

মাধ্যমিক স্কুল পর্যায়ে ওয়াশ, পুষ্টি,
শার-কিশোরীর স্বাস্থ্য এবং এমএইচএম এর উপ
ও আচরণ পরিবর্তন প্রচারণা কর্মসূচি

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Right2Grow End of Programme Report BANGLADESH 2021 - 2025

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Executive Summary

Programme	Right2Grow
Country	Bangladesh
Implementation areas	Four Districts in south south-west coast: Khulna, Satkhira, Barguna & Patuakhali.
Programme number	Power of Voices activity number: 4000004339 Ministry of Foreign Affairs impact number: 100001237
Reporting period	2021-2025
Country Lead Partner	Max Foundation
Contact Person	Dr. Tariqul Islam, Max Foundation Bangladesh tariqul@maxfoundation.org
Country Consortium Partners	Max Foundation, ACF, Save the Children, The Hunger Project, World Vision, CEGAA, HLP Foundation, JAGONARI, and SDA.
Global Partner Support Office	Max Foundation, Netherlands
Contact Person	Marjolijn Wilmink, Co-Director, Max Foundation Marjolijn@maxfoundation.org
Donor	Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA), the Netherlands

The **Right2Grow Programme (2021–2025)** represents a transformative five-year journey toward improving nutrition, health, and WASH outcomes for children under five in Bangladesh. Funded by the **Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands**, the initiative was implemented by a country consortium led by **Max Foundation**, with partners **ACF, Save the Children, The Hunger Project, World Vision, CEGAA, HLP Foundation, JAGONARI, and SDA**. Operating across four climate-vulnerable coastal districts—**Patuakhali, Barguna, Satkhira, and Khulna**—the programme strengthened civil society, improved local governance, and institutionalized evidence-based advocacy to tackle child undernutrition through multi-sectoral, rights-based approaches.

Right2Grow began amid the severe disruptions of the **COVID-19 pandemic**, which restricted mobility and field operations. Despite these barriers, inception activities were swiftly adapted to virtual and small-scale engagements with government stakeholders and community actors. As restrictions eased in late 2021, implementation accelerated through CSO mapping, community mobilization, and strategy dissemination at the Union level. By early 2022, **Civil Society Organizations (CSOs)** were actively integrated into local decision-making platforms such as **Union Parishad (UP) Standing Committees** and **Union Development Coordination Committee (UDCC)**. Over **435 CSO leaders** assumed leadership roles in various local government committees, advocating for improved nutrition and WASH governance through data-driven community assessments and evidence-based campaigns.

Over the five years, Right2Grow successfully empowered communities, strengthened governance, and enhanced accountability mechanisms. The programme achieved remarkable results: **93.7% of households** adopted improved WASH and nutrition practices, exceeding its original targets, while **191,920 households (87%)** gained access to improved sanitation and essential health products. Across **40 Union Parishads**, nutrition- and WASH-sensitive budgets were integrated into annual local government plans, rising from **1.45% in 2021 to 18% in 2025**, amounting to **BDT 36 million** allocated for child nutrition and health. These financial commitments illustrate the institutional adoption of community-led advocacy and the use of evidence in local governance. This process led to a remarkable advocacy initiative that was based on experiencing evidence through visiting the field by the senior government officials. This visit helped influence policymakers and raise awareness about the importance of increasing the budget for the nutrition–WASH nexus at the UP level. The local government ministry issued a formal letter to the finance ministry for allocating additional funds to union parishads (LGIs) for child nutrition and health.



One of the major innovations of the programme, the **Budget Monitoring and Expenditure Tracking (BMET)** approach, along with a digital tool, improved budget transparency and accountability remarkably. BMET enables real-time tracking of expenditures for Nutrition and WASH. It is adopted by the 40 Union Parishads under Right2Grow, and also officially recognized by Upazila and District authorities. There has also been extensive collaboration with relevant ministries (MoLGRD&C, MoF, MoHFW) to scale the approach nationally. Complementing BMET, the **Child Profile Estimation and Costing Model** emerged as a very effective advocacy tool to identify malnourished children, calculate budget gaps, and support equitable resource allocation. Endorsed by the **Bangladesh National Nutrition Council (BNNC)**, it is now being integrated into the forthcoming **National Plan of Action for Nutrition (NPAN3)**.

Community mobilization remained the heartbeat of the project. Through the **Citizen Voice and Action (CVA)** model, community monitoring improved accountability across **116 community clinics**, enhancing service delivery and reducing undernutrition. The **Healthy Village and Healthy Union** campaigns inspired collective action, resulting in **235 villages** being declared “Healthy Villages” and **Kalikapur Union** achieving the status of the first “Healthy Union.” Local entrepreneurship also flourished, with **201 entrepreneurs** and **twelve large private companies** partnering through MoUs to deliver affordable WASH and nutrition products, fostering local employment and ensuring sustainability of outcomes through private sector actors.

Right2Grow’s adaptive management ensured resilience amid **political unrest (2024)**, **economic volatility**, and **climate-induced disasters**. Climate-smart WASH innovations—such as elevated latrines, disaster-resilient tube-wells, terrace gardening, enhanced community resilience in coastal regions. The **Youth Leadership4Nutrition** initiative further strengthened local ownership, establishing a national youth network that led nutrition dialogues and campaigns. These youth advocates, alongside women-led Civil Society platforms, have become influential voices in both local and national policy dialogues.

By 2025, Right2Grow demonstrated measurable and lasting impact—stunting rates decreased in several target unions, CSOs became institutionalized within governance systems, and community-driven advocacy became embedded in local structures.

Key sustainability measures include:

- Integration of the **BMET** approach and **Child Profile Estimation tools** into government systems for nationwide replication.
- Institutional plans for **Civil Society Platforms** to continue advocacy beyond project closure.

- Sustained **multi-stakeholder coordination** through DNCC and UNCC platforms.
- Continued commitment from **BNNC, CSA for SUN Bangladesh**, and local governments to maintain nutrition-sensitive budgeting and coordination.

The Right2Grow Project has shown that when **empowered communities, responsive local governments, and strong civil society** networks work together, systemic change in nutrition and WASH governance becomes achievable and sustainable. Its legacy lies in proving that **data-driven advocacy, inclusive participation, and digital accountability** can collectively transform how Bangladesh addresses child undernutrition—ensuring that every child under five has the **right to grow and reach their full potential**.

List of acronyms

ACF	Action Against Hunger
ACI	Advanced Consumer Industry
ANC	Antenatal Care
BSAF	Bangladesh Child Rights Forum
BMET	Budget Monitoring and Expenditure Tracking
B4V	Bridge for Voices
BNNC	Bangladesh National Nutrition Council
BMET	Budget Monitoring and Expenditure Tracking
BSAF	Bangladesh Child Right Forum
CBO	Community Based Organisation
CC	Community Clinic
CEGAA	Centre for Economic Governance and Accountability in Africa
COVID	Coronavirus Disease
CSC	Country Steering Committee
CSO	Civil Society Organisation
CU5	Children Under 5
CVA	Citizen Voice and Action
DC	Deputy Commissioner
DD-LG	Deputy Director – Local Government
DGHS	Directorate General of Health Service
DNCC	District Nutrition Coordination Committee
EKN	Embassies of the Kingdom of the Netherlands
FNS	Food and Nutrition Security
GBV	Gender Based Violence
GMP	Growth Monitoring Promotion
IDA	International Development Agencies
IGG	Inclusive Green Growth
IPHN	Institute of Public Health and Nutrition
IYCF	Infant and Young Child Feeding
IT	Information Technology
LA	Local Administrator
L&A	Lobby & Advocacy
L&L	Linking & Learning
LGD	Local Government Division
LEA	Local Entrepreneur Association
LW	Lactating Woman
M&E	Monitoring & Evaluation
MF	Max Foundation

MEAL	Monitoring, evaluation, accountability and learning
MFA	Ministry of Foreign Affairs
MFG	Most Vulnerable Group
MOHFW	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
MoLGRD&C	Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development & Cooperatives
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MTR	Mid-Term Review
MVG	Most Vulnerable Group
NDA	National Development Agencies
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
N4G	Nutrition for Growth
NNS	National Nutrition Service
NPAN	National Plan of Action for Nutrition
PNC	Post Natal Care
R2G	Right2Grow
PW	Pregnant Woman
RW	Reproductive Woman
SC	Save the Children Netherlands
SCS	Strengthening Civil Society
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
SMC	Social Marketing Company
CSA-SUN	Civil Society Alliance for Scaling Up Nutrition
THP	The Hunger Project
TOC	Theory of Change
UDCC	Union Development Coordination Committee meeting
UNCC	Upazila Nutrition Coordination Committee
UNO	Upazila Nirbahi Officer
WHO	World Health Organisation
WV	World Vision
WASH	Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene

1 Programme overview and context (2021–2025)

1.1 Rationale and country context

Bangladesh continues to face persistent challenges in ensuring optimal nutrition, health, and WASH services for children under five. Although national nutrition indicators have gradually improved over the past decades, malnutrition remains a major public health concern—31 percent of children under five were stunted, 22 percent underweight, and 8.8 percent wasted in 2021 as per BDHS 2017–2018. Despite strong government commitments to reducing stunting and improving nutrition outcomes, progress is constrained by poverty, climate vulnerabilities, inadequate & weak WASH infrastructure, and persistent gender inequality.

Khulna and Satkhira are severely affected by saline intrusion and waterlogging, reducing agricultural productivity and freshwater availability.

The four Right2Grow implementation districts—Barguna, Patuakhali, Khulna, and Satkhira—represent some of the most climate-vulnerable and nutritionally deprived regions in Bangladesh. These coastal districts experience frequent cyclones, tidal surges, and salinity intrusion, which erode livelihoods, damage infrastructure, and compromise access to safe drinking water. In **Barguna**, for instance, 26 percent of children under five were stunted, 13.3 percent wasted, and 23 percent underweight in 2021. Similar challenges persist in **Patuakhali**, where food insecurity and recurrent flooding limit dietary diversity and access to safe water. **Khulna** and **Satkhira**, part of the country's southwest coastal belt, are severely affected by saline intrusion and waterlogging, reducing agricultural productivity and safe drinking water availability. Across these districts, poverty levels remain high, with average household incomes (around BDT 19,000/month) well below the national rural average (BDT 26,163/month). Inadequate WASH access persists as 58 percent of households lacking basic handwashing facilities. Deep-rooted gender norms contribute to early marriage, a hard reality for nearly 60 percent of girls under 18, resulting in early pregnancies and low birth weight rates, recorded as high as 21 percent in some areas.

To address these intersecting challenges, the **Right2Grow Programme** adopted an integrated, rights-based, and inclusive governance approach. **Right2Grow** strengthened nutrition and WASH systems, empowered civil society organizations, and fostered evidence-based advocacy to improve service delivery. Aligned with the **National Nutrition Policy (2015)**, the **Eighth Five-Year Plan**, and **SDG targets**, the **Right2Grow** programme aimed to ensure that every child under five in Bangladesh, especially in the coastal, climate-vulnerable areas, can grow healthy, resilient, and free from malnutrition.

1.2 Theory of Change and key interventions

The Right2Grow Project aimed to ensure that every child under five in Bangladesh is well-nourished and able to reach their full potential. The Theory of Change (ToC) was built on a multi-sectoral, gender-sensitive, and inclusive approach, engaging government institutions, civil society, and communities to address the root causes of undernutrition—food insecurity, limited access to healthcare, and inadequate WASH services.

The ToC was operationalized through four interconnected pathways designed to drive systemic, institutional, and behavioural change from the grassroots to national policy levels.

Pathway 1: Community Empowerment and Service Demand

Communities were mobilized through Open Learning Centres and CSO-led initiatives to enhance knowledge and adoption of good nutrition, health, and WASH practices. More than 500,000 people were reached through community campaigns and media engagement. Local entrepreneurs, supported by private sector

partnerships, improved access to affordable WASH and nutrition products, strengthening sustainability and household resilience.

Pathway 2: Civil Society Empowerment and Accountability

Right2Grow enhanced the capacity of **Civil Society Organizations (CSOs)** and **Community-Based Organizations (CBOs)** to navigate civic spaces and advocate for improved policies and resource allocation. Tools such as the **Budget Monitoring and Expenditure Tracking (BMET)** system enabled citizen oversight of local budgets, leading to increased allocations for WASH and nutrition services in Union Parishads.

Pathway 3: Multi-sectoral Coordination and Governance

Collaboration among health, nutrition, and WASH actors improved through national and sub-national coordination platforms. Evidence from community data and implementation experiences informed updates to the **National Plan of Action for Nutrition 2 (NPAN2)** and promoted gender-responsive, integrated planning and budgeting.

Pathway 4: Donor and Development Partner Coordination

Right2Grow fostered alignment across the humanitarian–development nexus, promoting **joint planning, data sharing, and investment coherence** among donors, INGOs, and government bodies.

By linking community empowerment, civic engagement, policy advocacy, and donor coordination, the Right2Grow Theory of Change established a foundation for **sustainable, system-wide improvements** in nutrition and WASH outcomes for children under five across Bangladesh.

1.3 Geographic scope and target population

The **Right2Grow Project** was implemented across **four coastal districts—Barguna, Patuakhali, Khulna, and Satkhira—covering five upazilas**: Taltali (Barguna), Dumuria (Khulna), Debhata (Satkhira), Patuakhali Sadar and Golachipa (Patuakhali). These areas lie in the country’s southwest coastal belt, one of the most climate-vulnerable zones, frequently affected by **cyclones, tidal surges, flooding, and salinity intrusion**. The geography was strategically chosen due to its persistently **high rates of child malnutrition, poor WASH infrastructure, food insecurity, and social marginalization**.

In **Dumuria Upazila** (population 300,000), livelihoods depend on small-scale agriculture and shrimp farming, both threatened by waterlogging and salinity. Weak governance and limited-service access have deepened undernutrition among women and children. **Taltali Upazila** (120,000 people) recorded stunting at 33 percent among under-five children and poor infant feeding practices, justifying focused nutrition and WASH interventions. In **Debhata Upazila** (125,000 people), recurrent cyclones and cross-border vulnerabilities exacerbate chronic neglect of child health, nutrition, and cross-border vulnerabilities. **Patuakhali Sadar and Galachipa Upazilas** (combined population 300,000) face alarming rates of stunting (33%) and anaemia among women (26%), coupled with poor sanitation and unsafe drinking water.

Across these four districts, a whole-community approach was used, with a special focus on **children under five, pregnant and lactating women, adolescent girls, and marginalized households**.

1.4 Strategies

The **Right2Grow Project (2021–2025)** adopted an integrated, multi-sectoral, and community-led strategy to address the underlying causes of undernutrition and inadequate WASH services. The programme placed communities at the centre, focusing on empowerment, accountability, and inclusive governance so that vulnerable groups—especially children under five, pregnant and lactating women, adolescent girls, people with disabilities, and climate change-affected populations—could claim their rights to nutrition, health, and sanitation.

Key delivery models included **Citizen Voice and Action (CVA)** and **Healthy Village** approaches, which foster behavioural change, improved WASH and nutrition practices, and strengthened local ownership. By 2025, **235 villages** were declared “Healthy Villages,” and one “Healthy Union” was recognized by the government.

The **Bridge4Voices** advocacy model emerged as a flagship innovation, integrating **Lobby & Advocacy (L&A)** with **Budget Monitoring and Expenditure Tracking (BMET)**. This model enhanced CSO capacity to monitor budgets, engage in evidence-based advocacy, and ensure transparency at the Union and upazila level. Civil Society actors served as vital connectors between community and service providers, amplifying local voices in policy dialogues and national roundtables.



Read more –
Ruma Akhtar, team leader of a courtyard group in Mora Nidra -
Right2Grow Bangladesh

“When I was entrusted with the responsibility of leading my group, I realized that my child’s health comes first and I felt compelled to take action.”

Strategic collaboration with the **Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW)** and the **Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Cooperatives (MoLGRD&C)** contributed to policy shifts, budget commitments, and the institutionalization of local nutrition governance mechanisms such as **Upazila Nutrition Coordination Committees (UNCCs)**.

To promote sustainability, the project invested in strengthening the capacity of CSOs - local entrepreneurs, and private sector actors to sustain services and product access. Continuous adaptive learning and reflection mechanisms allowed the programme to adjust strategies in response to COVID-19 disruption and climate shocks. Through this holistic and rights-based approach, Right2Grow fostered empowered, resilient communities and demonstrated a replicable model for integrated WASH–nutrition governance in Bangladesh’s coastal regions.

1.5 Contextual shifts

Right2Grow operated in a rapidly evolving socio-political, economic, and climatic environment that directly shaped programme implementation and strategic adaptations in Bangladesh.

The initial phase (2021–2022) coincided with the final waves of the **COVID-19 pandemic**, which constrained field operations, community mobilization, and government coordination.

To sustain engagement, partners adopted **digital tools for monitoring, remote MEAL systems, small-group meetings facilitation** - ensuring programme continuity and accountability amid mobility restrictions.

From 2023 onwards, escalating inflation and market volatility—driven by global crises such as the Ukraine–Russia conflict and domestic supply disruptions—exerted heavy pressure on household food security. Inflation peaked at 11.38% in late 2024, eroding purchasing power and forcing vulnerable families to reduce spending on nutrition and WASH services. These conditions heightened malnutrition risks and widened inequities among coastal communities.

Simultaneously, intensified climate shocks—including Cyclone Rimal, tidal surges, and saline intrusion—across coastal upazilas like Taltali, Dumuria, and Debhata caused communities to face damage to homes, croplands, and freshwater sources. These events underscored the need for climate-resilient WASH infrastructure, diversified livelihoods, and localized disaster response systems. Right2Grow partner organizations support communities in constructing disaster-resilient latrines to withstand natural calamities. Additionally, through courtyard sessions, Right2Grow promotes the preservation of safe drinking water during emergencies, particularly in times of natural disasters. Country political unrest and conflicting among political parties (power party and opposition parties), national parliament election also hampered the programme, where adaptive strategy was utilized by the consortium partners.

Political transitions in 2024—sparked by widespread student protests and a change in government—introduced further disruptions. The dissolution of local councils, frequent staff transfers, and shrinking civic space delayed policy engagement and advocacy with Union Parishads and Upazila Nutrition Coordination Committees. In response, CSOs pivoted toward informal, community-based advocacy and coalition-building to sustain influence.

Amid these shifts, Right2Grow institutionalized adaptive management, reflection workshops, and Outcome Harvesting to update its Theory of Change. By strengthening CSO capacity, engaging the private sector, and promoting local food security initiatives, the programme sustained progress in nutrition governance, social accountability, and community resilience despite persistent volatility.

1.6 Risk management and adaptive programming

The **Right2Grow Project** operated in a dynamic political, economic, and environmental context that demanded continuous risk management and adaptive responses. During design, the consortium identified several high-priority risks—political instability, economic shocks, natural disasters, institutional capacity gaps, and public health emergencies—many of which materialized during implementation.

Key Risks and Adaptive Measures

Risk Area	Impact on Programme	Adaptive & Mitigation Measures
Political Unrest & Civic Space Restrictions	Disruptions during national elections and the 2024 student movement delayed advocacy and field activities.	Developed Business Continuity Plan , shifted activities to safer quarters, rescheduled events, and used remote coordination with UNOs and DDLGs.
Economic Instability & Inflation	Food insecurity and reduced affordability of WASH and nutrition products increased child malnutrition risks.	Promoted homestead gardening, poultry rearing, and instalment-based access to WASH products via Health Promotion Agents (HPAs). Lobby with the government agency to include the social safety network prog.
Natural Disasters (Cyclones, Floods, Salinity)	Infrastructure damage, service disruption, and displacement of communities.	Established early warning systems, flood-resilient WASH facilities , and collaborated with local disaster committees for rapid recovery.
COVID-19 Pandemic & Health Crises	Delayed field activities, restricted community gatherings, and slowed approvals.	Shifted to digital engagement, small-group meetings , and virtual MEAL coordination to maintain outreach.
Institutional & CSO Capacity Gaps	Limited local budget tracking and advocacy effectiveness.	Formed BMET Peer Learning Groups , trained 10 “Champions,” and secured written UP commitments for practicing beyond project use.
Administrative Transition (Post-2024 Regime Change)	Loss of continuity in local leadership and reduced participation in governance committees.	Mobilized second-tier community leaders , conducted household visits by CHEs/HPAs, and maintained advocacy through online platforms.

