful partnerships and be impactful not only within the region but throughout the continent. The past two years have also seen the expansion of the geographic scope of our grant making to include Ethiopia and the Democratic Republic of Congo. We have responded to the capacity needs of our movements by evaluating, reviewing and recreating our capacity support programme which now includes the exemplary Activist in Residence programme, which we are proud to say, has paved the way for similar interventions by other funders working in the region.

As we look back on the past two years, we remain grateful to our funding and grantee partners who have consistently believed in our funding philosophy and most importantly to our movements that persist in their resilience and remained unbowed.

UHAI EASHRI is an indigenous activist fund supporting the struggle for the human rights of lesbian, gay, bisexual, trans and intersex (LGBTI) and sex worker Africans. We have funded critical court challenges that overturned repressive laws, resourced pioneer community-led HIV clinics and in myriad ways empowered the activists fighting against hate and violence.

Since 2009, we have grown to fund activist organising in 7 Eastern African countries- Burundi, Democratic Republic of Congo, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda- and pan-African organisations working across the continent.

UHAI is the first funder for most activist organisations, supporting young, promising ideas. We are faithful to sustain reputable organisations with core, multi-year funding. We are also flexible, supporting current needs as identified by local activists and not pre-determined funding areas.

Building on our history as the continent’s first activist fund of our kind, we are growing a network of radical allies.
TANZANIA

Although Tanzania did not have the reputation as a country that is inclusive of individuals of non-conforming sexual orientation or gender identity, the manifestation of state-sponsored violence was limited largely to actions of law enforcement officers and homophobic rhetoric of politicians. This escalated in mid-2016, when the minister for justice in Tanzania announced plans to ban the import, sale and distribution of water-based lubricants in a bid to ‘curb homosexuality and to protect the culture of Tanzanians’.

In addition to the ban on sale and import, lubricants, the minister also threatened to shut down and deregister organisations that ‘support homosexuality.’ In August 2016, the deputy minister of health visited the Community Health Education Services and Advocacy (CHESA) offices, to inspect the sale and import of lubricants. Some documents were confiscated, and members of staff were asked to report to the police for interrogation.

Law enforcement authorities raided a meeting in late 2016 and arrested the participants on claim that it was an ‘LGBTI meeting, the case is still ongoing.

Below are some stories from our grantee partners who remained unbowed despite the crackdown by their government on the communities and organisations.

ZAYEA

Priorities which informed our work focused on the sexual health of our community, including the levels of sexual health awareness and knowledge about sex work environment leading to stigma and discrimination by healthcare workers; lack of information by the community on the work we do as an organisation in the light of the water-based lubricant ban; lack of HIV/AIDS education; and targeted programmes for sex workers, stigma and discrimination by healthcare workers; lack of accessible legal counsel, lack of condoms and prevention programmes to educate the community in Zanzibar by conducting mobile VCT services and training, as well as referrals to friendly health care service providers and educational programmes through peer education. Furthermore, this support contributed to strengthening movement partnerships and continue building trust among LGBT communities in Zanzibar by conducting mobile VCT services and creating relationships with health care workers, and strained relationships with the law enforcement.

With funding from UHAI we contributed to the reduction in MVL and BTV in the tri-line with the 90-90-90 goal by the LGBTI and sex workers communities in Zanzibar by conducting mobile VCT services and educational programmes as well as referrals to friendly health care service providers and educational programmes through peer education. Furthermore, this support contributed to strengthening movement partnerships and continue building trust among LGBT communities in Zanzibar by conducting mobile VCT services and creating relationships with healthcare workers, and strained relationships with the law enforcement.

With funding from UHAI we contributed to the reduction in MVL and BTV in the tri-line with the 90-90-90 goal by the LGBTI and sex workers communities in Zanzibar by conducting mobile VCT services and educational programmes as well as referrals to friendly health care service providers and educational programmes through peer education. Furthermore, this support contributed to strengthening movement partnerships and continue building trust among LGBT communities in Zanzibar by conducting mobile VCT services and creating relationships with healthcare workers, and strained relationships with the law enforcement.

ZAYEA

We are a national organisation targeting MSM, sex workers and LGBTI communities in Tanzania.

This political environment however, did not deter us from working on what we believed in, and it helped us come up with more innovative approaches to our work. It also laid a foundation for more advocacy and engagement with our networks and communities. For example, popular groups especially the HMG groups that remained targeted by the government. The situation also increased the desire for the organisation to invest more and increasingly community voices.

With funding from UHAI we challenged a restrictive law that facilitates a hostile legislative environment for LGBTI identifying the case as filing a constitutional petition against the threat of deregistration. We also enhanced our capacity to change our culture and our environment leading to stigma and discrimination. Our priorities include gender-based violence; and lack of awareness by the sex worker community in Tanzania to identify their rights.

We faced a number of challenges in our work including the ever-changing political landscape; lack of income or legal status; lack of resources and lubricants following the government ban; lack of support for strong mobilisation of sexual identities for example CCTV cameras.

With funding from UHAI, we were able to increase support, visibility and advocacy of the rights of sex workers through legal trainings in a red light district in the Tanga region for example where empowered enough to effectively push back against arbitrary actions.

