



Right2Grow
End of Programme Report
ETHIOPIA
2021 – 2025

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 **Right2Grow**

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Executive Summary

Programme	Right2Grow
Country	Ethiopia
Implementation areas	Amhara, Central Ethiopia and Oromia Regional States
Programme number	Power of Voices activity number: 4000004339 Ministry of Foreign Affairs impact number: 100001237
Reporting period	2021-2025
Implementing Partner	World Vision Ethiopia
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Donor	Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA), the Netherlands

Ethiopia remains among the countries in the world with the highest rates of undernutrition, with 39% of children under the age of five experiencing stunting and 21% classified as underweight as of 2022/2023¹, despite economic growth. In Ethiopia, children under five (CU5) faces not only the burden of poor nutrition and inadequate WASH services but also the deeper issue of structural injustice. The lack of transparency on budgeting and expenditures related to these policies and strategies limit the opportunity for the community members to monitor the policy implementation. Additionally, there is a weak system in place to ensure accountability and transparency and to ensure functional monitoring and evaluation for evidence-based decisions at all levels.

Right2Grow Ethiopia is a five-year project (2021–2025) funded by the Dutch Government with a total budget of USD 4.7 million. The project was implemented in 21 woredas of Amhara, Oromia, and Central Ethiopia Regional States by Action Against Hunger (ACF), the Centre for Economic Governance and Accountability in Africa (CEGAA), Max Foundation (MF), The Hunger Project (THP), and World Vision (WV), alongside three local partners: Mother and Children Multisectoral Development Organization (MCMDO), ORDA Ethiopia, and Gurage Development and Culture Association (GDCA). The ultimate outcome of the Right2Grow project is to enable Ethiopian decision-makers to jointly and effectively address undernutrition in a multi-sectoral, gender-sensitive, and inclusive way.

In 2025, as part of its exit and sustainability strategy, most Partners in five Right2Grow Operational Woredas transited established Citizen Voice and Action (CVA) Task forces to eight local CSOs. Through signed Memorandum of Understandings (MoUs), the project formally handed over local level advocacy efforts -including CVA and Budget Monitoring and Expenditure Tracking (BMET) tools and action plans – to ensure long-term community impact). The remaining CVA TFs in Right2Grow Woredas are aligning and integrating their local level advocacy with Woreda level Council, a Woreda level legislative body that has mandate to oversee service delivery and approve Woreda level budget. The Right2Grow Project supported the establishment and revitalization of CSOs Nutrition Coalitions and networks like ECSC-SUN at regional levels, strengthening their advocacy voice and representation in various nutrition platforms. It also enhanced the Coalition's capacity for strategic advocacy. As a result, CSOs created space for their demands 26 times through agenda setting, influencing the debate and/or creating space at national and international

¹ UNICEF. For Every Child, Nutrition. UNICEF Ethiopia, 2023. <https://www.unicef.org/ethiopia/every-child-nutrition>.

levels and. 192 times at sub-national (Regional, Zonal and Woreda levels). In terms of enhancing skill and knowledge of CSOs representatives, A total of 50 CSOs capacity have been built on different topics and tools including evidence generation and policy advocacy, BMET, Nutrition-Centric Humanitarian–Development–Peace Triple Nexus (NC-HDPTN), Policy Monitoring, Bridge4Voices (B4V), negotiation skills, and preparation of communication materials like policy and budget briefs.

Right2Grow’ significantly contributed to the implementation of four key national frameworks - National Food System and Nutrition Strategy and Policy, Food system and Nutrition Strategy, Seqota Declaration and One WASH National Program-through technical support and CSO collaboration, promoting sustainable and inclusive development. These milestones addressed long-standing policy gaps, promoted cross-sectoral coherence, and institutionalized multisectoral governance at both national and sub-national levels. As a result, 35 Food System and Nutrition Councils were established across project regions, zones, and Woredas. Regional administrations demonstrated strong ownership and leadership in advancing multisectoral nutrition actions. Universities, CSOs, and private sector actors actively participated in government-led coordination platforms, contributing research, innovation, and technical expertise. By 2025, fully functional multisectoral councils and technical committees operated in three regions (Amhara, Oromia & central Ethiopia), 11 zones, and 21 Woredas, ensuring sustainability and long-term governance impact. The lessons and successes from these Woredas have also inspired expansion of the multisectoral approach to non-R2G areas, demonstrating strong potential for national scale-up.

In 2025, Right2Grow Ethiopia consolidated and scaled the NC-HDPN approach through strong national leadership and regional institutionalization. In partnership with the Ministry of Health, the project developed Ethiopia’s first WASH–Nutrition Nexus Guideline and the Joint Assessment Tool, standardizing multi-sectoral coordination and data use trainings and pilot series in Amhara, Central Ethiopia and Oromia strengthened local leadership. Operational teams were established in Central Ethiopia to drive localized collaboration. Government ownership deepened through the Seqota Declaration’s adoption of the Nexus approach, positioning Right2Grow as a key driver of evidence-based, government-led nutrition system strengthening. Strong governance and partnerships are key. Right2Grow’s jointly framed organogram and guiding principles offered a replicable model with clear roles, MoUs and Terms of Reference ensuring accountability. Prioritizing local leadership in partnerships enhances ownership, engagement, and decision-making. Right2Grow’s experience highlights the value of identifying gaps, prioritizing needs, and reinforcing existing systems for each stakeholder role.

Finally, community ownership and the inclusion of marginalized groups-through approaches like localization, adaptive management, and Bridge4Voice- were essential for sustainable, inclusive implementation.

List of acronyms

AAH	Action Against Hunger
AAT	Accountability Action Team
AU	African Union
B4V	Bridge4Voices
BMET	Budget Monitoring and Expenditure Tracking
CBO	Community-Based Organization
CCRDA	Consortium of Christian Relief and Development Associations
CEGAA	Centre for Economic Governance and Accountability in Africa
CSC	Country Steering Committee
CSO	Civil Society Organization
CVA	Citizen Voice and Action
ECDD	Ethiopian Center for Disability and Development
ECSA-HM	East, Central and Southern Africa Health Ministers Conference
ECSC-SUN	Ethiopian Civil Society Coalition for Scaling Up Nutrition
EDI	Evidence and Data Initiative
EKN	Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands
ETB	Ethiopian Birr
ETE	End Term Evaluation
FBO	Faith-Based Organization
FSN	Food System and Nutrition
GAIN	Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition
GDCA	Gurage Development and Culture Association
GMP	Growth Monitoring and Promotion
HDPN	Humanitarian–Development–Peace Nexus
HMIS	Health Management Information System
HVP	Healthy Village Programme
IDE	International Development Enterprises
IGG	Inclusive Green Growth
JAT	Joint Assessment Tool
L&A	Lobby and Advocacy
L&L	Linking and Learning
MCD	Mutual Capacity Development
MCMDO	Mother and Children Multisectoral Development Organization
MEAL	Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning
MFE	Max Foundation Ethiopia
MoFA	Ministry of Foreign Affairs
MoH	Ministry of Health
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MTR	Mid-Term Review
N4G	Nutrition for Growth
NC-HDPTN	Nutrition-Centric Humanitarian–Development–Peace Triple Nexus
NFNS	National Food and Nutrition Strategy
OH	Outcome Harvesting
PMU	Programme Management Unit
PPP	Public–Private Partnership
R2G	Right2Grow

RTPM	Real-Time Performance Monitoring
SCS	Strengthening Civil Society SD Seqota
Declaration	
SNNPR	Southern Nations, Nationalities, and Peoples' Region
SUN	Scaling Up Nutrition
THPE	The Hunger Project Ethiopia
ToC	Theory of Change
TOKP	Triangle of Knowledge Partnership
ToP	Training of Practitioners
TWG	Technical Working Group
UN OCHA	United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNISE	Unified Nutrition Information System for Ethiopia
USD	United States Dollar
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
WVE	World Vision Ethiopia

1 Programme overview and context (2021–2025)

1.1 Rationale and country context

Ethiopia remains among the countries in the world with the highest rates of undernutrition among children under the age of five, despite economic growth. About 39 per cent of children under-five are stunted (i.e. too short for their age), 22 per cent are underweight (i.e. too thin for their age) and 11 per cent are wasted (i.e. too thin for their height)². According to the Ethiopian Humanitarian Response Plan of 2025, which was issued by UN OCHA, 28.6 million people are in need of humanitarian assistance.

Although access to adequate water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services is a fundamental human right, inadequate WASH coverage continues to be a leading contributor to the burden of disease in Ethiopia, particularly amongst children under five years of age. In Ethiopia, only 49.6 per cent of the population have access to basic water supply coverage, and 8.9 per cent have access to basic sanitation coverage³.

In Ethiopia, children under five faces not only the burden of poor nutrition and inadequate WASH services but also the deeper issue of structural injustice. According to the 2019 UNICEF's⁴ vulnerability analysis report for Ethiopia, 88% of children are deprived of at least three fundamental services, including health and WASH. Most citizens in Ethiopia have few prospects to strongly express their voice and public service providers are not held accountable for effective delivery of essential public services.

The government of Ethiopia has been implementing different strategies and programmes that aim to improve the food and nutrition security of the country as well as the WASH situation. While these strategies and policies exist within the country and efforts have been made to effectively implement them, the cross-sectoral nature of nutrition has led to no clear coordination office or functional coordination platform. There has not been an effective and functional coordination mechanism between key sector offices to tackle undernutrition and address sector specific targets at federal, regional and Woreda level. Even though most of Regional States established regional level Food System and Nutrition Council, federal government and some Regional States are yet to establish their respective Food System and Nutrition Council.

The lack of transparency on budgeting and expenditures related to these policies and strategies limit the opportunity for the community members to monitor the policy implementation. Additionally, there is a weak system in place to ensure accountability and transparency (i.e., lack of reliable and timely data) and to ensure functional monitoring and evaluation (M&E) for evidence-based decisions at all levels.

Right2Grow Ethiopia is a five-year project with US\$ 4.7 funding from the Dutch Government. In Ethiopia, the project has been implemented by the Right2Grow Ethiopia partnership which includes Action Against Hunger (ACF), the Centre for Economic Governance and Accountability in Africa (CEGAA), Max Foundation (MF), The Hunger Project (THP), and World Vision (WV). The ultimate outcome of the Right2Grow project was to enable Ethiopian decision-makers to jointly and effectively address undernutrition in a multi-sectoral, gender-sensitive, and inclusive way. The project is implemented in 21 Woredas of Amhara, Oromia, and Central Ethiopia Regional States.

Right2Grow believes that to ensure all Children Under 5 years are well nourished, changes in mind set and behaviour are required at all levels - from the household up to the state. To bridge the gaps between promising national policies and realities, mutual efforts of all nutrition and WASH stakeholders are needed. Stakeholders should speak a shared language, and work in mutually reinforcing and interconnected ways, in building and sharing evidence, knowledge, and expertise -so that all relevant decision-makers can jointly and effectively address undernutrition in a multi-sectoral, gender sensitive and inclusive way (medium-term impact), by applying people-centred and community-led approaches. Success in this domain will also pave the way to open up the civic space, a critical precondition for the success of the SDGs - so that every child will be able to achieve its potential (ultimate goal).

² FAO,

2024, <https://ethiopia.unfpa.org/sites/default/files/pub-pdf/202504/HUMANITARIAN%20PREPAREDNESS%20AND%20RESPONSE%20PLAN%202025.pdf> EPHI and ICF, 2021,

Ethiopia Mini Demographic and Health Survey 2019,

<https://www.unicef.org/ethiopia/files/2020/08/20200827-child-clean-water>

⁴ <https://www.unicef.org/ethiopia/media/3541/file/COVID-19>

1.2 Theory of Change and key interventions

Right2Grow Ethiopia envisions a future where every child can reach its full potential. To achieve this, Right2Grow aims to ensure that all children under five are well-nourished. This long-term impact is pursued through a multi-sectoral, gender-sensitive, and inclusive approach where decision-makers effectively address undernutrition. The project works across 21 target woredas to empower communities to demand and invest in basic nutrition and WASH services. Civil society organizations (CSOs) are strengthened to advocate for leadership and good governance, while government entities are supported to mainstream an integrated and multi-sectoral approach to undernutrition in decision-making, action plans, implementation, monitoring and evaluation, and budget allocations through participatory process of CSOs and Private sectors. Donors and development actors are encouraged to align budgets through participatory processes.

Right2Grow Ethiopia's Theory of Change (ToC) is expressed in four pathways for change: community mobilisation, strengthening civil society organizations, engaging public authorities, and mobilising international development actors. These pathways ensure that systemic, inclusive, and sustainable changes lead to improved child nutrition and development outcomes. The pathways are intertwined and influence each other in addressing undernutrition and WASH related issues at all levels. Under Pathway One, Community Mobilization, the Right2Grow program implemented the Community Voice and Action (CVA) approach to strengthen dialogue between ordinary citizens and public service providers. Under Pathway Two, Strengthening Civil Society Organizations, the partnership worked to identify, establish, and strengthen coordination platforms focused on WASH and Nutrition. It also engaged with various coordination mechanisms led by government ministries and UN agencies, aiming to enhance collaboration, influence policy discussions, and align efforts across sectors. Under Pathway Three, Engaging Public Authorities, the partnership worked to improve the functionality of multi-sectoral coordination bodies, particularly at regional and lower administrative levels. Under Pathway four: Mobilizing International Development Actors, efforts were made to contribute to the materialization of the Humanitarian-Development-Peace Nexus (HDPN) concept by addressing three major barriers identified during the baseline assessment.

First, the partnership worked to generate evidence demonstrating the potential benefits of HDPN in improving nutrition outcomes, using both existing and emerging WASH and Nutrition integrated programs implemented in the country. Second, efforts were made to develop HDPN programming and implementation guidelines, while also building the capacity of Right2Grow partners and civil society organizations (CSOs) to apply them effectively. Third, the partnership aimed to secure buy-in, translate the HDPN concept into practice, and sustain it through adequate and predictable funding.

The Right2Grow Ethiopia ToC was revised and updated twice. First, in February 2022 following a reflection and joint analysis on the baseline study and, in November 2023 based on Midterm Results (MTR) and recommendations from global Learning Week. The current ToC is still relevant, appropriate and enabled the project to contribute to the achievement of its ultimate goal. Annex 1 presents the latest Theory of Change.

1.3 Geographic scope and target population

The partnership implemented Right2Grow program in Amhara, Central Ethiopia, and Oromia Regional States. These regions were chosen due to high levels of undernutrition and WASH needs, the proven expertise of consortium partners, strong collaboration potential with civil society and government, opportunities to strengthen CSO and CBO advocacy, and alignment with strategic priorities of EKN and other partners to enhance impact. Over the five-year period, a total of 603,535 individuals directly benefited from the project, while an additional 2,913,288 individuals, benefited indirectly.

Amhara Region, officially known as the Amhara National Regional State, is located in northern Ethiopia and covers an area of approximately 254,709 square kilometres. As of 2023, the region has an estimated population of 23.2 million, making it the second most populous region in the country. Malnutrition remains a critical issue, particularly among children. The situation worsened in 2024 and 2025 due to renewed conflict. The Central Ethiopia Regional State is one of Ethiopia's newest administrative regions, officially established on 19 August 2023 following the restructuring of the former Southern Nations, Nationalities, and Peoples' Region (SNNPR). It covers an area of approximately 15,099 square kilometres and has an estimated population of 10.56 million as of 2024. Oromia Region, officially known as Oromia National Regional State, is Ethiopia's largest and most populous regional state, covering approximately 353,690 square kilometres and home to an estimated 40.9 million people as of 2023. The nutrition situation in Oromia Region remains critical in 2025, driven by persistent conflict, climate shocks, and economic instability.

Since the launch of the Right2Grow program in Ethiopia in February 2021, the country has experienced significant political and socio-economic shifts that have impacted program implementation. The conflict in northern Ethiopia, particularly between the federal government and the Tigray Region, led to widespread insecurity, travel restrictions, internal displacement, and the destruction of essential infrastructure, including institutions providing social services. As a result of these challenges, the program was forced to revise its operational areas, leading to the withdrawal from the Tigray Region and the reallocation of approximately one-third of its originally targeted intervention woredas.