Right2Grow’s adaptive management emphasized **flexibility, evidence-based learning, and joint accountability**. Annual **budget revisions, co-financed activities**, and **joint progress reviews** allowed real-time adjustment to emerging needs. Lessons from midterm reviews informed and strengthened CSO capacity, localized governance engagement, and climate-resilient planning.

Through proactive risk mitigation, flexible programming, and strong local partnerships, Right2Grow sustained progress, protected child nutrition outcomes, and enhanced community resilience amid persistent political and environmental uncertainty.

1.7 Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability, and Learning

Core MEAL Processes

The **Right2Grow Project** established a robust and participatory **MEAL system** to ensure evidence-based decision-making, adaptive management, and accountability to both the donor and communities. Guided by a **country-specific Results Framework**, aligned with the country and global **Theory of Change (ToC)**, the system integrated national indicators on nutrition, WASH, governance, and citizen engagement.

Component	Purpose & Implementation
Baseline, Midterm & Endline Evaluation	Established benchmarks, assessed progress, and measured sustainability and impact.
Routine Monitoring & Reporting	Quarterly and annual reports combined quantitative (surveys, MIS) and qualitative (FGD, KII, IDI) data for progress tracking.
Outcome Harvesting & Outcome Tracking Assessment	Documented significant behavioural and systemic changes; produced approximately 16 learning briefs for global learning catalogues.
Reflection & Learning Workshops	Bi-annual sessions with CSOs, LGIs, and communities facilitated adaptive planning and knowledge exchange.
Accountability Mechanisms	Community feedback loops, digital tracking, and participatory reviews strengthened transparency and responsiveness.

Collaborative MEAL leadership by **Max Foundation** with implementing partners ensured data consistency and joint learning. Continuous reflection enabled timely adaptation to contextual shifts—such as inflation, elections, and climate shocks—strengthening program quality, institutional learning, and long-term impact.

1.8 Partnership and governance

Bangladesh consortium is led by **Max Foundation**, with **Action Against Hunger (ACF)**, **Save the Children (STC)**, **The Hunger Project (THP)**, **World Vision Bangladesh (WVB)**, and **CEGAA** as international partners, and **Jago Nari**, **SDA**, and **HLP Foundation** as local partners.

Governance Structure and Coordination

Right2Grow adopted a **decentralized governance model** promoting shared ownership, transparency, and adaptive management.

- The **Country Steering Committee (CSC)**, chaired by Max Foundation, provided strategic oversight and included all partners and the **Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands** as an advisor. The CSC meets quarterly to review programme progress, develop policy – strategy, and provide need-based guidance to the consortium, and approves plan, budget, and progress report, etc. They also play an advocacy role at the national level on behalf of the consortium.
- The **Programme Management Unit (PMU)** at Max Foundation country office- Dhaka provides strategic and technical assistance to partners for programme implementation, communication, evidence generation, networking and lobby – advocacy. It also coordinates consortium-wide activities, such as collaboration with government agencies and other stakeholders, reporting. sharing

learnings & periodic updates with the global team and the embassy of the Netherlands, as well as other EKN-supported consortium members, including Power of Learning.

- **Technical Working Groups** and **local & national Civil Society platforms** supported thematic and grassroots coordination, ensuring local relevance.

Roles and Collaboration

Each partner contributed complementary expertise:

- **Max Foundation:** Leads the country consortium, maintains global and country consortium compliances, collaboration, and coordination among consortium partners, and relevant stakeholders.
- **ACF:** thematic focal point for “Linking and Learning”.
- **THP:** thematic focal point for “Mutual Capacity Development”.
- **Save the Children:** National advocacy, evidence generation, and policy influence.
- **CEGAA & HLP Foundation:** Capacity building of the UPs and CSO leaders on Budget monitoring and expenditure tracking

Governance Level	Key Body	Core Function	Participants
Strategic	Country Steering Committee (CSC)	Oversight, alignment, strategic decisions, and L&A support	Country Consortium lead
Operational	Programme Management Unit (PMU)	Leading, Coordination, Communication, Reporting	Max Foundation & partner organizations
Local	Implementing Partner Organizations; CS Platforms, Union & Upazila Committees	Implementation, monitoring, evidence generation, meeting compliance, mobilizing stakeholders and resources, etc.	CSO, LGIs, communities

2 Results and key achievements

2.1 Community Mobilisation

Right2Grow Outcome 1: Communities demand and invest in basic social services and adopt good nutrition and WASH practices, jointly addressing barriers with private sector partners

Right2Grow achieved significant and sustainable progress in mobilizing and empowering communities across Bangladesh. The initiative effectively strengthened community voice, accountability, and collective actions for improved **nutrition, health, and WASH** outcomes for children under five.

Community Empowerment and Behavioural Change

Right2Grow’s first pathway focused on transforming communities from passive beneficiaries into active changemakers. By 2025 **83% of households** practice small doable actions (baseline 5.3%; target 12%), and **93% of communities** reported positive behavioural changes in WASH and nutrition, exceeding the 24% target.

Awareness and behaviour change sessions were conducted, reaching more targeted **households** through courtyard sessions and open learning centres. These efforts resulted in widespread behavioural change

adoption, reflected in the **94% of households** now consistently practicing improved hygiene and nutrition behaviours, up from 47% at baseline, surpassing the target of 48%.

Community Action and Accountability

Empowered communities took **119 actions (target 52)** to demand improved services and jointly addressed **80 barriers (target 52)** with government agencies and private sector actors, both exceeding targets. Citizens actively participated in **Ward Shava** and **open budget sessions** across **40 Union Parishads (UPs)**, influencing decisions and securing

Access to Quality and Affordable Services

Access to services expanded significantly, with **96% of community members** receiving WASH and nutrition services from public and private sources (baseline 12%; target 30%). Communities themselves contributed **74%** (target was 71%) of total service costs, indicating strong ownership and sustainability.

Community entrepreneurs and **Health Promotion Agents (HPAs)**, including **201 (122 female) local entrepreneurs**, served as change agents providing door-to-door delivery of essential products—such as ring-slab latrines, handwashing devices, hygiene products including sanitary napkins, ORS, and micronutrient powders—ensuring affordable and consistent service coverage.



Read more →
Community member in Patuakhali Upazila, Bangladesh
Right2Grow Bangladesh

“We are grateful to the Right2Grow project for collaborating with the service provider to allow government services



CSO Strengthening and Private Sector Engagement

The programme mobilized **778 CSOs** and **many private sector actors** including RFL, SMC, Meghna Group, Lal Teer, and Square, surpassing targets. Local CSOs became independent advocates for WASH–Nutrition services, organizing dialogues, monitoring service delivery, and driving budget advocacy. Private partners and MFIs supported innovation in local markets, exemplified by entrepreneurs like *Morium Begum Akter* in Barguna, who established community-based supply chains for nutrition and hygiene products, ensuring accessibility and local employment.

Social Inclusion, Youth, and Gender Empowerment

Women’s participation in the local decision-making process increased, and **youth** were trained as community advocates through small grant initiatives. Gender-responsive interventions promoted women’s leadership in CSOs and entrepreneurship, while youth networks facilitated scorecard monitoring and civic advocacy.

Institutional and Environmental Sustainability

By project end, **235 villages were declared “Healthy Villages”**, and **Kalikapur Union** became the first recognized **Healthy Union** under national benchmarks. Climate-resilient WASH infrastructure—including raised tube wells, flood-proof latrines, and rainwater harvesting—ensured continued services during environmental shocks.

Summary

Through its rights-based, community-led approach, Right2Grow successfully strengthened **citizen agency, institutional accountability, and sustainable local investment** in WASH and nutrition. With **100% service coverage, 93% behavioural adoption, and institutionalized local financing**, the project demonstrated that mobilized and empowered communities are the foundation for lasting child health and nutrition outcomes in Bangladesh.

	Table 1					
Code	Indicator	Baseline	Target	Result	Target	Result
	(disaggregate by sub-indicators where applicable)	Value	2025	2025	2021-2025	2021-2025
G.OC.1.1	# of actions in which communities formulate demands for improved (WASH and nutrition) services	0	25	41		119
R2G.OC.1.2	# of barriers to good nutrition and WASH services successfully addressed by joint community, government and/or private sector initiatives.	0	15	22		80
R2G.OC.1.3	% of households practiced improved WASH and were able to consume Nutritional facilities.	47.40%	59%	93.7%		93.7%
BD.IO.A.1	% of households that practice small doable actions consistently and correctly	5.30%	23%	83.3%		83%
BD.IO.A.2	% of community that report positive WASH and nutrition practices changed	0	41%	93.3%		93%
BD.IO.B.1	% of community people received WASH and nutrition services from the government and/or private service provider agencies	12.25%	30%	96.3%		96.3%

BD.IO.B.2	% of the total cost of services and products borne by communities and out-of-pocket payments	63.40%	71%	74.3%		74.3%
R2G.OP. 1.1 (SCS6)	# of CSOs involved in Right2Grow	0	7	7		7
BD.OP. 2.1	# Private sector actors working to increase affordable access to health and nutrition services	0	100	157		157

2.2 Strengthening Civil Society Organisations

Outcome 2: Representative and empowered civil society organizations (CSOs) effectively navigate the civic space to advocate for leadership and good governance to prevent undernutrition

Right2Grow significantly strengthened civil society organizations (CSOs) to effectively navigate civic space, advocate for accountable leadership, and promote good governance to prevent undernutrition and poor WASH conditions. The project empowered CSOs as key actors in evidence-based advocacy, budget monitoring, and social accountability—bridging communities and local governments to drive systemic change in nutrition and WASH governance.

Capacity Development and Empowerment

A total of **1,705 CSO leaders and members** (653 women) received capacity-strengthening training on advocacy, leadership, gender, governance, budget monitoring and expenditure tracking (BMET), and evidence generation using tools like *Bridge4Voices* and *Citizen Voice and Action (CVA)*. These trainings enhanced CSOs' technical and leadership capabilities to influence decision-makers and represent marginalized groups, including in the decision-making process. **778 CSOs** were trained in BMET, enabling them to monitor public spending on WASH and Nutrition and engage effectively in Union Parishad (UP) budget processes.

Strengthened Civic Engagement and Advocacy Impact

CSOs established 45 (target was 11) **functional platforms** on WASH and Nutrition across unions and Upazilas, surpassing project targets. They created civic space for public dialogue and policy engagement, implemented **16 (target was 16) advocacy initiatives** at the national level, and 135 at the sub-national level (target was 50); and submitted evidence-based demands that influenced service delivery and policy decisions. For instance, *five upazila-level local CSOs*, like Samudra Samaj, Payra ,Debhata , and Dumoria, successfully advocated for the renovation of 25 community clinics, three newly established community clinics, and altogether **116 community clinics** are serving better than before. In addition, CSOs facilitated the process of signing **twelve MoUs** between local entrepreneurs and private companies (e.g., SMC, ACI, RFL, Bashundhora, Lal Teer) to improve access to health and nutrition products and services.

Governance and Accountability

Through systematic budget tracking, CSOs influenced UPs to increase allocations for child nutrition and WASH. By 2025, all **40 Union Parishads** raised public expenditure up to 93% for these sectors much higher than 2022 levels. Participatory planning and budgeting were institutionalized in **all 40 targeted UPs**, with CSOs serving on standing committees and Union Development Coordination Committees (UDCCs). In 2023, CSO-led social mapping enabled *UPs* to allocate **budget** to support hygiene facilities for ultra-poor households, and the UPs and CSOs tried to include in the social safety-net programme.

Inclusive Development and Women's Leadership

Women's representation in CSO leadership expanded, with **women leaders** emerging as active advocates for Nutrition and WASH. CSOs' lobby and advocacy initiatives improved access to services for marginalized groups, reaching **65%** of disadvantaged households and achieving **100% service coverage** among marginalized families in several villages. CSOs supported *Healthy Village* campaigns—**235 villages** and one *Healthy Union* were officially recognized, showcasing the impact of integrated advocacy.

Tangible Community Outcomes

CSO engagement led to visible improvements from building **drainage systems to equipping community clinics with safe water** and from distressed households being given improved toilets to households with **undernourished children** receiving nutrition packages, all from UP budgets. CSOs' advocacy also enabled



vulnerable **families** to benefit from the Vulnerable Women Benefit Programme and eligible **families** to receive maternity allowances.

Networking and Sustainability

Right2Grow facilitated coalition building by linking local CSOs with national civil society platforms such as the **CSA - SUN Bangladesh** networks and **Community Clinic Health Service Trust**, Bangladesh Shisu Adhikar Forum (BSAF- child rights forum), enhancing advocacy coherence and policy dialogue. In 2025, **union-level multi sectoral development sustainability plans** were developed to continue advocacy efforts after the end of the programme. Right2Grow facilitated the first **National Civil Society Convention for Children Under Five**, bringing together stakeholders, marking a milestone in unified civic action. The formation of the Civil Society at the national level for the first time is considered a significant milestone.

Summary

CSOs from the local to national level have evolved into credible, empowered, and accountable actors, capable of influencing policy, strengthening local governance, and ensuring equitable service delivery. Their evidence-based advocacy and institutionalized partnerships have created a sustainable foundation for continued action toward improved child nutrition and WASH outcomes in Bangladesh.

Table-2 explicates detailed of the indicator-based achievements.

Table 2

Code	Indicator (disaggregate by sub-indicators where applicable)	Baseline Value	Target 2025	Result 2025	Target 2021-2025	Result 2021-2025
R2G.OC.2.1 (SCS 3)	SCS031: # of times that CSOs succeed in creating space for CSO demands and positions through agenda setting, influencing the debate, and/or creating space to engage at national and international levels	0	15	15	16	16
	SCS032: # of times that CSOs succeed in creating space for CSO demands and positions through agenda setting, influencing the debate, and/or creating space to engage at the sub-national level	0	45	53	161	234
R2G.OC.2.2 (SCS 4)	SCS041: # of advocacy initiatives carried out by CSOs, for, by, or with their membership/constituency at the national level	0	3	15	16	16
	SCS042: # of advocacy initiatives carried out by CSOs, for, by or with their membership/constituency at the sub-national level	0	17	27	50	135
R2G.IO.D.1 (SCS 5)	SCS053: # of other CSOs (not youth or women-led) with increased L&A capacities	0	7	7	7	7
R2G.OC.2.3	Establishment of a common CSO platform regarding WASH and nutrition	0	1	18		45
BD.IO.C.1	# of CBOs and CSOs which are consulted during (multi) annual Programming and budgeting exercises	0	774	472		778
BD.IO.C.3	# of CSOs which have developed and rolled out integrated nutrition and WASH advocacy strategies	0	472	760		778
BD.IO.C.4	# of UP practiced participatory planning and budgeting as per government circular	0	40	40		40
R2G.IO.D.1	% marginalized and disempowered people access to services increased	0	18%	65.11%		65.11%
BD.OP. 3.1	# of CBOs and CSOs trained on basic Public Health expenditure tracking	0	100	473		603
BD.OP. 3.2	# of CBOS and CSOs with technical skills on the track, analyse and reporting public sector allocation expenditure	0	649	468		754
BD.OP. 4.1	# of CBOs and CSOs targeting the issues related to adolescent girls, women, and most vulnerable groups	0	500	531		755
BD.OP. 4.2	# CBOs and CSOs who have conducted vulnerability mapping for marginalized groups, adolescent girls and women	0	500	563		746

2.3 Multi-sectoral approach

Outcome 3: Adoption and mainstream of a multi-sectoral approach to address undernutrition.

Over five years the **Right2Grow Project** advanced and institutionalized a **multi-sectoral, gender-sensitive, and evidence-based approach** to addressing undernutrition and poor WASH conditions in Bangladesh. The initiative strengthened collaboration between **civil society organizations (CSOs), government bodies**, and the **private sector**, integrating **nutrition, WASH, health, agriculture, and education** under a unified governance framework.

Institutional Coordination and Governance Strengthening

Right2Grow strengthened and reinforced coordination platforms at **district, sub-district, and union levels**, ensuring inclusive planning and accountability. **Forty Union Development Coordination Committees (UDCCs)** became functional, conducting regular joint planning and monitoring sessions with active participation from CSOs, officials from the respective government departments, and community representatives. At the sub-district level, **45 multi-sectoral** joint action plans were developed, achieving the full target and improving vertical coordination across governance tiers.

These engagements led to **the sharing of 6 evidence-based research documents and 4 policy change issues with policymakers**, ensuring integrated service delivery and shared accountability. Nationally, collaboration with the **Bangladesh National Nutrition Council (BNNC)** and **Local Government Division (LGD)** under the MoLGRD&C influenced the revision of the National Nutrition Policy 2015, and **Third National Plan of Action for Nutrition (NPAN3)**, embedding Right2Grow's recommendations on union-level nutrition platforms and introducing child profiling and costing tools.

Integrated Planning and Budgeting

By 2025, **all 40 Union Parishads (UPs)** will have integrated Nutrition and WASH priorities into their **Annual Development Plans (ADPs)**—a 100% achievement. Public allocations for these sectors rose from **1.45% in 2021 to 18% in 2025 (the target was 6%)**, reflecting institutional ownership and commitment beyond targets, alongside improved expenditure rates 93%. Through participatory budgeting led by **CSOs**, community priorities were incorporated into planning and expenditure tracking using the **Budget Monitoring and Expenditure Tracking (BMET)** tool, institutionalizing local accountability mechanisms.

Cross-Sectoral Collaboration and Innovation

The project catalysed joint action among **health, agriculture, education, and WASH departments**, translating coordination into tangible outcomes. Initiatives such as **school-based nutrition education, homestead food production, and hygiene promotion campaigns** minimized duplication and optimized resources. In several UPs, CSO advocacy drove innovative use of nutrition budgets to distribute hygiene materials to vulnerable households—an effective integration of WASH and nutrition financing.

Evidence Generation and Policy Influence

Right2Grow produced **eight research studies**, a **data-sharing platform**, and multiple **policy briefs** to strengthen evidence-based decision-making. The **Child Profile estimation and Costing Model**, piloted with **7120 households**, equipped local actors to identify nutrition gaps and advocate for targeted interventions. These tools are now regularly used by the joint working team (consisting of CSOs, LGIs, and the government frontline staff) in Right2Grow working locations for planning and monitoring. Nevertheless, a few more research studies could have been conducted, but time constraints within the programme period prevented this.

High-level **policy dialogues**—with **BNNC and 22 ministries**—several national roundtable discussions, and issue-based campaigning using different medias (print, electronic and social, etc.) resulted in renewed national commitments to prioritize child nutrition within local budgets. Local learning and district-sharing sessions further institutionalized multi-sectoral collaboration within government systems.

CSO Advocacy, Community Empowerment, and Sustainability

CSOs were pivotal in driving accountability and resource mobilization. They led sub-national advocacy sessions, influencing all **40 Union Chairmen** to jointly petition the **LGD** for increased child nutrition budgets—endorsed by the **Deputy Commissioner**—showing strong local ownership and upward influence. **One of the remarkable advocacy accomplishments, MoLGRD&C issued a letter to the Ministry of Finance to ask it to allocate additional fund for Child nutrition to UPs annual budget.**

By 2025, **joint sustainability plans** linked CSOs, local governments, and entrepreneurs to maintain coordination beyond the project. Advocacy materials—**posters, law booklets, and billboards**—and documented **best practices** captured through videos reinforced learning and replication nationwide. Contributed in the following policy issues:

Right2Grow has established strong collaborations with key government ministries (e.g., MoHFW, MoLGRDC), contributing to policy reforms, budget allocations, and implementation of community-led interventions.

Developed and shared a policy brief based on the *National Nutrition Policy* and *Second National Plan of Action for Nutrition (NPAN2)* to identify policy gaps and provide recommendations.

Conducted a study on developing child profiles and a costing model for coastal areas to guide policymakers in designing impactful interventions and estimating nutrition-related budget requirements.

Outcome Statement

Through sustained advocacy, participatory governance, and evidence-driven planning, **Right2Grow institutionalized a multi-sectoral governance model** that effectively integrates nutrition, WASH, and health priorities across administrative levels. Empowered CSOs now act as facilitators of accountability and collaboration—ensuring that every child under five in Bangladesh grows up **healthy, well nourished, and resilient**, within systems that uphold **collective action and shared responsibility**. Table-3 shows detailed of the indicator-based achievements.