Another result was that we were able to strengthen partnerships, solidarity and joint strategising within the Tanzanian sex worker communities. This allowed us to grow in both in terms of networks and reputation.

UHAI’s consistent support and advice has helped us come up with more innovative approaches to our work. It also laid a foundation for more advocacy and engagement with our networks and communities. For example CCTV cameras.

With funding from UHAI we were able to increase our own growth both in terms of networks and reputation.

UHAI’s consistent support and advice has helped us come up with more innovative approaches to our work. It also laid a foundation for more advocacy and engagement with our networks and communities. For example CCTV cameras.

With funding from UHAI we were able to increase our own growth both in terms of networks and reputation.

UHAI’s consistent support and advice has helped us come up with more innovative approaches to our work. It also laid a foundation for more advocacy and engagement with our networks and communities. For example CCTV cameras.

With funding from UHAI we were able to increase our own growth both in terms of networks and reputation.

UHAI’s consistent support and advice has helped us come up with more innovative approaches to our work. It also laid a foundation for more advocacy and engagement with our networks and communities. For example CCTV cameras.

With funding from UHAI we were able to increase our own growth both in terms of networks and reputation.

UHAI’s consistent support and advice has helped us come up with more innovative approaches to our work. It also laid a foundation for more advocacy and engagement with our networks and communities. For example CCTV cameras.

With funding from UHAI we were able to increase our own growth both in terms of networks and reputation.

UHAI’s consistent support and advice has helped us come up with more innovative approaches to our work. It also laid a foundation for more advocacy and engagement with our networks and communities. For example CCTV cameras.

With funding from UHAI we were able to increase our own growth both in terms of networks and reputation.

UHAI’s consistent support and advice has helped us come up with more innovative approaches to our work. It also laid a foundation for more advocacy and engagement with our networks and communities. For example CCTV cameras.
Unique to UHAI’s approach to grant making, the majority of our grants are determined by local activists nominated by our movements through a peer review committee. We also make strategic grants around priorities as identified by our movements; and opportunity grants responding to unique opportunities that may have considerable impact on advocacy efforts, emergencies and urgent security needs.

**New Peer Grants Vs Continuing**

- **New Organisations**
- **Continued Partnerships**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Grants</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>47.5%</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>USD 702,841</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20%</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>USD 643,763</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19%</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>USD 325,593</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**2016 Grants**

- **78 Grants** — **$1,881,744**

**42%**
- **Peer**
- **Strategic**
- **Opportunity**

**39%**
- **New Organisations**

**19%**
- **Continued Partnerships**

**11%**
- **Kenya**
- **Uganda**
- **Tanzania**
- **Burundi**
- **Rwanda**
- **Pan-Africa**

WE RESOUCED...

_Imarisha_ 6
_Tujenge_ 27
_Msingi_ 11

**11th Round of Peer Grants**

**44 Grants Awarded**

Unique to UHAI’s approach to grant making, the majority of our grants are determined by local activists nominated by our movements through a peer review committee. We also make strategic grants around priorities as identified by our movements; and opportunity grants responding to unique opportunities that may have considerable impact on advocacy efforts, emergencies and urgent security needs.

**2016 Grants**

- **78 Grants** — **$1,881,744**

**42%**
- **Peer**
- **Strategic**
- **Opportunity**

**39%**
- **New Organisations**

**19%**
- **Continued Partnerships**

**11%**
- **Kenya**
- **Uganda**
- **Tanzania**
- **Burundi**
- **Rwanda**
- **Pan-Africa**

WE RESOUCED...

_Imarisha_ 6
_Tujenge_ 27
_Msingi_ 11

**11th Round of Peer Grants**

**44 Grants Awarded**

Unique to UHAI’s approach to grant making, the majority of our grants are determined by local activists nominated by our movements through a peer review committee. We also make strategic grants around priorities as identified by our movements; and opportunity grants responding to unique opportunities that may have considerable impact on advocacy efforts, emergencies and urgent security needs.

**2016 Grants**

- **78 Grants** — **$1,881,744**

**42%**
- **Peer**
- **Strategic**
- **Opportunity**

**39%**
- **New Organisations**

**19%**
- **Continued Partnerships**

**11%**
- **Kenya**
- **Uganda**
- **Tanzania**
- **Burundi**
- **Rwanda**
- **Pan-Africa**

WE RESOUCED...

_Imarisha_ 6
_Tujenge_ 27
_Msingi_ 11

**11th Round of Peer Grants**

**44 Grants Awarded**

Unique to UHAI’s approach to grant making, the majority of our grants are determined by local activists nominated by our movements through a peer review committee. We also make strategic grants around priorities as identified by our movements; and opportunity grants responding to unique opportunities that may have considerable impact on advocacy efforts, emergencies and urgent security needs.

**2016 Grants**

- **78 Grants** — **$1,881,744**

**42%**
- **Peer**
- **Strategic**
- **Opportunity**

**39%**
- **New Organisations**

**19%**
- **Continued Partnerships**

**11%**
- **Kenya**
- **Uganda**
- **Tanzania**
- **Burundi**
- **Rwanda**
- **Pan-Africa**

WE RESOUCED...