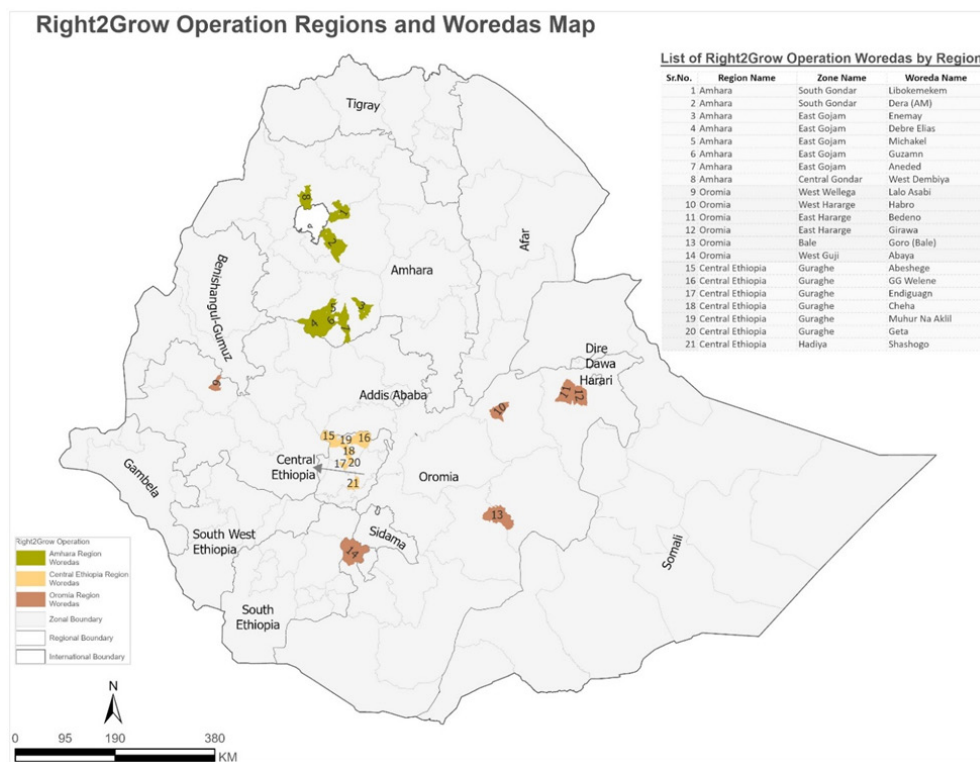


Figure 1:- Right2Grow Ethiopia Regions and Woreda Map

1.4 Strategies

Launched in 2021, the Right2Grow Ethiopia project built a governance system aligned with the global framework, establishing the Country Steering Committee (CSC), Program Technical Team (PTT), and Technical Working Groups (TWGs). As the project progressed, the PTT evolved into a Program Management Unit (PMU) with greater authority, and Woreda and community-level coordination was strengthened through Accountability and CVA taskforces. Regional lead partners provided oversight and facilitated wider stakeholder collaboration. These structures enabled the project to implement an integrated, rights-based, and participatory approach that strengthened social accountability, deepened community engagement, and enhanced coordination among government, CSOs, private sector, CBOs, academia, media and communities to address under nutrition and WASH challenges. A National Nutrition Council, following extensive discussions with the Ministry of Health and the President's Office, replaced the proposed National Nutrition Agency.

Key tools and approaches used as strategies included Community Voice and Action (CVA), which amplifies community voices and ensures meaningful participation in identifying and addressing service gaps through dialogue with authorities. Vision, Commitment, and Action (VCA), which helps communities envision shared goals, commit to actions, and collaboratively implement solutions, fostering a mind-set shift that empowers them to become agents of their own change. Budget Monitoring and Expenditure Tracking (BMET), which promotes transparency and accountability by tracking public spending and advocating for the effective allocation and utilization of resources; and the Humanitarian–Development–Peace Nexus (HDPN), which aligns multi-sectorial actors to sustainably improve nutrition outcomes through integrated and coordinated efforts. Efforts shifted from changing donor aid modalities to operationalizing the Humanitarian–Development–Peace (HDP) Nexus, integrating peace and broader government–NGO collaboration. Right2Grow partnerships have utilized Bridge4Voices (B4V) acts as a “bridge” between citizens and government,

carrying the voices, concerns, and evidence from local communities to decision-makers, thereby strengthening policy legitimacy and accountability in the fiscal policy process.

The collaboration and partnership strategy focused on engaging key and influential actors to strengthen advocacy and coordination. New collaborations were formed with GAIN, EDI, IDE, the Chamber of Commerce, and the SUN Business Coalition. The consortium also aligned with the Seqota Declaration, ECSC-SUN, partnered with ECDD for disability inclusion, and promoted multi-sector collaboration among government, CSOs, and the private sector.

1.5 Contextual shifts

A range of social, economic, and political changes has affected the program intervention. The humanitarian situation in Ethiopia remains dire, with multiple overlapping crises, including conflicts, natural hazards, and epidemic outbreaks, aggravated by economic and financial challenges. According to Ethiopia Humanitarian Response Plan 2025, which was issued by UNFPA5, 28.6 million people (almost one in six persons) are in need of Humanitarian assistance. The implementation of our advocacy initiatives was impacted in areas with high humanitarian needs, as local government and community priorities shifted accordingly. The Ethiopian Birr also experienced a sharp devaluation of over 100%, which resulted a significant rise in prices especially food prices. This exacerbates the existing dire situation caused by human and natural disasters.

The ongoing-armed conflicts in major Regional States of Ethiopia (Amhara and Oromia) not only causing unprecedented levels of vulnerability and human suffering but also significantly affected our programme operation. A number of key activities implementation had been delayed or cancelled due to lack of functional government structure at local levels. Delay in implementation of project activities, interruption of some key ongoing activities, and loss of institutional memories in some sector offices, as the leaders and technical staff either left the Woredas temporally or permanently are some of the challenges the project has faced due the security situation in the regions. To address programme implementation challenges posed by the conflict, Right2Grow Ethiopia is continuously following up on the security situation in the region and adopted adaptive management by developing and implementing a contingency implementation plan based on likely scenarios as per the advice of the safety and security team of the partnership organizations. For example, when trainings are not allowed in the Woredas due to the state of emergency, adaptive measures were taken to shift some trainings to relatively safer regional cities where internet connectivity is stable. Secondly, where supportive supervision is not enabled, phone follow-up was put in place to support, coach and followup. Right2Grow prime and local partners are also taking advantage their established relationship with local parents and communities to look for windows of opportunities to implement, where and whenever possible.

In Oromia region, region wide structural adjustment has led to disrupt the project's advocacy efforts and schedule. It also led to lose some key political officials and experts who have been working with the project since the inception due to reassignment.

The continued disintegration and restructuring of the SNNP Regional State hindered the establishment of an appropriate support structure at the regional government level, which affected the effective implementation of Right2Grow advocacy interventions in the Central Ethiopia Region. Although the advocacy initiatives were designed to influence policy makers from the national to Kebele levels, the changes in the region resulted in the absence of a

⁵UNFPA, Humanitarian Preparedness and Response Plan 2025,

<https://ethiopia.unfpa.org/sites/default/files/pubpdf/2025-04/HUMANITARIAN%20PREPAREDNESS%20AND%20RESPONSE%20PLAN>

functional regional support system. This, in turn, limited the program's ability to effectively channel policy advocacy efforts from the regional to zonal levels within the newly formed Central Ethiopia Region.

1.6 Risk management and adaptive programming

During the 2021 conflict between Tigray forces and Ethiopian Government, the Right2Grow partners had been significantly challenged and undertook relocation of project sites to safer Woredas having high prevalence of malnutrition. Accordingly, those in Tigray were taken to identify safer two Woredas in Oromia and seven in Amhara regions respectively. These actions were taken after reaching an agreement with respective regional level government signatory bureaus in both regions by taking in to account high prevalence rate of malnutrition in these selected Woredas.

During the conflicts that is happening from 2023-2025 in Amhara region the Right2Grow project partners have made a several discussions internally and with the Amhara Region leadership to agree on strategies that minimized the impact of the security problem on the implementation of the programme. The discussions came up with agreement to develop a scenario plan, which considers various strategies to minimize the risk on the implementation of the programme. The adaptive management strategies included Change of the venue of events from Woredas to Region and from region to the national level by reducing number target participants; merging of events having complementarity and whose purposes and objectives feed one another and repurposing of some activities to implementable activities. Remote monitoring and technical support have also been used as a strategy to ensure follow-up and support.

Government staff turnover and inflation compounded with escalation of the prices of services and products affected the implementation of the project activities. The Right2Grow Project partners have made visible effort to maintain organizational memory and human resources capacity in the project Woredas to minimize the impact resulting from government staff turnover. Regular refresher and capacity building trainings, review of project progress and supportive supervisions have been undertaken.

The Right2Grow Partner Organization employed various adaptive strategies to address the challenges resulted from the inflation and escalating prices and cost of services and prices. some of the strategies used include minimizing participants of events, relocating the venue of the events and merging workshops and events that complemented one another.

Restructuring of the government administrative structures /regional and zonal splitting/ in Central Ethiopian Region delayed the project implementation by occupying the attention of the leadership and reshuffling of senior government officials. Project partners operating in this region conducted a refresher training and established network with the newly appointed officials to mitigate it.

1.7 Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning

Since the inception of the project, the Right2Grow Ethiopia Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability, and Learning (MEAL) system has been instrumental in guiding program design, fostering continuous learning, enabling adaptive management, and generating credible evidence of effectiveness and impact. The initial design of the program was shaped by secondary data analysis, expert consultations in nutrition, WASH, and advocacy, as well as the extensive experience of consortium partners with similar initiatives in Ethiopia. The partnership developed a country-level Results Framework based on the Global Indicator Guidance documents. Through this process, a total of 28 indicators were established, including five basket indicators that serve as key metrics for tracking the overall progress of the Right2Grow project.

Comprehensive baseline and scoping study were conducted at the start of the Right2Grow Ethiopia program to assess national policies, identify community gaps in nutrition and WASH services, and identify capacity needs and coordination gaps among CSOs, explore how donor strategies align with the humanitarian-development nexus to address undernutrition. Based on the findings, the program's theory of change was revisited, and the results framework was revised to better reflect the contextual realities and strategic priorities.

Throughout the project lifecycle, the partnership prepared semi-annual and annual reports, which were consolidated into a country-level report and submitted to the global team and donor. Prime and contracted CSOs conducted annual joint planning and review exercises before submitting plans and reports to the national lead. They also carried out joint monitoring and supervision visits, which not only enhanced collaboration but also strengthened partnership, promoted ownership among both partners, and improved the quality of project implementation.

Regular project reviews were conducted with the participation of all consortium partners to ensure alignment, accountability, and continuous improvement. The mid-term review was conducted to assess the program's successes and areas for improvement, leading to adjustments in the Theory of Change and informing strategic planning for 2024–2025 to enhance impact and added value.

The end term evaluation (ETE) was also conducted with the purpose of the evaluation is to gather evidence on the results of the programme after five years of implementation and to learn about what worked well and what did not go as planned so these lessons can inform future work. For more detail on MEAL implementation, learning, and adaptation, see Chapter 3

1.8 Partnership and governance

Right2Grow Ethiopia is implemented by eight partners. World Vision Ethiopia (WVE), Action Against Hunger (ACF), Max Foundation Ethiopia (MF-E), The Hunger Project Ethiopia (THP-E), and the Centre for Economic Governance and Accountability in Africa (CEGAA) are prime partners. Mother and Children Multisectoral Development Organization, ORDA Ethiopia, and Gurage Development and Culture Association are the three local CSO partners. The Project Operated in 21 woredas across Oromia (six), Amhara (eight), and Central Ethiopia (seven). World Vision Ethiopia served as the national lead, while ACF, THP-E, and MF-E were regional technical leads for Oromia, Central Ethiopia, and Amhara regions respectively. Equally, THPE, MF-E and ACFE sub granted budget and roles to local partners, GDCA, ORDA and MCMDO to implement jointly planned activities in their Woredas in three regions.

Right2Grow Ethiopia's governance includes a Country Steering Committee (CSC) composed of prime and local partner representatives for strategic decisions; a Programme Management Unit (PMU) consist of project managers with technical decision-making authority; and technical working groups. The Consortium of Christian Relief and Development Associations (CCRDA) and the Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands (EKN) in Addis Ababa have been playing their advisory role in the CSC. In 2021-2022, the partnership structure composed of several technical working groups comprised from all partners, including Lobby and Advocacy (L&A), BMET, Linking and Learning (L&L), MCD, MEAL, and Finance. After the midterm evaluation in 2023, the structure was revised to enhance coordination and efficiency. As a result, the L&A, BMET, and MCD groups were merged into a unified Bridge4Voices (B4V) Technical Working Group, while the MEAL and L&L groups were combined to form the MEAL and L&L Working Group.

The partnership governance structure is built on principles like shared decision making, shifting the Power, adaptive management, transparency, accountability, and using partners capacities for effectiveness and practicality. Accordingly, decisions were made by consensus, and regular meetings fostered learning, reflection, and adaptive management. This consortium approach enabled a holistic, integrated strategy combining technical solutions, advocacy, and systems strengthening, while facilitating government engagement at all levels and boosting momentum toward achieving the programme's four outcomes

Since 2021 the project is intentionally deliberating adaptive management and shift the power approaches to ensure and nurture equal voices of all partners (local, prime) and to enhance local partners capacity to make them true amplifiers of community voices by engaging them in decision making processes by using their leadership roles in CSC, PMU and WG and Accordingly, local partners representatives played their active leadership roles in CSC, PMU and in technical working groups by shaping decision making processes. Equally, assigned leaders from MCMDO, GDCA and ORDA Ethiopia have successfully led mutual capacity development, BMET and L&L roles to attain project's objectives, comply to grant requirements in their respective thematic areas. After the project phase out, by maintaining shift the power approach the mentioned local partners and other local stakeholders mentioned under sustainability section of this report will take the initiatives further in project's operation Woredas.

During the report periods, other civil society platforms like ECSC-SUN, CCRDA existing CBOs and FBOs were also allowed to articulate their constituents concerns and forwarding actions to be addressed for Nutrition and WASH challenges through advocacy and lobby approaches. In all such progressive fruitful collaborations happened over the past five years, the partnership could learn that maintaining functioning partnership and combined efforts contribute much to make the project implementation so effective and sustainable.

2 Results and key achievements

2.1 Community Mobilisation

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

To strengthen accountability and improve Nutrition and WASH public service delivery, the partnership implemented the Citizen Voice and Action (CVA) approach in across 21 woredas in the Amhara, Central Ethiopia, and Oromia regions, encouraging local authorities to meet policy obligations, and communities demand and invest in basic social services and adopt good nutrition and WASH practices. As part of the baseline study, Right2Grow conducted a comprehensive review and analysis of WASH and nutrition policies, along with barrier analysis to identify service gaps and inform public policy priorities.

“**Through Right2Grow, we learned how to identify our problems, organize ourselves, and work with government to bring solutions.**”

Alemtsehay, Citizen Voice and Action Taskforce member, Ethiopia.
Right2Grow Ethiopia
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At the start of the Right2Grow project, citizens lacked effective mechanisms to voice their demands, and there were no active civic groups. To address this gap, Right2Grow facilitated the establishment of 114 Citizen Voice and Action (CVA) Task Forces across the project areas. These task forces are composed of diverse community representatives, including local leaders, religious figures, CSO and CBO members, lactating and pregnant mothers, youth leaders, persons with disabilities, and retired teachers, and are responsible for leading the CVA process within their communities.

Over the course of the project, CVA Task Forces, with the technical and financial support of Right2Grow, facilitated 85 rounds of community gatherings phase of CVA across the operational Woredas, resulting in over 102 community demands for improved WASH and nutrition services.

The partnership conducted a CVA Training of Practitioners (ToP) for 32 partnership prime and local staff, equipping them with the necessary skills and knowledge to implement the CVA process in their respective operational areas. In addition, multiple CVA ToP trainings were organized for field staff and CVA Task Forces to enhance their capacity in implementing the CVA approach effectively.

To raise awareness of communities' rights and entitlements related to nutrition and WASH services, awareness sessions were conducted in 136 Kebeles across the 21 target Woredas, reaching approximately 36,587 individuals. These sessions aimed to educate communities on the standards of service they are entitled to, focusing on key topics such as basic WASH and nutrition service standards, principles of good governance, and the CVA cycle.