Table 3

Code	Indicator (disaggregate by sub-indicators where applicable)	Baseline Value	Target 2025	Result 2025	Target 2021-2025	Result 2021-2025
R2G.OC.3.2 (SCS 2)	SCS022: # of laws, policies, and norms/attitudes, blocked, adopted, and improved for sustainable and inclusive development	0	1	0	3	4
R2G.OC.3.3	% of public budgets allocated and implemented for nutrition and WASH services (increased funding).	1.45%	6%	18%		18%
BD.IO.E.1	# of evidence-based research documents have been communicated to policymakers	1	0	0		8
BD.IO.E.2	An open data platform has been established and policy makers used that information to make decisions	0	1	1		1
BD.IO.E.3	# local (UP) and national level monitoring cell established to increase accountability and evidence-based decision making	11	22	40		40
BD.IO.F.1	# of Union Parishad and sub-districts have a multi-sectoral joint action plan to address child nutrition	45	24	36		45
BD.IO.F.2	Multi-sectoral approach reflected in the Bangladesh National Plan of Action for Nutrition (NPAN)	0	1	1		1
BD.OP. 5.1	# of targeted communities, CBOs, and CSOs with a system/mechanism to track the quality of nutrition and WASH services	0	630	265		265
BD.OP. 5.2	# of targeted communities, CBOs, and CSOs with a system/mechanism to track the quality of nutrition and WASH services targeting children U5, women, adolescent girls, and marginalized groups	0	630	265		265
BD.OP. 5.3	# of CBOs, CSOs trained in systems/tools on how to track the quality of nutrition and WASH services	0	630	629		629
BD.OP.6.1	# of Learning briefs created	0	12	10		14
BD.OP.6.2	# of learning briefs targeting gender issues and marginalized groups	0	7	2		7
BD.OP. 6.4	# of field research conducted	0	1	1		6
BD.OP. 7.1	Attendance rate of Right2Grow partners, CSOs, and government in sub-national platforms	0	78%	95%		91%

2.4 Mobilizing international development actors

Outcome 4: Donors and international development actors coordinate and collaborate along the humanitarian development nexus to address the underlying determinants of undernutrition.

Right2Grow effectively advanced coordination and collaboration among international development actors, donors, and humanitarian agencies to strengthen collective action addressing the underlying determinants of undernutrition through a **Humanitarian–Development Nexus (HDN)** approach. Under **Pathway 4 – Mobilizing International Development Actors**, the project focused on aligning donor priorities, promoting joint programming, and fostering multi-sectoral collaboration across nutrition, WASH, and resilience sectors.

Strategic Coordination and Partnerships

Right2Grow convened **four national multi-sectoral coordination meetings** in collaboration with the Bangladesh National Nutrition Council (BNNC), Institute of Public Health and Nutrition (IPHN), National Institute of Local Government (NILG), and Civil Society Alliance for Scaling Up Nutrition (CSA–SUN). These platforms fostered high-level dialogues among development actors, promoting evidence-based decision-making and cross-sector learning. Through these efforts, **MoUs were signed with BNNC and CSA–SUN**, resulting in **joint action plans** that strengthened national leadership and improved local resource mobilization for health and nutrition, including community clinic renovations and budget reallocations toward WASH and nutrition priorities.

Donor Engagement and Policy Dialogue

While the project organized **one major donor coordination meeting** (target 3), it successfully initiated long-term collaboration between **three key development partners** to harmonize multi-sectoral nutrition funding for the **2026–2030 cycle**. The **Learning and Sharing Workshop (October 2024)** was attended by the Senior Policy Adviser from the Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands and provided a key forum for reflecting on program achievements and future funding strategies. Due to political unrest and other unforeseen factors, Right2Grow could not organize two coordination meetings with donors.

In partnership with Save the Children Netherlands, Right2Grow also hosted an **Inter-Parliamentary Dialogue** between the Netherlands and Right2Grow countries, where the Bangladesh Minister of Health highlighted progress in child nutrition governance and emphasized continued global cooperation. These exchanges enhanced mutual understanding and positioned Bangladesh’s progress as part of a wider global narrative on nutrition security.

Global and National Advocacy Platforms

Right2Grow’s **Consultation Café and donor mapping exercise** engaged bilateral and multilateral agencies, INGOs, and civil society partners to review progress, identify funding gaps, and explore pathways for program scale-up on **24 February 2025**. Through these platforms, the project showcased innovations such as the **Child Profile and Costing Model**—tools now recognized internationally as best practices for local-level planning and budgeting.

Collaborative Outcomes and Impact

By 2025, international development partners will increasingly align humanitarian and development investments, leading to **integrated WASH–nutrition interventions** for flood-affected communities in southern Bangladesh. Coordination improved substantially across the HDN spectrum, with **100% participation** of Right2Grow partners and CSOs in national and regional multi-sectoral platforms. Furthermore, evidence generated by the project was incorporated into **international agencies’ resilience frameworks**, reflecting a growing consensus on addressing structural governance gaps in WASH and nutrition service delivery.

Summary Statement

Through sustained advocacy, partnership building, and evidence-driven dialogue, Right2Grow positioned Bangladesh as a model for **humanitarian–development coordination in nutrition governance**. The initiative

successfully strengthened national ownership, fostered international alignment, and catalysed integrated approaches among donors and development actors—laying the groundwork for a more **cohesive, accountable, and sustainable nutrition financing architecture** for the future. Nevertheless, results are not achieved at expected level under this pathway-4 which is explicated in the table-4 below.

Table 4

Code	Indicator	Baseline	Target	Result	Target	Result
	(disaggregate by sub-indicators where applicable)	Value	2025	2025	2021-2025	2021-2025
R2G.OC.4.1	Degree to which donors along the humanitarian-development nexus are addressing the underlying determinants of undernutrition through commitments and scaling up of initiatives that have proven successful.	0	0	0		0
BD.IO.G.1	# of meetings involving multisectoral Coordination between humanitarian and development actors and donors on WASH & nutrition to share experiences and strengthen the evidence base	0	2	2		4
BD.OP.8.1	# of meetings held with donors to advocate for multisectoral funding in Nutrition	0	3	1		1

2.5 Gender, youth and inclusion

Over five years, the Right2Grow Project placed gender equality, youth empowerment, and social inclusion at the core of all interventions, addressing structural barriers that perpetuate malnutrition and poor WASH outcomes. The programme systematically ensured that women, youth, persons with disabilities (PWDs), and marginalized groups were not only participants but active leaders in governance, advocacy, and behaviour change initiatives.

A comprehensive gender and inclusion analysis guided programme design and monitoring. Gender Action Plans were implemented across local CSOs, ensuring equitable participation, representation, and accountability. Women's leadership was institutionalized— 55% of CSO committee leaders and 49% of participants in local governance forums were women. Notably, **21 women leaders** joined Union Parishad Standing Committees, directly influencing nutrition and WASH budget allocations. 122 women entrepreneurs partnered with private companies to establish small businesses, and **336 women's groups (10,080 members)** received training on nutrition, hygiene, and health.

Over **300 youth and 186 school leaders (108 girls)** were trained in advocacy and technical leadership, leading awareness campaigns that reached more than **60,000 people**. Youth-led advocacy contributed to **budget increases** for WASH and nutrition in 40 Union Parishads, demonstrating tangible governance impact.

Inclusion extended to PWDs and socially excluded groups, who participated in 70% of local planning and open budget sessions. Accessibility audits ensured inclusive service design. Men and boys were engaged as allies through community dialogues on shared caregiving and nutrition responsibilities, promoting gender-transformative change.

By mainstreaming equity, leadership, and accountability across all outcomes, Right2Grow fostered systemic, sustainable improvements in local governance, amplifying women's voices, youth leadership, and inclusive community action for child nutrition and WASH sustainability.

2.6 Climate change and local responses

Right2Grow integrated **climate resilience and disaster risk reduction (DRR)** across all programme outcomes to safeguard nutrition and WASH services in Bangladesh's climate-vulnerable coastal zones—particularly in Taltoli, Barguna, and Satkhira. The programme addressed the impacts of recurrent cyclones, flooding, salinity intrusion, and waterlogging that threaten food systems and public health.

Following severe climate shocks—such as **Cyclone Remal in 2024**, which affected over **50,000 people** and damaged **38% of sanitation facilities** and **7% of drinking water sources**—Right2Grow implemented rapid **Food Security and Livelihoods – Disaster Risk Reduction FSL-DRR interventions**, providing food, hygiene kits, and cash support to **10,000 households**.

To strengthen local resilience, communities were mobilized to construct **raised tube wells, flood-resilient latrines, and rainwater harvesting systems**, ensuring year-round access to safe water and sanitation. More than **700 smallholder farmer households** adopted **climate-smart agriculture (CSA)**—including saline-tolerant crops, floating gardens, and terrace cultivation—to sustain household nutrition. Additionally, **42 Health Promotion Agents** and **42 local entrepreneurs** were trained in climate-resilient WASH design and maintenance.

At the governance level, **over 90% of targeted Union Parishads** integrated **climate and disaster risk actions** into their annual development plans, while CSOs conducted **vulnerability mapping, early warning campaigns**, and **climate budgeting advocacy**. These efforts led to the establishment of **150 rainwater**

harvesting plants and a **2,000-liter/day community water supply plant** jointly supported by DPHE and local government. Right2Grow also promoted **eco-friendly practices** by avoiding plastic and polythene materials in campaigns and trainings, reinforcing environmental stewardship.

Through community-driven adaptation, policy advocacy, and climate-smart innovation, the project has **strengthened local systems' capacity to anticipate, absorb, and adapt** to climate shocks—protecting gains in child nutrition, WASH, and community wellbeing.

2.7 Contributions towards IGG indicators

The **Right2Grow Project** significantly advanced Inclusive Green Growth (IGG) indicators by integrating **inclusion, governance, and environmental sustainability** across its nutrition, WASH, and food security interventions. The programme directly reached **over 186,057 individuals** and indirectly benefited more than **639,254 community members** through advocacy, service delivery, and awareness initiatives.

Inclusive Governance:

Right2Grow strengthened local governance and accountability through **Budget Monitoring and Expenditure Tracking (BMET)** and community-led social accountability platforms. Over **90% of targeted Union Parishads** integrated nutrition- and climate-sensitive actions into their annual plans. The project also supported the **revision of the Local Government (Union Parishad) Act 2009**, developed a user-friendly implementation guideline, and influenced the **National Nutrition Policy** and **National Plan of Action for Nutrition (NPAN3)** through evidence-based advocacy.

Social Inclusion and Gender Equality:

Targeted efforts empowered **women, youth, and marginalized groups** to participate in local decision-making. CSO platforms and Union Development Coordination Committees (UDCCs) ensured **equitable access to resources**, turning symbolic representation into substantive leadership. These initiatives reached **31,681 people directly and 112,170 indirectly** through inclusive governance and social equity programming.

Green Growth and Climate Resilience:

Right2Grow promoted **climate-smart agriculture**, flood-resilient WASH facilities, and sustainable water management systems. Across programme areas, community themselves built **5880 new water points, 22791 sanitary facilities, and 92 upgraded health centres** improved community health and environmental sustainability. Collaboration with **22 private sector partners** advanced eco-friendly hygiene and nutrition innovations, while climate awareness campaigns reached at people online.

Collectively, these efforts operationalized IGG principles—strengthening governance, enhancing inclusion, and promoting environmentally responsible growth. Right2Grow's integrated approach linked **community action with national policy reform**, ensuring that progress in nutrition and WASH remains **inclusive, sustainable, and climate-resilient** for generations to come.

2.8 Technical support

Technical support under the *Right2Grow Programme* was pivotal in strengthening partner capacities, enhancing governance, and promoting accountability in nutrition and WASH. A comprehensive and adaptive capacity development approach was institutionalized through the **Mutual Capacity Development (MCD)** framework, enabling consortium members, CSOs, and community leaders to jointly learn, innovate, and apply evidence-based advocacy.

Tailored **technical assistance** from global, PMU, and country experts in **Lobby & Advocacy (L&A), Budget Monitoring and Expenditure Tracking (BMET), Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning (M&E/OH), Linking &**

Learning (L&L), and **Communications** significantly improved programme effectiveness. The **BMET approach**, led by CEGAA, enhanced Union Parishads' transparency in budget planning and monitoring, resulting in increased allocations and improved expenditure on nutrition and WASH. **L&A support** empowered CSOs to achieve over 50 advocacy outcomes, institutionalizing citizen engagement and multi-sectoral nutrition planning.

Through **Linking** and **Learning**, the GROW platform, and reflection sessions, adaptive learning was mainstreamed across all levels, improving decision-making and programme responsiveness. M&E and Outcome Harvesting strengthened evidence generation, enabling partners to capture results and adapt strategies in real time.

Between 2023–2025, enhanced **training curricula and updated toolkits** (including Child Profiling, Costing Models, and digital advocacy tools) expanded CSO competencies. More than **290 CSO leaders and staff** were trained, promoting sustainability through cascade learning. Technical teams also supported partnerships with key ministries (LGD, MoWCA, IPHN, BBS, BNNC) to institutionalize WASH–nutrition governance.

Overall, technical support transformed partners from service implementers to **strategic, data-driven advocates**, ensuring sustainable systems, inclusive governance, and lasting improvements in child nutrition and WASH outcomes.

3 Evidence, Learning, and Action

3.1 Evidence-informed insights and adaptation

The Right2Grow programme in Bangladesh effectively institutionalized evidence-based learning and adaptive management to strengthen nutrition, WASH, and governance outcomes. Continuous data collection, outcome harvesting, and locally led research enabled strategic adaptations, ensuring interventions remained responsive and inclusive.

Use of evidence for adaptation: The Budget Monitoring and Expenditure Tracking (BMET) tool highlighted a gap between Union Parishad (UP) allocations for WASH and nutrition and actual expenditure. In response, mid-year advocacy dialogues were introduced, resulting in a 15% increase in expenditure efficiency. Outcome harvesting revealed that women and youth leaders were most effective in influencing UP budgets when provided with structured evidence, prompting an update to advocacy training with a focus on data interpretation and simplified budget tools.

Locally led research or other studies: Locally led studies provided crucial insights into community needs. Research in flood-prone unions led to the construction of flood-resilient latrines for 3,000 households. Community-led studies also identified barriers to nutrition access, leading to the creation of community nutrition champions and stronger coordination between health and WASH sectors.

MEAL practices and adaptive programming: The MEAL system, supported by both country and global teams, facilitated evidence use for continuous programme improvements. Challenges in digital infrastructure and data timeliness were overcome through better coordination, ensuring findings were integrated into annual planning. CSOs played a key role in data collection, social mapping, and advocacy, strengthening civic engagement and local ownership of services.

By 2025, evidence-driven adaptations have improved service delivery, strengthened women's leadership, and institutionalized data use in local decision-making—solidifying Right2Grow's legacy as a model of adaptive, evidence-informed programming.

3.2 Collaborative learning initiatives

The Right2Grow programme in Bangladesh has established a strong culture of collaborative learning to enhance effectiveness, innovation, and sustainability across nutrition, WASH, and governance sectors. Guided by the Country Learning Agenda (2021–2025), learning was systematically integrated through joint reflection sessions, thematic workshops, exchange visits and multi-stakeholder events engaging CSOs, government representatives, within countries and among partner organizations, and multi-stakeholder events that engaged CSOs, government representatives, the private sector, and development partners. Country partners also participated in the Global Learning Week in Uganda, facilitating cross-country exchange across Right2Grow countries.

National and cross-country learning platforms—such as the *Grow Together Sessions*, thematic working groups on Lobby & Advocacy (L&A) and BMET, and global exchanges—facilitated peer-to-peer knowledge sharing, cross-country replication, and continuous adaptation of best practices. These mechanisms strengthened alignment between partners, minimized duplication, and promoted evidence-based decision-making.

Twenty-four learning briefs were developed on key themes, including CSO engagement, Healthy Village, CVA, BMET, youth and women’s leadership, and entrepreneur-led approaches—compiled in the *Right2Grow Learning Catalogue*. Insights from collaborative learning directly informed revisions to frameworks such as *Bridge4Voices*, strengthened partnerships with BNNC, MoHFW, CSA for SUN Bangladesh, and private sector actors, and supported advocacy and policy influence. The consortium also shared insights with the Embassy of the Netherlands in Bangladesh through the *Power of Learning* initiative. Furthermore, an experience-sharing session on “Child Profiling and Costing Model Development” was held at the BNNC, attended by representatives from over ten ministries, UN agencies, INGOs, NGOs, and the CS Platform for CU5.

By institutionalizing learning, Right2Grow fostered continuous improvement, local ownership, and sustained impact.

3.3 External knowledge sharing and influence

Throughout the programme, Right2Grow strategically shared evidence, learning, and results with diverse external audiences to strengthen policy influence, foster replication, and enhance visibility. Learning and best practices were disseminated through national and international workshops, webinars, talk shows, policy dialogues, and conferences organized with partners such as Nutrition International, UNICEF, World Vision, Save the Children, CARE, and Max Foundation.

Consortium partners produced and shared a range of communication and knowledge materials—policy briefs, learning briefs, case studies/ best practices, reports, videos, infographics, and social media content—reaching over 2,200 stakeholders directly and nearly 26,000 indirectly. These materials highlighted successful models such as the Child Profile Estimation and Costing Model development Tool, BMET tool, Healthy Village approach, and community-led accountability mechanisms.

Active engagement with external platforms, including the Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands’ *Power of Learning (PoL)* initiative, Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) networks, and BNNC, enhanced cross-program learning and visibility. Position papers and policy briefs influenced major political parties to include child nutrition commitments in their election manifestos in the year 2023, while BNNC announced plans to institutionalize Union Nutrition Coordination Committees in the upcoming National Nutrition Action Plan.

Through blended methods—media engagement, academic seminars, joint field visits, and policy-level advocacy—the programme successfully positioned community-led evidence and innovation within national dialogue, driving greater alignment, ownership, and policy traction across the nutrition and WASH sectors.

4 Sustainability

4.1 Embedding Sustainability and Local Ownership

The Right2Grow programme has laid a strong foundation for sustaining improvements in nutrition, WASH, and governance outcomes beyond its implementation period. Sustainability is evident across community, civil society, and government levels, driven by strengthened local capacity, institutionalization of practices, and community ownership.

Community Level:

Enhanced awareness of nutrition, hygiene, and health practices is expected to continue, as families increasingly understand the link between food, hygiene, and child well-being. On average, households in the catchment areas spend about **12,000 BDT per year** on WASH and nutrition, which amounts to roughly **1,000 BDT per month**. Positive behavioural changes—such as handwashing, dietary diversity, and household sanitation—have become social norms. Women’s leadership and participation in community platforms have fostered inclusive decision-making and ensured continuity of actions, even in crisis-prone areas. Entrepreneurs have established strong linkages with large companies through MoUs and intend to continue their businesses for both livelihood and social responsibility towards CU5.

Civil Society:

Union-level CSOs are now connected to national advocacy platforms and actively engage with local governments, ensuring ongoing representation of community voices. With strengthened advocacy, resource mobilization, and coordination capacities, CSOs are well-positioned to sustain and scale programme outcomes. Efforts toward formal registration and networking with private sector actors further enhance their long-term viability. CSOs are from the communities where the children under 5 years are living, and, in Bangladesh, CSOs always work for the betterment of the communities.

Government and Local Authorities:

Institutional sustainability has been reinforced through the integration of nutrition and WASH budgets in Union Parishads (UPs) and the functionality of Upazila Nutrition Coordination Committees (UNCCs). Tools such as the Child Profile Estimation and Costing Model and the Digital BMET App support evidence-based planning and budgeting, while ongoing advocacy seeks nationwide adoption.

Key Sustainability Factors:

Sustainability is underpinned by (i) capacity strengthening of CSOs and local committees, (ii) institutional engagement embedding nutrition and WASH into policy and planning, (iii) community behaviour change, and (iv) gender-responsive leadership. Financial sustainability is ensured through local budget allocations and linkages with entrepreneurs for resource mobilization.

4.2 Small Grants and Resource Mobilization Initiatives

The **Right2Grow Small Grants and Resource Mobilization Initiatives** have played a pivotal role in strengthening local civil society organizations (CSOs) across Bangladesh, enhancing their institutional resilience, accountability, and capacity to sustain community-driven change beyond 2025.

