

# Right2Grow Uganda Annual Report 2024



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# List of acronyms

<b>ACF</b>	Action Against Hunger
<b>AID</b>	Agency for Integrated Development
<b>BMET</b>	Budget Monitoring Expenditure Tracking
<b>CAADP</b>	Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme
<b>CBO</b>	Community Based Organisation
<b>CDO</b>	Community Development Organization
<b>CIDI</b>	Community Integrated Development Initiatives
<b>CSBAG</b>	Civil Society Budget Advocacy Group
<b>CSO</b>	Civil Society Organization
<b>CVA</b>	Citizen Voice and Action
<b>DDEG</b>	Discretionary Development Equalization Grant
<b>DDP</b>	District Development Plan
<b>EWA</b>	Empower Women in Agriculture
<b>FAO</b>	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
<b>FRA</b>	Food Rights Alliance
<b>FY</b>	Financial Year
<b>GISO</b>	Gombolola Internal Security Officer
<b>L&amp;L</b>	Linking and Learning
<b>LC</b>	Local Council
<b>LDPG</b>	Local Development Partners' Group
<b>MAAIF</b>	Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries
<b>MCD</b>	Mutual Capacity Development
<b>MCLD</b>	Movement for Community Led Development
<b>MDAs</b>	Ministries, Departments and Agencies
<b>MoES</b>	Ministry of Ministry of Education and Sports
<b>MoFPED</b>	Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development
<b>MoGLSD</b>	Ministry of Gender Labour and Social Development
<b>MoH</b>	Ministry of Health
<b>MOU</b>	Memorandum Of Understanding
<b>MP</b>	Member of Parliament
<b>MSME</b>	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise
<b>MTIC</b>	Ministry of Trade, Industries and Cooperatives
<b>NDP</b>	National Development Plan
<b>NGO</b>	Non-Government Organization
<b>NNF</b>	National Nutrition Forum
<b>NPA</b>	National Planning Authority
<b>NSU</b>	Nutrition Society of Uganda
<b>OPM</b>	Office of the Prime Minister
<b>PDM</b>	Parish Development Model
<b>PIAP</b>	Programme Implementation Action Plan
<b>PSFU</b>	Private Sector Foundation Uganda
<b>R2G</b>	Right2Grow
<b>SBN</b>	SUN Business Network
<b>SDG</b>	Sustainable Development Goals
<b>SNCCs</b>	Sub County Nutrition Coordination Committees
<b>SUN</b>	Scaling Up Nutrition

<b>TASO</b>	The Aids Support Organization
<b>THP-U</b>	The Hunger Project-Uganda
<b>UDHS</b>	Uganda Demographic Health Survey
<b>UNAP</b>	Uganda National Development Plan
<b>UNDP</b>	United Nations Development Programme
<b>UNICEF</b>	United Nations Children's Fund
<b>UNICEF</b>	United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund
<b>UNRA</b>	Uganda National Roads Authority
<b>UPA-FNS</b>	Uganda Parliamentary Alliance on Food and Nutrition Security
<b>USAID</b>	United States Agency for International Development
<b>WASH</b>	Water Sanitation and Hygiene
<b>WBW</b>	World Breastfeeding Week
<b>WHO</b>	World Health Organization
<b>WVU</b>	World Vision Uganda

# 1. Programme overview

Country name	Uganda
Programme number	PoV activity number 4000004339 MFA impact number: 100001237
Lead Partner	The Hunger Project
Period the report covers	January to December 2024
Lead implementing Partner	The Hunger Project Uganda
Contact person:	Alice Yayeri Nakku
Lead funding office	The Hunger Project Netherlands
Contact person:	Emma Zieck (for Miet Chielens)

## Project Intervention Areas

Area	Scope	Partners
Region: Western	Buliisa District: Buliisa and Biiso	World Vision Uganda (WVU)
	Kamwenge: Busiriba and Kahunge	WVU
	Kakumiro: Kisiita and Kasambya	WVU
	Kikuube: kyangwali and kiziranfumbi	Action Against Hunger (ACF)
	Kabale: Kamuganguzi and Kitumba Sub Counties	The Hunger Project Uganda (THP-U)
Region: West Nile	Yumbe: Odravi and Kululu	ACF
	Adjumani: Dzaipi and Ukusijoni	ACF
	Maracha: Nyadri and Oluffe Sub Counties	THP-U
Eastern	Bugweri: Igombe and Ibulanku Sub Counties	THP-U
Northern	Nwoya: Lungulu and Purongo Sub Counties	THP-U
National	Advocacy engagements at national level, donor and international partners engagement, capacity development for CSOs at national level	All Right2Grow partners