Picture 1: partial view of interface meeting, Goro Woreda Buta Cluster

A total of 157 community scorecard sessions were held, allowing service users to evaluate service delivery and suggest improvements. Participants, grouped into women, men, and youth, used smiley face indicators to express their views on various service aspects. In parallel with the community scorecard sessions, monitoring standards sessions for Nutrition and WASH services were conducted across the target Woredas. These sessions involved representatives from the community, CVA Task Forces, service providers, and government officials, who jointly reviewed the expected service standards, defined by government policy, with the actual conditions experienced by service users. Right2Grow project played a key role in defining these standards during the Enabling Citizen Engagement phase, through localized material development and policy sensitization.

Using data from scorecard and monitoring standards sessions, 85 interface meetings were held to foster dialogue between citizens, service providers, and Woreda officials. These meetings led to the development of 790 joint action plans (commitments), of which 671 have been successfully implemented to improve public service delivery through coordinated efforts of the community, service providers and government.

Understanding the market's role in tackling Ethiopia's WASH and nutrition difficulties, the partnership worked with local private sector enterprises to enable them provide communities with affordable products and services tailored to community needs and local knowledge. Over the course of the project, Right2Grow supported 166 private sector enterprises producing WASH and nutrition products such as fruit and vegetable, poultry, fish, toilet slab, soap, detergent, and other sanitation products. Support included technical training to address skill gaps, business management capacity building, and engagement with woreda-level nutrition multi-sectoral bodies to facilitate access to business development services, including market linkages, production, sales spaces, and credit opportunities.

On February 20, 2025, Abaya Woreda received a new ambulance vehicle from the Oromia Regional State. Previously, the Woreda relied on a single ambulance that was frequently out of service due to mechanical issues. During the 2022 interface meeting, the lack of reliable ambulance service was identified as a major concern. In response, the community actively lobbied zonal and regional officials and, through the CVA Task Force, they went a step further by contributing over ETB 2.7 million (approximately USD 21,000) toward the purchase of the new ambulance. (please refer OH report 2023, Outcome statement #4).

On October 27, 2023, Lay Fenta Elementary School in Abeshge woreda gained access to 14 faucet water points and 10 toilets separate for male and female and suitable for PwD with the budget support from the woreda . Previously, the school had no restrooms or safe drinking water, creating serious challenges for students' health, hygiene, and

learning outcomes. This achievement was a result of the Citizen Voice and Action (CVA) workshop conducted by GDCA, where community members, school representatives, and local authorities jointly identified the absence of water and sanitation facilities as a critical barrier to education and child well-being. Through the CVA process, stakeholders committed to concrete actions, which led to reshuffling the budget from the COWASH program to address the issue.

Code	Indicator (disaggregate by sub- indicators where applicable)	Baseline Value	Target 2025	Result 2025	Target 2021-2025	Result 2021-2025
R2G.OC.1.1	# of actions in which communities formulate demands for improved (WASH and nutrition) services	0	55	53	249	381
R2G.OC.1.2	# of targeted barriers to good nutrition and/or WASH services successfully addressed by joint community and private sector initiatives	0	101	81	538	523
ET.OP.1.2	# of CVA and other social accountability Taskforce established	0	0	0	96	114
ET.IO.A.1	# of Doable actions planned during CVA implementation and carried out by the community	0	48	50	204	300
ET.IO.B.1	Number of private sectors able to provide WASH and nutrition products and services based on local knowledge, innovative way adapted feasible technology and inputs.	0	39	44	81	81
ET.OP.2.1	# of private sector enterprises provided with technical and capacity building support	0	44	44	118	166
R2G.OP.1.1	# of CSOs involved in 0 Right2Grow		7	7	7	7

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

The Right2Grow Ethiopia project has planned and undertaken several strategic interventions to build the capacity of CSOs, CBOs, and Faith Based Organization/FBO/ to enable them navigate civic space, strengthen and widen their constituencies and advocate effectively for improved WASH and Nutrition governance and leadership to contribute to the government effort to end malnutrition from Ethiopia. The CSOs mapping and capacity needs assessment undertaken at the beginning of the project has given a strategic guidance to Right2Grow Partners to identify key interventions to create empowered and vibrant CSOs that better contribute to the sectors.

The Right2Grow Project has contributed to the establishment and revitalization of constituencies of CSOs Nutrition Coalitions and networks like ECSC-SUN at regional levels. The revitalization and enhanced constituencies contributed towards having strong advocacy voice and representation in various nutrition platforms. The project also played key role in institutional strengthening of the Coalition to undertake strategically guided advocacy interventions. In connection with this, CSOs succeed in creating space Twenty-Six (26) times for CSO demands and positions through agenda setting, influencing the debate and/or creating space to engage at national and international levels. Similarly, CSOs have been able to create the same space One Hundred Ninety-two (192) times at sub-national (Regional, Zonal and Woreda levels).

The Right2Grow project also strengthened partnership with these CSOs Networks and Coalitions such as the Ethiopian Civil Society Coalition for Scaling Up Nutrition (ECSC-SUN) and the Consortium of Christian Relief and Development Associations (CCRDA) to Jointly generate evidence and advocate on key WASH and Nutrition agendas. On top of this, Right2Grow and its partners actively participated in both government- and CSO-led coordination platforms, consistently pressing for more inclusive and accountable Nutrition and WASH policies implementation. As a joint advocacy effort, three calls for action were developed, presented and widely disseminated on issues directly shaping the Food System and Nutrition agenda, influencing WASH governance priorities, and advancing the Humanitarian-Development-Peace Nexus (HDPN) approach.

the Capacity of (50) CSOs enhanced on policy advocacy, Budget Monitoring and Expenditure Tracking (BMET), NCHDPTN, Policy Monitoring, B4V, negotiation skill, and preparation of communication materials like policy and budget briefs.

The CSOs, whose capacity is built by the Right2Grow Project have been engaged in various advocacy activities through dialogues workshops and media. Among others, Nutrition financing and multi-sector coordination and adoption of the Nc-HDPTN are among the issues that CSOs advocated about. The CSOs with their membership/constituency carried out Four (4) advocacy initiatives at national level and 4 at regional levels.

The CSOs advocacy efforts registered significant changes in terms of improved budget allocation (from 1-6% on at different levels) and utilization, improved governance by establishing Nutrition Councils and operationalize coordination structures and adoption of the NC-HDPTN by the government.

The Right2Grow Project played pivotal role in leading and mobilizing CSOs to bring community voices to Global platforms like Nutrition for Growth (N4G) summit. In this regard, Right2Grow supported the Ministry of Health to review 2021 N4G Tokyo commitments, document progress in a “green book,” and prepare new pledges for the 2025 N4G Paris Summit; it also facilitated Ethiopian representation and advocacy at the global stage emphasizing nutrition financing and HDP integration toward 2030 goals.

Right2Grow Partners led and mobilized CSOs to develop post-N4G accountability mechanism in which a framework is developed, and measurable indicators are established to track contributions from government, donors, CSOs, private sector, and other stakeholders. In general, the activities mentioned above have enhanced the capacity of CSOs in planning and implementation of advocacy activities; helped the CSOs to generate evidence that can be used for their advocacy activities; enabled them to get more space in the nutrition sector to advocate more on identified advocacy agendas.

The achievements mentioned above also assisted the CSOs to strengthen their network and coalition for joint efforts to strengthen their influence, avoid duplication of efforts and smooth information sharing, and pull expertise. These results contributed directly to outcome two of the Right2Grow programme by enhancing the CSOs space for advocacy and improving the Leadership and Governance of the Nutrition sectors.

The end term evaluation of the Right2Grow CSOs indicated that the Project has strengthened CSOs capacity for advocacy, coordination and evidence-based policy engagement. Through adaptive learning and reflection, Right2Grow fostered collaboration, innovation and responsiveness, ensuring sustainable governance and service delivery in diverse political, climatic and economic contexts. The evaluation also indicated that a proper sustainability strategy and implementation of participatory handover process must be given due attention to ensure CSOs role after the end of the project.

In Jul 2025, the MOH developed the first 2025 post-N4G accountability framework and TOR for the core team to monitor government and partners commitments implementation for the next 5 years.

In 2025, The community voices of improving access to basic services [nutrition and WASH] through adequate budget allocation and in an integrated and holistic approach has included in the Ethiopia 2025 N4GParis commitment 'Green Book' and CSOs represented and presented their voices during the 2025 N4GParis summit side events. Which was organized by MOH and Right2Grow Partnership

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	7	8	30	26
	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 sub-national level	0	48	48	192	192
R2G.OC.2.2 (SCS 4)	SCS041: # of advocacy initiatives carried out by CSOs, for, by or with their membership/constituency at national level	0	4	4	4	4
	SCS042: # of advocacy initiatives carried out by CSOs, for, by or with their membership/constituency at sub-national level	0	4	4	4	4
R2G.IO.D.1 (SCS 5)	SCS053: # of other CSOs (not youth or women led) with increased L&A capacities	0				
ET.IO.C.1	Number of times the CSOs with their membership/constituencies participate and influence in government budgeting processes at different government levels in each budget cycle.	0	20	19	45	50
ET.IO.C.3	# of times consortium Partners and local partners engaged in different nutrition and WASH platforms.	0	21	22	112	131
ET.IO.C.4	# of times R2G Ethiopia partnership developed and carry out integrated nutrition and WASH advocacy initiative	0	18	19	29	44
ET.OP.3.1	# of CBOs and CSOs capacitated with budget advocacy in WASH and Nutrition.	0	42	42	74	99
ET.OP.4.1	# Of times (frequency of) R2G Ethiopia partnership provided support for the existing/new platforms to include the interests (right) of the most vulnerable and women.	0	31	31	121	120

2.3 Multi-sectoral approach

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

Over the past five years (2021–2025), the Right2Grow Ethiopia Project has played a catalytic role in transforming the country’s nutrition landscape from fragmented, sector-specific efforts into a more institutionalized, data-driven, and coordinated multisectoral approach to addressing undernutrition. Through progressive engagement with government institutions, CSOs, academia, and communities, the project has effectively influenced the implementation of four major national frameworks: the National Food and Nutrition Policy, the Food and Nutrition Strategy, the Seqota Declaration, and the One WASH National Program. These achievements demonstrate the growing contribution of CSOs in shaping nutrition policy, improving implementation practices, and promoting accountability at all levels of government.

Throughout the implementation period, R2G Ethiopia partners established strong strategic partnerships that significantly contributed to the institutionalization of multisectoral nutrition governance. The project closely collaborated with the Seqota Declaration Program Delivery Unit, providing technical and coordination support for the establishment of the National Food System and Nutrition Council. These partnerships created platforms for evidence-based policy dialogue, strengthened the institutional capacities of both government and CSOs, and enhanced CSO participation in national and sub-national coordination mechanisms. Moreover, the collaboration fostered trust between government institutions and non-state actors, leading to greater alignment in multisectoral planning, budgeting, and decision-making across all administrative levels. R2G Ethiopia consistently generated and used evidence to inform decision-making. As a result, 107 government sectors, CSOs, CBOs, and FBOs adopted data-driven decision-making practices, including 29 new adopters in 2025 alone. This growing institutional shift toward transparency and accountability marks a major step forward in nutrition governance.



“These gardens not only benefit our institutions and community economically but also contribute to reducing malnutrition by inspiring community members to start their own home gardens.”

Mr. Yehnew Anteneh, multi-sectoral leader
Right2Grow Ethiopia
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To strengthen multisectoral coordination and accountability, the project facilitated 79 capacity-building initiatives, including 20 workshops and learning exchanges in 2025. These initiatives enhanced technical and leadership capacities and promoted the use of innovative, data-driven tools such as resource trucking and partnership management/RTPM/, Unified Nutrition information system in Ethiopia/UNISE/ and Growth Monitoring Program/GMP/. Ethiopia’s Seqota Declaration initiative relies heavily on data-driven systems to strengthen coordination, decision-making, and accountability for improved nutrition and child health outcomes. RTPM is a digital and administrative tool that helps

government sectors and development partners monitor financial, material, and technical resources allocated for nutrition, as well as track commitments and disbursements. UNISE is centralized digital platform designed to integrate nutrition data from multiple government systems into one unified dashboard. UNISE helps track progress on the program’s commitments, such as reducing stunting, improving maternal and child nutrition services, and monitoring multisectoral coordination. GMP is a community-based program implemented through Health Extension Workers (HEWs) to monitor and promote child growth (0–24 months).

Through the introduction and institutionalization of these tools, the project supported the integration and harmonization of nutrition and WASH data systems across sectors improving transparency, accountability, and evidence-based decision-making. Continuous capacity-building and peer learning further reinforced coordination mechanisms and improved joint planning and review processes at regional and woreda levels. Consequently, cross-sectoral collaboration strengthened, community participation in local governance increased, and the integration of

nutrition and WASH interventions became more institutionalized within woreda systems contributing to sustainable progress toward the Seqota Declaration and the National Food and Nutrition Strategy.

The project revitalized the Food and Nutrition Coordination Bodies and Technical Committees at woreda level, enabling them to conduct joint planning, monitoring, and review sessions that reinforced collaboration among sectors. During the project period, three major national frameworks were advanced through R2G's technical engagement and CSO collaboration: the operationalization of the National Food System and Nutrition Strategy; the co-development of the WASH–Nutrition Nexus Guideline, finalized in 2025; and the endorsement of Food System and Nutrition (FSN) Council Proclamations in Central Ethiopia (2024), Oromia (2025), and Amhara (2025). These milestones addressed long-standing policy gaps, promoted coherence across sectors, and institutionalized multisectoral governance at both national and sub-national levels. As a result, 35 Food System and Nutrition Councils were established across project regions, zones, and woredas.

Regional administrations demonstrated strong ownership and leadership in advancing multisectoral nutrition actions. Universities, CSOs, and private sector actors actively participated in government-led coordination platforms, contributing research, innovation, and technical expertise. By 2025, multisectoral councils and technical committees were fully functional across three regions (Amhara, Oromia & central Ethiopia), 11 zones, and 21 woredas, ensuring sustainability and long-term governance impact.

In Oromia region, the government has committed to embed FSN council secretariate with dedicated human resources at all levels, along with the commitment of the government Right2Grow partners supported to capacitate on national and regional policies, strategies, guidelines and programs for 60 newly recruited FSN secretariate coordinators to ensure sustainability on multi-sectoral coordination. The lessons and successes from these woredas have also inspired expansion of the multisectoral approach to non-R2G areas, demonstrating strong potential for national scale-up. Through consistent budget tracking, expenditure analysis, and advocacy, the project supported the project target woredas concerned government sectors to prioritize nutrition and WASH interventions in their annual plans and budgets. Capacity-building activities of nutrition and WASH policies awareness and BMET strengthened sector experts' abilities to design, implement, and monitor nutrition-sensitive budgets. The project also produced four policy briefs one on the establishment of the National Food System and Nutrition Council, one national budget brief, and two regional budget policy briefs for Oromia and Amhara.

Sustained budget advocacy led to annual nutrition program budgets increasing from nearly zero in 2021 to about 500,000 ETB per woreda by 2025. All R2G woredas have now formally committed to allocating 1–6% of their total budgets to nutrition and WASH programs.

In 2025, several key milestones were achieved. The WASH–Nutrition Integration Manual was drafted through close collaboration between the Ministry of Health (MoH) and Right2Grow partners, marking an important step toward institutionalizing integrated service delivery. Right2Grow also generated accurate and localized nutrition data in its operational districts using the SMART Plus survey, providing evidence to inform decision-making and targeted programming.

In FY 2025, the Right2Grow partnership convened 35 participants (11 women) from government and CSOs in Oromia, strengthening coordination and accountability for Nutrition and WASH in all Food and nutrition implementing sectors [18 sectors]. The workshop refined the regional budget brief and produced actionable recommendations for the 2026 budget. The Oromia Regional Cluster Coordination Office acknowledged the value of Right2Grow's tools and approaches, committing to integrate and sustain them within existing government systems beyond 2025.



Picture 2: partial view of SMART Plus survey team

The project played a leading role in Ethiopia's preparations for the 2025 Nutrition for Growth (N4G) Summit in Paris by supporting the MoH to establish the country's first-ever post-N4G accountability framework. This framework includes measurable indicators, a dedicated core team, and clearly defined monitoring responsibilities to ensure sustained follow-through on national commitments. In addition, universities such as Bahir Dar (Amhara), Haromaya (Oromia), and Wolkite (Central Ethiopia) became active members of the Triangle of Knowledge Partnership (TOKP), contributing research and technical expertise to strengthen multisectoral coordination. These institutions have now formally joined the government-led Nutrition Multisectoral Platform, ensuring long-term academic engagement in nutrition governance.