In **Bangladesh**, the small grants enabled organizations like **JAGO NARI**, **Society Development Agency (SDA)**, and **HLP Foundation** to enhance governance systems, digital infrastructure, and community engagement.

JAGO NARI focused on organizational development through policy formulation, HR and operational manuals, safeguarding and PSEA training for 100 staff (52 women), and improved ICT infrastructure, including laptops and a redesigned website. These initiatives enhanced transparency, donor readiness, and safeguarding systems, ensuring the organization's long-term sustainability and visibility to national and global partners.

Through the **Build Capacity to Help Our Community (BCHOC)** initiative, SDA implemented 10 training batches for 300 participants (69% women) on leadership, advocacy, and health/nutrition, leading to the formation of 14 community groups and four inter-Union Parishad forums. These forums organized 672 awareness sessions, strengthening women's and youth leadership and fostering community resilience in child protection, WASH, and nutrition.

The **HLP Foundation** leveraged its small grant to modernize digital infrastructure through secure cloud systems (AWS, Cloudflare), improve M&E and reporting mechanisms, and enhance visibility through upgraded media tools. Its strengthened BMET platform gained government recognition, with the Local Government Division committing to allocate Union Parishad budgets for continued implementation.

Collectively, these initiatives enhanced **CSO capacity, digital transformation, and financial accountability**, enabling organizations to mobilize local resources, influence policy, and sustain community advocacy. The small grants thus served as catalytic investments, transforming local actors into self-reliant, innovative, and globally connected partners driving sustainable nutrition, WASH, and governance outcomes.

4.3 What Continues Beyond 2025

The Right2Grow programme has fostered deep local ownership, institutional integration, and cross-sectoral collaboration that ensure its outcomes continue beyond 2025. Key interventions and approaches are being sustained through government systems, civil society platforms, private sector engagement, and integration into future programming.

Institutionalization and Governance:

The Budget Monitoring and Expenditure Tracking (BMET) tool has been institutionalized across several Union Parishads (UPs), where it is used for regular nutrition and WASH budget planning and monitoring. The Local Government Division has expressed commitment to expand its use to additional sub-districts. Community accountability tools—such as Community Scorecards and citizen–government dialogue forums—have been embedded in UP standing committees, institutionalizing participatory governance and transparency.

Government and CSO Continuity:

Local government institutions, especially Union Parishads, have integrated multisectoral planning, gender-responsive budgeting, and nutrition-sensitive priorities into annual plans. Upazila and District Nutrition Coordination Committees remain active, ensuring sustained coordination. Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) continue to advocate for inclusive governance, transparency, and budget oversight. Women and youth-led groups persist in community monitoring and social accountability campaigns, supported by independent civil society platforms like Payra sushil samaj, *Samudra Shamaj*, which are evolving into a national advocacy coalition. Union Parishads continue budget allocations, and CSOs are mobilizing local and donor funding to sustain activities.

Integration into Future Programming:

Right2Grow partners, including ACF, World Vision, and Max Foundation, are incorporating proven tools—such as BMET, Child Profiling and Costing Model, and the Healthy Village Approach—into ongoing and new programmes. These models are being recognized by BNNC, IPHN, and CSA-SUN for national replication.

Public-Private and Financial Sustainability:

Partnerships with private companies and local entrepreneurs have created sustainable market linkages for affordable WASH and nutrition services.

Collectively, these institutional, civic, and entrepreneurial mechanisms ensure that Right2Grow's core innovations—transparency, accountability, gender inclusion, and community-led nutrition–WASH integration—remain embedded, scalable, and impactful beyond 2025.

5 Conclusion & Recommendations

5.1 Programme Performance

5.1.1 Reflection on Programme Achievements and Challenges

Outcome 1 – Strengthening Community Demand and Service Use:

The programme significantly exceeded targets in community mobilization and service uptake. Communities initiated **119 collective demands** for improved WASH and nutrition (target 52) and jointly addressed **80 barriers** with public and private actors (target 43). Household adoption of improved WASH and nutrition practices reached **93.7%** (target 48%, baseline 47.4%), while **83.3%** adopted small doable actions (baseline 5.3%). Access to services rose sharply to **96.3%** (target 30%), and community cost-sharing reached **74.3%**. This outcome reflects strong social mobilization, behavioral change, and public–private collaboration.

Outcome 2 – Building CSO Capacity and Accountability:

CSO advocacy, coalition-building, and governance monitoring surpassed expectations. **234 advocacy spaces** were created, **45 coalitions** formed, and **CSOs** trained in budget tracking. Participatory budgeting expanded to **40 Union Parishads**, while representation of marginalized groups increased to **65.11%** (target 18%). Civil society demonstrated a strengthened capacity to influence governance, policy, and public spending.

Outcome 3 – Promoting Multi-Sectoral Policy Adoption:

Four national or local policies were adopted (target 3), and budget allocations for nutrition and WASH rose from **1.45% to 18% (the target was 6%)**. Though fewer research outputs (8 of 13) were produced, **40 monitoring cells** and **45 multi-sectoral action plans** were established, advancing evidence-based governance. Engagement of private sectors could be at higher level.

Outcome 4 – Enhancing Donor and International Coordination:

National coordination was strong, with **91% participation** in four multi-sectoral meetings and **45 action plans** developed. However, donor engagement lagged—only **one of three meetings** was held—limiting influence on resource alignment and long-term sustainability. One coordination meeting was organized out of planned 3. Due to political unrest and other unforeseen factors, Right2Grow could not organize two additional coordination meetings with donors.

5.1.2 Lessons Learned on programmatic strategies and interventions

Programmatic Lessons Learned

1. Community-Driven Approaches Enhance Ownership:

Participatory tools like Community Situation Analysis (CSA), social mapping, and Citizen Voice and Action (CVA) grounded interventions in real community needs. These approaches helped identify service gaps and empowered communities to prioritize issues, monitor services, and engage local authorities.

2. **Capacity Building of Local Actors Creates Sustainability:**

Training CSOs, teachers, student brigades, and entrepreneurs strengthened skills in WASH, nutrition, and health promotion. Trained actors became local champions, mobilizing communities and sustaining healthy practices through advocacy and enterprise.

3. **Private Sector Engagement Bridges Access Gaps:**

Linking rural entrepreneurs with private suppliers improved supply chains, ensuring the availability and affordability of hygiene and nutrition products. Public-private partnerships proved vital for continuity and sustainability.

4. **Evidence-Based Advocacy Drives Systemic Change:**

Child-Costing Model and BNNC engagement provided credible data to influence national nutrition policies and investments.

5. **Multi-Level Engagement Strengthens Impact:**

Synergy between community mobilization and national advocacy fostered behavioral change and systemic reform.

5.2 Partnership Collaboration

5.2.1 Collaboration across actors and levels

The *Right2Grow* programme in Bangladesh demonstrated a strong, multi-tiered collaboration model that united six consortium partners, government ministries/ institutions/ agencies/ departments, civil society, private sector, and global actors to advance child nutrition, WASH, and governance outcomes.

Internal Collaboration:

Consortium partners have been working under a harmonized framework guided by the Bangladesh Project Management Unit. Regular coordination, periodic progress review meetings, joint planning workshops, and thematic learning sessions fostered shared accountability, adaptive management, and efficient in resource utilization. Tools such as the GROW platform, structured reporting, and joint reflection meetings ensured consistent knowledge exchange and cross-learning. The *Right2Grow* programme in Bangladesh has established a strong culture of collaborative learning to enhance effectiveness, innovation, and sustainability across nutrition, WASH, and governance sectors. Guided by the Country Learning Agenda (2021–2025), learning was systematically integrated through joint reflection sessions, thematic workshops, exchange visits, and multi-stakeholder events engaging CSOs, government representatives, within countries and among partner organizations, and multi-stakeholder events that engaged CSOs, government representatives, the private sector, and development partners. Country partners also participated in the Global Learning Week in Uganda, facilitating cross-country exchange among *Right2Grow* nations.

Guided by the Country Learning Agenda (2021–2025), learning was systematically integrated through joint reflection sessions, thematic workshops, exchange visits, and multi-stakeholder events engaging CSOs, government representatives, the private sector, and development partners.

National and cross-country learning platforms—such as the *Grow Together Sessions*, thematic working groups on Lobby & Advocacy (L&A) and BMET, and global exchanges—facilitated peer-to-peer knowledge sharing, cross-country replication, and continuous adaptation of best practices. These mechanisms strengthened alignment between partners, minimized duplication, and promoted evidence-based decision-making.

Ten learning briefs were developed on key themes, including CSO engagement, Healthy Village, CVA, BMET, youth and women’s leadership, and entrepreneur-led approaches—compiled in the *Right2Grow Learning*

Catalogue. Insights from collaborative learning directly informed revisions to frameworks such as *Bridge4Voices*, strengthened partnerships with BNNC, MoHFW, CSA for SUN Bangladesh, and private sector actors, and supported advocacy and policy influence. The consortium also shared insights with the Embassy of the Netherlands in Bangladesh through the *Power of Learning* initiative. Furthermore, several experience and learning sharing sessions on “Child Profiling and Costing Model Development”, and establishing e-governance through introducing the BMET approach in the UPs for annual planning and budgeting, were held at the BNNC Office, attended by representatives from over ten ministries, UN agencies, INGOs, NGOs, and the CS Platform for CU5. These best practices were also shared with the embassy of the Netherlands, development partners, government senior officials, and other relevant stakeholders. Three **learning and knowledge-sharing sessions** titled “*Localization Data and Costing Model: Innovative Solutions to Address Community Challenges*”, and introducing e-governance, through implementing the BMET approach: a tool for reducing undernutrition of CU5, were facilitated by the **Right2Grow Consortium** at the **Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands (EKN)**.

In addition, the Right2Grow programme consortium shared different learnings with the Embassy of the Netherlands in BD, and the EKN supported another 9 consortium partners, which were organized by the “Power of Learning project”. We have uploaded/shared the learning docs in a link drive, where the relevant learning documents are available and accessible to all partners and professionals.

By institutionalizing learning, Right2Grow fostered continuous improvement, local ownership, and sustained impact.

End-term Evaluation findings dissemination and the Right2Grow Project (2021–2025) close-out event at national level was held on **3 November 2025**. The event brought together policymakers, **senior government officials, representatives from the Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands (EKN), international and national NGOs, civil society organizations (CSOs), community-based organizations (CBOs), private sector actors, sector experts, public representatives, academia, researchers, media professionals, local entrepreneurs, and consortium partners** to share key findings, best practices and lessons learned from the project’s implementation. GoB relevant personnel and core consortium partners and LGI representatives committed and share brief plan how they can scale up the best practices.

External Collaboration:

Right2Grow built strong alliances with relevant Ministries, BNNC, CCHST, BSAF, Youth Net Global, and CSA-SUN to strengthen policy advocacy and child-focused planning. Coordination with Union Parishads, UNCCs, and DNCCs enabled participatory planning, service monitoring, and local ownership. Partnerships with private companies—including RFL, SMC, and Square—enhanced supply chains for affordable hygiene and nutrition products, supporting community-level “Healthy Union” and “Healthy Village” approaches. Field visits of government senior officials were held in different periods of implementation, which contributed to transforming positive changes in for both government official s and communities.

Donor and Global Alignment:

Active engagement with the Dutch Embassy and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs ensured policy coherence, funding alignment, and strategic oversight. The Embassy’s participation in advocacy events and joint reviews amplified visibility and accountability.

Results:

This cohesive collaboration across actors and levels fostered innovation, sustained community engagement, and policy influence. By bridging global expertise with local action, the Right2Grow consortium established a replicable model of inclusive, evidence-based, and resilient multi-stakeholder governance for nutrition and WASH outcomes in Bangladesh.

5.2.2 Lessons learned on collaboration

1. **Strategic Partnerships:**

Formal alliances with CSA-SUN, CCHST, BNNC, and BSAF were pivotal in advancing national advocacy, technical support, and scale-up planning. Informal collaboration with key ministries—Health, Women and Child Affairs, and DPHE—further strengthened nutrition and WASH service delivery. At the subnational level, NGO and CSO platforms institutionalized coordination through regular UNCC, DNCC, and UDCC meetings, aligning local actions with national priorities. Partnerships with CSA-SUN and BSAF expanded advocacy reach, while Max Foundation fostered joint learning and knowledge exchange.

2. **Collaboration within the Consortium:**

The consortium operated under a unified framework, leveraging partners' complementary strengths. Save the Children led advocacy; Max Foundation strengthened MEAL systems and ensured compliance; THP localized capacity building; ACF advanced cross-learning; and WVB enhanced visibility. This division of labour amplified collective influence and operational efficiency.

3. **Collaboration with Private Sector:**

Twelve MoUs with private companies—RFL, SMC, Meghna Group, Lal Teer, and Square—expanded access to quality, affordable WASH and nutrition products. Quarterly forums addressed supply-demand challenges, while Union Parishads monitored local markets, embedding accountability and sustainability.

4. **Engagement with Dutch Embassies and MoFA:**

The Dutch Embassy (EKN) and MoFA provided financial, strategic, and policy support, ensuring accountability and elevating innovations to global platforms.

5.3 Best Practices

The Right2Grow Bangladesh Consortium pioneered a series of innovative, evidence-based, and community-driven practices that effectively strengthened nutrition, WASH, and child well-being governance.

1. **Participatory Social Mapping & Community Situation Analysis (CSA):**

Enabled precise identification of underserved households, ensuring equitable resource targeting and active community participation in decision-making.

2. **Citizen Voice and Action (CVA) & Community Scorecards:**

Empowered citizens monitor local services, engage duty-bearers, and improve accountability through structured feedback mechanisms.

3. **Budget Monitoring and Expenditure Tracking (BMET) Tool:**

A digital innovation that enhanced fiscal transparency, allowing Union Parishads and CSOs to monitor allocations and expenditures in real time, driving evidence-based advocacy and increased budget utilization.

4. **Healthy Village Approach:**

A community and UP-led participatory model integrating WASH, nutrition, and health monitoring—recognized nationally for promoting sustainable, locally-owned health improvements.

5. **Child Profile Estimation and Costing Model:**
Enabled local leaders to use child-specific data for informed planning and advocacy, influencing targeted nutrition and health budgeting.
6. **Local Entrepreneurship Model:**
Linked entrepreneurs with private suppliers (RFL, SMC, Meghna, Lal Teer, Square) to expand affordable access to quality nutrition and hygiene products at grassroots levels.
7. **Multi-Sectoral Union Action Planning:**
Integrated health, education, WASH, and agriculture sectors in joint local planning, strengthening coordination and reducing duplication.
8. **Media-Driven Advocacy & Public Awareness:**
A blended communication strategy using social media, local journalism, and public campaigns amplified policy influence and citizen engagement.
9. **CSO–Entrepreneur Collaboration for Sustainability:**
Formalized partnerships between CSO platforms and Entrepreneurs’ Associations through MoUs to sustain demand creation beyond project life.
10. **Empowered Local Governance:**
Capacity-building of Union Parishads and CSOs institutionalized participatory planning and accountability, embedding long-term sustainability in local systems.

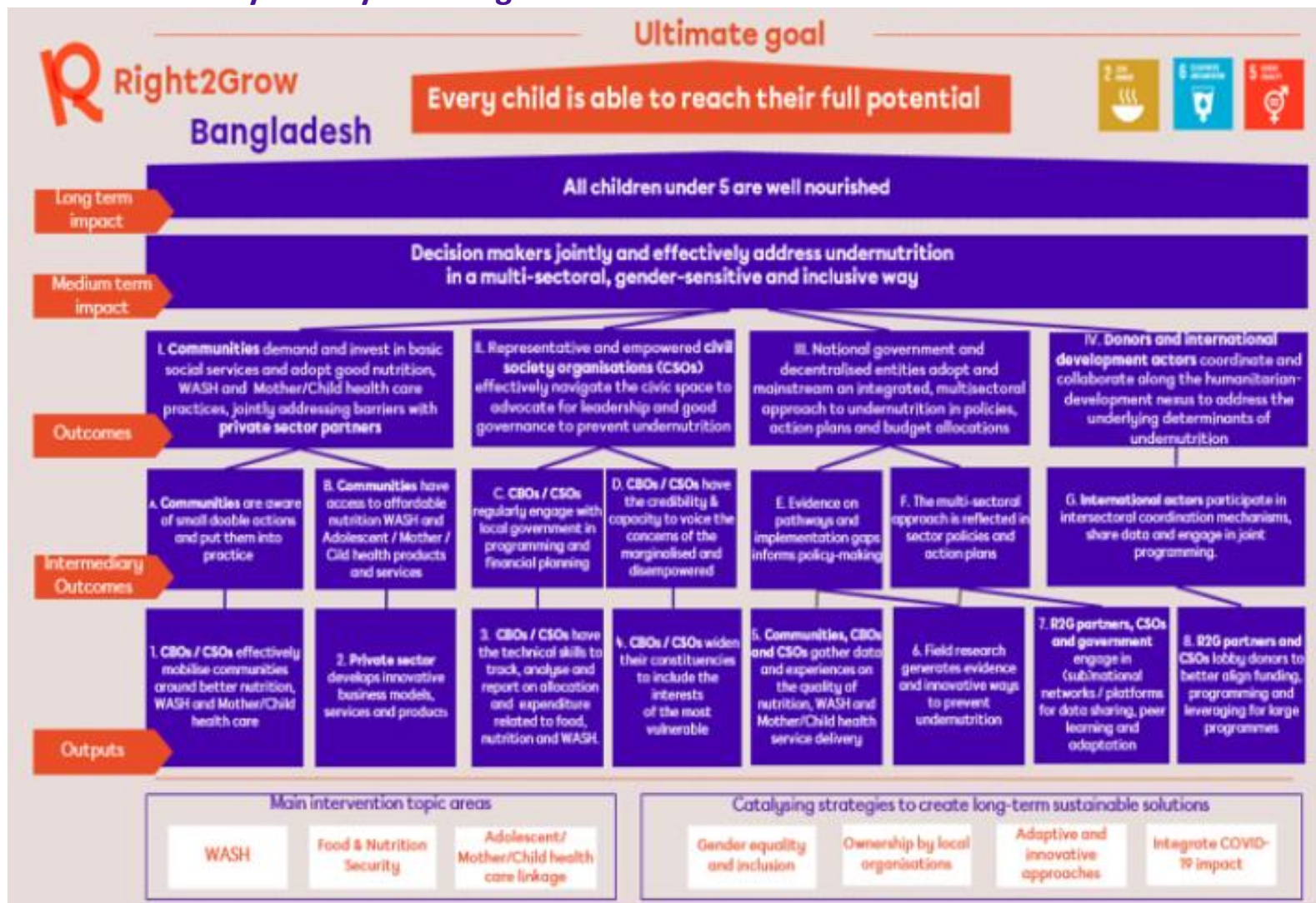
Together, these best practices form a replicable model of inclusive, evidence-led, and locally driven development governance.

5.4 Recommendations for Future Programming

1. **Broader Policy Implications for MFA and EKN:** Right2Grow demonstrates the strength of system-oriented, locally led programming. MFA and EKN should champion public–private partnerships, cross-sectoral co-investment, and adaptive learning frameworks. Their convening power can embed Right2Grow approaches into Dutch-supported food, governance, and gender portfolios, sustaining results through flexible funding and policy dialogue.
2. **Strengthening Civil Society Capacities and Sustainable Financing:** Continued investment in CSO governance, leadership, and advocacy is vital. CSOs should diversify resources through domestic fundraising, social enterprises, and corporate partnerships, co-financing local initiatives with government and donors to ensure long-term resilience.
3. **Mainstreaming R2G Model Elements:** Consortium partners should embed proven tools—Healthy Village, Child Profile Estimation, Costing Model, and scorecards—into new initiatives. Collaboration with government and private sectors will sustain innovation and policy integration.
4. **Collaboration and Service Sustainability:** Strengthening public–private partnerships through MoUs will secure reliable WASH and nutrition services. Linking Health Promotion Agents with finance and market systems will enhance outreach and viability.
5. **Budget Advocacy and Extended Timeframes:** Secure permanent national budget lines for nutrition and WASH with extended program durations to sustain behavioural outcomes.
6. **Cross-Ministerial Coordination and Localisation:** Strengthen joint action across ministries to institutionalize local leadership, co-creation, and accountability, ensuring genuine country ownership.