# 1.1 Country Context

## **Development of the National Development Plan IV.**

2024 marked the final year of implementing the National Development Plan III (NDPIII) and the Uganda Nutrition Action Plan II (UNAPII). However, the implementation rate of NDPIII was only 17%, a significantly low figure that underscores the need for improved planning for National Development Plan IV (NDPIV). The National Planning Authority (NPA) commenced country-wide consultations for input in the NDPIV, envisioned as a vehicle for driving economic growth of more than 10-fold, increasing the current GDP of USD 50 billion in the next 15 years to USD 500 billion by 2040, as well as transforming the lives of Ugandans. During the reporting period, engagements around NDPIV were in advanced stages to ensure that it will be approved by the end of June 2025. In a bid to influence the plan and ensure the integration of nutrition and WASH indicators into the NDPIV Programme Implementation Action Plans (PIAPs) for improved alignment, resource allocations and accountability, Right2Grow consortium members conducted advocacy engagements. These included consultation meetings and presentation of position papers to influence the process. Right2Grow developed a memorandum with detailed outcomes aligned to the UNAP which was successfully integrated into NDPIV. This will give mileage and direction to addressing malnutrition in the country for the next 5 years.

## **Release of the 2024 National Population results.**

The government of Uganda conducted and disseminated the results of the 2024 national census. According to the report, Uganda's population increased to 45,905,417 people from 34,634,650 in 2014 and of these, 49.9% (22,750,701) are children below 18 years. Of the total children population, 14.9% were under the age of five, with 9.3% of them falling within the 3-5 years age group. Additionally, the data also revealed that for every 1,000 children born alive, 34 die before they mark their 1st birthday, while the under-5 mortality rate stands at 46 deaths per 1,000 live births. Among adolescent girls aged 10-19, 7% had begun childbearing - 5% had already given birth, while 2% were pregnant with their first child. Adolescent pregnancy and childbearing are significant risk factors for poor child growth and development. Children born to adolescent mothers are more likely to be underweight and stunted compared to those born to adult mothers. Additionally, poor Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) conditions can exacerbate malnutrition and increase the risk of infections, further compromising the health of both adolescent mothers and their children. These statistics were key in informing Right2Grow's advocacy efforts, emphasising the need to strengthen the legal and policy framework for nutrition and WASH. They also highlighted the urgency of increasing financing and prioritising food security, nutrition, and WASH, especially for children under 5. It also highlighted the gap that still exists in addressing malnutrition and teenage pregnancies in Uganda despite all the efforts made so far.

## **Extreme weather in the Right2Grow implementing Districts**

In 2024, Uganda experienced heavy rainfall that led to a significant rise in the levels of lakes and rivers as well as long droughts. In Buliisa, which is characterised by a Rift Valley and Lake Albert, communities living near the lake were affected by rising water levels that destroyed livelihoods and established structures such as homes, health facilities, schools, and WASH facilities. The effect of the floods peaked following the two rainy seasons the region experienced in the months of April and October. The Albertine Journal reported in January 2024 that communities in Buliisa were struggling to adapt to/or mitigate the effects of the heavy rains. Many households were left homeless after their houses and crops were destroyed by the rising water levels of Lake Albert. Additionally, the dry spells negatively affected the demo gardens that were established especially in Kitumba (Kabale district), Oluffe (Maracha district) and in Bugweri district.

These events impacted the project's advocacy efforts in the fight against hunger, following the internal displacement of families. District budgets had to be redirected from initial priorities that had been achieved through advocacy efforts towards disaster response, including resettling some of the affected families and establishing emergency social services. Furthermore, the entire transport system to Uganda's Northern region where Maracha, Nwoya, Adjumani and Yumbe districts are located was cut off as Karuma bridge was rendered impassable by the Uganda National Roads Authority (UNRA). During the four months period it took Uganda National Roads Authority (UNRA) to repair the bridge, vehicles were diverted to longer routes thus affecting programme implementation.