Through sustained advocacy efforts by Right2Grow Ethiopia partners, the Food System and Nutrition Councils Proclamation has been endorsed at the regional level, and councils have been established in the Amhara, Oromia, and Central Ethiopia regions, as well as across 21 Right2Grow intervention districts. Building on this success, similar councils have now been established in most regions of the country, expanding coordination structures to the majority of districts nationwide. As a result of these efforts, nutrition coordination is now led by Regional Presidents and Woreda Administrators, elevating nutrition to a high-level government priority. Previously, multisectoral collaboration was led by regional and zonal Health Bureaus, which resulted in weak coordination among parallel sectors. The engagement of senior government officials has now strengthened ownership, accountability, and policy coherence in the implementation of multisectoral nutrition actions at all levels.

From 2021 to 2025, Right2Grow strengthened multisectoral nutrition coordination platforms across the targeted woredas to ensure transparent tracking and reporting of nutrition and WASH budgets. This support significantly improved government accountability, fostered better resource allocation, and ensured that community priorities were effectively reflected in local planning and implementation processes.

Code	Indicator (disaggregate by sub-indicators where applicable)	Baseline Value	Target 2025	Result 2025	Target 2021-2025	Result 2021-2025
R2G.OC.3.1 (SCS 1)	SCS012: # of government policies for sustainable and inclusive development that are better implemented as a result of CSO engagement.	0	4	4	4	4/National Food and Nutrition Program, Food and Nutrition Strategy, One WASH National Program and Seqota Declaration Program Funding for
R2G.OC.3.4	% of public budgets allocated and implemented for nutrition and WASH services (increased funding).					nutrition programs has increased as a result of BMET, with an estimated 1-6% rise at the woreda level.
ET.IO.E.1	# Platforms, government sectors, CBOs, FBOs and CSOs with informed decision-making practices based on the evidence generated and shared on implementation gaps by Right2Grow	0	29	29	89	107
ET.IO.F.1	# of Nutrition Council (Coordination bodies) established/revitalized at woreda, Zonal, and regional levels with the support of Right2Grow Ethiopia partnership	0	34	34	35	
ET.IO.F.3	# of meeting workshops, and events organized, such as learning exchanges, learning forums/days and information dissemination.	0	19	20	80	
ET.OP.5.2	# of support R2G Ethiopia partnership provided for the establishment/strengthening of the Nutrition Council and Agency at Woreda, Zonal and Regional levels.	0	24	23	76	

2.4 Mobilizing international development actors

Right2Grow Outcome 4: Donors and international development actors coordinate and collaborate along the humanitarian development nexus to address the underlying determinants of undernutrition.

In 2025, Right2Grow Ethiopia consolidated and scaled the Nutrition-Centric Humanitarian–Development–Peace Nexus (NC-HDP TN) approach through strong national leadership and regional institutionalization. Project partners, alongside the Ministry of Health, developed Ethiopia’s first WASH–Nutrition Nexus Guideline and the Joint Assessment Tool (JAT), standardizing multi-sectoral coordination and data use. Regional cascading trainings in Amhara, central Ethiopia and Oromia strengthened local leadership, resulting in action plans and pilot sites. Decentralized operational teams were established in multiple regions, serving as platforms for joint planning, resource mobilization, and knowledge exchange. For instance, operational teams capacitated in three regions and joint evidence generation for piloting has started in Central Ethiopia to drive localized collaboration, while government ownership deepened through the Seqota Declaration’s adoption of the Nexus approach. These achievements positioned Right2Grow as a key catalyst for evidence-based, government-led nutrition system strengthening.

Between 2021 and 2025, the Right2Grow project partners made significant strides in advancing the institutionalization and operationalization of the Nutrition-Centric Humanitarian–Development–Peace (HDP) Nexus in Ethiopia. Through coordinated efforts in evidence generation, capacity building, governance strengthening, and donor engagement, the partnership played a catalytic role in transforming the Nexus concept from theory into institutional practice across national and sub-national levels.

The project began by generating the critical evidence base for Nexus adoption among donors and development actors. A national scoping study analyzed how funding mechanisms and strategies supported multi-sectoral coordination for nutrition, identifying key gaps and opportunities. Lessons from integrated humanitarian and development programming informed the development of guiding frameworks and Terms of Reference. Building on this foundation, partners delivered capacity-building sessions for implementing organizations, ensuring institutional readiness and a shared understanding of Nexus principles to support cross-sectoral collaboration.

The project transitioned from evidence to action with the launch of the Nutrition-Centric HDP Triple Nexus initiative under the leadership of the Ministry of Health. Governance structures, including advisory teams and technical working groups, were established at national and zonal levels, enabling multi-actor coordination among government, UN agencies, and civil society. Project partners supported the development and national launch of the Operational Guide and Implementation Roadmap, marking a key step in embedding the HDP Nexus within Ethiopia’s nutrition and WASH systems. These efforts attracted over USD 11 million in aligned donor funding and gained visibility at continental platforms such as the African Union Summit and the ECSA-HM Conference, resulting in a regional Call to Action for Nexus-aligned investment.

Over the five-year period, the Right2Grow partnership successfully strengthened national and regional coordination for integrated nutrition and WASH programming. The HDP Nexus approach is now embedded within government systems, guiding multi-sectoral planning and financing. Donor collaboration has intensified, with new investments aligned under a shared framework for resilience and nutrition outcomes. The project partners’ collective leadership has positioned Ethiopia as a frontrunner in operationalizing the Nutrition-Centric HDP Nexus, bridging humanitarian response with long-term development and peacebuilding efforts to sustainably address the root causes of undernutrition.

Code	Indicator (disaggregate by sub-indicators where applicable)	Baseline Value	Target 2025	Result 2025	Target 2021-2025	Result 2021-2025
R2G.OC.4.1	Level of success of lobby and advocacy roles by R2G and its partner towards donors and international actors	0				
R2G.OC.4.2	Degree of integration of the WASH-Nutrition nexus by donors along the humanitarian-development nexus to address the underlying determinants of undernutrition	0	5	4	5	4
ET.IO.G.1	# of meetings organized/attended to discuss lessons learned and best practices on HDN WASH & Nutrition programming and implementation.	0	13	15	28	30
ET.OP.8.1	# of capacity building workshop organized on Human Development Nexus (HDN) programming	0	8	9	24	16

2.5 Gender, youth and inclusion

Throughout 2021–2025, the Right2Grow project in Ethiopia systematically integrated gender equality and inclusive participation across all levels of nutrition and WASH governance, advocacy, and behaviour change interventions. From the outset, Community Voice and Action (CVA) Task Forces were established in target Woredas with the deliberate inclusion of women (35%), youth (10%), and persons with disabilities (PWDs) (8%), religious leaders, and other marginalized groups, ensuring that decision-making bodies reflected community diversity.

This approach went beyond participation these groups held leadership positions, influenced agendas, and co-led negotiations with service providers and local governments. Community scorecard sessions created separate discussion spaces for women, men, and youth, allowing marginalized voices to safely express priorities that were later consolidated into joint action plans. Women and youth often led these advocacy efforts, demonstrating meaningful engagement and leadership. CVA Task Forces included 35% women and 8% persons with disabilities, ensuring diverse representation in community planning and facilitation. The CVA approach introduced in schools enabled female students to take leadership roles in identifying and addressing the root causes of undernutrition and in promoting healthy practices among their peers.

The project also promoted economic empowerment by supporting women and youth entrepreneurs through technical, financial, and market linkage assistance. In parallel, governance structures such as kebele Nutrition Councils and woreda multisectoral coordination bodies were revitalized with gender-balanced membership, institutionalizing the participation of women and marginalized groups in planning, budgeting, and monitoring processes. Practical interventions further demonstrated inclusion in action. SATO pans adapted for persons with disabilities were installed in schools and health facilities, and accessible toilets and stairways were constructed to ensure equitable service access for all community members. Women's participation in food demonstration sessions strengthened maternal nutrition practices and empowered them as key influencers of household nutrition behaviour. The project also supported International Women's Day and the 16 Days of Activism Against Gender-Based Violence, providing platforms to advocate for gender equality and the inclusion of women, youth, and persons with disabilities in nutrition and WASH initiatives.

2.6 Climate change and local responses

Ethiopia is vulnerable to climate change-induced disasters such as drought, epidemics, floods, conflict, earthquakes, pests, wildfires, and landslides. During the reporting period, these different hazards occurred with varying frequency and severity. According to Famine Early Warning Systems Network, the performance of the early 2025 rainy seasons was mixed, but deep deficits occurred in several northern, eastern, and central areas of the country. From February to May, Belg rainfall was generally below average and failed in belg-dependent areas of Amhara and Tigray regions and East and West Hararghe and East Shewa zones of Oromia. Implementation of the four advocacy initiatives was affected where the Humanitarian needs were high as the local government and community priority shifts. Three out of the seven prime and local partners, for example, had humanitarian or recovery interventions in their operational areas during the project implementation period.

Right2Grow Ethiopia consortium partners are contributing to addressing the climate change induced disasters. In all operation areas, we are coordinating the advocacy and lobbying effort with our development and Humanitarian assistance interventions whenever possible. Communities were mobilized to adopt water-saving practices, maintain infrastructure, and ensure equitable access, particularly for marginalized households. Special efforts were made to construct inclusive and climate-resilient sanitation facilities, which reduced vulnerability to flooding and other climate impacts. Moreover, the partnership, worked towards bridging the divide among Humanitarian development and peace actors through our HDPN advocacy approach. The partnership used advocacy platforms to elevate the climate–nutrition agenda at national and regional levels. It contributed technical inputs during the 2023 national advocacy workshop on Climate Change and Nutrition Security and represented Ethiopia at the 2024 N4G Accountability Workshop and ECSA Health Conference, in Tanzania. For more details, please see Section 2.4.

2.7 Contributions towards IGG indicators

From 2021 to 2025, the Right2Grow programme contributed meaningfully to Inclusive Green Growth (IGG) indicators by promoting collaborative approaches to reduce undernutrition. The programme's integrated approach advanced equitable access to resources while ensuring that the voices of the most vulnerable shaped inclusive and sustainable growth. Through its advocacy efforts, the partnership target areas the project directly reached 603,535 people and indirectly reached 2,913,288 across target kebeles. It also enabled 40 private actors to engage in inclusive agribusiness, while joint community government action led to the construction of 88 drinking water points. The project also improved water supply in 36 Health Centres, and the establishment of 9,414 sanitary facilities such as communal latrines, waste disposal place, etc. These interventions enhanced access to safe water, sanitation, and livelihoods, while strengthening community resilience and promoting sustainable, nutrition-sensitive development. Annex 3 contains the summary of Right2Grow contribution towards IGG indicators.

2.8 Technical support

From 2021 to 2025, technical support provided under the Right2Grow (R2G) partnership significantly strengthened the capacities of implementing partners, civil society organizations (CSOs), government institutions, and communities. Technical Support focused on core competency areas including outcome harvesting, budget analysis and budget brief development, application of CSO policy monitoring tools, qualitative research and evidence interpretation, and enhanced lobbying and advocacy skills to advance nutrition and WASH outcomes across Ethiopia. Through a combination of tailored capacity-building, mentorship, and collaborative learning, partners improved their ability to conduct evidence-based advocacy, enhance accountability, and influence multi-sectorial planning and budgeting processes related to nutrition and WASH.

This technical support contributed to building a strong culture of collaboration, data-driven decision-making, and civic participation across all levels. Government and coordination platforms—such as Nutrition Technical Committees, the National and Regional Nutrition Councils, and Accountability Action Teams—applied these enhanced skills to strengthen joint planning, budget oversight, and participatory monitoring systems. These platforms played a crucial role in aligning multi-sectorial actors and ensuring that nutrition and WASH priorities were systematically integrated into local and regional development plans.

At the civil society level, support in stakeholder mapping, coalition building, and policy engagement helped CSOs navigate the complex civic space, build constructive relationships with government counterparts, and institutionalize community accountability mechanisms. The promotion of inclusive approaches also ensured that the voices of women, youth, and marginalized groups were represented in decision-making processes.

3 Evidence, Learning and Action

3.1 Evidence informed insights and adaptation

Since the beginning of the project, a robust Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability, and Learning system was established to support evidence-based decision-making. Programme data collected through baseline studies, routine monitoring, outcome harvesting, and mid-term evaluations have been consistently used to adapt plans and enhance implementation quality.

Based on the findings from the baseline studies, Right2Grow Ethiopia revised its programme design, ranging from minor adjustments to major changes in the theory of change, updating the results framework, and revise the annual plans to better align with community needs and realities. Information gathered through regular monitoring was also used to guide resource allocation, prioritizing efforts with greater impact. As a result, some budget lines were repurposed to fund more effective and high-impact activities.

Right2Grow adopted Outcome Harvesting as its main M&E approach not only to capture significant and observable results, but also to systematically map those results to their respective outcomes and assess the project's overall progress toward its objectives. During the mid-term evaluation, analysis of the harvested outcomes provided valuable insights that enabled the country team to strengthen its advocacy efforts around the Humanitarian-Development-Peace Nexus (HDPN), an area where previous engagement had been limited.

3.2 Collaborative learning initiatives

Right2Grow promotes a fluid, systematic, and sustainable approach to learning across the partnership and beyond. A Linking and Learning Working Group, funded through global and in-country budgets, leads the consortium level learning efforts by developing learning agendas, implementing learning plans, and capturing key learning to inform decision-making and continuous improvement.

Each prime partner organization facilitated internal learning workshops to share insights, challenges, and opportunities related to advocacy implementation. At the consortium level, cross-learning workshops were organized to promote collaboration and the exchange of best practices. To guide and harmonize learning efforts, the partnership developed a comprehensive learning agenda and coordinated related activities. Over the past five years, the partnership has focused its learning agenda on five key thematic areas: CVA, private sector engagement, multi-sectoral coordination for nutrition, budget advocacy, and HDPN. Accordingly, a number of learning products like brushers, magazines, toolkit and videos were produced.

On April 10, 2025, the consortium held an external learning workshop to disseminate knowledge and showcase project achievements to a broader audience. The event brought together 102 participants, including representatives from donor organizations, community members, line ministries, civil society platforms, and consortium partners. Following this, on April 11, 2025, a consortium-level internal learning workshop was conducted, bringing together Right2Grow partners for reflection, cross-learning, and dialogue. Participants engaged in discussions on good practices, lessons learned, and strategic directions for future implementation.

The in-country team also leveraged global thematic working group meetings, and virtual and in-person learning workshops to engage in joint reflection and share knowledge and experiences with global and other country program teams.

3.3 External knowledge sharing and influence

Since the project's inception, Right2Grow consistently documented learnings and results from its advocacy initiatives, capturing them in what was referred to as a 'Learning Brief'. We have shared our inputs for the learning brief that was prepared by Right2Grow Global L&L team and published electronically and in paper.

In addition, Right2Grow project produced two impactful videos, six and eighteen minutes in length, providing an in-depth look at the project's impact and to share stories from communities impacted by its advocacy efforts. The project also developed a toolkit, a magazine, and six brochures to further illustrate its achievements, all of which were made available both online and in hard copy. These communication materials were actively used during external workshops and conferences, including through booth displays, to engage stakeholders and share project results. The Right2Grow learning video was used as a supplementary to complement the sessions on the WASH–Nutrition Nexus and Nutrition Basics training.

4 Sustainability

4.1 Embedding Sustainability and Local Ownership

The partnership has been taking different actions to ensure Right2Grow Ethiopia's program ownership and sustainability. From its inception, the Right2Grow Ethiopia embedded sustainability approaches by aligning its objectives with national government policies and strategies like the One WASH National Program, the National Food and Nutrition Policy and Strategy, Ethiopian Civil Societies governing law, and the Seqota Declaration. With this frame, from its onset much focus was given to strengthen local governance systems, enhancing civil society capacity, and institutionalizing community-driven accountability mechanisms than delivering direct services. This approach created space for community led local actors, CSOs, and government institutions to jointly advocate for and sustain improved nutrition and WASH services by influencing policy implementation gaps locally in 21 project's operation Woredas in collaboration with stakeholders at Zonal, Regional and national level stakeholders for the project's period and then after.

Throughout the project period, fruitful efforts were done to ensure sustainability by deliberating on enhancing capacities, shift of the power approach, strengthening of systems /structures and collaboration at different levels to take Project's initiatives further as mentioned as follows.

