ABSTRACT

The study focused on the work of nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) and women’s health empowerment. The study was carried out in Ibaare sub-county Bushenyi where BRAC and SHU operate. The study was guided by a number of objectives that probed the services and activities BRAC and SHU provide in empowering women’s health. What the challenges faced by women in the access and utilization of the services offered by NGOs and the relationship between NGOs and women’s health empowerment is. The study used exploratory research design to evaluate the role of NGOs in women’s health empowerment. Data collection tools and methods involved interview guide and questionnaire method. The major findings of the study indicated that health insurance schemes by NGOs were given to improve women’s health. Credit was given to raise income from projects. Domestic violence against women compromised their reproductive health. Poverty limited women’s opportunities for productive work. And lastly but not least NGOs provided family planning services to help women to improve on their health. The study concluded that women should be encouraged by the government at all levels to increase their representation to participate in local and national health committees in an effort to empower them to improve on their health. The study recommended that women should be encouraged to participate in local health committees, women should be empowered to start income generating activities and should be sensitized about their health rights so as to make informed choices about their health.