## **Dissemination of the Uganda Demographic and Health Survey (UDHS) 2022 report.**

According to the report, 24.4% of all children below 5 years are stunted; over 3.2% are wasted; 9.7% are underweight; and 3.4% are overweight. Whereas we celebrate the improvement from 29% stunting; 4% wasting; 11% underweight and 4% overweight as reported by UDHS 2016, the current malnutrition levels fall short of meeting Uganda's commitment under the 2030 agenda. In addition to this triple burden of malnutrition, over 53% of women of reproductive age are anaemic. Right2Grow has utilised these results as evidence of the need for improving food and nutrition security through improved budget allocations, service delivery and the policy and legal framework. The report further calls for continued collective action from all stakeholders to address this challenge.

## Final implementation of Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme and Nutrition4Growth commitments.

At the continental level, this period marked the final implementation of the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Program (CAADP) Malabo Agenda. Uganda, along with other African nations, engaged in the development of the Post-Malabo Agenda, which guided the agricultural and development plans for the next decade, 2035. This provided an opportunity for the programme to advocate for improved food and nutrition planning, financing, and agricultural development across the continent.

At the global level, this period involved a review of the 2021 Nutrition4Growth commitments in preparation for the upcoming commitments in 2025. This review allowed the programme to assess progress on stunting, identify effective strategies, and extract lessons learned to inform the next five years of planning and action.

## 1.2 Risks

Risks identified that also materialised	Impact on the programme	Mitigation measures taken and effectiveness of these measures
<p><u>High staff turnover;</u> There was a number of Right2Grow Consortium staff who exited the programme in partner organisations including ACF, WVU, CSBAG, NSU and THP-U. Among the staff that exited was the Country Lead at the time.</p>	Minimal	Recruitment of new staff and proper onboarding, including giving detailed briefs of the programme. Right2Grow members provided all necessary documentation and information as well as support that smoothed the execution of the programme activities by the new staff.
<p><u>Climate change negative impacts on food production;</u> 2024 was characterized by periods of prolonged dry spells as well as heavy rains in the target districts. This negatively affected programme implementation and impact, especially due to disruption of livelihoods, displacement of families and damage of road networks.</p>	Medium	Encouraged communities to generate community-based adaptation strategies to climate change risks, like climate resilience technologies. Utilised road diversions to ensure programme areas are reached.

## 1.3 Adaptive programming

Processes around the Development Plan at the national level (NDPIV) and those at the district level (DDPIV) were going on simultaneously with developing the 2025/26 budget, which was to be based on the draft NDP IV and the draft District Development Plans (DDP). Since the two processes happened concurrently, it was difficult to keep tabs on all the processes such that partners could have easily missed out on vital opportunities for engagement in either the development plan or FY 25/26 budgeting. We ensured that all consortium partners were in the position to participate in a given event, all partners' views and ideas were collected and presented at key platforms/opportunities by representatives. Additionally, through strengthening collaborations with key stakeholders, we were able to convene parallel engagements such as meetings that allowed us to contribute to both processes adequately.

Moreover, several government meetings coincided with the Budget Process in January 2024 (Speakers Meeting, Non-Aligned Movement Summit, G77+China Summit). As a way of influencing the government's budget decisions, Right2Grow partners generated CSO position papers in response to the National Budget Framework Paper and engaged with Parliament on the same. Unfortunately, because of national activities hosted by Uganda, Right2Grow partners were only able to meet 5 of the planned 8 Committees, limiting the ability to engage and discuss with the policymakers

regarding the CSO proposals on the FY2024/25 budget. However, papers that were not presented were submitted to the Parliamentary Budget Committee for their consideration and continued advocacy was done through the media.