_Imarisha_ 6
_Tujenge_ 27
_Msingi_ 11

**11th Round of Peer Grants**

**44 Grants Awarded**

Unique to UHAI’s approach to grant making, the majority of our grants are determined by local activists nominated by our movements through a peer review committee. We also make strategic grants around priorities as identified by our movements; and opportunity grants responding to unique opportunities that may have considerable impact on advocacy efforts, emergencies and urgent security needs.

**2016 Grants**

- **78 Grants** — **$1,881,744**

**42%**
- **Peer**
- **Strategic**
- **Opportunity**

**39%**
- **New Organisations**

**19%**
- **Continued Partnerships**

**11%**
- **Kenya**
- **Uganda**
- **Tanzania**
- **Burundi**
- **Rwanda**
- **Pan-Africa**

WE RESOUCED...

_Imarisha_ 6
_Tujenge_ 27
_Msingi_ 11

**11th Round of Peer Grants**

**44 Grants Awarded**

Unique to UHAI’s approach to grant making, the majority of our grants are determined by local activists nominated by our movements through a peer review committee. We also make strategic grants around priorities as identified by our movements; and opportunity grants responding to unique opportunities that may have considerable impact on advocacy efforts, emergencies and urgent security needs.

**2016 Grants**

- **78 Grants** — **$1,881,744**

**42%**
- **Peer**
- **Strategic**
- **Opportunity**

**39%**
- **New Organisations**

**19%**
- **Continued Partnerships**

**11%**
- **Kenya**
- **Uganda**
- **Tanzania**
- **Burundi**
- **Rwanda**
- **Pan-Africa**

WE RESOUCED...

_Imarisha_ 6
_Tujenge_ 27
_Msingi_ 11

**11th Round of Peer Grants**

**44 Grants Awarded**

Unique to UHAI’s approach to grant making, the majority of our grants are determined by local activists nominated by our movements through a peer review committee. We also make strategic grants around priorities as identified by our movements; and opportunity grants responding to unique opportunities that may have considerable impact on advocacy efforts, emergencies and urgent security needs.
New Peer Grants vs Continuing

- New Organisations
- Continued Partnerships

% of Awarded Grants
- Kenya
- Uganda
- Tanzania
- Rwanda
- Burundi
- DRC
- Ethiopia

12th round of Peer Grants
198 applications received
45 grants awarded
32 grantee partners visited

2017 Grants
75 grants — $1,645,888

- Peer USD 596,617
- Strategic USD 283,142
- Opportunity USD 124,379

60%
23%
17%
Through these grants we have supported a wide range of work including:

**Research and follow up activities based on the findings:**
- Support for documentation of human rights violations against sex workers in Kenya.
- Support for sensitization training of boda boda (commuter motor bikes) operators in Mombasa, Kenya.

**Litigation and Legal services:**
- Support to 3 organisations in Tanzania to engage legal counsel and effectively respond to situations involving arbitrary arrest and breach of rule of law.
- We supported a Ugandan organisation’s establishment of a legal aid clinic for sex workers.

**HIV**
- We extended HIV grants to 8 organisations in Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania.

**Safety and Security:**
- UHAI supported requests from several organisations in Kenya to prepare for and respond to possible violence anticipated with Kenya’s hotly contested elections. This included support for the security of a drop in centre;
- Support to organisations in Burundi to develop a cohesive, coordinated community led security mechanism, especially given the persistently shrinking civil society space in Burundi;

**Violence:**
- A Ugandan organisation was supported to host dialogue meetings in northern Uganda on gender based violence against LBQ women and sex workers with state and clan leaders as well as police.
BURUNDI

Burundi is recovering from a major constitutional and electoral crisis that had led to armed conflict between various political actors. The civil society and the media, accused of being at the origin of the crisis, were targeted and threatened with restrictive measures. More so for the LGBT communities.

The National Assembly legislated in December 2016 the introduction of new laws to control the registration and governance of local and international NGOs, including restrictive measures on the use of their funds. The State deploys incredible means to control the movements of citizens, especially the action of civil society organisations. For example, in September 2016 a local police chief interrupted a workshop hosted by the Independent National Commission on Human Rights to have with an organisation called MOLI alongside other civil society actors.

This climate implies that human rights advocacy work must adapt in the search for non-traditional strategies for groups to operate. This climate also means that more donors are redirecting their attention to actions with higher visibility and speed, which often do not lead to the desired impact.

MOLI

For MOLI, three priorities were: (1) to continually strengthen communities through human rights education; (2) to create new alliances with various human rights actors including local and non-local civil society organisations, media and the National Independent Commission on Human Rights; and (3) to reflect on our organisation’s positioning in a climate of growing authoritarianism.

One of the on-going challenges in carrying out our work is the continued threat of harassment and increasingly hostile security environment for organisations working on human rights issues.

UHAI is our first funder. The support has facilitated the sustainability of our work by resourcing personnel costs. The support also facilitated our role in strengthening our movements by collecting data on and monitoring of security and human rights violations. The support enabled us to raise awareness within the LGBTIQ community.