During the project's period, the partnership worked continually to strengthen communities' capacities and structures by establishing 114 community led CVA Task forces and Accountability action teams. Accordingly, CVA task forces and Woreda level Accountability Action team took leadership by taking further concerns of vulnerable groups to the attention of local government authorities by independently managing CVA Processes (monitoring service deliveries, community Score cards and interface meeting) .Accordingly, 300 double actions were carried out during implementation of CVA and 523 target barriers to good Nutrition and WASH services were successfully addressed. Such of their efforts enhanced their leadership skills on lobby and advocacy to influence policy implementation gaps and making the local authorities accountable to improve identified poor Nutrition and WASH services in their localities by considering jointly developed action plans. Such process enabled existing local structures to continually work on community led advocacy causes with commitment by having sense of ownership.

To promote local ownership, Right2Grow partners deliberately shifted leadership to local CSOs and community representatives by providing targeted training, mentoring and follow up. This empowerment process enabled local actors to lead dialogue with decision-makers, thereby promoting a transition from externally driven to locally led advocacy. Such participatory and inclusive model has laid a strong foundation for long-term sustainability by embedding

practices, knowledge, and tools within existing systems rather than creating parallel structures. Consequently, several components of the Right2Grow approaches are now being sustained and scaled through local leadership and government adoption, demonstrating tangible progress toward systemic and locally owned change in majority of project's operation areas.

As part of operationalized Right2Grow Exist and sustainability strategy, majority of established CVA Task forces in Right2Grow Operational Woredas transited to local CSOs. By doing that the project legally handed over identified local level advocacy efforts (including supportive CVA and BMET tools and action plans) through signed MoUs with the aim of making the undergone efforts so sustainable for the best of their community. The other CVA TFs in remaining Woredas aligned and integrated with Woreda level government council body that handed over major project's initiatives to be continued. Towards Strengthening government structures and multisector approaches and coordination, as indicated under section 2.3 Right2Grow team has built capacities of responsible Woreda council members on WASH and Nutrition governance, supported by providing the financial resource (budget) to build capacities of participants on Woredas integration planning, resources allocation and multisector efforts to be deliberated. The project also facilitated national and local level policy dialogue by engaging responsible multisector government ministries, CSOs, and UN Agencies at national and Regional levels to advocate for the undergone establishment of the Nutrition Council and Agency in three regions (Central, Oromia and Amhara). Equally, the partnership jointly facilitated one national, and three regional level government led media roundtable discussions with by engaging responsible multisector government ministries, bureaus and media professional to unpack ongoing efforts and improvements to be done on Nutrition and WASH service programming with way forwards.

In majority of Right2Grow Project operation areas, Woreda-level coordination structures like Triangle of Knowledge [ToKP] advisory teams were established and gradually integrated into FSN council and local governance systems. These structures now serve as key technical advisors to take further nutrition programs, budget data management, coordination and to monitor accountability mechanisms to maintain multisectoral collaboration for nutrition and WASH continues beyond the life of the project period.

Towards capitalizing on community led and community owned solutions to address undernutrition in sustainable manners, project worked with federal responsible government stakeholders at Federal and Regional, Zonal and Woreda levels officials to take further CVA's local level and community owned advocacy approaches to address undernutrition to bring sustainable solutions. As a result, local government bodies increasingly led nutrition and WASH initiatives, signalling a shift toward demand-driven, sustainable action at the community level.

By strengthening joint efforts with other stakeholders, Right2Grow Ethiopia team collaborated with CCRDA, ECSC-SUN, Key government actors, and the Embassy of the Kingdom of Netherlands in Addis Ababa. With CCRDA and ECSC-SUN fruitful national, regional and local level advocacy initiatives were done by enhancing the capacities of responsible CSOs, and CBOs so that they jointly work on WASH, and Nutrition programs in their operational areas with the aim of address prevailing challenges by utilizing existing advocacy platforms at all levels (Woreda, Region and national) by capitalizing on community led and community owned solutions to address undernutrition in sustainable manners. Engaging CSOs like CCRDA, ECSC-SUN, private sectors and local CBOs enabled them to get practical understanding on evidence-based advocacy approaches to address Nutrition and WASH related service needs of their constituency in a sustainable manner. Accordingly, engaged CSOs four national and subnational level advocacy initiatives.

The Midterm Review (MTR) provided an opportunity for partnership to assess its progress and refine sustainability strategies, leading to stronger government ownership, enhanced resource allocations for nutrition programing, and increased CSO engagement in accountability processes. Accordingly, the partnership promoted local ownership and leadership by shifting decision-making power to local actors through participatory planning, joint monitoring, and

capacity strengthening of local governments and CSOs. The Right2Grow program also created inclusive spaces for community voices by engaging women, youth, and marginalized groups to influence local policies and resource allocation through community dialogues, social accountability platforms, and multi-stakeholder forums. As a result of it, strengthened institutions, empowered CSOs, and informed communities are now better positioned to sustain results, advocate for resources, and adapt approaches to emerging challenges, ensuring the impact of the program extends well beyond its lifetime.

4.2 Small Grants and Resource Mobilization Initiatives

Small grant support is crucial for ensuring the sustainability of local organizations. It enables partners to strengthen internal systems, build technical and financial capacity, and invest in essential tools and staff development. These targeted investments enhance efficiency, accountability, and visibility, positioning organizations to attract future funding and deliver lasting impact. Ultimately, small grants serve as catalysts for institutional growth and self-reliance, ensuring program achievements continue beyond project timelines.

Using a EUR 5,000 small grant from the Right2Grow global partnership, Right2Grow Consortium successfully organized co-creation and consultative workshops that brought together key stakeholders from government institutions, civil society organizations, and the Right2Grow team. These workshops fostered strong collaboration, joint planning, and shared ownership in shaping the next phase of the program. As a result, WVE led the development of a comprehensive concept note titled “Right2Grow-NEXUS,” outlining the strategic direction for advancing nutrition and WASH outcomes through integrated humanitarian–development–peace approaches. The grant effectively strengthened stakeholder alignment, partnership coordination, and strategic planning capacity for the upcoming Right2Grow-NEXUS initiative.

During the programme period, GDCA, the local implementing partner of The Hunger Project Ethiopia (THPE), received two rounds of small grant support that significantly strengthened its organizational and communication capacity. The first grant of EUR 5,000 was used to purchase a camera and deliver photography training for staff, greatly improving GDCA’s ability to document field activities, produce high-quality visual content, and generate evidence-based reports. This enhanced the visibility of programme achievements and strengthened stakeholder engagement through credible communication materials. The second grant of EUR 3,000 in 2025 supported website system development, expanding GDCA’s digital presence, improving information sharing, and reinforcing institutional sustainability. Overall, the small grants substantially enhanced GDCA’s technical, communication, and organizational capacity, enabling more effective programme implementation and advocacy.

The EUR 5,000 institutional strengthening grant provided to MCMDO - the local implementing partner of Action Against Hunger (ACF) - under the Right2Grow partnership delivered tangible results in enhancing the organization’s capacity, accountability, and sustainability. The five-day training in Addis Ababa significantly improved the skills of finance staff and managers in fundraising, financial reporting, compliance, and resource management, fully aligned with national laws and financial reporting standards. Participants developed and began implementing action plans to institutionalize standardized financial management practices, reinforcing transparency and good governance. Additionally, the procurement of two laptops and an external hard disk strengthened operational efficiency in financial reporting, documentation, and data management. Overall, the small grant effectively enhanced MCMDO’s financial management capacity, operational efficiency, and long-term institutional sustainability.

4.3 What Continues Beyond 2025

Beyond 2025, the Right2Grow programme’s core interventions will continue through strong national and sub-national government ownership. Multi-sectoral Food and Nutrition Councils established at regional, zonal, and woreda levels are

being institutionalized within the National Food and Nutrition Policy framework. These councils will remain central to coordinating nutrition and WASH actions, aligning stakeholders, and integrating nutrition priorities into local development and budget processes. Additionally, the Traingle of Knowledge partnership (ToKP) advisory platforms and Nutrition-Centric Humanitarian–Development–Peace (HDP) Nexus platforms will continue to operate within government systems, scaled to additional woredas between 2026 and 2030 as part of ongoing institutional strengthening efforts.

Civil society organisations have fully embraced and internalized Right2Grow’s key approaches and tools, including Citizen Voice and Action (CVA), Budget Monitoring and Expenditure Tracking (BMET), and community-based advocacy mechanisms. These are being scaled and replicated across new programmes by project partners and allied CSOs. National networks such as ECSC–SUN and CCRDA will continue driving collaborative advocacy, policy dialogue, and accountability within the nutrition and WASH sectors. Project partners have developed sustainability and exit strategies to embed these proven approaches into future programming. Several organisations are also mobilizing resources to sustain these initiatives through new concept notes and donor engagement plans.

At the community level, CVA Task Forces, Woreda Accountability Action Teams, and local accountability platforms will continue to operate independently, promoting transparency, improving service delivery, and maintaining citizen engagement. These community structures have gained legitimacy and are now embedded within local administrative systems.

Project partners plan to integrate R2G’s approaches into their ongoing and upcoming initiatives. The Healthy Village Programme (HVP) will continue integrated WASH–nutrition advocacy through mid-2026, while the upcoming Right2Grow II phase will scale HDP Nexus programming to 30 new woredas, ensuring long-term institutionalization, replication, and sustainability across Ethiopia.

5 Conclusion & Recommendations

5.1 Programme Performance

5.1.1 Reflection on Programme Achievements and Challenges

The Right2Grow Ethiopia programme made substantial progress toward its overall goal of strengthening nutrition and WASH governance through multi-sectoral coordination, community empowerment, and evidence-based advocacy. Across all partner interventions, the programme successfully established and strengthened regional and woreda-level food and nutrition platforms, enhanced the technical and institutional capacity of CSOs and government actors, and mobilized communities to actively engage in local decision-making processes. Citizen Voice and Action (CVA) and community-led accountability mechanisms significantly improved dialogue between citizens, service providers, and local authorities, resulting in tangible service improvements. The programme also facilitated the development of a Nutrition-Centric Humanitarian–Development–Peace (HDP) Nexus operational guideline and roadmap, as well as the establishment of food and nutrition councils in all target regions major milestones in institutionalizing multi-sectoral collaboration.

Some outcomes exceeded expectations, particularly in advocacy and resource mobilization. Project partners supported the development and national launch of the Operational Guide and Implementation Roadmap, marking a key step in embedding the HDP Nexus within Ethiopia’s nutrition and WASH systems. These efforts attracted over USD 11 million in aligned donor funding and gained visibility at continental platforms such as the African Union Summit and the ECSAHM Conference, resulting in a regional Call to Action for Nexus-aligned investment. Strengthened partnerships with regional governments, private actors, and key institutions enhanced ownership and sustainability, while capacity-building efforts within the consortium fostered learning and adaptive management.

Despite these achievements, implementation faced significant challenges. Conflict in Amhara and Oromia disrupted operations, caused staff turnover, and limited private sector engagement. Fiscal constraints, shifting administrative structures, and competing humanitarian priorities slowed progress toward some targets. In response, partners adopted adaptive management measures relocating activities to safer areas, conducting remote monitoring, and adjusting timelines to maintain momentum.

In conclusion, while external shocks and systemic barriers limited the full achievement of all objectives, Right2Grow Ethiopia delivered strong, lasting results. It demonstrated how locally led, evidence-based advocacy can drive institutional change, strengthen accountability, and lay a foundation for sustainable nutrition and WASH systems within Ethiopia’s evolving HDP Nexus landscape.

5.1.2 Lessons Learned on programmatic strategies and interventions

Several lessons are learned throughout the Right2Grow project implementations. The Lessons are captured from different project implementation levels ranging from the community to the national level. The use of VCA approach and CVA tools effectively strengthened community engagement, and the multisectoral coordination platforms proved instrumental in aligning government sectors, CSOs, and communities around shared nutrition and WASH goals. Their success was driven by political commitment, capacity building, and joint action planning, which fostered ownership and sustainability.

Evidence-based advocacy also demonstrated strong influence by providing credible data that guided decision-making. Going forward, priority should be given to strengthening local platforms, institutionalizing budget advocacy, and

promoting community-led development. In contrast, reliance on external facilitation or short-term funding should be minimized, as these limit sustainability.

Employing adaptive management to the context changes helped partners to plan and implement independently, flexibly and focus on results and speed up implementation too. Shifting the power to the local implementing partners enabled context based planning and empowered leadership to project implementation and resources management. It was learned that working with local implementing partner has an advantage to implement local level interventions and activities during crises.

Exercising Joint planning process in the Right2Grow partnership and with sector Ministries and Bureaus has helped the effective implementation of the programme activities. The joint plans are owned by the government sector Bureaus and Offices and efforts to ensure sustainability are easily managed and effective.

Some of the concerns that affected the Partners are the reporting system and templates that gave the opportunity for partners to show their individual efforts and achievements. Moreover, the absence of signed national level MoUs among the partners did not allow to hold individual partners accountable in all partnership processes. Future programmes should adopt adaptive, flexible designs with resources dedicated to long-term system strengthening to ensure lasting impact.

5.2 Partnership Collaboration

5.2.1 Collaboration across actors and levels

During the reporting periods, Right2Grow Ethiopia's Consortium partners leadership worked jointly to implement planned activities as indicated in the signed MoUs and ToRs. The national lead coordinated Consortium members to fulfil their roles in the Steering Committee, Program Technical Team and Technical working groups. Regular monthly country level PMU and technical working groups meetings, along with quarterly CSC meetings, led to key decisions, progress reviews, progress in documenting, learning events and future planning – including concept paper development for post-2025.

Equally, Right2Grow Ethiopia's partnership through Country Steering Committee chair person, country lead and thematic leads (L&L , MEAL ,Communication B4V and BMET AT) have been closely working with global PMU, technical support team (like Finance, lobby and Advocacy, Linking and learning, MCD and CEGAA leadership, and communication) to manage planned activities with allocated budget and time. Accordingly, Plan and progress report documents were shared, planned works were majorly done, carry forward related issues identified and timely financial document submissions were done accordingly. Discussions on existing security issues, on learning events and concept paper development, were done jointly, and corrective actions were taken accordingly.

The partnership also worked with responsible stakeholders (community, the service users, CBOs local actors, CSOs, Private sectors, duty bearers -the government and international communities (including donors) to end malnutrition in Ethiopia. That was achieved through tailored multiple workshops, policy dialogues, and exit events held at national, regional, Woreda and community levels.

Addressing such policy issues requires to have legally framed, well established and functional Food System and Nutrition Councils and specific codes for Nutrition budget at all levels (national, regional, Woreda and Community). In these reporting periods, Right2Grow Ethiopia effectively utilized the partnership strategy to implement key advocacy agendas with its strategic partners. Seqota Declaration program delivery team, CCRDA, ECSC-SUN, and Universities are

key partners to jointly address their common strategic objectives. Right2Grow Ethiopia developed three calls for Action papers on WASH governance, Multi-Sectoral Coordination, and HDPN with CCRDA and ECSC-SUN. Right2Grow Ethiopia established a strategic partnership with Seqota Declaration [SD] program delivery unit to adopt the SD data revolution innovative tools like RTPM and implement in 21 project Woredas and three regions. The partnership between SD and Right2Grow has strengthened through remarkable achievement obtained on the implementation of RTPM, UNISE, and GMP tools including the establishment of triangle of knowledge partnership between decision-makers, implementers, and universities to utilize those tools for evidence generation and exercise the evidence based decision-making process in four woredas.

Right2Grow Ethiopia represented by its steering committee members and Consortium lead attended two workshops held on 12th January and 30th July 2024 in Addis Ababa with the aim of strengthening efforts of partnering Civil Societies working with Dutch government. During those workshops Right2Grow Ethiopia presented its achievement, progress so far, the partnership with MFA and its perspectives and Progressive Experience on HDPN triple nexus advocacy initiative. Right2Grow Ethiopia utilized the advocacy space created during the African Union (AU) pre-heads ministerial side event which was organized by the Gender Is My Agenda Coalition (GIMAC) under the technical and coordination facilitation of Action Against Hunger regional office. The event happened on 14th February 2024 and conducted with the theme of 'NUTRITION CENTRIC – HUMANITARIAN, DEVELOPMENT AND PEACE NEXUS – A LINK TO A SUSTAINABLE EDUCATION AND HEALTH FOR ALL' in this advocacy space EKN representative, Laurien de Vos, public affairs, delivered a keynote on behalf of the Dutch government and Right2Grow partnership.