Given the conflicting priorities and time constraints, some programme activities were at risk of not being completed on time or within budget. However, through adaptive programming, Right2Grow successfully leveraged the support of partner Community-Based Organisations (CBOs) and Citizen Voice and Action (CVA) practitioners, who took the lead in planning, implementing, monitoring, and reporting on selected activities in the ten districts. This approach not only ensured the timely completion of activities despite the challenges but also embodied Right2Grow's "Shift the Power" concept by empowering local community structures to take ownership of programme implementation.



## 2. Programme progress

### 2.1 Results across the outcomes

#### 2.1.1 Community mobilisation

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

##### Interventions

###### Facilitating dialogues between stakeholders

Right2Grow facilitated community gatherings, Sub County dialogues, and PhotoVoice gallery walks to strengthen accountability on nutrition and WASH and promote engagement between citizens and government. These platforms enabled communities to learn about their basic service rights and existing government policies, reflect on service delivery, document gaps and engage duty bearers with concrete demands. Through the Citizen, Voice & Action (CVA) methodology, communities have been able to monitor performance of services against government's own standards and advocate for improvement. Communities were also trained to use photography to document key issues related to nutrition, WASH, and food security. These images, presented to the public and policymakers, effectively illustrated the day-to-day challenges faced by communities. This visual evidence strengthened community advocacy efforts, prompting verbal commitments from duty bearers to address the identified service and policy gaps.

Right2Grow additionally established and trained a structure of Focal Point Teachers who will mentor and coach a generation of teenage advocates for improved nutrition and WASH services in schools as well as within their communities even beyond the programme life span.

###### Establishment of Scaling Up Nutrition Business Network

For communities to be able to access affordable WASH and nutrition products, private sector engagement is key. Therefore, Right2Grow, in partnership with the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Cooperatives (MoTIC), established 6 district Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Business Networks (SBNs) to strengthen private sector engagement in food and nutrition security. These networks aim to align efforts, mobilise resources, and support policy improvements under the Uganda Nutrition Action Plan (2020/21–2024/25). In FY24, Right2Grow and MoTIC mapped and oriented private sector actors in food-related businesses across target districts—enhancing their leadership, coordination, and awareness of nutrition and WASH challenges. This enabled private actors to take informed, nutrition-sensitive actions within their operations.

###### Lobbied Local Government to invest existing innovative product models and techniques

Right2Grow documented and disseminated community-driven product models to improve nutrition and WASH outcomes in project districts. Such models and techniques include the establishment of demonstration gardens, the adoption of improved post-harvest handling and value addition technologies (such as maize mills and milk coolers), construction of community food storage facilities to ensure availability in times of scarcity, and conducting regular sensitisation through local radio and community outreach. Right2Grow lobbied local governments to invest in these models by facilitating knowledge-sharing sessions and technical follow-ups with district officials, CVA groups, CSOs and CBOs to assess progress on adoption across project sub-counties.

###### Enhanced Community and Media Campaigns on Nutrition and WASH

Following the World Breastfeeding Week (WBW), a one-month breastfeeding [awareness campaign](#) about optional infant feeding was held. Right2Grow also disseminated gender sensitive radio messages on nutrition and WASH in key local languages. Right2Grow facilitated radio talk shows at the district and national levels in collaboration with district and national technical teams to discuss selected nutrition and WASH topics. The disseminated information impacts nutrition and WASH practices at community level as well as advocates for improved policies from technocrats. *"I am very happy with this information. I have set up a kitchen garden where my family can harvest green vegetables and enjoy a better diet,"* said Mr. Augustine Nsengimana, a community member from Kisiita sub-county, who listened to a local radio station. Continuous sensitisation remains crucial, as feedback from community voices collected in Right2Grow districts, highlight the need for further investment to improve WASH and nutrition practices.

##### Results

The Right2Grow interventions have led to significant progress across various districts, with key achievements in improving nutrition, health, and water access. These efforts have strengthened local policies, infrastructure, and community-driven initiatives to address malnutrition.

### Community-driven lobby initiatives

CVA community gatherings and Photovoice gallery walks have enabled community structures to appreciate the need to integrate evidence on service delivery gaps during advocacy. Communities therefore have gained confidence to approach duty bearers to highlight existing challenges and advocate for change to improve services and reform policies. Duty bearers have equally appreciated this approach, stating that this evidence eases the processes of selecting district priorities during budgeting based on what communities showcase during the dialogues. Some major results that communities achieved with support of Right2Grow include (*see results table for more details*).