In addition, MOLI increased visibility, recognition and regard for the human rights agenda of sexual and gender minorities by hosting unprecedented dialogue with media players to explore the links between human rights, sexuality and Burundian media. The issue of helping and rescuing homosexuals and other forms of discrimination facing LGBT people was a daily basis.

Transgender interests in Action (TIA)

Our priorities focused on the establishment and strengthening of a platform for discussing transgender and intersex issues in Burundi, which resulted in the creation of the Transgender Interests In Action (TIA) organisation.

For TIA, the challenges is the lack of financial resources to identify the priority needs of transgender people in general.

Remeruka Centre

At Remeruka Community Centre we needed to strategise on the seeking legal recognition and strengthening the Centre’s management system. Our priorities was to build stronger ally networks through partnerships at the local level that can bring services to the Center and signify closer bonds between communities.

UHAI’s support enabled us to continue to operate and provide a safe space by resourcing our operational costs. The support enabled us to continue to operate and build stronger ally networks through partnerships at the local level that can bring services to our communities. The existence and support of Remeruka Centre as a safe space in which our communities can meet and engage each other on different aspects of our work is guaranteed. The support has enabled our community to adapt to changing circumstances and continue to strengthen our movements.
To be African, is not just colour. Nor, is it about kinky hair Doing the jive Having the groove.

To be African, is more than colour. Not pages of ages Songs of lore Waits of tales. To be African, is to be assaulted Not only by its pity But it’s hope Saluting tomorrow. To be African, is finding her soul.

The research we conduct at UHAI strives to identify trends and document the lived realities of East African LGBTI and sex workers with the primary purpose of informing our support to the movements we serve. This through the scope of five broad thematic areas namely legal and policy environment, health, lived realities, public discourse and movement building.

The research we did in 2016 and 2017 include:

A Landscape analysis of the human rights situation of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex people and sex workers in the Democratic Republic of Congo. The report sought to document the legal, political and social contexts of LGBTI and sex worker communities in the DRC. Similar to Burundi, DRC is yet another country in the region that has been plagued by political instability and conflict. Coupled with the disabled infrastructure, inept rule of law, minority groups particularly the LGBTIQ and sex worker communities remain vulnerable targets. The report maps the growth of LGBTI and sex worker movements in the face of these challenges.

One of the outcomes of this research besides the opportunity to convene activists during the data collection process is that in 2017 the DRC became the 7th country in the region added to UHAI’s ever-growing grant-making portfolio.

UHAI also published Out of Bounds: A landscape analysis of the human rights of intersex, transgender and gender non-conforming people in East Africa. The study examines five countries namely Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, Uganda and Tanzania. The report interrogated the existing laws and policy in the study countries and how they recognise, support or hinder ITGNC individuals from enjoying their constitutionally enshrined rights. In addition to this, the report documented the physical and mental well being of ITGNC communities in the region and mapped the growth of ITGNC movements in the study countries.
In June 2016, the High Court in Mombasa dismissed a petition before it seeking the constitutionality of non-consensual oral examination, HIV testing and Hepatitis B testing to prove same sex sexual conduct. The court held that the examination of the petitioners and taking of samples was in accordance with the applicable law and therefore did not violate any of the Petitioner’s constitutionally enshrined rights.

Plans are also underway to file a case to decriminalise sex work in Kenya. To that effect, a number of organizations are working together to come up with a comprehensive petition to the court to declare sections 162 (a) and 201 (b) of the Penal Code, also known as the morality clauses, unconstitutional.

There are currently two petitions: Petition 234 of 2016 and Petition 150 of 2016, which seek to declare sections 162 (a) and (c) and Section 165 of the Penal Code, also known as the morality clauses, unconstitutional.

We have both internal and external challenges in the course of our work. Some of the internal challenges include ensuring that our funding meets our strategic objectives and ensuring that all our work is aligned with our strategic goals. We also struggle with trying to get unrestricted funds from the donors in KAN. With funding from UNHCR we have been able to sustain a safe space to operate and organise in order to break free from this pattern. We have also facilitated community learning and empowerment on sexual and gender rights. As a result, we have been able to organise community members and enhance their capacity to operate and also to address the issues of women’s sexual and gender violence. We also strengthened partnerships and solidarity networks and established our organisational growth through a joint workshop with our fiscal host KENYAHOYMAS as a learning platform to re-structure our programme.

Community Empowerment and Self Support Initiative (CSS90)

We are an urban-based organisation targeting the LGBTI community. Our main priority in 2016 was to create spaces where we could meet and have our discussions. Our previous location was very heteronormative and client-dominated that greatly inhibiting our ability to work efficiently as an organisation. We are currently doing all we could to hold our psychosocial support programme as our members were not able to open up and therefore lead to get a new space.

AFRA

AFRA is an urban organisation targeting the Kenyan public generally.