Equally, in 2025 Right2Grow Ethiopia along with global L&A lead and Right2Grow representatives from Uganda, South Sudan, Mali and Burkina Faso meaningfully attended UN Food System Summit +4 happened in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. The team participated in valuable advocacy-oriented side events focusing on different thematic areas (Community led best practices, Private sectors and Ethiopia's government led school feeding initiatives and others).



Picture 4: Partial view of the Right2Grow Ethiopia team participating in the UN Food Systems Summit +4, held on July 28, 2025, in Addis Ababa.

Right2Grow Ethiopia team also engaged on high-level roundtable discussion organized by Right2Grow global team and EKN on 15th February 2024 at the Netherlands Embassy office here in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. The theme of the discussion was on financial literacy to boost WASH and nutrition services. It was done in the presence his excellence Ambassador Henk Jan Bakker, invited high-level representatives from the AU, government representatives, like-minded Embassies, UN representatives, in-country partnerships, women led organizations as well as CSO's and CBO's. On this round, table discussion his excellence Ambassador Henk Jan Bakker stressed the importance of financial literacy and other relevant business skills for the success of farmers as well as food & nutrition Security.



Picture 4: Photos on Round table discussion held on 15th February 2024 at Netherlands Embassy in Addis Ababa

This round table session with the Dutch Embassy provided an opportunity to display Right2Grow Ethiopia's impact and offered a space for local voices from Right2Grow Ethiopia's Partners like ORDA to be heard on a global stage. Accordingly, Mrs. Lingerish Lake, Health Extension Worker at Right2Grow operation Woreda was invited to speak about the behavioural change she observed in her community while working with Right2Grow Ethiopia's team operating in East Gojjam, Amhara region. Ghion Shumetie, from ORDA Ethiopia, Right2Grow local partner, who oversee Right2Grow project implementation in mentioned intervention area also presented local Advocacy progresses obtained through project's implementation.

5.2.2 Lessons learned on collaboration

Collaboration was central to the success of R2G Ethiopia Project, functioning effectively within the consortium, with global partners, and across external stakeholders. Within the country consortium, partners operated under a shared vision, engaging in joint planning, regular review meetings, and mutual accountability.

The collaboration among the Right2Grow partners organizations across all levels was guided by a governance structure and which provided a technical and administrative roles to all partner organizations a at national, regional and National Levels.

The Right2Grow Partners learned that the close follow and regular update of programme progress between the PTT and the National Steering Committee contributed to improved programme performance and to take actions to address challenges affecting the programme implementation. It has been found that Collaboration with universities, media, and networks emerging from nutrition leadership and advocacy events created new opportunities for evidence-based communication and sustained public awareness on nutrition and WASH issues. Another lesson learned was that working with local implementing partner has an advantage to implement local level interventions and activities during crises.

Continued engagement of the Right2Grow with sector Ministries and Bureaus ensured aligned planning and implementation of activities and also enhanced the commitment and expeditious decision making of Ministries and Bureaus. The case of Nutrition Council establishment can be taken as a case in point. Strong engagement with government stakeholders, reinforced by joint planning exercise between the Right2Grow partnership and Sector Ministries (SD-PDU) and Bureaus, has granted legitimacy to the implementation process and ensured sustainability and effectiveness.

The effectiveness of the collaboration mainly resulted due to Shared vision and aligned goals, the functionality of existing multi-stakeholder platforms and complementary capacities of the stakeholders and the Right2Grow Partners. The initial stakeholder's assessment and power analysis undertaken during the baseline assessment exercise provided strategic guidance on the “with whom”, “on what issues” and ‘How to collaborate’ aspects.

The functionality of the governance structures which is set from the global to the national level contributed to a strong and effective collaboration among and between Right2Grow partner organizations. Right2Grow Partners conclude that having adaptive functional governance structure, maintaining trust and transparent communication among the team, performing responsibilities based up on shared roles and tracking of progresses and taking corrective measures timely are helpful for the success of future Consortium based projects.

5.3 Best Practices

During implementation, the R2G Ethiopia partnership employed innovative, context-driven approaches that consistently delivered strong results in improving nutrition and WASH governance, accountability, and resilience in Ethiopia. A cornerstone of this success was the CVA tool a community-led social accountability practice that placed communities at the center of decision-making. CVA empowered citizens to demand quality, efficient, and accountable public services anchored in their constitutional right to nutrition and WASH security.

The approach strengthened local leadership, participation, and communication capacities, enabling communities to identify service gaps, engage duty-bearers, and co-develop solutions. This participatory process fostered a shift from dependency to active citizenship and collective problem-solving. CVA's transformative outcomes make it a promising model for wider scale-up in woredas with high undernutrition prevalence. At the policy and systems level, R2G advanced evidence-based advocacy and decision-making through BMET and Seqota Declaration tools, including RTPM, UNISE, and GMP. By establishing BMET Action Teams and partnering with the Seqota Declaration Delivery Unit, R2G enhanced the generation and use of data to address implementation gaps, improve multi-sector coordination, and promote transparent budgeting for nutrition.

Local governments increasingly applied evidence in planning, resource allocation, and progress tracking—reinforcing a culture of accountability and data-driven governance. R2G also pioneered the HDPN nexus approach, bridging divides between short-term humanitarian relief and long-term development. Through joint advocacy and learning, partners fostered collaboration among humanitarian and development actors, developed an operational guide for HDP implementation, and unlocked new funding opportunities to strengthen resilience.

These approaches tackled Ethiopia's systemic challenges—weak accountability, fragmented governance, and limited data use through participatory, evidence-based solutions. CVA linked advocacy to community realities and rights; BMET and Seqota tools filled critical evidence gaps; and the HDP nexus aligned with Ethiopia's policy shift toward integrated, locally led resilience programming.

R2G consortium partners in collaboration with the Ministries of Health, Water and Energy, Finance, and Planning & Development, regional and woreda governments, and the Seqota Declaration Delivery Unit. led implementation. Networks such as ECSC-SUN and CCRDA, alongside local CSOs, community leaders, and social accountability committees, mobilized communities, shared policies, and monitored progress.

For sustainable scale-up, these tools should be embedded within government systems. CVA is already institutionalized in kebele-level planning; BMET and Seqota tools integrated into monitoring and budgeting frameworks; and the HDP nexus applied to guide multi-sector coordination in fragile or drought-prone regions. Scaling should prioritize capacity building, government ownership, and adaptive learning across governance levels.

5.4 Recommendations for Future Programming

Working with local implementing partners helped build trust with the community, provided a strong entry point for implementing activities, created a conducive environment even during times of conflict, and ensured a smooth project close-out.

Targeting different regions: Given the current country context, focusing on only one area poses challenges for project implementation, even though expanding coverage may increase costs. However, targeting different regions allows for greater impact, wider reach, and reduced risk of disruptions.

The Right2Grow project's flexible and adaptive strategies were among the most helpful approaches in ensuring the programme's success, and they should also be adopted in future programmes. Working within the existing system to bring lasting change: The Right2Grow project prioritized strengthening and working through existing government structures, multi-sectoral platforms, and community systems rather than creating parallel structures. This approach enhanced ownership, institutionalization, and sustainability, enabling changes—such as improved coordination, budget allocation, and community accountability—to be maintained even after project activities ended.

Annexes

Annex 1: Country Theory of Change



Annex 2: Country Results Framework

Code	Indicator (disaggregate by sub-indicators where applicable)	Baseline Value	Target 2025	Result 2025	Target 2021-2025	Result 2021-2025
R2G.OC.1.1	# of actions in which communities formulate demands for improved (WASH and nutrition) services	0	55	53	249	381
R2G.OC.1.2	# of targeted barriers to good nutrition and/or WASH services successfully addressed by joint community and private sector initiatives	0	101	81	538	523
ET.OP.1.2	# of CVA and other social accountability Taskforce established	0	0	0	96	114
ET.IO.A.1	# of Doable actions planned during CVA implementation and carried out by the community	0	48	50	204	300
ET.IO.B.1	Number of private sectors able to provide WASH and nutrition products and services based on local knowledge, innovative way adapted feasible technology and inputs.	0	39	44	81	81
ET.OP.2.1	# of private sector enterprises provided with technical and capacity building support	0	44	44	118	166
R2G.OP.1.1	# of CSOs involved in Right2Grow	0	7	7	7	7
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	7	8	30	26
	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 sub-national level	0	48	48	192	192

Code	Indicator (disaggregate by sub-indicators where applicable)	Baseline Value	Target 2025	Result 2025	Target 2021-2025	Result 2021-2025
R2G.OC.2.2 (SCS 4)	SCS041: # of advocacy initiatives carried out by CSOs, for, by or with their membership/constituency at national level	0	4	4	4	4
	SCS042: # of advocacy initiatives carried out by CSOs, for, by or with their membership/constituency at sub-national level	0	4	4	4	4
R2G.IO.D.1 (SCS 5)	SCS053: # of other CSOs (not youth or women led) with increased L&A capacities	0				
ET.IO.C.1	Number of times the CSOs with their membership/constituencies participate and influence in government budgeting processes at different government levels in each budget cycle.	0	20	19	45	50
ET.IO.C.3	# of times consortium Partners and local partners engaged in different nutrition and WASH platforms.	0	21	22	112	131
ET.IO.C.4	# of times R2G Ethiopia partnership developed and carry out integrated nutrition and WASH advocacy initiative	0	18	19	29	44
ET.OP.3.1	# of CBOs and CSOs capacitated with budget advocacy in WASH and Nutrition.	0	42	42	74	99
ET.OP.4.1	# Of times (frequency of) R2G Ethiopia partnership provided support for the existing/new platforms to include the interests (right) of the most vulnerable and women.	0	31	31	121	120
R2G.OC.3.1 (SCS 1)	SCS012: # of government policies for sustainable and inclusive development that are better implemented as a result of CSO engagement.	0	4	4	4	4
ET.IO.E.1	# Platforms, government sectors, CBOs, FBOs and CSOs with informed decision-making practices based on the evidence generated and shared on implementation gaps by Right2Grow	0	26	26	76	76
ET.IO.F.1	# of Nutrition Council (Coordination bodies) established/revitalized at woreda, Zonal, and regional levels with the support of Right2Grow Ethiopia partnership	0	29	29	89	107

Code	Indicator (disaggregate by sub-indicators where applicable)	Baseline Value	Target 2025	Result 2025	Target 2021-2025	Result 2021-2025
ET.IO.F.3	# of meeting workshops, and events organized, such as learning exchanges, learning forums/days and information dissemination.	0	34	34	35	35
ET.OP.5.2	# of support R2G Ethiopia partnership provided for the establishment/strengthening of the Nutrition Council and Agency at Woreda, Zonal and Regional levels.	0	19	20	80	79
R2G.OC.4.1	Level of success of lobby and advocacy roles by R2G and its partner towards donors and international actors	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
R2G.OC.4.2	Degree of integration of the WASH-Nutrition nexus by donors along the humanitarian-development nexus to address the underlying determinants of undernutrition	0	5	4	5	4
ET.IO.G.1	# of meetings organized/attended to discuss lessons learned and best practices on HDPN WASH & Nutrition programming and implementation.	0	13	15	28	30
ET.OP.8.1	# of capacity building workshop organized on Human Development Nexus (HDPN) programming	0	8	9	24	16

Annex 3: Contributions towards IGG indicators

IGG Indicators					
IGG Indicators	Country	Country Indicator	2025 Actual	Cumulative	Notes
Food and Nutrition Security (FNS)					
A.2.2: Number of people directly reached with activities aimed at temporary/partial improvement of their nutritional situation	Ethiopia	# of actions in which communities formulate demands for improved (WASH and nutrition) services	404,159	603,535	As a result of active community engagement with local office holders to address identified challenges, over 600,000 people across the 21 woredas have directly benefited from improved WASH and nutrition services.
		# of targeted barriers to good nutrition and/or WASH services successfully addressed by joint community and private sector initiatives			
A.2.3: Number of people indirectly reached	Ethiopia	# of actions in which communities formulate demands for improved (WASH and nutrition) services # of targeted barriers to good nutrition and/or WASH services successfully addressed by joint community and private sector initiatives	1,867,140	2,913,288	As a result of active community engagement with local office holders to address identified challenges, over 2.9 million people across the 21 woredas have indirectly benefited from improved WASH and nutrition services.
Enablers for Food and Nutrition Security (FNS): Private sector development					
2.1 Number of companies engaged in inclusive agribusiness	Ethiopia	# of private sectors able to provide WASH and nutrition products and services based on local knowledge, innovative way adapted feasible technology and inputs.	34	40	About 40 private sectors has been targeted and support to provide WASH and nutrition products and services based on local knowledge, innovative way adapted feasible technology and inputs in the target areas.
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)					
# of drinking water points constructed	Ethiopia	# of actions in which communities formulate demands for improved (WASH and nutrition) services.	78	88	About 88 new drinking water points constructed with the joint effort of the community and government.

IGG Indicators					
IGG Indicators	Country	Country Indicator # of targeted barriers to	2025 Actual	Cumulative	Notes
		good nutrition and/or WASH services successfully addressed by joint community and private sector initiatives.			
# of sanitary facilities constructed	Ethiopia	# of actions in which communities formulate demands for improved (WASH and nutrition) services. # of targeted barriers to good nutrition and/or WASH services successfully addressed by joint community and private sector initiatives.	600	9414	About 9,414 household latrines, communal latrine and waste disposal was constructed at household and community level with the action taken by the community, service provider and government.
# of health centres with improved drinking water facilities	Ethiopia	# of actions in which communities formulate demands for improved (WASH and nutrition) services. # of targeted barriers to good nutrition and/or WASH services successfully addressed by joint community and private sector initiatives.	8	36	In the target woredas, approximately 36 health centers gained access to safe drinking water through the installation of new or rehabilitated water facilities.
# of health centres with improved drinking water facilities	Ethiopia				

Annex 4: Harvested Outcomes

Outcome title	Relevance of the outcome	R2Gs contribution to the outcome	Evidence for change and contribution	External validators	Gender
On February 20, 2025, Abaya Woreda received a new ambulance vehicle from the Oromia Regional State. Previously, the Woreda relied on a single ambulance that was frequently out of service due to mechanical issues. During the 2022 interface meeting, the lack of reliable ambulance service was identified as a major concern. In response, the community actively lobbied zonal and regional officials and, and through the CVA Task Force, they went a step further by contributing over ETB 2.7 million (approximately USD 21,000) toward the purchase of the new ambulance. (please refer OH report 2023, Outcome statement #4)	This outcome title is relevant to outcome one. The community through CVA TFs was able to take effective action, which resulted in overcoming one of the key barriers to good Health (MCH) services.	Right2grow: - Carried out awareness-raising sessions to inform ordinary citizens about the quality of services that they have a right to receive from WASH and Nutrition service providers. - Facilitated the formation of a CVA Taskforce at Gorro Cluster, which led the CVA social accountability processes. - Provided technical and financial support for CVA TF to carry out the CVA community-gathering phase (Initial Meetings, Scorecards, Monitoring Standards, and Interface meetings).	Evidence for change: - Joint action plan - Pictures - Community testimonies Evidence for contribution: - Project Annual report - Pictures - Videos - Government officials and experts testimonies	Stifanos Bekuma Abaya Woreda health office Head Telephone: 0934717672	Ambulance services help reduce maternal mortality by ensuring quick access to skilled care during emergencies, support high-risk pregnancies, and promote equitable healthcare by offering free or subsidized transport. They also empower women to seek facility-based deliveries, contributing to safer childbirth and healthier communities.
On June 12, 2025, the Abaya Woreda CVA Task Forces were, for the first time, invited to present at the Woreda Council meeting. They discussed the progress of proposed solutions from the interface meeting, in the presence of Woreda sector officials.	This outcome title is relevant to outcome two. Representative and empowered CSOs effectively navigate and engaged in the existing civic space to advocate for leadership and good governance to reduce undernutrition.	Right2grow: - Facilitated the formation of a CVA Taskforce at Gorro Cluster, which led the CVA social accountability processes. - Provided different capacity building training which enhanced their capacity to engage with the decision makers.	Evidence for change: - Joint action plan - Pictures - Community testimonies Evidence for contribution: - Project Annual report - Pictures - Government officials and experts testimonies	Stifanos Bekuma Abaya Woreda health office Head Telephone: 0934717672	

