



Mohira Bonu

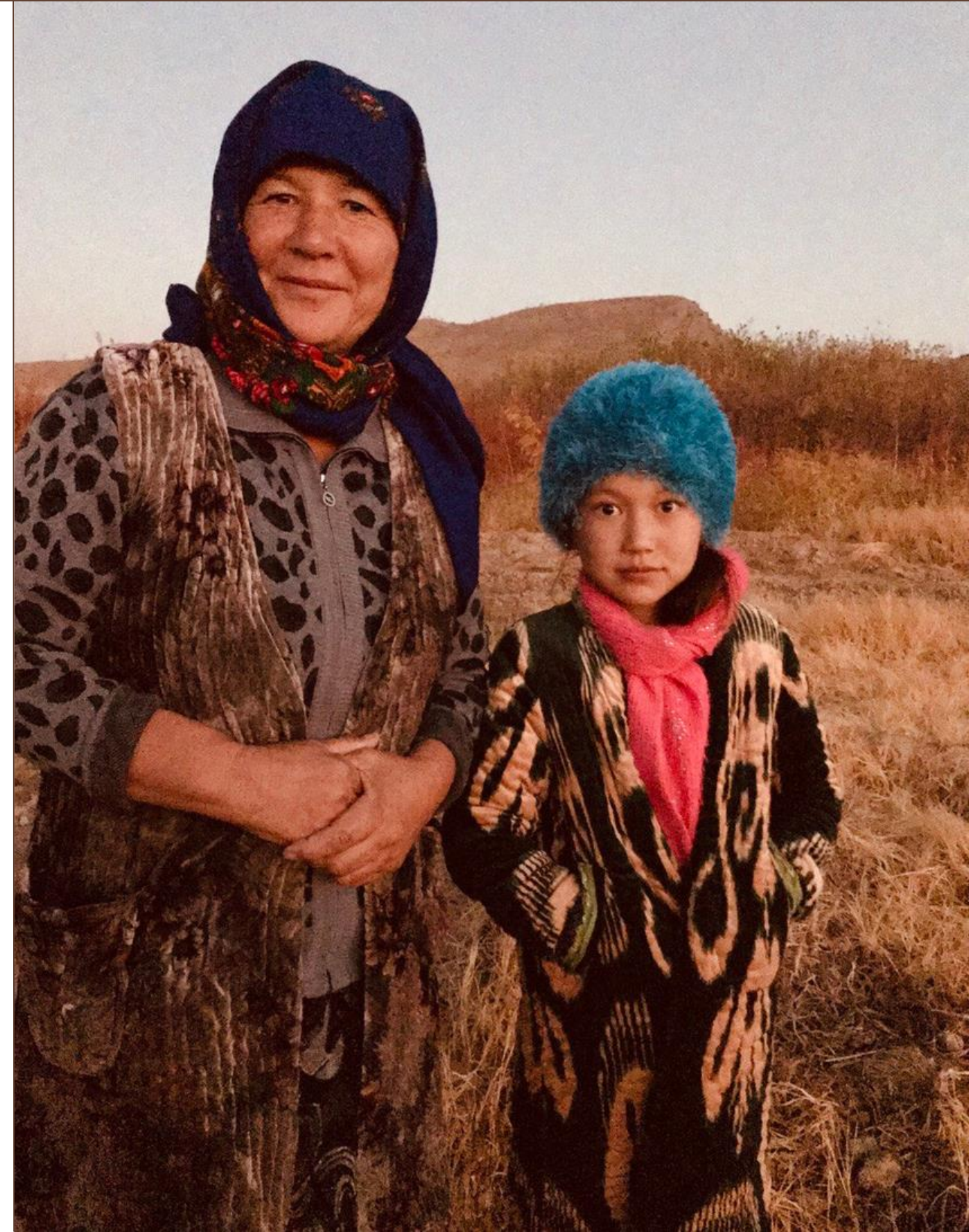
Dinora Azimova

Target group
4 which our activities
directed is
rural women,
with a focus on
low-income women
living in remote areas
of Uzbekistan.