We have been able to sustain a safe space to operate and organise in order to break free from this pattern. We have also facilitated community learning and empowerment on sexual and gender rights. As a result, we have been able to organise community members and enhance their capacity to operate and also to address the issues of women’s sexual and gender violence. We also strengthened partnerships and solidarity networks and established our organisational growth through a joint workshop with our fiscal host KENYAHOYMAS as a learning platform to re-structure our organisation.

We have faced a number of challenges in 2016 including: resistance from religious leaders; and negative societal attitudes towards sex work人脸识别 through stigma and discrimination from non- community members.

Support with funding from UNHCR has helped our organisation in terms of security solutions in events of insecurity to respond to sustainable violence prevention strategies and building and improving skill sets of community members.

With support from UNHCR we facilitated the socio-economic empowerment of our members by hosting a ‘sex fest’ in which we discussed desire and experience; and the need to address false perceptions about LGBTI persons by the National Police Service. KHRC has enjoyed solidarity from UHAI, whenever we faced attacks from government in this era of shrinking civil society space as well as joining us on speaking to key issues of violence from our community. The technical and capacity support we have received from UNHCR has strengthened our organisation by enhancing our ability to operate. We are happy to be associated with UHAI as it has truly catalysed the work we do and has provided them with the capacity to operate.

KHRC's work in 2016 was informed by high levels of ignorance of police officers as regards human rights and specifically the rights of members of the LGBTI community.

Funding from UNHCR was significant as it enabled us to resourceful capacities and organisational growth. The level of dependency of LGBT refugees receiving handouts from refugee agencies; and lack of legal recognition both internally and externally has contributed to the building of stronger ally networks.KHRC’s work in 2016 was informed by high levels of ignorance of police officers as regards human rights and specifically the rights of members of the LGBTI community.

KHRC is a National organisation whose programme is political. KHRC is also the only independent human rights organisation targeting the LGBTI community. KHRC’s work in 2016 was informed by high levels of ignorance of police officers as regards human rights and specifically the rights of members of the LGBTI community.

KHRC is a National organisation whose programme is political. KHRC is also the only independent human rights organisation targeting the LGBTI community. KHRC’s work in 2016 was informed by high levels of ignorance of police officers as regards human rights and specifically the rights of members of the LGBTI community.

KHRC is a National organisation whose programme is political. KHRC is also the only independent human rights organisation targeting the LGBTI community. KHRC’s work in 2016 was informed by high levels of ignorance of police officers as regards human rights and specifically the rights of members of the LGBTI community.

KHRC is a National organisation whose programme is political. KHRC is also the only independent human rights organisation targeting the LGBTI community.KHRC is a National organisation whose programme is political. KHRC is also the only independent human rights organisation targeting the LGBTI community. KHRC’s work in 2016 was informed by high levels of ignorance of police officers as regards human rights and specifically the rights of members of the LGBTI community.

KHRC is a National organisation whose programme is political. KHRC is also the only independent human rights organisation targeting the LGBTI community. KHRC’s work in 2016 was informed by high levels of ignorance of police officers as regards human rights and specifically the rights of members of the LGBTI community.

KHRC is a National organisation whose programme is political. KHRC is also the only independent human rights organisation targeting the LGBTI community. KHRC’s work in 2016 was informed by high levels of ignorance of police officers as regards human rights and specifically the rights of members of the LGBTI community.

KHRC is a National organisation whose programme is political. KHRC is also the only independent human rights organisation targeting the LGBTI community. KHRC’s work in 2016 was informed by high levels of ignorance of police officers as regards human rights and specifically the rights of members of the LGBTI community. KHRC is a National organisation whose programme is political. KHRC is also the only independent human rights organisation targeting the LGBTI community. KHRC’s work in 2016 was informed by high levels of ignorance of police officers as regards human rights and specifically the rights of members of the LGBTI community. KHRC is a National organisation whose programme is political. KHRC is also the only independent human rights organisation targeting the LGBTI community. KHRC’s work in 2016 was informed by high levels of ignorance of police officers as regards human rights and specifically the rights of members of the LGBTI community.
Leggy, graceful and strong
Maned though not your own
Gentle your mirage, but hard is your reality
Misunderstood because of nature, others blaming nurture
Yet your stride is decked with pride,
Your nails compliment your fist
It’s double trouble your armour
But Adam’s legacy is your Judas
But you come out poised, polished and perfected
Your path is your own, yet your past is a thorn
Shine missy shine,
Only you know your secrets
Only you know your power
You are much more than handsome
For you have found your beautiful.

WE CONVENED...

UHAI is at the nexus of activism and learning in Africa’s social justice movements. Through our convenings, we create tools and spaces that enable activists to share experiences and trends in organising and build alliances including with Pan African organisations working across the continent for greater change.

Changing Faces Changing Spaces conference is the birth place of UHAI and a tradition upheld biennially as an opportunity for UHAI to convene activists, allies and funders of the Africa’s LGBTIQ and sex worker movements. CFCS is organised by pan-African sex worker and LGBTI activists who volunteer their time and form a CFCS planning taskforce to conceptualise, vision and plan for the conference including determining the conference theme, agenda and selecting abstracts that inform the programme. The conference is intentionally planned as a safe, creative and facilitative space for African activists to strategise, network, plan and reflect on achievements and challenges pertinent to our movements.