Annexes

Annex 1: Country Theory of Change



Annex 2: Country Results Framework

Particulars	Indicators number	Global/ Donors/ Country Indicators	Indicators	Baseline status	Total Target	Total Achievement
Outcome 1. Communities demand and invest in basic social services and adopt good nutrition and WASH practices, jointly addressing barriers with private sector partners	R2G.OC.1.1	Global Indicator	# of actions in which communities formulate demands for improved (WASH and nutrition) services	0	52	119
	R2G.OC.1.2	Global Indicator	# of barriers to good nutrition and WASH services successfully addressed by joint community, government and/or private sector initiatives	0	43	80
	R2G.OC.1.3	Country Indicator	% of households practiced improved WASH and able to consume Nutritional facility.	47.4%	59%	93.7%
Outcome 2. Representative and empowered civil society organisations (CSOs) effectively navigate the civic space to advocate for leadership and good governance to prevent undernutrition	R2G.OC.2.1	Donor Indicator	# of times that CSOs succeed in creating space for CSO demands and positions through agenda setting, influencing the debate and/or creating space to engage national level	0	161	234
	R2G.OC.2.2	Donor Indicator	# of advocacy initiatives carried out by CSOs, for, by or with their membership/ constituency	0	50	135
	R2G.OC.2.3	Country Indicator	Established of a common CSO platform regarding WASH and nutrition	0	11	45
Outcome 3. National government and decentralized entities adopt and mainstream an integrated, multispectral approach to undernutrition in policies, action plans and budget allocations	R2G.OC.3.1	Global Indicator	Improved degree of social accountability	NA	0	NA
	R2G.OC.3.2	Donor Indicator	# of laws, policies and norms/attitudes, blocked, adopted, improved for sustainable and inclusive development	0	3	4
	R2G.OC.3.3	Global Indicator	% of public budgets allocated and implemented for nutrition and WASH services (increased funding).	1.45%	6%	18%
Outcome 4. Donors and international development	R2G.OC.4.1		Degree to which donors along the humanitarian-development nexus are addressing the underlying	0	0	

actors coordinate and collaborate along the humanitarian-development nexus to address the underlying determinants of undernutrition		Global Indicator	determinants of undernutrition through commitments and scaling up of initiatives that have proven successful.			0
Intermediate outcome A: Communities are aware of small doable actions and put them into practice	BD.IO.A.1	Country Indicator	% of households who practice small doable actions consistently and correctly	5.3%	23%	83.3%
	BD.IO.A.2	Country Indicator	% of community that report positive WASH and nutrition practices changed	0	41%	93.3%
Intermediate outcome B: Communities have access to affordable nutrition and WASH products and services	BD.IO.B.1	Country Indicator	% of community people received WASH and nutrition services from the government and/or private service provider agencies	12.25%	30%	96.3%
	BD.IO.B.2	Country Indicator	% of total cost of services and products borne by communities and out-of-pocket payments	64.3%	71%	74.3%
Intermediate outcome C: CBOs and CSOs regularly engage with local government in programming and financial planning	BD.IO.C.1	Country Indicator	# of CBOs and CSOs which are consulted during (multi) annual programming and budgeting exercises	0	780	780
	BD.IO.C.2	Country Indicator	Degree to which CSOs champion a learning-focused approach that incentivises governments to exchange challenges and successes	NA	0	0
	BD.IO.C.3	Country Indicator	# of CSOs which have developed and rolled out integrated nutrition and WASH advocacy strategies	0	624	780
	BD.IO.C.4	Country Indicator	# of UP practiced participatory planning and budgeting as per government circular	20	40	40
Intermediate outcome D: CBOs and CSOs have the legitimacy & capacity to voice the concerns of the marginalized and disempowered	R2G.IO.D.1	Country Indicator	% marginalized and disempowered people access to services increased	0	18%	65.11%
	BD.IO.D.2	Donor Indicator	# of CSOs with increased lobbying and advocacy capacities	0	7	Tier 1&2: 7 Tier 3: 73
Intermediate outcome E: Evidence on pathways and implementation gaps informs policymaking	BD.IO.E.1	Country Indicator	# of evidence-based research documents have been communicated to policy makers	0	13	8
	BD.IO.E.2	Country Indicator	An open data platform has been established and policy makers used that information to make decisions	0	1	1
	BD.IO.E.3	Country Indicator	# local (UP) and national level monitoring cell established to increase accountability and evidence-based decision making	0	41	40

Intermediate outcome F: The multisectoral approach is reflected in sector policies and action plans	BD.IO.F.1	Country Indicator	# of Union Parishad and sub-districts have multi-sectoral joint action plan to address child nutrition	0	45	45
	BD.IO.F.2	Country Indicator	Multi-sectoral approach reflected in Bangladesh National Plan of Action for Nutrition (NPAN)	NA	1	1
Intermediate outcome G: International actors participate in intersectoral coordination mechanisms, share data and engage in joint programming.	BD.IO.G.1	Country Indicator	# of meetings involving multi-sectoral coordination between humanitarian and development actors and donors on WASH & nutrition to share experiences and strengthen the evidence base	0	4	4
Output					Total Target	MIS data Achievement
Output 1: CBOs effectively mobilise communities around better nutrition, WASH and Mother/Child health care	R2G.OP. 1.1	Donor Indicator	# of CSOs involved in Right2Grow	0	7	7
Output 2: Private sector develops innovative business models, services and products	BD.OP. 2.1	Country Indicator	# Private sector actors working to increase affordable access to health and nutrition services	0	96	157
Output 3: CBOs and CSOs have the technical skills to track, analyse and report on allocation and expenditure	BD.OP. 3.1	Country Indicator	# of CBOs and CSOs trained on basic Public Health expenditure tracking	0	475	473
	BD.OP. 3.2	Country Indicator	# of CBOs and CSOs with technical skills on the track, analyse and reporting public sector allocation expenditure	0	555	754
Output 4: CBOs and CSOs widen their constituencies to include the interests of the most vulnerable group	BD.OP. 4.1	Country Indicator	# of CBOs and CSOs targeting the issues related to the adolescent girls, women and most vulnerable groups	0	579	755
	BD.OP. 4.2	Country Indicator	# CBOs and CSOs who have conducted vulnerability mapping for marginalized groups, adolescent girls and women	0	559	746
Output 5: Communities, CBOs and CSOs gather data and experiences on the quality of nutrition, WASH and Mother/Child health service delivery	BD.OP. 5.1	Country Indicator	# of targeted communities, CBOs, and CSOs with a system/mechanism to track the quality of nutrition and WASH services	0	165	265
	BD.OP. 5.2	Country Indicator	# of targeted communities, CBOs, and CSOs with a system/mechanism to track the quality of nutrition and WASH services targeting children U5, women, adolescent girls, and marginalized groups	0	185	265

Output 6: Field research study generates evidence and innovative ways to prevent undernutrition	BD.OP. 5.3	Country Indicator	# of CBOs, CSOs trained in systems/tools on how to track the quality of nutrition and WASH services	0	101	629
	BD.OP. 6.1	Country Indicator	# of Learning briefs created	0	11	24
	BD.OP. 6.2	Country Indicator	# of learning briefs targeting gender issues and marginalized groups	0	5	7
	BD.OP. 6.4	Country Indicator	# of field research conducted	0	3	6
Output 7: Right2Grow partners, CSOs and government engage in (sub)national platforms for data sharing, peer learning and adaptation	BD.OP. 7.1	Country Indicator	Attendance rate of Right2Grow partners, CSOs and government in (sub)national platforms	0	78%	91%
Output 8: Right2Grow partners and CSOs lobby donors to better align funding, programming and leveraging for large programmes	BD.OP. 8.1	Country Indicator	# of meetings held with donors to advocate for multi-sectoral funding in nutrition	0	3	1

Note: (# of CSOs with increased lobbying and advocacy capacities) for this indicator we have consider third tyre of CSOs

Annex 3: Contributions towards IGG indicators

IGG Indicators	2025 Actual	Cumulative
Food and Nutrition Security (FNS)		
A.2.2: Number of people directly reached with activities aimed at temporary/partial improvement of their nutritional situation	139672	186057
A.2.3: Number of people indirectly reached	487573	639254
Enablers for Food and Nutrition Security (FNS): Private sector development		
2.1 Number of companies engaged in inclusive agribusiness	14	22
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)		
# of drinking water points constructed	2595	5880
# of sanitary facilities constructed	5275	22791
# of health centres with improved drinking water facilities	37	92

Annex 4: Harvested Outcomes

Nr	Outcome title	Relevance of the outcome	R2Gs contribution to the outcome	Evidence for change and contribution	External validators	Gender
1 SDA	On December 24, 2024, 27 CSO in Kalikapur Union of Patuakhali Sadar, successfully met Healthy Union benchmarks by adopting improved WASH and nutrition practices—ensuring a healthier environment and better nutrition for children under five. This achievement was driven by the collective efforts of CSO members and Health Promotion Agents who mobilized community investment in essential health and social services. (Outcome 1)	The Right2Grow project envisions empowered CSOs mobilizing communities and engaging the private sector to foster an enabling environment for improved nutrition, WASH, and child health care. As a result, communities adopt small, doable actions and gain access to affordable WASH and nutrition services. This outcome directly aligns with Outcome 1 of the project.	The Right2Grow program played a pivotal role in transforming WASH and nutrition practices in Kalikapur Union. Between March and April 2022, the project facilitated the formation of 27 CSO committees and provided orientation on their roles in May. Capacity building sessions in October 2022 and 2023 further strengthened CSO leadership. Empowered by this support, CSOs led efforts to shift traditional behaviors, develop a Healthy Union plan, and promote improved practices. With technical assistance from Right2Grow, they organized CY sessions, CSO meetings, and regular monitoring of under-five children by HPAs and Community Coordinators. In 2023, the project also trained HPAs to enhance service delivery and expand their businesses. These combined efforts encouraged community investment in nutrition and WASH, resulting in widespread adoption of healthier practices across all villages in the union.	Evidence of Change: 1. Healthy Union reorganization event – Available 2. Sample behavior change (e.g., child handwashing with soap, improved latrine and basin, WBC) 3. Healthy Union certificate Evidence of Contribution: 1. CSO capacity building training – Available 2. HPA capacity building – Available 3. HPA marketing activities	DC of Patuakhali visited the household and verified the change.	CSO committees include representatives from women, men, adolescents, and vulnerable groups. Additionally, women in every household play a prominent role in driving community-level change.
2 SDA	In February 2025, the HPA Association in Patuakhali Subdistrict, with	This initiative directly contributes to Outcome 1 of the Right2Grow project	Through the Right2Grow project, HPAs received training on business models and skill development in 2023, while CSO and CVA representatives were	Evidence for change: 1. Distribution picture.	District media representatives visited the beneficiaries.	This result will benefit children under five with disabilities and their

Nr	Outcome title	Relevance of the outcome	R2Gs contribution to the outcome	Evidence for change and contribution	External validators	Gender
	support from CSOs, launched its first private-sector initiative to distribute low-cost Pusti Packages to underprivileged children under five—ensuring improved nutrition and setting the stage for continued service delivery. This marks a significant contribution to Outcome 1 & 2.	by empowering communities to demand and invest in essential social services, while promoting improved nutrition, WASH, and maternal/child health practices through collaboration with private sector partners. It also aligns with Outcome 2 by responding to community and CSO-identified gaps in nutrition service delivery for children under five, prompting duty bearers to take corrective action.	capacitated through training sessions in 2022 and 2023. These efforts strengthened local leadership and coordination. The HPA Association now holds quarterly meetings and actively participates in courtyard sessions alongside CSO members to promote nutrition and WASH products, assess community needs, and adjust supply accordingly. In response to the discontinuation of TCB support for poor mothers after the July 2025 political shift, CSO members repeatedly raised concerns to HPAs. As a result, under Right2Grow's influence, HPA leaders—led by President Hasnehena Begum and Secretary Zakia Begum—convened a special meeting on January 10, 2025, forming a nine-member committee to address the issue. With CSO support, they gathered data on previously distributed TCB products and prices, and initiated targeted actions to fill the gap—demonstrating Right2Grow's role in enabling community-led solutions and private sector responsiveness.	2. Pusticard picture. 3. Meeting regulation picture. Evidence for contribution: 1. CSO capacity building picture. 2. HPA capacity building picture. 3. HPA Association meeting.		mothers, particularly among poor and marginalized communities.
3 SDA	In December 2024, following sustained advocacy by Union and Upazila CSO platforms, the Upazila Social Service Department in Patuakhali provided disability allowances to 54	It directly contributes to outcome 2- In order to address community and CSO's demand about gaps in the delivery of nutrition services for children under 5 age, duty	In 2022 and 2023 the Right2Grow project capacitated CSO and CVA representatives through capacity building training. As a result, they became aware of the services of duty bearers and learned how to follow up the services they provided to the rights holders. Besides, Md. Jahirul Islam, Upazilla Social Service Officer regularly participated in all types of Upazilla level	Evidence for change: 1. Distribution master roll. -Ok 2. Beneficiaries picture. - Ok Evidence for contribution:	District media representatives visited the beneficiaries.	This result will contribute to disable children under 5 years, their mothers and also poor community people.

Nr	Outcome title	Relevance of the outcome	R2Gs contribution to the outcome	Evidence for change and contribution	External validators	Gender
	children under five, marking the first targeted support for this group and paving the way for continued nutritional assistance. (Outcome 2)	bearers must take the initiative in corrective action and manage resources.	event arranged by Right2Grow project and CSO, as a result he became very enthusiastic to do something for under 5 aged children. Moreover, in November 2024 a workshop with government departments, local government institutions, local entrepreneurs and local opinion makers was organized at Upazila conference room where they make an action plan on different level stakeholders' role to ensure proper nutrition and development of under 5 aged children. In accordance, Upazila Social service department takes necessary action to support the under 5 aged disable children. In line with that Union level HPA and CSO prepare a disabled children list of respective unions and submitted to union CSO platform. Then all union CSO platform submitted to this list to Upazila CSO platform and finally Upazila CSO platform forward this list to Upazila Social Service officer. After getting the list Mr. Jahirul Islam, Upazila Social Service officer takes necessary action and finally enlisted 54 children in their department and provided disable allowance to 54 under 5 aged disable children.	1. CSO capacity building picture. - Ok 2. Workshop with government departments at Upazilla level picture. - Ok 3. Disability list.- Ok		
4 SDA	In October 2024, Itbaria Union Parishad used its nutrition budget to distribute hygiene materials to 130	It directly contributes to Outcome 2 and is related to Intermediate Outcomes C and D	During April 2022, the R2G project provided orientation to CSOs on their roles and responsibilities. In October 2022, the R2G project provided capacity-building training to CSOs to empower them to raise their voices. In	Evidence for change: 1. Distribution master roll.	Union CSO platform members visited the beneficiaries' houses and observed their practices. Additionally, a media	1. This result will contribute to marginalized and vulnerable households, as well as households with

Nr	Outcome title	Relevance of the outcome	R2Gs contribution to the outcome	Evidence for change and contribution	External validators	Gender
	households— promoting proper handwashing and improved nutrition absorption. This first-of-its-kind initiative was driven by sustained advocacy from CSOs, the CVA committee, and the community, contributing directly to Outcome 3. (Outcome 3)	of the ToC. Representative and empowered civil society organizations (CSOs) have been capacitated and are able to effectively navigate the civic space to advocate for leadership and good governance to prevent undernutrition.	November 2023, they also received refresher training. As a result, they became capable and aware of their rights and were able to raise their voices. Furthermore, in 2022 and 2023, CSO and CVA committee members were included in different committees of the Union Parishad (UDCC, UP standing) and had the opportunity to discuss community needs and child nutrition. Additionally, CSO members identified a list of poor and hardcore households and submitted it to the Union Parishad to request support. According to their demands, the Union Parishad took action.	2. Distribution picture. Evidence for contribution: 1. CSO capacity building picture Picture of UP meeting with CSO representatives.	representative from Patuakhali district also visited the beneficiaries' houses and observed their practices.	children under 5 years of age and their caretakers, in accessing proper hygiene. 2. In CSO committees, there are representatives of women, men, adolescents, and vulnerable groups.
5 SDA	In August 2024, for the first time, two UPs (Madarbunia and Kamlapur) under the Patuakhali Sadar subdistrict of Patuakhali district renovated old buildings at three community clinics (Maderbunia CC, Nandipara CC, and Akhaura CC) to ensure the provision of improved facilities and services to the community and children under 5 years of age. This achievement is the	CSOs and CVAs will regularly engage with local government and have the capacity to raise their voices. This outcome is directly related to Outcome 2 of the TOC, where representative and empowered civil society organizations (CSOs) effectively navigate the civic space to advocate for leadership and good governance to	In 2022 and 2023, the R2G project capacitated CSO, CVA, and UP representatives through capacity-building training on skill development, WASH and nutrition, gender, leadership, BMET, scorecard sessions, monitoring standards, and interface meetings. As a result, they became aware of the services of duty bearers and learned how to follow up on these services and ensure facilities were provided to rights holders. During various meetings with the UP, CSO raised their voices and highlighted that proper services at community clinics were hampered due to hazardous infrastructure. In August and September 2023, CSO and CVA conducted monitoring standard meetings and scorecard sessions	Evidence for change: 1. Old and new building picture of community clinic. 2. Sample of renovation related document for Community Clinic (CC). Evidence for contribution: 1. CSO capacity building training picture.	Union CSO platform committee members visited the CC and observed the changes.	1. Specifically, marginalized and vulnerable people, children under 5 years of age, and pregnant women are receiving more services from this initiative. 2. In CSO committees, there are representatives of women, men, adolescents, and vulnerable groups.

Nr	Outcome title	Relevance of the outcome	R2Gs contribution to the outcome	Evidence for change and contribution	External validators	Gender
	result of the continuous lobbying efforts by CSO members and the CVA committee (Citizen Voice and Action), with the technical support of the Right2Grow program consortium Bangladesh. (Outcome-2)	prevent undernutrition.	focusing on community clinics, identifying areas for improvement. In September and October 2023, CVA and CSO conducted interface meetings in Union Parishad. After the event, the Union Parishad took necessary steps to address the issues with old and hazardous community clinic buildings. As a result of the CSOs' demands, the UP and CC communicated with the District Health and Facilities department, and after processing, they received approval to renovate the old buildings.	Picture of monitoring standard and interface meeting picture and attendance sheet.		
6 SDA	In July 2024, the Dhaniapur Union Health Centre (UHC) at Kamlapur Union under Patuakhali Sadar subdistrict of Patuakhali district started to distribute free sanitary pads to the poor adolescent girl for the first time in UHC history. This great initiative is a result of the involvement of the CSO members, CVA committee (Citizen Voice and Action) and HPA (Health Promotion Agent-Entrepreneur) through the technical	CSOs and CVAs will regularly engage with local government and have the capacity to raise their voices. This outcome is related to Outcome 2 of the TOC, where representative and empowered civil society organizations (CSOs) effectively navigate the civic space to advocate for leadership and good governance to prevent undernutrition. It is also related to Outcome 1 and	In 2022 and 2023, the R2G project capacitated CSO, CVA, and UP representatives through capacity-building training. As a result, they became aware of the services of duty bearers and learned how to follow up on the services provided to rights holders. During August and September 2023, CVA conducted scorecard sessions with community members to identify service standards and satisfaction levels of the rights holders. They also held monitoring standard meetings with the Union Health Center, identifying areas for improvement. After identifying priorities, such as child growth measurement, adolescent girls' support, and pregnancy services, some issues were found. In September 2023, an interface meeting was conducted with relevant stakeholders, including the	Evidence for change: 1. Sanitary pad distribution picture. 2. Sanitary pad distribution master roll by Union Health Center. Evidence for contribution: 1. CSO capacity building training picture. 2. Monitoring standard, interface	Union CSO platform committee members visited the community clinic and observed the changes.	1. This result will contribute to the safe menstrual hygiene management of adolescent girls in the community. 2. In CSO committees, there are representatives of women, men, adolescents, and vulnerable groups.