In July 2025, a breastfeeding corner and child waiting room were constructed at Chuhayte Health Center, West Dembia Woreda to support lactating women. This initiative was a result of commitments made by Woreda sector offices during the 2024 interface meeting, where they pledged to contribute to the construction of the facility.	This outcome title is relevant to outcome one. The community through CVA TFs was able to take effective action, which resulted in overcoming one of the key barriers to good Health (MCH) services.	Right2grow: - Carried out awareness-raising sessions to inform ordinary citizens about the quality of services that they have a right to receive from WASH and Nutrition service providers. - Facilitated the formation of a CVA Taskforce at Chuahit Cluster, which led the CVA social accountability processes. - Provided technical and financial support for CVA TF to carry out the CVA community-gathering phase (Initial Meetings, Scorecards, Monitoring Standards, and Interface meetings).	Evidence for change: - Joint action plan - Pictures - Community testimonies Evidence for contribution: - Project Annual report - Pictures - Videos - Government officials and experts testimonies	Tesfay G/Hiwot Women and Child Health office expert +923426657	A breastfeeding corner and child waiting room at health centers provide a safe, comfortable, and private space for lactating mothers to nurse their babies, promoting exclusive breastfeeding and encouraging regular check-ups and improving access to maternal and child health services.
Between April and May 2025, a Growth Monitoring and Promotion (GMP) screening campaign was conducted across three kebeles under the Chuahit Health Center cluster, West Demnia Woreda. As a result, GMP coverage at the health centre increased significantly, from 55% to 85%. This campaign was initiated following a commitment made by the health centre during the March 2025 interface meeting to improve GMP services in the targeted kebeles.	This outcome title is relevant to outcome one. The community through CVA TFs was able to take effective action, which resulted in overcoming one of the key barriers to good nutrition services.	Right2grow: - Carried out awareness-raising sessions to inform ordinary citizens about the quality of services that they have a right to receive from WASH and Nutrition service providers. - Facilitated the formation of a CVA Taskforce at Chuahit Cluster, which led the CVA social accountability processes. - Provided technical and financial support for CVA TF to carry out the CVA community-gathering phase (Initial Meetings, Scorecards, Monitoring Standards, and Interface meetings).	Evidence for change: • Joint action plan • Pictures • Community testimonies Evidence for contribution: • Project Annual report • Pictures • Videos • Government officials and experts testimonies	Tesfay G/Hiwot Women and Child Health office expert 0923426657	
In July 2025, the Enemay Woreda Water and Energy Office procured six drums of chlorine worth ETB 316,000 for distribution to functional water schemes across the 34 Kebeles of the Woreda. Previously, WASH Committees funded chlorine purchases through user contributions, but due to	This outcome title is relevant to outcome one. The community through CVA TFs able to take effective action, which resulted in overcoming one of the key barriers to good WASH services.	Right2grow: - Carried out awareness-raising sessions to inform ordinary citizens about the quality of services that they have a right to receive from WASH and Nutrition service providers. - Facilitated the formation of a CVA Taskforce at Chuahit Cluster, which led the CVA social accountability processes.	Evidence for change: - Joint action plan - Pictures - Community testimonies Evidence for contribution: - Project Annual report - Pictures - Videos	Demse Melkie Monitoring and Evaluation Team leader in Enemay Woreda Water and Energy Office 094 286 9188	Lack of access to safe water disproportionately impacts women and girls, leading to significant health risks, time constraints due to water collection duties, increased vulnerability to violence and educational setbacks.

conflict, many became non functional. Following a pledge made during the June 2025 interface meeting, the Woreda Council allocated the budget to subsidize the purchase.		• Provided technical and financial support for CVA TF to carry out the CVA community-gathering phase (Initial Meetings, Scorecards, Monitoring Standards, and Interface meetings).	• Government officials and experts testimonies		
In May 2025, Melka Buta Kebele in Goro Woreda began accessing clean water following the completion of a groundwater system, benefiting over 60,000 people. The kebele was prioritized for the water project after the community raised concerns about water scarcity during the 2023 interface meeting and actively lobbied zonal and regional officials on multiple occasions.	This outcome title is relevant to outcome one. The community through CVA TFs was able to take effective action, which resulted in overcoming one of the key barriers to good WASH services.	Right2grow: • Carried out awareness-raising sessions to inform ordinary citizens about the quality of services that they have a right to receive from WASH and Nutrition service providers. • Facilitated the formation of a CVA Taskforce at Buta Cluster, which led the CVA social accountability processes. • Provided technical and financial support for CVA TF to carry out the CVA community-gathering phase (Initial Meetings, Scorecards, Monitoring Standards, and Interface meetings).	Evidence for change: • Joint action plan • Pictures • Community testimonies Evidence for contribution: - Project Annual report - Pictures - Videos - Government officials and experts' testimonies		Lack of access to safe water disproportionately impacts women and girls, leading to significant health risks, time constraints due to water collection duties, increased vulnerability to violence and educational setbacks. The water scheme provided access to water for over 48,000 women and children.
After many years of recurring cases, Buta Cluster completed the Ethiopian fiscal year (2024/2025) without any reported outbreak of Acute Watery Diarrhea (AWD)/Cholera. This achievement followed the 2023 interface meeting, where the community identified open defecation as a major WASH issue and committed to constructing household and communal latrines, alongside gaining access to clean water from a newly constructed scheme (please refer Outcome statement # 6 of 2025 OH report, and Outcome statement #2 of 2024 OH Report).	This outcome title is relevant to outcome one. The community through CVA TFs was able to take effective action, which resulted in overcoming one of the key barriers to good WASH services.	Right2grow: • Carried out awareness-raising sessions to inform ordinary citizens about the quality of services that they have a right to receive from WASH and Nutrition service providers. • Facilitated the formation of a CVA Taskforce at Buta Cluster, which led the CVA social accountability processes. • Provided technical and financial support for CVA TF to carry out the CVA community-gathering phase (Initial Meetings, Scorecards, Monitoring Standards, and Interface meetings).	Evidence for change: • Joint action plan • Pictures • Community testimonies Evidence for contribution: • Project Annual report • Pictures • Videos • Government officials and experts testimonies		

In April 2025, clean water access was restored to Ifa Gamachu Kebele in Habro Woreda after nearly two years of disruption due to maintenance issues. This followed a pledge made by the Woreda Water and Energy Office during a July 2024 interface meeting to rehabilitate the water scheme.	This outcome title is relevant to outcome one. The community through CVA TFs was able to take effective action, which resulted in overcoming one of the key barriers to good WASH services.	Right2grow: • Carried out awareness-raising sessions to inform ordinary citizens about the quality of services that they have a right to receive from WASH and Nutrition service providers. • Facilitated the formation of a CVA Taskforce at Defo Cluster, which led the CVA social accountability processes. • Provided technical and financial support for CVA TF to carry out the CVA community-gathering phase (Initial Meetings, Scorecards, Monitoring Standards, and Interface meetings).	Evidence for change: • Joint action plan • Pictures • Community testimonies Evidence for contribution: • Project Annual report • Pictures • Videos Government officials and experts testimonies	Anwar Amin (Defo-Dikicha) Water Facility Head 0909631184	
Between March and April 2025, the Debisa Kebele community contributed ETB 230,000 (approximately USD 1,700) to establish the Felegeselam Rural Water Utility Office, enabling staffing to manage 61 water points across three Kebeles in Enemay Woreda. This initiative was a direct result of a July 2024 interface meeting where the community expressed their concern about the water scheme's year-long operational delay and made commitment to financially support for the office's setup.	This outcome title is relevant to outcome one. The community through CVA TFs was able to take effective action, which resulted in overcoming one of the key barriers to good WASH services.	Right2grow: • Carried out awareness-raising sessions to inform ordinary citizens about the quality of services that they have a right to receive from WASH and Nutrition service providers. • Facilitated the formation of a CVA Taskforce at Woirra Cluster, which led the CVA social accountability processes. • Provided technical and financial support for CVA TF to carry out the CVA community-gathering phase (Initial Meetings, Scorecards, Monitoring Standards, and Interface meetings).	Evidence for change: • Joint action plan • Pictures • Community testimonies Evidence for contribution: • Project Annual report • Pictures • Videos • Government officials and experts testimonies	Demse Melkie Monitoring and Evaluation Team leader in Enemay Woreda Water and Energy Office 094 286 9188	

Between April and June 2025, three hand-dug wells were successfully constructed in three kebeles of Enemay Woreda, providing access to safe water for over 900 households. The community played a vital role by contributing locally available materials, labor, and financial resources, while the Woreda Water and Energy Office supported the initiative with technical expertise and water pumps. This collaborative effort was the direct result of the interface meeting held in July 2024, where both parties pledged to address the urgent need for clean water access in the area through coordinated effort.	This outcome title is relevant to outcome one. The community through CVA TFs was able to take effective action, which resulted in overcoming one of the key barriers to good WASH services.	Right2Grow: - Carried out awareness-raising sessions to inform ordinary citizens about the quality of services that they have a right to receive from WASH and Nutrition service providers. - Facilitated the formation of a CVA Taskforce at Woira Cluster, which led the CVA social accountability processes. - Provided technical and financial support for CVA TF to carry out the CVA community-gathering phase (Initial Meetings, Scorecards, Monitoring Standards, and Interface meetings).	Evidence for change: - Joint action plan - Pictures - Community testimonies Evidence for contribution: - Project Annual report - Pictures - Videos - Government officials and experts testimonies	Demse Melkie Monitoring and Evaluation Team leader in Enemay Woreda Water and Energy Office 094 286 9188	
In February 2025, a previously non functional water point in Dini Kebele, Lalo Asabi District, was rehabilitated after being out of service due to mechanical failure. This intervention was a direct result of a commitment made by the Woreda Water and Energy Office during the interface meeting held in July 2024, where they pledged to rehabilitate the water point in response to community concerns.	This outcome title is relevant to outcome one. The community through CVA TFs was able to take effective action, which resulted in overcoming one of the key barriers to good WASH services.	Right2Grow: - Carried out awareness-raising sessions to inform ordinary citizens about the quality of services that they have a right to receive from WASH and Nutrition service providers. - Facilitated the formation of a CVA Taskforce at Enango Cluster, which led the CVA social accountability processes. - Provided technical and financial support for CVA TF to carry out the CVA community-gathering phase (Initial Meetings, Scorecards, Monitoring Standards, and Interface meetings).	Evidence for change: - Joint action plan - Pictures - Community testimonies Evidence for contribution: - Project Annual report - Pictures - Videos - Government officials and experts testimonies	Tsegaye Taye, Lalo Asabi woreda water office Focal person, Tel No- 0935319633	
From March to June 2025, a total of 83 durable latrine slabs were produced and sold to communities in the Enango Cluster of Lalo Asabi Woreda, enabling households to upgrade their existing latrines and improve sanitation conditions. This achievement was made possible	This outcome title is relevant to outcome one. The community through CVA TFs was able to take effective action, which resulted in overcoming one of	Right2Grow: - Delivered capacity-building trainings to address skill gaps in latrine slab production, while also enhancing private sectors entrepreneurial and financial management capabilities. - Conducted training on the Food and Nutrition Security Policy to help private sector understand	Evidence for change: - Joint action plan - Pictures - Community testimonies Evidence for contribution: - Project Annual report - Pictures	Muleta Fikadu, Lalo Asabi district health office focal person, Tel No-0967203768	

through technical capacity building provided by Right2Grow, along with promotional efforts from the Woreda Health Office and the Water and Energy Office.	the key barriers to good WASH services.	their role in addressing WASH and nutrition challenges within the community. • Facilitated linkages with the Woreda Nutrition Coordination Body and advocated for Private sector to receive business development services from relevant government sectors	• Videos • Government officials and experts testimonies		
In February 2025, student members of school nutrition clubs participated in sustainability workshops organized across the project's operational woredas. For the first time, students directly reflected on the quality of school nutrition and WASH services alongside district officials, service providers, and community leaders. Their meaningful participation highlighted the importance of youth voices in shaping service delivery and embedding sustainability considerations into school-level programming.	This outcome is relevant to outcome one. CVA Taskforce with community effectively mobilise & capacitate and led communities around better nutrition and WASH services.	In the year 2024, GDCA established and capacitated CVA taskforce, organized a community score card event on February 2024 at schools and interface meetings. Facilitated the joint action plan development in order to identify the gaps to enhance the service quality of the schools.	Evidence for change: Pictures Community testimonies Joint action plan Evidence for contribution: Pictures, videos Government officials' and experts testimonies	Woreda Admins, students, teacher	Girls specifically benefited from the schools WASH facilities
In April 2025, Right2Grow supported the first-ever analysis of regional bureau budgets from pro-poor sectors in Central Ethiopia. Since the region was recently established, consolidating and accessing budget data was initially difficult until structural setups and budget-splitting processes were finalized. The analysis produced vital evidence to inform advocacy for equitable and needs-based budget allocations—an important milestone for accountability and financial transparency in the new regional state.	This outcome is relevant with outcome two and three. Empowered CSO able to influence government to do the nutrition budget trucking . And the multisectoral collaboration is enhanced with sufficient budget allocation	THPE and GDCA capacitated the regional Nutrition technique committee members on BMET, at national level also a budget brief preparation workshop was organized for regional stakeholders	Evidence for change: Pictures Community testimonies Joint action plan Evidence for contribution: Pictures, videos Government officials' and experts testimonies	Central Ethiopia region Nutrition focal /Nigat Belete .Region Bureau of Finance tel 0911060044/, Genet Lakew region Food coordination Office /0922129469/	.
Between April and May 2025, members of the Regional, Gurage Zone, and Abeshge Woreda Nutrition Technical Committees received training on the Nutrition-Centered Humanitarian–Development–Peace Nexus (NC-HDPN) approach. This training	This outcome title is relevant with outcome four. HDPN approach is in place, the three actors collaborated to	In 2024 THPE launched the HDPN approaches at region level, facilitate ToT for selected region nutrition technique committee members and cascaded the training	Picture, List of participants, training report	Andmlak wolde ,zone health Nutrition experts,0913381773	

strengthened their ability to integrate nutrition into humanitarian, development, and peace building agendas. For the first time, peace actors were included in nutrition coordination structures, making the platform more inclusive and holistic.	effect the nexus approach.				
In April 2025, the NC-HDPN approach was officially launched in Gurage Zone and Abeshge Woreda. Zonal and woreda technical committee members were trained to integrate humanitarian, development, and peace agendas into multi-sectoral nutrition planning and implementation. This marked a crucial step in institutionalizing the NC-HDPN framework at sub-regional levels.	It is relevant to outcome four. The HDP actors are collaborated to work jointly and collaborately .	Organize the launching workshop ,capacitate regional nutrition committee members before the event.	<i>Report, picture</i>	Zonal Health bureau head Mr. Ayele Fekede/0925245056/	
From April to May 2025, NC-HDPN operational teams were established in the Central Ethiopia Region, Gurage Zone, and Abeshge Woreda for the first time. These teams are tasked with translating technical capacity into practical coordination and action, ensuring nutrition remains central to local and regional development planning.	Relevant with outcome four .HDPN approach is in place	THPE organized a training for the technique committee after launching the approach	<i>List of operation team members, Pictures,</i>	Mewuba Shamil, region health Bureau/0968611125/, Mr. Gemechu Kufa/0911827588/ region president Bureau, Andamlak Wolde, Gurage Zone Health Bureau/0913381773/,	
In August 2025, Abeshge Woreda hosted the first-ever NC-HDPN Joint Assessment Tool development workshop. The tool is designed to harmonize multi-sectoral assessments, strengthen evidence-based decision-making, and support coordinated responses to nutrition-related vulnerabilities. This pioneering initiative is expected to serve as a model for other woredas across the region.	Relevant with outcome four. The HDP actors collaborated and jointly developed a nexus approach.	THPE communicate Ministry of health, developed a joint action plan and developed a ToR and the workshop facilitated	List of participants ,report and ,the developed tool	Mr Bisrat Haile/0911419148/, Mr Tofik Redi/0911853502/ and Mr. Daniel Tsegaye//0911128539/ Senior M&E experts from Ministry of Health	
In June 2025, the Central Ethiopia Region conducted its first stunting prevalence survey using the internationally recognized SMART methodology. Implemented across five Right2Grow operational woredas— Cheha, Geta, Muhur Aklil, Endegagn, and GGW—the survey produced baseline evidence on child nutrition. This critical data will inform programming, advocacy, and resource allocation in the years ahead.	It is related with Outcome 3. National government and decentralized entities adopt and mainstream an integrated, multisectoral approach to undernutrition in policies, action plans and budget allocations	THPE established network at national level task force (DRMC and UNICEF ,hired a consultant, recruited data collectors from region and financially supported the data collection	Report, result of the asses/0914496308/sment	Mr Endalamaw ,the consultant,/0939507834/ Mr Andamlak Wolde, Gurage Zone health Bureau Mothe and Children Director /0913381773/	