In 2017 UHAI was the proud host of the 6th regional Changing Faces Changing Spaces conference from the 14th to the 16th of June 2017. We also partnered with GPP to co host a donor preconference, With Africa Queer Youth Initiative to co host a youth pre conference and with the Coalition of African Lesbians to co host the LBQ pre conference.
Rwanda's legislative regime does not explicitly criminalise same sex sexuality or non conforming gender identities. However there are explicit provisions against sex work. Even in the absence of criminalising laws, LGBTIQ individuals are often times subjected to multi level discrimination, stigma (including but not limited to public health institutions and places of employment) and violence in various forms.

Furthermore, several activists are targeted using legislation worded to refer to ‘loitering’. Consequently, the absence of a criminalising law has had an impact on the priority afforded to the LGBTIQ communities in Rwanda making it difficult to resource.

Rights For All (RIFA)
RIFA is a national organisation targeting Lesbian, Bi-sexual and Transgender persons and Female Sex Workers in Rwanda.

Our priorities were to sustainably organise in a manner that recognises the security of our membership. We faced a number of challenges in our work including lack of adequate resourcing to enable our work or to establish an effective emergency response system to respond to cases of violence against our members particularly transgender individuals who have been targeted.

How UHAI’s support enabled us sustain a safe space from which to organise in the form of an office. Furthermore through this support we provided access to dignified, safe and secure albeit temporary housing to members forcefully evicted from their homes.

Rwanda Rainbow Rights
Rwanda Rainbow Rights is a national organisation targeting LGBTI and vulnerable populations.

Our priority in 2016 was to document the lived realities and experiences of discrimination and stigma against the LGBTI community despite the law being silent on criminalising homosexuality.

UHAI funding enabled us to collect and access information by conducting a survey in 8 districts within Rwanda. The data collected will inform evidence based organising through community consultation and subsequent collective strategizing and solution options.
I wore my first heels today and I towered
Giraffing around the house, giggling to myself, caressing these furred legs now new
One leg up, one leg down, knees high, back straightened, my walls my audience.
Half turn, full turn, hip outs, head angled, hands dangling, chin pointed – I strike a pose.
I’m floating, flying and free.
Beyoncé, Naomi, Alek and even mama, all channelled within me. Baba would be proud.
I’m Bey Bey and this is my runway.

I wore my first hair today and I was maned
Tresses cascade, eyes seduce and lashes wave
With lips pouted, my humped neck now elastic, hair dancing, and gently slapping startled cheeks
How should I wear you? French braid, French twist or fringe? Plait, pig-tail or pony tail? Options abound
Mirror, mirror on the wall, now I see me, now I don’t.
I’m Bey Bey and this is my crown.

I wore my first dress and I was reborn
Moulded in sequins, body draped, and my skin finds home
Cleavage invites, though tenants missing, my waist discovered, members tucked and hemline modest.
Do I don you alone or accentuate with bracelet, brooch or belt?
Matching earrings I have none, the journey of dilemmas begins.
Clutch, tote or hobo, will now be the bearers of my new secrets.
I’m Bey Bey and Bernard no more.

Call Me Bey Bey!
WE SUPPORTED CAPACITY ENHANCEMENT OF OUR PARTNERS...

Alongside grants, we provide community partners support to build institutional and leadership capacities, effectiveness and sustainability. We provide direct mentorship and we link partners to peer exchange and capacity development opportunities globally.

In 2016, the capacity support programme embarked on an evaluation of the effectiveness of the various capacity support initiatives in strengthening both LGBTI and sex worker movements in the region.

The Activist in Residence programme is a flagship programme developed in consultation with our grantee partners and a direct response for the need for community driven and facilitated peer exchange learning as an activist and movement building tool.

In 2017 a total of 8 activists working with various organisations participated in a peer learning and exchange programme to strengthen their skills in HIV treatment programming and strategies for combating violence against LBQ women and Trans women.

UHAI has provided capacity support to her partner organisations through grantee partner visits, capacity support assessment visits, travel grants, supporting grantee partners to attend the Zinduka Festival 2016 as well as other capacity support initiatives.

Some capacity enhancement supported in organisations include:

• To an LBQ and sex worker organisation in western Kenya to convene and discuss their Board transition, derive organisational manuals as well as policy reviews and ratification;
• To an LBQ organisation in Kisumu Kenya, to derive their strategic road map, leadership and governance, membership and security management policies;
• A trans organisation with regional membership to develop their organisational internal structures to reflect their regional focus as well as their accountability;
• A trans, intersex and gender non conforming community organisation to strengthen their organisational policies and conflict resolution process;
• Les Anges group in Uganda to enhance their membership dialogue and skills in organisational management for their staff after support to convene this session.