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	support of Right2Grow program consortium Bangladesh. (Outcome-2)	Output 2, where the community jointly addresses barriers with private sector partners, and the private sector develops innovative business models, services, and products.	Union Health Center, Community Clinic, HPA (Entrepreneur), Union Parishad, and CSO members, by CVA. Following these actions, through the leadership of the Union Parishad, the services of the UHC have increased, taking this great initiative.	meeting picture and attendance.		
7 SDA	On June 4, 2024, the Patuakhali Sub-district Administration in Patuakhali District distributed blood pressure machines and weight measurement tools to 20 community clinics for the first time. This initiative aims to ensure quality service for children under five and pregnant women. The distribution resulted from continuous demand by Union and Upazila CSO platform members, facilitated through the Upazila Nutrition Coordination Committee (UNCC)	It directly contributes to Outcome 3. To address the community's and CSOs' demands regarding gaps in the delivery of nutrition services for children under 5 years of age, duty bearers must take the initiative in corrective actions and resource management.	On 12 February 2024, with the technical support and engagement of the R2G project, upazila and union CSO platform members met with the Upazila Nirbahi Officer (UNO) and Upazila Health and Family Planning Officer (UHFPO) to discuss the nonfunctional Upazila Nutrition Coordination Committee (UNCC) and its meetings. After a fruitful discussion, the UNO of Patuakhali subdistrict took immediate action to activate the committee and arrange a meeting. On 19 February 2024, the UNCC meeting was held for the first time in the Upazila Parishad Hall room, presided over by the UNO and attended by the UHFPO, member secretary of the UNCC. During this meeting, union and upazila CSO platform members discussed the scarcity of tools in community clinics (CC) concerning children under 5 years of age and mothers. The UNO then requested them to prepare a list of	Evidence for change: Distribution picture. Distribution master roll. Evidence for contribution: Event report of UNCC meeting. UNCC meeting picture.	Deputy Commissioner (DC) and Civil Surgeon of Patuakhali district and media person are presented while distributing the tools to community clinic.	This result will contribute to children under 5 years, their mothers and also poor community people.

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	meetings. This achievement has established a significant pathway to scale up this practice at the Union Parishad level. (Outcome-3)		necessary tools needed to ensure quality services. According to their list, among 45 CCs, the UNO provided BP and weight measurement tools to 20 community clinics on a priority basis. Additionally, he requested the UP chairman to take further action to meet this requirement. This initiative was made possible through the continuous support and contribution of the R2G project.			
Sl	Outcome title	Relevance of the outcome	R2Gs contribution to the outcome	Evidence for change and contribution	External validators	Gender
1 WV	Outcome statement 1: In January 2025, for the first time, the Debhata UP Chairman placed an order for 100 sets of sanitary toilet that costing BDT 200,000 to a local entrepreneur in	This outcome is relevant to the 2nd outcome of Right2Grow ToC i.e. Representative and empowered civil society organizations (CSOs) effectively navigate the civic space to	On December 18, 2024, the project organized a conference that brought together private sector representatives (RFL, ACI Consumer, SMC Enterprise), government officials, local government and CSOs. Guided by government officers, an integrated approach to WASH and Nutrition products was	Evidence for contribution: Attendance sheet Report and Photo of conference	Abdul Motin Chairman, Debhata UP Mob: 01712813230 Md Azgor Ali UP member Mob:01735261001	Women, Men, adolescents, children, people with disability and all group of people are getting good benefit

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	Sakhipur Union, targeting to bring 100 poor families under safe sanitation coverage in Debhata Union. The Debhata UP was motivated by observing the joint efforts of CSOs and local entrepreneurs to deliver WASH and health products to the doorsteps community people.	advocate for leadership and good governance to prevent under nutrition. <i>"CSO is the authority for direct communication with UP. On the other hand, CSO is integrating their work with LEs at household level and generating their joint effort to boost up LEs business for sustainability. Lastly, CSOs is advocating with UPs in favor of LEs to get HNW order from UP."</i>	developed. Private sectors shared innovative business models, strengthening collaboration between public and private actors. A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed between private companies and local entrepreneurs. Inspired by the initiative, the Debhata UP Chairman committed to issuing work orders to local traders to help boost their businesses.	 Report on Conference with Priva Evidence for change:  Interview with Debhata UP Chairmar Photo  LE is preparing ring slub for sanitary toilet		
2 WV	Outcome statement 2: From January to April 2025, the Upazila Nirbahi Officer (UNO) of Debhata along with Union Parishad Chairmen officially declared four villages as "Healthy Villages" after fulfilling all required indicators. These include	This outcome is relevant to the 2nd outcome of Right2Grow ToC i.e. Representative and empowered civil society organisations (CSOs) effectively navigate the civic space to advocate for leadership and good governance to	The Right2Grow project organized a series of trainings on the Healthy Village approach for 283 CSO leaders and members from various groups across all unions, aiming to support the creation of healthy villages. The trainings were held on the following dates: 11-14/02/2024 for 67 Participants, 21-22/04/2024 for 33 Participants, 15-16/05/2024 for 20 Participants, 08-09/10/2024 for	Evidence for contribution Report of Healthy Village Training  Report of Healthy Village training.docx Attendance Sheets Evidence for change	Firoz Shah Alom, Town Shreepur Sobuj Sangha Club, Debhata Mob.01736828511 Liton Ghosh CSO, Parulia 01717669962	All family members irrespective of male, female, adolescent, and children will be benefitted.

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	Sushilgati & Townshreepur under Debhata Union (Jan'25), Dakkhin Sakhipur and Majh Sakhipur under Sakhipur Union (April'25).	prevent undernutrition. <i>"To transform the village into a healthy community, all stakeholders—including CSOs, local government, and the community are working together and lastly UNO declared teh village as health. The activities are also being monitored by the UPs and the Upazila administration."</i>	28 Participants, 27-30/10/2024 for 67 Participants, 0-13/12/2024 for 68 Participants. These sessions were highly participatory and interactive with group work and demonstration-based learning at the core of the training methodology. The focus was on practical implementation of all Healthy Village indicators. At the end of the sessions, participants expressed strong commitment to making their villages healthy by adhering to all required indicators throughout the year and beyond.	 Application for Healthy Village-Sakhipur  Healthy village declaration.jpg		
3 WV	Outcome statement 3: In January 2025, the Chairman of Parulia Union Parishad distributed 90 sanitary toilets worth BDT 200,000 among 90 poor families in Parulia Union. This initiative was made possible through strong coordination, communication and advocacy between the local government	This outcome is relevant to the 2nd outcome of Right2Grow ToC i.e. Representative and empowered civil society organizations (CSOs) effectively navigate the civic space to advocate for	With support from the Right2Grow project, Parulia Union Parishad conducted quarterly Standing Committee meetings. Empowered CSO leaders actively participated and raised community demands particularly for sanitary toilets in the August and December 2024 meetings. These meetings served as an effective platform for CSOs to voice community needs. A key outcome of their consistent advocacy was the Union Parishad Chairman's positive response, resulting in the distribution of	Evidence for contribution  Report of SC meeting-Parulia.docx Attendance sheets Evidence for change:	Prabir Hazari Administrative Officer, Parulia Union Parishad 01970211818 Baburam Mondol CSO leader Norarchak Jubo Sangha, Parulia Mob No. 01720537861	HHs members irrespective male, female, adolescent and children are being benefited and enjoying safe sanitation.

Nr	Outcome title	Relevance of the outcome	R2Gs contribution to the outcome	Evidence for change and contribution	External validators	Gender
	and Civil Society Organizations (CSOs).	leadership and good governance to prevent undernutrition.	sanitary toilets to meet the needs of underserved households.	 90 Sanitary toilet-Parulia.pdf		
4 WV	Outcome Statement 4: From January to February 2025, for the first time, one local organization named Shushilan distributed eight sanitary toilets worth Tk 133,455 among eight poor families in Jogonathpur village under Noapara Union after being highly influenced by joint CSO and LE efforts.	This outcome is relevant to the 2nd outcome of Right2Grow ToC i.e. Representative and empowered civil society organisations (CSOs) effectively navigate the civic space to advocate for leadership and good governance to prevent undernutrition.	Through quarterly meetings facilitated by the Right2Grow Project in July and December 2024, CSOs and Local Entrepreneurs strengthened their advocacy skills and built partnerships with non-government stakeholders. As a result, CSO leaders along with local small trader of Noapara union successfully lobbied for and secured sanitary toilets for needy households. This achievement highlights the impact of empowered community actors working collaboratively to improve WASH conditions.	evidence for contribution Report  Quarterly Meeting with CSO & LE.docx Attendance Sheets Evidence for change  Sanitary toilet received .jpg	Soriful Islam, CSO 01914143440 Sorifa Parvin, LE 01929733960	Male, female, adolescent and children of the HHs are being benefited and enjoying safe sanitation

Nr	Outcome title	Relevance of the outcome	R2Gs contribution to the outcome	Evidence for change and contribution	External validators	Gender
1 THP	In June 2023, Chakundia Community Clinic at Atlia Union under Dumuria subdistrict has received a safe	This achievement relates to Outcome 2 of Right To Grow TOC "Representative and empowered	Civil society organizations (CSOs) trained by the Right2Grow project on CVA (Citizen Voice and Action) process and CSOs conducted all the processes at the community level. Community	* Interface meeting report * Cask Check * Photos * Meeting Regulation	NA	* Women are also strongly involved with CSOs. * Girls and adult women groups directly

	drinking water reserver from Atlia Union Parisad by the CVA (Citizen Voice and Action) process made by Union CSO forum which was assisted by Right To Grow Project in Chakundia Community Clinic, conducted at November 2022. By the lobby and advocacy of the Atlia Union CSO forum of Right To Grow Project, Union Parisad budgeted and handed over a cash check (4000/-) to the Community Clinic in charge CHCP (Community Health Care Provider) and bought a safe drinking water which supplied drinking water to the patients.	civil society organizations (CSOs) effectively navigate the civic space to advocate for leadership and good governance to prevent undernutrition".	people conducted CVA (Citizen Voice and Action) from four separate groups (Male, Female, Boys and Girls) score card and one monitoring standard session with the assistance of Right To Grow project and voice raised by community people to get a safe drinking water source for the Chakundia Community Clinic. Honorable Union Parisad Chairman was present in the interface meeting of CVA (Citizen Voice and Action) process and agreed to provide this water source. Union CSO advocacy continued with Union Parisad Chairman through Union Development Coordination Committee (UDCC) meeting and able to allocated budget (4000/-) and handed over a cash check to CHCP (Community Health Care Provider) of Community Clinic in charge and bought a drinking water tank in presence of CSO forum members. Now patients can drink safe drinking water from the tank in the Community Clinic.			participated in the score card session.
2 THP	In June 2023, three (3) Union Parisad (Rangpur, Kharnia and Atlia) under Dumuria subdistrict provided slab and latrine in the	This achievement relates to Outcome 2 of Right To Grow TOC "Representative and empowered civil society	The hard core poor list was made by CSOs, from household visiting and the list was handed over to Union Parisad for improving WASH services. In the Union Development Coordination Committee (UDCC) meeting, CSOs	* Meeting Regulation * Latrine handover picture * Hard Core poor list * Latrine picture	NA	Women members were built with CSOs and services receivers and were also women headed in some extent from hard core poor.

	community level (139 beneficiary) from their budget among the hard core poor list. Rangpur union budgeted 100000/- and distributed 50 set latrine (3 ring and one slab), Kharnia Union Parisad budgeted 64,000/- and distributed 32 set of latrine (3 ring and one slab), Atlia Union Parisad budgeted 1,00,000/- and distributed 57 set of latrines (3 ring and one slab) for improving WASH and nutrition services.	organizations (CSOs) effectively navigate the civic space to advocate for leadership and good governance to prevent undernutrition".	continued advocacy to provide WASH hardware support for making hygienic latrines from this hard core poor list. Among the hard core poor list, CSOs identified malnourished child households and lobbied with the Union parisad to provide WASH hardware support to them. From the CSOs provided hard core poor list, Union Parisad distributed 139 sets of latrines among CSOs provided hard core poor list and community people are now using hygienic latrines under improved WASH and nutrition services.			
3 THP	In April 2023, Rudaghara Union Parisad under Dumuria subdistrict distributed sanitary napkins to 500 adolescent girls at Mixximil girls school by CSOs initiatives for improved hygienic practices. Union Parisad budgeted taka 50,000/- and	This achievement relates to Outcome 2 of Right To Grow TOC "Representative and empowered civil society organizations (CSOs) effectively navigate the civic space to advocate for leadership and good governance to	The Right2Grow (R2G) project implemented by The Hunger Project (THP) provided capacity building training to CSO leaders and Union Parishad (UP) members on their respective roles and responsibilities, as well as on the Budget Monitoring and Expenditure Tracking BMET approach training. This training enabled participants to develop a joint action plan and budget for 2022-2023, with a focus on addressing WASH and nutrition in	* Meeting Regulation * Hand over Pictures	NA	* 500 adolescent girls were the service receiver. * Women members are in built with CSOs

	distributed napkins among adolescent results for CSOs initiatives.	prevent undernutrition".	the Union. In the action plan, it was decided to keep the budget for adolescent girls and CSO took initiatives on this issue. Union Parishad budgeted 50,000/- and CSOs followed up to spend this budget and jointly distributed sanitary napkins to 500 adolescent girls at Mixximil girls high school by CSOs initiatives for improved hygienic practices. Union Parishad chairman and CSOs combinely handed over sanitary napkins in Mixximil school auditorium room for improved hygienic practices and indirectly in nutrition.			
4 THP	In July 2023, Dhamalia Union Parishad allocated budget taka 70000/- and made 60 feet Checuri community clinic (CC) boundary wall where open defecation made by public and made 30 feet brick road of CC which increase securities and hygienic environment, easy access of pregnant mother, child and disabled people, it resulted from Citizen Voice and Action	This achievement relates to Outcome 2 of Right To Grow TOC "Representative and empowered civil society organizations (CSOs) effectively navigate the civic space to advocate for leadership and good governance to prevent undernutrition".	Right To Grow Project conducted one monitoring standard with CHCP, CG and CSG group and four score card sessions with boys, girls, women and men in the Checuri community clinic community services area on 24 indicators of community clinic services. The score cards of these four teams were presented at the interface meeting where the upazila chairman, union parishad chairman, ward members, reserved women members, CSO representatives and other dignitaries of the community were present and Union Parishad chairman budgeted and made 60 feet Checuri community clinic (CC) boundary wall and 30 feet	*Interface meeting report * Photos * Budget approve copy	NA	* Girls and adult women groups directly participated in score card session. * Women are also strongly involved with CSOs.

	(CVA) process, interface meeting and advocacy of CSO with concern Union Parisad.		road where concern CSO were directly involved to accelerate total process and play role as an advocate.			
5 THP	Rangpur Union Parisad provided food package of taka 200,000/- (rice, pulse, oil, MNP) services for the 39 malnourished child and 19 malnourished pregnant mothers to overcome undernutrition in the community resulted due to CSO advocacy and these input services was provided from hard core poor malnourished child list which was handed over by CSOs to the Union Parisad and accelerated to allocate nutrition budget. This nutrition budget was allocated in the financial year 2023-24 and made expenditure in October 2023.	This achievement relates to Outcome 2 of Right To Grow TOC "Representative and empowered civil society organizations (CSOs) effectively navigate the civic space to advocate for leadership and good governance to prevent undernutrition".	The Right2Grow project handed over malnourished child lists and CSOs prepared hard core poor child lists from household visits and capacitated CSOs how to allocate budget and expenditure in Union Parisad. CSOs crossed these two lists and prepared a hard core poor malnourished child list which was handed over to Union Parisad for improving nutrition services. From CSOs advocacy, UP provided a 200000/- food package for overcoming undernutrition of U5 children in the community.	*Meeting Regulation * Hand over Pictures	NA	* Women members are in built with CSOs * Pregnant women also involved

6 THP	Deruli Shahapara community of Raghunathpur Union is a role model for installation and using hand washing devices, practicing 360-degree hygiene, improved drinking water, improved latrine, maintain 5 crucial time handwashing, using sanitary pad during menstrual time, exclusive breastfeeding, and small-scale nutrition garden. In December 2023, Deruli Shahapara community declared themselves as a model healthy village where each and every household are covering nine indicators to fulfill a healthy village approach. These community people are now graduated on nine indicators on a healthy village approach.	This achievement relates to Outcome 1 of Right To Grow TOC "Communities demand and invest in basic social services and adopt good nutrition and WASH practices, jointly addressing barriers with private sector partners".	Right To Grow project oriented and capacitated CSOs and community promoters on a healthy village approach. All the participants graduated on nine indicators of healthy village approach and they are practicing in their own household as well. After that CSOs and community promoters worked in their own community by open discussion, SBCC session on hygiene maintenance, HH visiting counseling and provided support by linking with Union Parisad, Agriculture office and distributed slab, latrine, food package, agriculture seed, fertilizers etc. CSOs also link private sectors with the community such as nutrition, hygiene and WASH local service providers who also accelerate behavior change of community by promoting their product quality and benefits for using.	* Project report * CSO regulation * PGT	NA	* Women members are in built with CSOs * Women group involved
7 THP	In August 2023, an overhead tank was	This achievement relates to Outcome	Right To Grow project oriented and capacitated community	* CSO regulation * Pictures	NA	* Women members are in built with CSOs

	established from Atlia Union Parisad to supply safe drinking water for the 30 migrated Sundorbunia community people. There was a great lack of safe drinking water due to canal digging from a government project and water source destroyed.	2 of Right To Grow TOC "Representative and empowered civil society organizations (CSOs) effectively navigate the civic space to advocate for leadership and good governance to prevent undernutrition".	promoter and CSOs on community problem identification, priorities of the problem and then made an action plan for solving the problem of the community people. In the same process, Atlia Union CSO made an action plan and continuously followed up, advocated with Union Parisad on the mentioned issue and was able to draw attention to the UP management for establishing an overhead tank water supply in Sundorbunia community which is supplying water to 30 households.			* Women group involved
8 THP	CSOs handed over 14 Union malnourished hard core poor child lists which were prepared from household visits by CSOs members in August 2023. By following this list Raghunathpur Union Parisad distributed food packages, slab-latrines, hand washing devices, referred for agriculture input and other social services.	This achievement relates to Outcome 2 of Right To Grow TOC "Representative and empowered civil society organizations (CSOs) effectively navigate the civic space to advocate for leadership and good governance to prevent undernutrition".	The Right2Grow project handed over malnourished child lists and CSOs prepared hard core poor child lists from household visits and oriented CSOs on how to allocate budget and expenditure in Union Parisad. CSOs crossed these two lists and prepared a hard core poor malnourished child list which was handed over to Union Parisad for improving nutrition services. By following this list Raghunathpur Union Parisad distributed food packages, slab-latrines, hand washing devices, referred for agriculture input and other social services.	*Malnourished child list * CSO regulation *Approve budget copy for Input distribution	NA	* Women members are in built with CSOs * Women group involved
9 THP	In March 2024, Rudaghara Union Parisad provided food package (rice,	This achievement relates to Outcome 2 of Right To Grow TOC	CSOs prepared hard core poor malnourished child lists from household visits and RightToGrow capacitated CSOs how to allocate	* Meeting Regulation * Master roll	NA	* Women members are built with CSOs.

	pulse, oil, palm, MNP) services to malnourished children to overcome undernutrition in the community due to CSO advocacy.	"In that CSOs are able successfully lobby Union Parishads to allocate the budgets to provide food packages to reduce undernutrition of community children."	budget and expenditure in the Union Parishad. CSOs handed over this child list to the Union Parishad. From CSOs advocacy, Union Parishad allocated a budget 72 '000 taka (bdt) and distributed food packages to 36 mothers for overcoming undernutrition of under 5 children in the community. All 36 beneficiaries were female as identified as child mother and Food package distributed by Union Parishad chairman himself.	* Hand over Pictures		* Food package distributed to under 5 children.
10 THP	In May 2024, Dumuria Union Parishad provided food package (rice, pulse and oil) services within malnourished children's mothers to overcome undernutrition in the community due to CSO advocacy.	This achievement relates to Outcome 2 of Right To Grow TOC "In that CSOs are able successfully lobby Union Parishads to allocate the budgets to provide food packages to reduce undernutrition of community children."	CSOs prepared hard core poor malnourished child lists from household visits and RightToGrow capacitated CSOs how to allocate budget and expenditure in Union Parishad. CSOs handed over this child list to the Union Parishad. From CSOs advocacy, Union Parishad allocated a budget 14 '238 taka (bdt) and distributed food packages to 21 mothers for overcoming undernutrition of under 5 children in the community. All 21 beneficiaries were female as identified as the child mother and Food package distributed by Union Parishad chairman himself.	* Meeting Regulation * Master roll * Hand over Pictures	NA	* Women members are built with CSOs. * Food package distributed to under 5 children.
11 THP	In June 2024, Maguraghona Union Parishad provided food package (rice,	This achievement relates to Outcome 2 of Right To Grow TOC	CSOs prepared hard core poor malnourished child lists from household visits and RightToGrow capacitated CSOs how to allocate	* Meeting Regulation * Master roll	NA	* Women members are built with CSOs.