	through participatory processes of CSOs				
In July 2025, the Central Ethiopia Regional Cabinet visited Cheha Woreda to observe multisectoral nutrition activities initiated under the Right2Grow program. The visit was the result of joint supportive supervision and recognition of Cheha's exemplary performance. The regional cabinet endorsed scaling up such best practices to other woredas. Also in April 2025, members of nutrition technical committees from Addis Ababa and Gambela regions visited Central Ethiopia Region and Muhur Aklil Woreda to learn from their successful multisectoral nutrition coordination and food system council establishment. This peer-learning initiative demonstrated the program's role in fostering cross-regional collaboration and replication of best practices	This outcome related with Outcome three.	THPE communicated with the regional food and nutrition coordination office advisors, and shared the budget with Alive and Thrive	Picture	Mr.Tilahun Shimnesa Cheha Woreda admin Mr. Mesfin kefa Woreda health Office Head/0934762332/	
On February 6, 2025, following a community scorecard exercise, a new garbage pit was constructed at Koror Kebele Health Post at Muhur Aklil Woreda to improve solid waste disposal. Previously, the health post had no proper waste disposal facility, and the waste management system did not meet the required standards. This created sanitation problems that exposed children and other service users to risks of disease when visiting the facility. The construction of the new garbage pit has now addressed this critical gap, ensuring a cleaner and safer environment for patients and staff. This positive change was made possible through the advocacy efforts of the Right2Grow project, which mobilized the community and local government to prioritize improved WASH services at the health post.	This outcome is related with Outcome one: CVA and Social Accountability Taskforces effectively mobilized, built capacity, and guided communities toward improved nutrition and WASH services.	In 2023, the Community Voice and Action (CVA) approach was introduced in the woreda by GDCA R2G and a CVA Taskforce (TF) was established to lead the process. In June 2024, the CVA process was conducted at Koror Kebele Health Post, where the community carried out a scorecard exercise and monitoring visit. During the interface meeting, maintaining sanitation at the health post was identified as a priority, with the construction of a garbage pit included in the joint action plan.	Evidence for change: Pictures Community testimonies Joint action plan Evidence for contribution: Pictures, videos Government officials' and experts testimonies	Woreda Health Office Head and Kebele Administration Ato Bisrat /0915598205/	
In January 2025, Hawarait Health Center in Muhur Aklil Woreda established and cultivated a vegetable garden within its compound for the first time. The presence of such gardens at health facilities not only improves the facility's own nutrition-sensitive environment but also inspires households to adopt similar practices at	Output 1. CVA and other Social accountability Taskforce effectively mobilize, capacitate and led communities around better nutrition and WASH services	The initiative was realized through discussions between the R2G Officer, the Health Center, and the Health Office Head.	Pictur,Community action plan	Woreda Health Office agriculture Ato Bisrat /0915598205/	

home. By showcasing practical ways to produce diverse and nutritious foods, the initiative contributes to improved dietary practices and reinforces the linkage between health services and community-based nutrition interventions.					
In January 2025, the student and teacher restroom at Werkefa Primary School in Wenzrenagort Kebele was renovated to meet proper sanitation standards. Previously, the facility was inadequate and uncomfortable, discouraging regular use and compromising the school's learning environment. The problem was raised during the Community Voice and Action (CVA) process, where students, parents, and teachers identified the poor condition of the restroom as a key barrier to health and dignity in the school. During the interface meeting, the issue was incorporated into the joint action plan, and through the collaboration of the CVA Taskforce, school administration, and community members, the renovation was completed. As a result, the school now has a functional and hygienic restroom, creating a safer environment for both students and teachers.	Outcome one. CVA and other Social accountability Taskforce effectively mobilize & capacitate and Led communities around better nutrition and WASH services	CVA workshop was held to improve the school's nutrition and WASH services. The event was attended by school directors, CVA taskforce members, and representatives from the kebele.	Evidence for change: Pictures Community testimonies Joint action plan Evidence for contribution: Pictures, videos Government officials' and experts testimonies	Wenzrenagoret Keble Admin Kamil Aydan +251921405625 Wrkefa school director Werknesh Desalegn +251924896288	
During the CVA workshop, participants identified that most of the school compound in Wonzeregoret Kebele was overgrown with bushes and unused forest, making the space unproductive and less safe for students. This issue was prioritized during the scorecard process and incorporated into the joint action plan. In February 2025, the compound was cleared, prepared, and ploughed for vegetable farming. This transformation not only improved the school environment by making it cleaner and safer but also created an opportunity to utilize the land for productive purposes. Establishing a school vegetable garden serves as both a nutrition education and demonstration site, inspiring students and the wider community to adopt similar practices at home.	CVA and other Social accountability Taskforce effectively mobilize & capacitate and Led communities around better nutrition and WASH services	In August 2024 CVA workshop was conducted and enabled the participants to develop a joint action.	Evidence for change: Pictures Community testimonies Joint action plan Evidence for contribution: Pictures, videos Government officials' and experts testimonies	Wenzrenagoret Keble Admin Kamil Aydan: 0921405625 Wrkefa school director Werknesh Desalegn: 0924896288	

In February 2025, Dinkula High School established and cultivated a vegetable garden within its compound for the first time. Previously, the school did not have a system to demonstrate or promote nutrition-sensitive practices. Through continuous follow-up, technical guidance, and encouragement from the Right2Grow (R2G) Field Officer, in collaboration with the school director, the initiative was successfully realized. The school vegetable garden now serves as both a practical source of fresh produce and a learning platform for students, encouraging them to replicate similar practices at household level.	CVA and other social accountability taskforce effectively mobilize, capacitate and led communities around better nutrition & WASH service	CVA task force establishment, CVA process (conducting, monitoring standard and CSC)	Evidence for change: Pictures Community testimonies Joint action plan Evidence for contribution: Pictures, videos Government officials' and experts testimonies	Director of school (Mr Tigabu Alemu and Ato Bejhru Woreda Admin/ Tel. 0912927661 and Habtamu ,woreda Health office nutrition expert Te. No. 0948617506	
On Feb 8, 2025, after different steps went on and consecutive engagements facilitated and supported by Right2Grow project, the Oromia regional state launched the Food System and Nutrition Council to implement the Food and Nutrition Policy effectively and accountably.	According to R2G baseline finding, absence of accountability among sectors was the key factors of weak multi-sectoral coordination mechanism and ineffective implementation of the Food and Nutrition policy and strategy. This achievement has directly contributed to R2G outcome 3 as an intended result.	Right2Grow project has been working with the regional sectors especially with the regional state social cluster coordination office who is mandated on the coordination of signatory sectors of the policy. R2G project has been organized with different workshops and supported both financially and technically to develop the council establishment guide and tools, consultative workshops to create common understanding and lobby decision makers. Lastly, R2G project supported the launch workshop financially.	Workshop reports, official request letters, attendances, and the FSN council document.	Done	It helps the realization of gender responsive programming and directly benefits mothers, and children who has been suffering with undernutrition
In Jul 2025, MOH developed the first 2025 post-N4G accountability	The development of the post-N4G	Right2Grow representation in 2025 N4GParis roadmap	Core team TOR		Accountability mechanism helps citizens to raise their

framework and TOR for the core team to monitor government and partners commitments implementation for next 5 years.	accountability framework and core team ToR is highly relevant for strengthening national nutrition governance and ensuring sustained commitment to Nutrition for Growth (N4G) pledges. It provides a structured mechanism to track and review the progress of government and partners' commitments, promoting transparency, mutual accountability, and resource alignment for nutrition outcomes.	and commitment development workshops, raised the issue of "how to monitor and put someone being accountable for all commitments forwarded by government and partners?" and suggested there should be an accountability mechanism for N4G commitments. Right2Grow project supported the process both technically and financially including drafting of the TOR and writing up of the commitments, interventions, and indicators to track commitments.	Accountability framework held by MOH.		question and rights which could benefit vulnerable groups [mothers and children]
In 2025, four of the Right2Grow intervention woredas established triangle of Knowledge Partnership [TOKP] between implementors, decision-makers, and universities for the first time. Then, this partnership platform produced the first budget policy brief at local level [Woreda] and put the agenda on table for decision.	TOKP tool is one of the Seqota Declaration innovative platforms designed for nutrition data revolution. It is relevant to promote evidence-based decision-making practices through collecting	Right2Grow project facilitated the process of establishment from scratch by providing training, developing the TOR and MOU, organizing different engagements and sensitization workshops bringing partners together for common purposes.	Signed MOU and TOR of the TOKP platform. The budget policy brief Project report	Done	Improved nutrition program quality contributes better nutritional status of children and mothers.

	program data, analyzing and interpret for decision making to improve nutrition outcomes at Woreda level. Right2Grow project adopted this tool and implemented it for the first time in the country. Which is aligned with outcome 3.				
In 2025, MOH developed the first ever WASH-Nutrition Nexus guideline to ensure integration of interventions for better nutrition outcomes.	WASH-Nutrition Nexus guideline helps for programmers to design integrated program and implementors to practice the synergy of the WASH and Nutrition interventions in reduction of burden of acute and chronic malnutrition in Ethiopia. This outcome is relevant to achieve outcome 3 of the TOC.	Right2Grow project supported the activity both technically and financially during the first workshop organized by MOH to engage stakeholders from different sectors including academia.	The draft guideline and project report		Helps children and mothers who need both interventions at the same time.
In 2025, following the establishment of TOKP and production of budget policy brief,	This decision is relevant for the development	Right2Grow project act as a catalyst in facilitation of influencing decision	Woreda Budget allocation letter	Done	Children will benefit from development investment.

Bedeno Woreda administration decided to increase the capital budget of the woreda from 6% to 25%.	needs of the community. This result contributes to the achievement of outcome 2 and 3	makers through community-led advocacy and local capacity building. Right2Grow project facilitated establishing community level platforms like CVA TF and TOKP to generate evidence and influence decision makers.			
In 2025, The community voices of improving access to basic services [nutrition and WASH] through adequate budget allocation and in an integrated and holistic approach has included in the Ethiopia 2025 N4GParis commitment ‘Green Book’ and CSOs represented and presented their voices during the 2025 N4GParis summit side events. Which was organized by MOH and Right2Grow partnership.	Including community voices into gov’t agenda and commitment and presenting on global forums helps to move forward the nutrition agenda as priority of the country, and put the government and partners being accountable for its implementation. This is relevant result to contribute outcome 2, 3, and 4.	Right2Grow project represented on all consecutive process and roadmap for N4GParis both at regional and national level engagements to include community voices through development of position papers and supporting the development of the country green book both technically and financially.	Green book Position paper Messages delivered at N4GParis side event		Children and mothers will benefit from gov’t commitment and consecutive funding opportunities.
In June 2025, the Amhara region Launched and Established Nutrition Council for the First time	This outcome is key to improve the implementation of nutrition multi-sector approach across	Right2Grow financially and Technically contributed to the legal framework development processes	The Proceedings of the establishment workshop	The Amhara region Health Bureau	
In May 2025 awareness and knowledge of 25 staff of Amhara region Multi-sector Coordination	This will directly contribute to the outcome 4 of the	MFE has financially and technically contributed to	The training report Action Plan	The Federal Secretariat Programme	

Bureau representatives was enhanced and an action plan developed to operationalize the NC-HDPTN, with support of Right2Grow	Right2grow Project by enhancing awareness and skill of operationalizing the NC-HDPTN	the development of the two strategic documents		Development Unitm representatives (Adinew Abate Nutrition Sensitive Agriculture Manager, MS & Seqota Declaration, Nutrition Coordination Office, Federal Ministry of Health Ethiopia E-Mail: adinew.abate@moh.gov.et P: 251-911-168466 <u>Sudan Street, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia</u>	
In July 2025 awareness and knowledge of 30 staff of the Anded, Debre-Elias, Gozamin and Machakel Woreda Multi-sector Coordination office representatives enhanced, and cascading action plan developed to operationalize the NC-HDPTN, with support from Right2Grow	This will directly contribute to the outcome 4 of the Right2Grow Project by enhancing awareness and skill of operationalizing the NC-HDPTN	MFE has financially and technically contributed to the development of the two strategic documents	The training report	The Federal SDPDU representatives	

Annex 5: Impact Stories

Community Power in Action:

Abaya Woreda's Journey from Ambulance Shortage to Life-Saving Solutions through CVA

Abaya Woreda, in the Oromia region of Ethiopia, was once a stark example of the high human cost of inadequate maternal healthcare. For generations, childbirth was a perilous event, shrouded in fear due to the severe lack of emergency medical transport. The woreda's solitary, dilapidated ambulance was chronically unreliable, frequently breaking down and leaving pregnant women like Alemtsehay Tamirat with no safe means of reaching distant health facilities. This critical gap in the healthcare system led to tragically high rates of preventable maternal mortality, primarily from obstetric complications like postpartum hemorrhage.

Community Action

When Right2Grow project introduced Citizen Voice and Action (CVA) in the community, Alemtsehay became actively involved. Through community meetings, awareness sessions, and advocacy trainings, she and other community members began identifying their biggest challenges and pushing for solutions. The ambulance shortage quickly emerged as a life-or-death issue.

Working with the CVA taskforce, Alemtsehay and her neighbors raised the problem during an interface meeting in 2022 with higher government officials. Although the regional government promised to address the issue, delays due to budget shortages persisted. Rather than giving up, the community mobilized itself, raising 2.7 million Birr from households and depositing it in the bank under the leadership of trusted representatives.

Meanwhile, Right2Grow and the CVA taskforce continued lobbying at woreda, zonal, and regional levels. Their persistence paid off: the Oromia Regional Government allocated 15 million Birr to purchase brand-new ambulances for Abaya Woreda. The community's own funds were then used to repair the old ambulance, bringing the total to three fully functional ambulances.

A Healthier and Safer Future for Mothers

Today, the impact is clear. Mothers in Abaya Woreda can safely reach health facilities when labor begins. Maternal deaths have dropped, and families feel more secure knowing that emergency services are available.

"Through Right2Grow, we learned how to identify our problems, organize ourselves, and work with government to bring solutions. Now, mothers are giving birth safely, and lives are being saved," says Alemtsehay.

Alemtsehay's story is one of community ownership, collective advocacy, and government responsiveness—a model that shows how Right2Grow is building stronger, healthier, and more resilient communities across Ethiopia.

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This is a big success for
our community.
Alemtsehay, Ethiopia.



A STRONGER MULTISECTOR FRAMEWORK FOR INSTITUTIONAL GARDENING

Machakel Woreda is recognized for its surplus agricultural production and its favourable conditions for cultivating a wide range of crops. The Woreda hosts seven health centres and twenty-eight health posts that deliver essential services to the community. Despite this strong agricultural base, previous efforts to address malnutrition were hindered by weak multi-sectoral collaboration. Key challenges included the absence of regular coordination meetings, poor documentation practices, limited budget allocation for nutrition activities, and insufficient cross-sector coordination to reduce malnutrition.

As a result, previously unused or weed-covered institutional lands were transformed into vegetable gardens across various signatory sectors after the allocation of necessary resources. This change demonstrated the successful implementation of the project's Citizen Voice and Action (CVA) approach and the effective practice of multi-sectoral strategies within the woreda.



These gardens not only benefit our institutions and community economically but also contribute to reducing malnutrition by inspiring community members to start their own home gardens.

Mr. Yehenew Anteneh, multi-sectoral leader

From Ambition to Action in Ethiopia

In Ethiopia's Muhur Aklil district, religious leader Tibebu Belay used his influence to improve hygiene and sanitation after attending Right2Grow trainings. Through CVA, his community secured toilets for 400 people and safe water for 128 households, a school, and a health post. "I had a great desire to bring change. This gave me the possibility to really do something for the people in my community," says Tibebu Belay.

Lasting Lesson

By combining grassroots energy with accountability tools, Right2Grow has strengthened the bond between citizens and governments. Communities in Uganda and Ethiopia now take action to improve nutrition, hygiene and services, while authorities are more responsive to local needs.

Change is most powerful when it is led from within – by people who know their communities best and believe in their own capacity to create a healthier future.

Citizens Driving Accountability

Mr. Yehenew Anteneh, one of the multi-sectoral leaders, expressed his appreciation by saying: "We had never seen such beautiful institutional gardening in our woreda before. We transformed weed-covered and bare lands into eye-catching vegetable gardens."