Amount in Funding

USD88,650

8 Activists supported under AiR

Leadership and Development:

• Facilitated the participation of a member of Minority Women in Action (MWA) in a Sexuality Leadership Development Fellowship in Lagos that enhanced the skills of the activist in advocacy and networking;
• Supported to two activists from Bridge Initiative Organisation (BIO) in Zanzibar and Lady Mermaid Uganda to attend the 5th East Africa Human Rights Training hosted in Tanzania; and
• Organised a convergence of organisations based in Rwanda to facilitate learning on financial management and strengthening of their leadership in coalition building among the 12 LGBTI organisations in Rwanda.

3 Countries represented by AiR Activists
UGANDA

The Pride March scheduled for August 2016, in Kampala, Uganda was cancelled after police raided one of the Pride pre-parties and arrested, beat up and humiliated the attendees on allegation that it was a gay wedding. In addition to the arrests, the police purportedly took photos of the revelers who identified as lesbian, gay, bi-sexual, transgender or intersex and threatened to publish them.

Tranz Network Uganda

We are a National organisation targeting transgender and gender non-conforming persons and health-care providers in Uganda.

Our priorities were informed by our strategic plan and included: legal recognition and respect of TGNC individuals in Uganda; including access to services and the respect of their socio-economic rights; responsive programming and interventions for TGNC persons; and transformative change in society.

Our main challenge is that we live and work in a restrictive country where transgender and gender non-conforming persons are not recognised. Other challenges we faced in 2016 include delays in reservation of name and registration, funding limitations, capacity and human resource and safe spaces not only for our community members but also for us as an organisation.

With support from UHAI we were able to finally register our organisation and acquire office equipment which greatly enhanced our ability to sustainably organise. We have also set up a website and blog which will provide a platform to not only showcase our work but will also provide access to and reference point for information on issues that affect our communities thereby facilitating a deeper evidence based approach to our work and strengthening community solidarity.

OGERA

We are an urban organisation targeting Lesbian, Bisexual, Transgender women and refugee sex workers.

Our work was influenced by increased demand from our members to acquire knowledge on issues concerning them with regard to health and legal rights; increased experiences of violence by our members; and decreased number of OGERA’s membership so we were unable to reach out to them with timely and sufficient services.

We faced a number of challenges including: inaccess to new funding from other donors; lack of office space; lack of a resource center where members could access condoms, lubricants, IEC materials and the internet; and low commitment from staff due to high transport costs.

With funding from UHAI, we have managed to acquire our own offices and cover operational and administrative costs as well as renewed and updated our membership through outreach and monthly meetings. Consequently, UHAI’s support has enabled us to sustain our work and strengthen community solidarity.

Health Rights Initiative (HRI)

We are a rural based organisation targeting LGBT and Sex Workers in Uganda.

In planning for our work we were keen on breaking the myth that rural based sex workers do not exist and to be included and visible.

We received our first grant from UHAI in 2016 and the grant was timely because we are now able to facilitate joint strategising, shared learning and sustainable movement building by conducting weekly solidarity and support meetings in Lira and Gulu. UHAI’s support also enabled us secure office space and office equipment.
Toka! Taka, toka! You shouted
Blaming the umbilical chord and denying our shared manhood
Shoga! Shoga, shoga! You bayed
As you turned our blood to water

Toka, shoga! Taka shoga! You chorused
Forgetting the kindness that you’d received severally
Shoga, taka! Shoga taka! You demanded
As you made me a stranger in my own home

Toka shoga, choma! Taka shoga, choma! You screamed
Your scripture verses laced with my blood
Mchome shoga atoke! Taka tukuchome shoga! You sang
Forgetting how you’d shared about your hidden love

Hamo, basha, mkundu! You christened me
You spit insults that once smeared me
Mkundu, basha, homo! Mkundu basha homo! You refrain
As you realise the impotence of your tune

Mimi ni shoga au basha! Bashu au shoga ni mim! I trumpet
Your fear is no longer my home
Upendo na utu! Ulu na upendo! My mantra
And as I hear the flatness of melody, I sing anew.
HOSTING AND PAN AFRICAN MOVEMENT BUILDING

African Sex Workers Alliance (ASWA)
We are a continental organisation targeting male, female, trans, LGB and other vulnerable sex workers in the Continent.

In 2016, our priority was to support grass root and national sex worker movements across the continent. We did this in countries such as Malawi, Namibia, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

We have faced various challenges in our work including: buy-in by the movement; community ownership; funding; the legal and political environment our movements exist in which sex work is criminalised; and violence against sex workers which is still rampant in the continent.

The funding we received from UHAI supported us as we set up a fully-fledged and functional secretariat of ASWA and acquiring office space which gave us credibility in running with the continental sex worker agenda. In addition to this, the fiscal hosting arrangement between ASWA and UHAI has strengthened our ability to organise through the mentorship to our staff members; capacity enhancement that has facilitated greater accountability.

Pan-African ILGA
We are a continental organisation targeting lesbian, gay, transgender, intersex, queer, and gender non-conforming persons.

Our priorities in 2016 were to build a knowledgeable group of activists in the use of regional and international human rights mechanisms.

We faced a number of challenges while carrying out our work including: funding restraints; conflicting views in the movement on the appointment of the Independent Expert at the United Nations on Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity; invisibility at the UN level; and striking a balance between doing our continental work and making interventions in individual countries without causing harm.