	pulse and oil) services to overcome undernutrition in the community due to CSO advocacy.	"In that CSOs are able successfully lobby Union Parishads to allocate the budgets to provide food packages to reduce undernutrition of community children."	budget and expenditure in Union Parishad. CSOs handed over this child list to the Union Parishad. From CSOs advocacy, Union Parishad allocated a budget 2 '00' 000 taka (bdt) and distributed food packages to 300 mothers for overcoming undernutrition of under 5 children in the community. All 300 beneficiaries were female as identified as child mother and Food package distributed by Union Parishad chairman himself.	* Hand over Pictures		* Food package distributed to under 5 children.
12 THP	In April 2025, Atlia Union Parishad provided food package services for the first time within malnourished children's mothers to overcome undernutrition in the community due to CSO advocacy.	This achievement relates to Outcome 2 of Right2Grow TOC " Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) are able to successfully lobby with Union Parishads to allocate the budgets and provide food packages to reduce undernutrition of community children."	Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) prepared hardcore poor households and malnourished child lists through household visits during GMP sessions and attended community level different events. Right2Grow capacitated CSOs to make advocacy to allocate budget in Union Parishad for nutrition. CSOs handed over these children lists to the Union Parishad. From CSOs advocacy, Union Parishads distributed food packages allocated from Upazila Parishad to listed malnourished children's mothers. Each food package contained (monimix, pomegranate, dates, suji, semai, noodles, milk powder, energy biscuit). Atlia Union Parishad distributed 50 food packages to mothers for	· Hand over pictures · Distribution Master Roll	NA	· Women members are built with CSOs. · Food packages are distributed to under 5 children's mothers.

			overcoming undernutrition of under 5 children in the community. All 50 recipients were female as identified child mothers and food packages were distributed among mothers by Union Parishad in presence of Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) members.			
13 THP	In January 2025, Maguraghona Union Parishad distributed rainwater preserving tanks for the first time within hard core poor who were identified by civil society organisations for solving drinking water scarcity.	This achievement relates to Outcome 2 of Right2Grow TOC " Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) can successfully lobby with the Union Parishad for solving scarcity of drinking water.	In Maguraghona union, there was a lacking safe drinking water source due to salinity and lack of water layer for tub well installation. Right2Grow Project formed a CSO forum in the concerned area as a part of community mobilization and sensitized them to identify problems belonging to the community. CSOs also trained on lobby, advocacy and increased bridging capacity to access community people for citizen services. The hard-core poor list was made by CSOs, from household visiting and the list was handed over to Union Parishad for improving safe drinking water services. In the Union Development Coordination Committee (UDCC) meeting, CSOs continued advocacy to provide rainwater preserving tank support for community people from this hard-core poor list. From the CSOs provided hard core poor list, Union Parishad distributed 70	• Hand over pictures • Distribution Master Roll	NA	• Women members are built with CSOs.

			(Male 59, Female 11) rainwater preserving tanks, among CSOs provided hard core poor list and community people are now using rainwater preserving tanks under improved WASH and nutrition services.			
14 THP	In Magurkhali Bazar a One-chamber public latrine with urinals was installed for the first time in February 2025 by Magurkhali Union Parishad for maintaining a hygienic environment.	This achievement relates to Outcome 2 of Right2Grow TOC " Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) are able to successfully lobby with Union Parishads to allocate the budgets and provide a One-chamber public latrine with urinals."	Right2Grow Project formed a Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) forum in the concerned area as a part of community mobilization and sensitized them to identify problems belonging to the community. CSOs also trained on lobby, advocacy and increased bridging capacity to access community people for citizen services. As part of its activities, Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) were searching for social issues at the union level. The lack of sanitation facilities at Magurkhali Bazaar was raised and discussed in union CSO meetings in Magurkhali. Recognizing the urgent need, the members collectively agreed to address this community issue and applied to the Magurkhali Union Parishad for the installation of a latrine at the bazaar.They actively lobbied the Union Parishad to ensure proper sanitation facilities at the bazaar. In response to their demand, the Magurkhali Union Parishad One-chamber public latrine, consisting of a one-chamber toilet, a	• Picture • UP budget copy	NA	• Women are using public latrine in the marketplace. • Women are also engaging in receiving support and distribution.

			separate urinal room, and a septic tank. The construction cost approximately 70,000 BDT, funded from the Union Parishad's sanitation budget. Approximately 120 people are using this point where 109 are male and 11 are female.			
15 THP	In May 2025, a budget was allocated for the first time from Union Parishad (Dhamalia, Raghunathpur, Rudaghara, Maguraghona, Bhandarpara, Magurkhali and Dumuria) for Budget monitoring and expenditure tracking (BMET) apps maintenance.	This achievement relates to Outcome 2 of Right2Grow TOC " Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) are able to think about sustainability with Govt. stakeholder about Budget monitoring and expenditure tracking (BMET) apps even ending Right2Grow project activities".	Right2Grow Project formed a Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) forum in the concerned area as a part of community mobilization and sensitized them to identify problems belonging to the community. CSOs also trained on lobby, advocacy and increased bridging capacity to access community people for citizen services. Through Upazila Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) coordination meetings, they came to a decision on Budget monitoring and expenditure tracking (BMET) app maintenance even after project ending. Then the Union Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) forum made a coordination meeting with concerned Union Parishad for Budget monitoring and expenditure tracking (BMET) apps maintenance and able to allocate budget from Union Parishad on mentioned Union Parishad for Budget monitoring and expenditure tracking (BMET) apps maintenance. BDT 10 '000	• UP budget hard copy • BMET apps	NA	NA

			taka has been allocated from each mentioned Union Parishad for this purpose specifically.			
16 THP	In June 2025, Dumuria Upazila (14 Union Parishads) local Government WASH budget expenditure was 176 percent for the first time in the fiscal year 2024-2025.	This achievement relates to Outcome 3 of Right2Grow TOC “CSOs adopted system mechanism tools for integrated budget monitoring and multisectoral approaches to budget allocation”.	In the fiscal year 2024-2025, Dumuria Upazila (14 Union Parishads) local Government WASH budget allocation was BDT 12 '250' 000 taka and expenditure was BDT 21 '568' 021 taka in WASH sector. CSOs adopted system mechanism tools for integrated budget monitoring and multisectoral approaches for budget allocation and expenditure tracking. For the success of CSOs advocacy, in the current fiscal year budget expenditure is 176 percent in WASH sector of 14 union parishads of Dumuria sub district in Khulna division.	- Budget copy of Union Parishad - BMET apps	NA	* Women members are in built with CSOs * Women are also engaged in receiving support and distribution. .
17 THP	In June 2025, Dumuria Upazila (14 Union Parishads) local Government Nutrition budget expenditure was 56 percent for the first time in the fiscal year 2024-2025.	This achievement relates to Outcome 3 of Right2Grow TOC “CSOs adopted system mechanism tools for integrated budget monitoring and multisectoral approaches to budget allocation”.	In the fiscal year 2024-2025, Dumuria Upazila (14 Union Parishads) local Government nutrition budget allocation was BDT 5 '153' 600 taka and expenditure was BDT 2 '865' 800 taka in the nutrition sector. CSOs adopted system mechanism tools for integrated budget monitoring and multisectoral approaches for budget allocation and expenditure tracking. For the success of CSOs advocacy, in the current fiscal year budget expenditure is 56 percent in the nutrition sector of 14 union	- Budget copy of Union Parishad - BMET apps	NA	* Women members are built with CSOs.

			parishads of Dumuria sub district in Khulna division.			
18 THP	In August 2024, 14 Union Parishads (local government institutes) provided food packages from the Upazila Parishad budget among 98 malnourished children's mothers whereas 95 under five children of R2G registered malnourished children according to the submitted undernutrition child household list by the respective CSOs to overcome children undernutrition in the community.	This achievement relates to Outcome 2 of Right2Grow TOC "CSOs are able to successfully lobby with Union Parishads to allocate the budgets and provide food packages to reduce undernutrition of community children."	CSOs prepared hardcore poor households and malnourished child lists through household visits during GMP sessions and attended community level different events. Right2Grow capacitated CSOs to make advocacy to allocate budget in Union Parishad for nutrition. CSOs handed over these children lists to the Union Parishad. From CSOs advocacy, Union Parishads distributed food packages allocated from Upazila Parishad to listed malnourished children's mothers. Each food package contained noodles, sugar, milk powder, rice, biscuit, semolina, vermicelli, dates. 14 Union Parishads distributed 95 food packages to mothers for overcoming undernutrition of under 5 children in the community. All 95 recipients were female as identified child mothers and food packages were distributed among mothers by Union Parishad in presence of CSOs members.	- Hand over pictures Distribution Master Roll	NA	- Women members are built with CSOs. Food packages are distributed to under 5 children's mothers.
19 THP	In September 2024, Rangpur Union Parishad and in November 2024,	This achievement relates to Outcome 2 of Right2Grow ToC "CSOs are	CSOs identified the necessity of hygiene practices for adolescent girls at school's level. As marginalized communities are not	- School register Hand over pictures Pad distribution register	NA	Women members are built with CSOs.

	Raghunathpur Union Parishad provided sanitary pads to 727 girls at 04 secondary schools (1 in Rangpur union and 3 in Raghunathpur union) as an effort of CSOs engagement with local government in financial planning and expenditure around better WASH.	empowered and representative to effectively advocate in local government financial planning and expenditure to adopt WASH practices for marginalized communities”.	aware of their girl’s hygiene management. CSOs made lobby and advocacy with Union Parishads for providing sanitary pads at institutional level for maximum girls under hygiene practices. Rangpur and Raghunathpur Union Parishads allocated a budget respectively 75,000 taka (BDT) and 93,000 taka (BDT) and provided sanitary pads in four schools named Rangpur Salua Purna Chandra Secondary School, Kumrail Girls School, Shahpur Secondary School, Krishnanagar Secondary School among 727 adolescent girls.			·..... Adolescent Girls received sanitary products at school.
20 THP	July to November 2024, Rudaghara, Rangpur, Dhamalia, Raghunathpur and Atlia Union Parishads provided rings slabs separately (latrine equipment) as a pit latrines to 240 the vulnerable households to ensure proper sanitation practices for disadvantaged people through lobby and advocacy of CSOs with union parishads.	This achievement relates to Outcome 2 of Right2Grow ToC “CSOs are empowered and representative to effectively advocate in local government financial planning and expenditure to meet identified community demand on WASH” issue.	05 CSOs under five union Rudaghara, Rangpur, Dhamalia, Raghunathpur and Atlia placed community demand at Union Parishads for budget allocation on sanitation. According to CSO demand and community need, Union Parishads allocated budget and provided 240 sets of rings slabs to the vulnerable households (hhs) at Rudaghara (50 hhs), Rangpur (100 hhs), Dhamalia (20 hhs), Raghunathpur (61 hhs) and Atlia (9 hhs). These vulnerable households’ list was prepared and submitted earlier to Union Parishads by respective CSOs. To achieve the result, CSOs	· Hand over pictures ·Distribution rings slabs register at Union level. ·Distribution Register at CSO level	NA	· Women members are built with CSOs. ·... Women engaged in the distribution process.

			closely lobbied and advocated Union Parishads strongly on it.			
21 THP	In July 2024, CSO leaders of Raghunathpur Union motivated local elites in unions to provide support to 55 HH distribution of hand washing devices through sponsorship for ensuring hand washing practices among marginalized communities.	This achievement relates to Outcome 1 of Right2Grow ToC conducted an awareness session on hygiene practice “communities adopt hygiene practices due to easy access to hygiene products through CSO’s community mobilization”.	CSO identified the importance of hand washing practices as there exists a lack of knowledge among marginalized communities on hygiene management. CSO motivated community philanthropists in unions to provide hand washing devices at community level for vulnerable people under hygiene practices. They managed to collect 9315 taka (BDT) and then provided 55 hand washing devices to community people.	· Hand over pictures	NA	· Women members are built with CSOs. ·.....Women engaged in support distribution.
22 THp	From August to December 2024, four Union Parishads (Rudaghara, Ghutudia, Dhamalia and Magurkhali Union Parishads) installed 16 deep tubewells at their respective unions because of 04 union CSOs advocacy with their Union Parishads.	This achievement relates to Outcome 2 of Right2Grow TOC “CSOs successfully advocated with Union Parishads to budget allocation and expenditure on safe drinking water”.	CSOs identified and placed community demand at Union Parishads for budget allocation on installation of drinking water points. There, community people faced scarcity of drinking water due to water salinity and insufficient drinking water sources. During the reporting period, four Union Parishads spent budget and installed 16 deep tubewells from their budget at their respective unions (Rudaghara- 6, Ghutudia- 3, Dhamalia- 3, and Magurkhali- 4). To install water points, a total of 1370000 taka (BDT) was spent from Union Parishads budget. To achieve the result, CSOs closely	· Hand over pictures	NA	· Women members are built with CSOs. ·.....Women engaged in support distribution.

			lobbied and advocated Union Parishads regularly.			
23 THP	In November 2024, installed a CSO led climate friendly solar powered safe water center at Kadamtola village in Rudaghara union financed by the Thirst Relief Bangladesh with the help of a Shushilan NGO and Union Parishad. The water center is being managed by respective VDT members and the community.	This achievement relates to Outcome 2 of Right2Grow TOC "CSO/VDT effectively navigate the civic space to advocate for leadership"	Community and CSO members presented drinking water scarcity about their village at different levels. By this time CSO leaders communicated with Shushilan NGO, since it was working on drinking water supply as well as providing safe water service to the community. Then CSO organised a discussion meeting between the Shushilon representative, Union Parishad members, community and Miksimil Kadamtola CSO members for site selection. Based on needs, approximately 8 lacs (BDT) spent only. One of the community people provided the land. Its water capacity is 16000 liters. Miksimil Kadamtola CSO are playing a key role to maintain the water center and ensure the access of safe drinking water to hard core people.	· Hand over pictures ·Committee members list	NA	· Women members are built with VDT. ·Female headed households are prioritized in service delivery.
SN	Outcome title	Relevance of the outcome	R2Gs contribution to the outcome	Evidence for change and contribution	External validators	Gender

01 ACF	In May 2024, 06 Union Parishads provided financial assistance to 16 malnourished children for food packages (Tk. 45040/-, milk, rice, oil, eggs). This will be lifesaving every child for every malnourished children.	Outcome-2- Intermediate outcome: "CSOs regularly engage with local government in programming and financial planning.	With the assists of Community Clinic and project staff, total 9275 households and 5841 children were registered and their height weight were being measure done regular basis. From the measurement 35 malnourished children identified at primary level. With the technical support of community clinics staff CHCP measure the 35 malnourished children again and finally identified 16 Severe Acute Malnourished children. Somudro Somaj Susil Songothon" in April 2024 and Right to Grow Project officials realized how to recover children from acute malnutrition from Union Parishad nutrition allocation. For that CSO raised their voice in various GO NGO forums like District Nutrition Coordination Committee (DNCC), Upazila Nutrition Coordination Committee (UNCC), Union Development Coordination Committee (UDCC), Open Budget Meeting etc. At the final stage, 16 SAM children were supported through various departments including Upazila Health Complex and Union Parishad. Achievement Process: 4305 children found 35 SAM children in regular GMP sessions. At the referral linkage meeting, 35 SAM children were discussed	 <i>Pic: GMP by CHCP of Community Clinic</i>  <i>Pic: Demand Letter Submit to UHFPO by CSO Leader</i>  <i>Pic CSO Voice raise for 16 SAM Children at DNCC Meeting</i>	1. Dr. Najnin Jahan, UH&FPO (Acting) Upazilla Health Complex, Taltali. Mobile: 01787-161170 2. Nazrul Islam Litu President Somudro Somaj Sushil Songothon Taltoli Upazilla.	At DNCC, UNCC and Referral Linkage meeting there are at list 33% women participation ensure. Union CSO Leader total 14 (president 7 and secretary 7) there are 6 position are women. 53% of the total of 71 CSO members are women. As a result, women participation has been increased and their capabilities are also increasing.
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			and it was decided to re-measure 35 children with the help of the community clinic. After measurement 16 SAM children out of 35 SAM children were referred to Upazila Health Complex for better treatment through CHCP of Community Clinic. Upazila CSO leader Taltali sought advice from UH&FPO officer of Health Kenreu for better treatment of 16 SAM children. Then Dr. Taltali Upazila Health Complex. Nazmin Jahan provided medical care to 16 SAM children. Later, Somudra Samaj Sushil Sangathan Taltali submitted a demand letter to the Union Parishad for cash and food for the 16 SAM children and requested that 16 children get nutritious food from the nutrition allocation. Achievement: Finally, 16 SAM children received Support for food packages (Food, Milk, Rice, Oil, Egg) through Union parishad budget.	 <i>Pic: Demand Letter Submit to UP Chairman by CSO Leader</i>  <i>Pic: Treatment Support by Dr. Nazmin Jahan Acting UHFPO</i>		
02 ACF	In April 2024, as a result of the advocacy of the Samudra Samaj civil organization, Taltali, 40 families in Ward No. 04 of Sharikkhali Union were provided free hand washing technology from the	Outcome 01: IO-B. Communities have access to affordable nutrition; WASH Products & adolescent/mother /child health products & services.	The Right2Grow program conducted awareness sessions in the community at the field level, he emphasized on the practice of regular hand washing to prevent various diseases like diarrhea, cholera, jaundice. This facilitates access to safe water and soap for regular hand washing practices.		1.Md. Faruq Khan Chairman Sharikkhali Union Parishad Mobile: 01733-169453	Support 100% women headed family.

	allocation of the Union Parishad to ensure the hygiene practice.		Request everyone to develop the habit of washing hands regularly to prevent disease. The president of the meeting said that we have many poor families here, who do not have money to buy a basin. Later, representatives of Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) prepared lists for assistance to poor families and highlighted the need for a basin in the Sarikkhali Union Parishad. Then from that list the CSO made a list of 40 poor families and decided to submit the list to the Union Parishad to help those families to build healthy communities by addressing the problem of malnutrition at the grass root level. Based on CSO's list of economically disadvantaged households, the Union Parishad has prioritized the extension of assistance in distribution of hand washing basins to these households.	 <i>Pic: Sarikkhali UP Chairman Provide Besin to Poor Family</i>  <i>Pic: Practice handwashing U5 Children</i>	2.Mrs. Afroja Begum President Somudro Somaj Sushil Songothon Sharikkhali Union. Mobile: 01733-153466	
03 ACF	During the reporting period June, 2024 the UP has declared for the 2nd time a total of 13 communities of seven Unions of	Outcome-1 I.O A "Communities are aware of small doable actions and put them into practice".	A healthy community defines that the majority of people in the community use safe water for daily activities, use hygienic latrines, install and use home basins for proper hand washing, maintain cleanliness around the		1.Sifat Anowar Tumpa UNO, Taltoli Upazilla, Barguna. Mobile:01733-348027	Healthy communities are being created through 13 CY groups. All the members of this group are women. Court Yard group leader all are Women.