Our mission

We are eager to assist in improvement of their economic & social status by engaging rural women in income-generating activities. Raising qualifications, developing abilities, rural women will be able to use existed opportunities to a fuller extent.



We do understand how important is to improve general literacy of rural women, including their family members; to teach them how to be aware of their rights, & as a result - to protect their labor & socio-economic interests, as only trained and educated women may protect their rights.

NGO, whose activities combined handicraft professional development, digital literacy with social protection can be instrumental in life of women from rural areas.



Наша задача

Our another task is to increase their knowledge in nutrition, to make them aware of modern requirements and trends in: - healthy eating,
- sanitation and hygiene,
- environmental literacy
in order to preserve women's health, as well as health of children, & protect health of rural families.

We set the task not only to improve knowledge, but even to teach rural women to handicrafts, starting from the basics.



Rural artisan ladies directly involved in solving environmental problems & fight against climate change, since their activities do not harm the environment.

Using wool of mutton, camel, goat, plant roots, cotton and silk threads, artisans bring zero harm the environment.

Women's handicraft products've been created in an environmentally friendly format, since manual labor is in harmony with the nature.



Pandemia & lockdowns've accumulated family conflicts & level of violence.

We also teach women how to:

- prevent domestic violence
- be able to protect yourself from psychological pressure,
- improve legal literacy.

This is relevant in context of agroecology,
as its tasks include:

- ensuring fair access to resources,
- protection of socially excluded groups



History of the creation of NGO *Mohira Bonu*



In 2018, we participated in a pilot project of FAO
"Diversification of rural women's income & advancement of their resilience".

It was a joint project between Uzbekistan & Kyrgyzstan, with support of FAO Regional Office (Budapest).

History of the creation of NGO *Mohira Bonu*

Senior Gender Specialist of FAO Regional Office
Dono Abdurazzakova
expressed the idea of necessity of women's organization, which unite rural artisans under one umbrella

The idea was articulated during the post-project analysis and response.

Institutional legalization took quite a long time:
more than two years,
as registration process was still lengthy & complicated.



The first international crafts festival of in Kokand

The first international
crafts festival of in
Kokand in 2018
- an spectacular week,
when artisan ladies
met & actively contacted
on a daily basis,
strengthened our dreams.

*Kokand festival was
really helpful in
institutionalization.
During those days
we held initiative
constituent assembly of
Mohira Bonu
with participation of
representatives of all
regions of the country*



Kokand festival

During the memorable days of the festival it became obvious: festival||fest & fair events are wonderful forms of **rural artisans support** & real opportunity to sell their products.

- Festivals, city fairs* - flourishing crossroads where meet interests of:
- urban consumers
 - rural producers



The motto of our organization:

«Well-being & prosperity and rural women.»

In this we may apply to **agroecology**, which takes holistic and integrated approach.

These are also important components **for regional security** in our activity.

We work with rural women living in remote, often - in the **bordering areas**.

In case they find themselves in difficult social circumstances, their involvement in **trafficking & drug trafficking** may not be a matter of great difficulty.



In times of crisis, & even
on a doorstep - let say -
of **food crisis**,
by the will of
circumstances, their
children also may appear
under risks.

It is noteworthy that all members
of our NGO noted:
as soon as women are able
to get own bread,
as soon as her **contribution** to
household income
became **calculable, “digitized”** -
they are strengthened in own rights.

The beauty of the handicraft is that woman
frequently even does not need to leave home.
She manages to serve the children,
combining home & professional work.



When we started our work
with rural artisans,
we discovered that almost
all of them, in addition to the
craft, also engaged in farming:
- animal husbandry
- cultivation of cotton,
wheat, corn...

The difference is that
craft labor makes
the rural production
cycle
more complete.

Craftswomen can use
slaughter waste to make wool,
from which then they weave
carpets.

They can also create dressed
leather for sale (furniture
upholstery, bags & domestic
shoes...)



Artisans profession issues:

- *humble design and poor product quality,*
- *poor awareness of rural artisans in marketing, pricing, & demand.*
- *finally - institutional barriers.*