Funding from UHAI enabled us strengthen the ability of activists in our movements to engage crucial advocacy mechanisms notably the African Commission on Human and Peoples’ Rights, through training. We also benefitted from continental solidarity and collaborative strategising UHAI on the Tanzanian ban on Lubricants and threats to organising in 2016.

We are able to count on UHAI as an ally we can rely on that will be there whenever called upon.

WE MADE A FEW CHANGES...

Air: A peer exchange learning platform that is facilitated and supported by our capacity support programme

Research and pan African engagement programme transitioned to the Knowledge, Evaluation and Learning programme

Grant making and grant administration programmes have been married into one programme

We are excited to announce that the UHAI board expanded to include two new members

We are working on a new website!

We launched a monthly impact features of UHAI’s work called Sauti ya UHAI which goes out to a growing mailing list of friends and partners
Thought it pours,
I will grow Buffet me all you may, but I will only sway
Even if you slap with your thunder, one day I will clap again
For I don’t even care if your lights comes with darkness
And though my earth may be muddied
Rooting myself in my being
I will reign and I will grow
I will shine.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>December</th>
<th>December</th>
<th>December</th>
<th>December</th>
<th>December</th>
<th>December</th>
<th>December</th>
<th>December</th>
<th>December</th>
<th>December</th>
<th>December</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non-current assets</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4,343,250</td>
<td>3,442,956</td>
<td>4,167,845</td>
<td>4,214,139</td>
<td>3,314,404</td>
<td>3,132,367</td>
<td>4,155,941</td>
<td>4,091,966</td>
<td>4,176,164</td>
<td>3,310,404</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment property</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4,343,250</td>
<td>3,442,956</td>
<td>4,167,845</td>
<td>4,214,139</td>
<td>3,314,404</td>
<td>3,132,367</td>
<td>4,155,941</td>
<td>4,091,966</td>
<td>4,176,164</td>
<td>3,310,404</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current assets</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4,343,250</td>
<td>3,442,956</td>
<td>4,167,845</td>
<td>4,214,139</td>
<td>3,314,404</td>
<td>3,132,367</td>
<td>4,155,941</td>
<td>4,091,966</td>
<td>4,176,164</td>
<td>3,310,404</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventories</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3,442,956</td>
<td>4,167,845</td>
<td>4,214,139</td>
<td>3,314,404</td>
<td>3,132,367</td>
<td>4,155,941</td>
<td>4,091,966</td>
<td>4,176,164</td>
<td>3,310,404</td>
<td>3,080,064</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred income</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4,167,845</td>
<td>4,214,139</td>
<td>3,314,404</td>
<td>3,132,367</td>
<td>4,155,941</td>
<td>4,091,966</td>
<td>4,176,164</td>
<td>3,310,404</td>
<td>3,080,064</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-current liabilities</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4,343,250</td>
<td>3,442,956</td>
<td>4,167,845</td>
<td>4,214,139</td>
<td>3,314,404</td>
<td>3,132,367</td>
<td>4,155,941</td>
<td>4,091,966</td>
<td>4,176,164</td>
<td>3,310,404</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current liabilities</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4,343,250</td>
<td>3,442,956</td>
<td>4,167,845</td>
<td>4,214,139</td>
<td>3,314,404</td>
<td>3,132,367</td>
<td>4,155,941</td>
<td>4,091,966</td>
<td>4,176,164</td>
<td>3,310,404</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-current liabilities</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4,343,250</td>
<td>3,442,956</td>
<td>4,167,845</td>
<td>4,214,139</td>
<td>3,314,404</td>
<td>3,132,367</td>
<td>4,155,941</td>
<td>4,091,966</td>
<td>4,176,164</td>
<td>3,310,404</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current liabilities</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4,343,250</td>
<td>3,442,956</td>
<td>4,167,845</td>
<td>4,214,139</td>
<td>3,314,404</td>
<td>3,132,367</td>
<td>4,155,941</td>
<td>4,091,966</td>
<td>4,176,164</td>
<td>3,310,404</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total assets</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4,343,250</td>
<td>3,442,956</td>
<td>4,167,845</td>
<td>4,214,139</td>
<td>3,314,404</td>
<td>3,132,367</td>
<td>4,155,941</td>
<td>4,091,966</td>
<td>4,176,164</td>
<td>3,310,404</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The financial statements are presented in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2006, and are prepared on a historical cost basis.
Financial Report 2017
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Executive</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales</td>
<td>85%</td>
<td>85%</td>
<td>85%</td>
<td>85%</td>
<td>85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marketing</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>70%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total** | 95% | 95% | 95% | 95% | 95% |

Annual Report 2016 / 2017

PKF KouvA
Certified Public Accountants
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Account Title</th>
<th>As at 30th April 2017</th>
<th>As at 30th April 2016</th>
<th>As at 30th April 2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reconciliation</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-current Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current Liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-current Liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Worth</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The financial statements on pages 4 (to 6) were approved and signed for by the Board of Directors on 20th May 2017.

SIGNED BY:
[Signature]
[Signature]

This report is in the form an integral part of these financial statements.