	Taltali Upazila as Healthy Villages as per the positive changes observed in the communities.		house, grow vegetables in the home yard. Pregnant and post-natal mothers get regular health check-ups, children get regular weight and height measurements, adolescents get sexual and reproductive health care, it's called a healthy village. CSOs play an important role in establishing healthy villages and they are supported by Right2Grow project officers. Sensitizing community people through yard meetings and tagging local entrepreneurs. Creating demand for WASH and nutrition related products in the local entrepreneurial community by attending yard meetings and delivering on demand. On the other hand, the CSO advocates to the Union Parishad and provides financial/commodity assistance to those poor families who are unable to purchase WASH and nutrition products. CSOs interact with the private sector and link up with LEs to build healthy villages. The private sector supplies washing and nutritional products to local entrepreneurs. By the leading R2G Staff and CSO now 622 family under 13 healthy village are improve their wash and nutrition services. Most of the household are now practice	 <i>Pic: Improve Latrine use regularly</i>  <i>Pic: Use Hand washing device</i> 	2.Md. Golam Mostafa Panna General Sceretary Somudro Somaj Sushil Songothon Taltoli Upazilla. Mobile: 01736-048229	13 women enterprenure engaged among 28 Enterprenure.
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			save water for drinking and others regular activities, regular hand washing with soap by the rules, improve their latrine, get GMP services for their child, get ANC & PNC services for their pregnant and lactating mothers, every family ensure nutrition plot and adolescents receive sexual and reproductive health services. As a result now the people of 13 Healthy Village lives a healthy life.	<i>Pic: Attend Regular GMP</i>  <i>Pic: Nutrition Plot</i>		
04 ACF	In December 2024, the capacity of the Upazila level CSO, has been upgraded in such a level that they have successfully conducted a meeting with the union parishad on. As a result of this meeting, CSO's become successful to motivate Union Parishad and got budget allocation to address the malnutrition of under-5 children.	Outcome-2. Representative and empowered civil society organizations (CSOs) effectively navigate the civic space to advocate for leadership and good governance to prevent undernutrition.	In the Right2Grow programme, one of the pivotal issues is addressing community needs and overcoming challenges by involving Civil Society Organization (CSO) platforms in different level. To achieve this objective, CSOs undergo specialized training that emphasizes on various important issues, e.g., leadership, resource mobilization, BMET, lobbying, advocacy, networking, gender and inclusion, WASH, and nutrition. Empowered CSOs are then engaged in community outreach, raising awareness among the people about their health and nutrition rights. They assess needs, act as a Bridge for Voice, and actively participate in	 	1.Md. Alomgir Mia Chairmen, Borobogi Union Parishad Taltoli, Barguna. Mobile: 01716 706631 2.Md. Golam Mowla Acting President Somudro Somaj, Taltoli Upazilla. Mobile: 01714-644001 3.Mrs. Shahinur Asst. General Secretary, Somudro Somaj, Taltoli Upazilla. Mobile: 01768-166972	6 out of 14 Union CSO Leaders (president 7 and secretary 7) are women. 53% of CSO members are women.

			advocacy on WASH and Nutrition issues at both the local and national levels. Right2Grow in Bangladesh places a strong emphasis on building robust and empowered CSOs that can effectively communicate with duty-bearers, leading to meaningful changes in the community's child health and undernutrition practices.			
05 ACF	By December 2024, 28 local entrepreneurs of Right2grow project are playing a vital role as change agents in the WASH and Nutrition sector of Taltali Upazilla. The door-to-door delivery of affordable WASH, nutrition, and health products and services to community member contributed significantly in promoting positive WASH-Nutrition related behavioral change and practices at the community level.	Intermediate Outcomes 2: Private sector develops innovative business models, services and products.	Right to Grow is working intensively to make women empowered in all levels especially family, social and financial. Programs are designed to focus on women in all types of project events. One of the key events of the project is to empower CSOs and create local women entrepreneurs. Through CSO's advocacy activities involving men and women a Local Entrepreneurial Associations (LEA) engaging 28 people have been created. They have been trained for different durations from the Right to Grow programme. LEA members are also playing an important role in healthy communities by addressing community needs. They regularly visits community households to collect needs from the community and based on their demand provide wash and nutritional products. The registration of Taltali LEA is in process. The members of the	 <i>Pic: LEA Quarterly Meeting</i> 	1.Umme Salma UNO, Taltoli Upazilla Barguna. Mobile: 01733348027 2.Mrs Morium Akter General Secretary, Taltali Local Entrepreneur Association, Taltoli, Barguna. Mobile: 01780431162 3.Md. Golam Mowla Acting President Somudro Somaj, Taltoli Upazilla. Mobile: 01714-644001 4.Mrs. Shahinur Asst. General Sceretary, Somudro Somaj, Taltoli, Upazilla.	13 women entrepreneurs out of 28 Entrepreneur were engaged in the process.

			society are depositing savings every month and till the reporting period the total amount of saving stands at BDT 24560 taka. Right to Grow project focuses on prioritizing local entrepreneurial association and findings shows that trained local entrepreneurs are playing an impactful role in changing the people of the community.		Mobile: 01768-166972	
06 ACF	In December 2024, 84 villages of 7 unions were announced as "Healthy Villages" by Taltali Upazilla with collaboration of Samudra Samaj organization.	Outcomes-A "Communities are aware of small doable actions and put them into practice".	CSOs play an crucial role in establishing healthy villages and they are supported by Right2Grow project staffs, such as- Sensitizing community people through court yard meetings and tagging local entrepreneurs, Creating demand for WASH and nutrition related products in the local entrepreneurial community by attending court yard meetings and delivering in accordance to the demand. On the other hand, the CSO advocates to the Union Parishad and provides financial/commodity assistance to those poor families who are unable to purchase WASH and nutrition products.	 <i>Pic: Attend Regular GMP</i>	CSO members were involved in the entire process of making a Healthy Community. Also, the Union Parishad has also applied to the upazila administration for validation and declared it as a healthy community. Finally, Upazila Health Department visited the community and gave a positive report for declaration. 1.Md. Alomgir Mia	Healthy communities are being created through 13 Court Yard groups. All the members of this group are women. Court Yard group leader all are Women. 13 women entrepreneurs out of 28 Entrepreneur were engaged in the process.

			Local entrepreneurs conduct door-to-door HH visits and attend Court Yard meetings and sell wash and nutrition products at an affordable price as they get quality products at low cost through the private sector actors. With the guidance of R2G Staff and CSO, at present 4492 families of 84 healthy villages have improved their wash and nutrition services. Most of the household members are now practicing safe water for drinking and other regular activities such as-regular hand washing with soap, improved condition of latrine, getting GMP services for their child, getting ANC & PNC services for their pregnant and lactating mothers, every family ensures nutrition plot and adolescents receive sexual and reproductive health services. This resulted in a healthy lifestyle in those 84 Healthy Villages of Taltali Upazila.	 <i>Pic: Use Handwashing device</i>	Chairmen, Borobogi Union Parishad Taltoli, Barguna. Mobile: 01716 706631 2.Md. Golam Mowla Acting President Somudro Somaj, Taltoli, Upazilla. Mobile: 01714-644001	
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07 ACF	Women leadership in CSO and private sector introduced by Right2Grow project is playing a significant role and acted as change agents in community-level of Taltali Upzilla. This has led to the inclusion of 162 empowered women Leaders who actively generates evidence and advocating for budget allocations to address health and nutrition issues of under-5 children at the union parishad level.	Outcome-2. Representative and empowered civil society organizations (CSOs) effectively navigate the civic space to advocate for leadership and good governance to prevent undernutrition.	Right2Grow in Bangladesh places a strong emphasis on building robust and empowered Women Leaders that can effectively communicate with duty-bearers, leading to meaningful changes in the community's child health and undernutrition practices. The specific objectives of the activity were women Leaders underwent comprehensive capacity building interventions, i.e., training & orientation on various important issues (leadership, resource mobilization, BMET, lobbying, advocacy, networking, gender and inclusion, WASH, and nutrition, etc.), mutual learning visit, etc. Empowered Women Leaders were integrated into various committees of the Union and Upazila / sub-district level standing committees, as well as local and regional platforms / networks, providing opportunities to advocate for community needs. The Women leaders actively engaged in UP organized annual budget development meetings (Ward Shova), periodic UDCC meetings, participated in dialogues, meetings, campaign and workshops at local, regional and national levels with relevant public and private stakeholders. Women Leaders engagement created opportunities for government stakeholders	  	1.Mrs Morium Akter General Secretary, Taltali Local Entrepreneur Association, Taltoli, Barguna. Mobile: 01780431162 2.Md. Golam Mowla Acting President Somudro Somaj, Taltoli, Upazilla. Mobile: 01714- 644001 3.Mrs. Shahinur Asst. General Sceretary, Somudro Somaj, Taltoli Upazilla. Mobile: 01768- 166972	Support 100% women headed family.
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			involvement in the planning of project interventions and contributing in strengthening existing systems along with addressing undernutrition of USC.			
08 ACF	In 2024 in Taltoli Upazila, the initiative of establishing Multi-Sectoral Joint Action Plan with local government has created a strong network that can address health and nutrition challenges in the communities. The objective was to	Outcome 3: The multi-sectoral is reflected in sector policies and action plans.	The Right to Grow program is preventing malnutrition for children under five through a multi-sectoral joint plan. In this case, the district, upazila nutrition coordination committee, CSO, union parishad are jointly planning to decrease under nutrition children. In the past, no such action plan was prepared in Taltali. For example, many problems of Taltali have		1. Mr. Prodip Chandra Mondol Civil Surgeon, Barguna Mobile: 01712-584949 2. Umme Salma UNO, Taltoli Upazilla Barguna. Mobile: 01733-348027	It will help meet the essential nutritional needs of all pregnant mothers and families of babies.

	formulate a joint action plan with the participation of all concerned authorities, through which all U5 children in the workplace will be free from malnutrition and to identify challenges to prevent child malnutrition and take action accordingly. Thereby ensuring that all children under the age of five will grow up with proper nutrition.		been solved by joint planning. CSO has renovated two community clinic building through collaborative meeting and advocacy with the local Member of Parliament. Also established hygiene corner in secondary school and allocated budget for the union parishad in the WASH and nutrition sector. UNCC/DNCC meeting are being held regularly. Due to the regularity of these meeting the weight and height of children has been measured regularly at the clinic level. Malnourished children has identified through GMP and necessary measures are being taken to prevent malnutrition in these children. In 2024, 16 malnourished children were identified and these children were able to return to normal with the necessary medical care and food assistance. Decisions are taken from the UNCC meeting regarding the care of malnourished children and the decisions are implemented accordingly. At the end of the meeting to formulate a joint action plan with the participation of all concerned through which all U5 children in the workplace will be free from malnutrition and to identify challenges to prevent child malnutrition and take action accordingly.	  	3. Md. Alomgir Mia Chairmen, Borobogi Union Parishad Taltoli, Barguna. Mobile: 01716 706631 4. Md. Golam Mowla Acting President Somudro Somaj, Taltoli Upazilla. Mobile: 01714- 644001	
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09 ACF	In Taltali upazila, the allocation for WASH and nutrition sector has increased in 07 Union Parishads in the financial year 2024-2025 compared to the financial year 2023-24. The amount of which is BDT 10,07,713 more than last year. In 2024-2025 financial year, as a result of the Union Parishad's allocation, Taltali Upazila will play a supporting role in increasing the quality of wash and nutrition services.	Outcome 3: National government and decentralized entities adopt and mainstream an integrated, multispectral approach to under nutrition in policies, action plans and budget allocations.	The CSO leaders engaged in constructive dialogue with the UP leaders and GOB officials support to the budget. Their advocacy efforts are directed towards securing increased budgetary allocations to the critical sectors of nutrition, health and WASH. CSO leaders strategically focus on the analysis and monitoring of UP budgets and expenditures, leveraging the capabilities provided by the BMET digital platform. As a result the Union Parishads (UPs) increased budget allocations for health, WASH, and nutrition related issues. In the 2023-2024 financial year, 07 UPs allocated a total budget of BDT 94,570,313 for WASH & Nutrition. Following the activities above, the budget allocation for WASH and Nutrition in the 07 UP budgets increased to BDT. 114,290,433 in 2024-2025. In comparison to the corresponding previous year, increased 2.56% and 3.08%, respectively. All the UPs maintain the BMET tool to track the Budget and Expenditure.	 	1. Umme Salma UNO, Taltoli Upazilla Barguna. Mobile: 01733-348027 2. Md. Ebrahim Sikder Ponu, Chairmen, Koroibaria Union Parishad Taltoli, Barguna. Mobile: 01714-444656 3. Md. Alomgir Mia Chairmen, Borobogi Union Parishad Taltoli, Barguna. Mobile: 01716 706631 4. Md. Faruk Khan Chairmen, Sharikkhali Union Parishad Taltoli, Barguna. Mobile: 01733-169453	All the poor families of Taltali upazila.
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10 ACF	In January to June 2025, 16 villages of 7 unions were announced as "Healthy Villages" by Taltali Upazilla with collaboration of Samudra Samaj organization.	Outcomes-1 "Communities are aware of small doable actions and put them into practice".	CSOs also interact with the private sector and link up with Local Entrepreneurs to build healthy villages. The private sector supplies WASH and Nutrition products to local entrepreneurs. Local entrepreneurs conduct door-to-door HH visits and attend Court Yard meetings and sell wash and nutrition products at an affordable price as they get quality products at low cost through the private sector actors. With the guidance of R2G Staff and CSO, at present 848 families of 16 healthy villages have improved their wash and nutrition services. Most of the household members are now practicing safe water for drinking and other regular activities such as-regular hand washing with soap, improved condition of latrine, getting GMP services for their child, getting ANC & PNC services for their pregnant and lactating mothers, every family ensures nutrition plot and adolescents receive sexual and reproductive health services. This resulted in a healthy lifestyle in those 16 Healthy Villages of Taltali Upazila.	 	1.Md. Faruk Khan Chairman, Sharikkhali Union Parishad Taltoli, Barguna. Mobile: 01733169453 2.Golam Mostafa Panna Secretary Somudro Somaj TaltoliUpazilla. Mobile: 01736-048229	Healthy communities are being created through 16 Court Yard groups. All the members of this group are women. Court Yard group leaders are Women. 17 women entrepreneurs out of 32 Entrepreneurs were engaged in the process.
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11 ACF	In January to June 2025, 32 local entrepreneurs of Right2grow project are playing a vital role as change agents in the WASH and Nutrition sector of Taltali Upazilla. The door-to-door delivery of affordable WASH, nutrition, and health products and services to community member contributed significantly in promoting positive WASH-Nutrition related behavioral change and practices at the community level.	Intermediate Outcomes 2: Private sector develops innovative business models, services and products.	Local Entrepreneur have been trained for different durations from the Right to Grow programme. LEA members are also playing an important role in healthy communities by addressing community needs. They regularly visit community households to collect needs from the community and based on their demand provide wash and nutritional products. The registration of Taltali LEA is in process. The members of the society are depositing savings every month and till the reporting period the total amount of saving stands at BDT 39,500 taka. In January to June 2025 the local entrepreneur sold wash & nutrition product 39,42,281 tk. Last month two members of LE association Mst. Rojina Begum and Mr. Sahajan has taken loan 25000 taka from the LE association. The LE association already obtained name clearance for registration from cooperative office. Right to Grow project focuses on prioritizing local entrepreneurial association and findings shows that trained local entrepreneurs are playing an impactful role in changing the people of the community.		1.Umme Salma UNO, Taltoli Upazilla Barguna. Mobile: 01733348027 2.Mrs Morium Akter General Secretary, Taltali Local Entrepreneur Association, Taltoli, Barguna. Mobile: 01780431162 3.Nazrul Islam Litu President Somudro Somaj, Taltoli Upazilla. Mobile: 01712-771735 4.Mrs. Shahinur Asst. General Secretary, Somudro Somaj, Taltoli, Upazilla. Mobile: 01768-166972	17 women entrepreneurs out of 32 Entrepreneur were engaged in the process.
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Annex 5: Impact Stories

A HEALTHY COMMUNITY ENSURES A HEALTHY START TO LIFE



In 2023 and 2024, the Right2Grow program celebrated a major milestone by declaring 84 communities as Healthy Communities. Mora Nidra is now set to be one of them. These communities cover 4,555 households and benefit 17,011 individuals (1257 U-5 children) with improved health, nutrition, and hygiene.

Living Proof in Bangladesh

Before intervention, Mora Nidra's 79 households lacked basic sanitation and hygiene facilities. There were no handwashing basins, safe latrines and hygiene practices, and these concerns were largely neglected. Following the sustained program engagement:

- Every households have installed handwashing basins with soap and safe water near dining areas, latrines, and kitchens.
- Safe water, hygienic latrines, and proper waste disposal systems are found in each household.
- Maternal and child health practices are widely adopted, including timely colostrums feeding and ensuring all pregnant and lactating mothers receive at least four antenatal and postnatal care visits.
- Courtyard group members are now empowered to access need-based health services.

Community-driven Transformation

The transformation process was solely community-driven, beginning with CSO leaders and courtyard group members mapping social needs, analysing vulnerabilities and creating an action plan to address identified challenges. Monthly courtyard meetings, home visits, counseling, and growth monitoring of under-five children sparked real behavioral change. Reflecting on the impact of the initiative, Ruma Akhtar, a team leader of one courtyard group, shared her journey:



When I was entrusted with the responsibility of leading my group, I realized that my child health comes first and I felt compelled to take action. I was the first to install a handwashing basin and upgrade my latrine in my community. Soon others followed. This simple practice has led to better hand hygiene among children, reducing instances of diarrhea and other hygiene-related illnesses. We are now proud parents of healthy children and confident that within the next three months, our village will be officially declared a Healthy Community.

Ruma Akhtar - courtyard group team leader, Bangladesh

Lasting Impact

This success highlights the power of community-led action, demonstrating the effectiveness of Right2Grow's approach in fostering sustainable improvements in WASH, nutrition, and healthcare access.



FROM ADVOCACY TO ACTION

Ensuring Social Protection for Children with Disabilities Under Five

The Right2Grow works to ensure that every child under the age of five can grow, develop, and reach their full potential. The project focuses on strengthening nutrition outcomes while also empowering communities to understand their rights and engage constructively with government systems. Children under five who are differently able are a priority, as they often face compounded risks related to malnutrition, exclusion, and limited access to services.

Before the Right2Grow project was implemented in Patuakhali Upazila, children under five with disabilities were not prioritised within social protection systems. Although government services existed, they reached very few eligible children. Many families were unaware of the support available, and there was no coordinated system to identify and refer differently able children at the community or Union Parishad levels. As a result, families often felt discouraged from approaching the Upazila Social Service Department, and children with the greatest needs remained unsupported.



We are grateful to the Right2Grow project for collaborating with the service provider to allow government services

Community member

A Spark of Change

Right2Grow began by strengthening community capacity for advocacy and engagement. Through targeted training and technical support, community-based organizations and Citizen Voice Actors gained a clearer understanding of government services, eligibility criteria, and follow-up mechanisms.

This enabled communities to organize, document needs, and raise demands in a structured and constructive manner.

At the same time, the project actively engaged government stakeholders. Md. Jahirul Islam, the Upazila Social Service Officer, participated in Right2Grow meetings, trainings, and multi-stakeholder dialogues. Over time, this consistent engagement fostered stronger collaboration and increased institutional attention to children under five with disabilities.

Making a difference

Between 2022 and 2024, Right2Grow supported capacity-building initiatives for community advocates, facilitated regular dialogue between communities and duty bearers, and convened multi-sectoral workshops at the Upazila level. In November 2024, a workshop involving government departments, local government institutions, entrepreneurs, and opinion leaders resulted in a clear action plan to improve nutrition and development outcomes for children under five.

Following this process, Union-level Health Promotion Agents and community organizations worked together to identify differently able children and compile verified lists. These were consolidated through Union and Upazila CSO platforms and formally submitted to the Upazila Social Service Department.



Results and Current Situation

As a direct outcome of sustained community advocacy and institutional engagement, the Upazila Social Service Department approved disability allowances for 54 children under the age of five, beginning on 11 December 2024. This support is expected to continue.

Importantly, a functional referral pathway is now in place. When a differently able child is identified at the community level, the case can be promptly referred to the Upazila Social Service Department, enabling timely action. The community is now better organized, more confident, and actively engaged in dialogue with service providers, contributing to improved nutrition, inclusion, and health outcomes.

Empowering Communities

This case illustrates how empowering communities and strengthening collaboration across sectors can lead to tangible improvements in public service delivery. Children under five with disabilities, who were previously overlooked, are now recognized within government systems and receiving the support they need to grow and thrive.

Right2Grow demonstrates that when communities are equipped with knowledge, platforms, and partnerships, advocacy can translate into real policy action. For children with disabilities under five, this has meant improved access to social protection, stronger pathways to care, and renewed hope for a healthier future.