- **8 boreholes** were drilled in Purongo, Biiso, and Buliisa sub-counties, and **15 drinking water sources** were repaired following CVA lobbying for safe water access.
- **12 school latrines** posing health risks were emptied after community monitors intervened, with costs covered by local leaders.
- **4 motorised water wells** were drilled and **pipled water extended to 14 parishes** through CVA advocacy with the water office.
- In Buliisa district, an adjacent **health facility (outreach at HC III level)** in Busingiro Parish was established to decongest Biiso Health Centre IV.
- The Ministry of Water and Environment approved **the water system design** (and connected UGX 43,000,000 budget) for Buliisa District, enabling the extension of piped water to the Kabolwa community to address concerns about unsafe water. This progress followed community PhotoVoice sessions and lobbying by CVAs.
- A **20,000-litre reservoir tank** was installed at **Adjumani Hospital** to improve access to clean water.
- In **Nwoya**, the **Aparanga–Gotngur access road** was constructed, improving access to water sources and a local food market.
- **Anthropometric equipment** were procured at Kasambya Health Centre III in Kamumiro district to aid in screening and management of malnutrition
- The Uganda World Life Authority **constructed an electric fence** on the remaining side of Patira game park and Kibale National Park in Nwoya district to solve the problem of elephants destroying peoples crops in their gardens.

### Community-driven product models

As a result of Right2Grow’s engagements, Kakumiro District reported significant progress in adopting improved post-harvest handling and value addition technologies to reduce post-harvest losses. Through a co-funding agreement between the Kakumiro District local government and local private sector cooperatives, 6 community stores were established, allowing communities to stock essential food products and prevent post-harvest losses - reducing hunger and malnutrition in the long term. In addition, for the first time, the local government supported private cooperatives with equipment and tools to establish two milk coolers in Mpasaana Town Council and Birembo sub-county. These facilities are intended to preserve and store milk collected from farmers, ensuring consistent community access to safe and affordable milk, while also enabling bulk sales to boost household incomes. Furthermore, Buliisa District set up demonstration gardens at health facilities and schools, while also promoting climate-smart agriculture among smallholder farmers. In Kamwenge, over 500,000 people were reached through radio shows on good agricultural practices and seven sub-counties participated in farmer sensitisation meetings. Finally, Busiriba sub-county passed a by-law to strengthen household food and nutrition security.

### Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Business Networks (SBNs)

Trained SBNs committed to advancing the production, processing, and marketing of safe, quality, and nutritious foods. As a result of the training by Right2Grow and MoTIC, SBN executive committees developed actionable work plans and follow-up strategies, with key actions including: Dissemination of the Abridged SBN Uganda Strategy and training stakeholders on its use; Delivery of food safety and Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) training; Support for the certification of food products and Promotion of SMART nutrition commitments among SBN members. This helped bridge the gap in private sector involvement, empowering businesses to contribute to nutrition efforts.

Additionally, SBNs were formally integrated into existing sub-county and District Nutrition Coordination Committees (SNCCs and DNCCs), which meet quarterly to review progress under the Uganda Nutrition Action Plan. Their involvement has added practical value to coordination structures by strengthening linkages to the food business sector, enhancing market access and availability of nutritious foods.



Code	Indicator (disaggregate by sub-indicators where applicable)	Baseline value	Overall target (2021-2025)	Target 2024	Year achievement 4	Cumulative achievement
R2G.OC.1.1	# of actions in which communities formulate demands for improved (WASH and nutrition) services.	0	140	28	29	125
R2G.OC.1.2	# of barriers to good nutrition and/or WASH services successfully addressed by joint community and private sector initiatives.	0	100	19	21	81
<b>CSOs involved in R2G</b> Right2Grow is composed of 4 international CSOs (strategic partners) including THP-U, WVU, ACF and CEGAA and 5 national CSOs including CIDI, FRA, CSBAG, MCLD, and NSU as well as 19 CBOs and 14 CVA groups.						

## 2.1.2 Strengthening Civil Society Organisations

*Right2Grow Outcome 2: Representative and empowered civil society organizations (CSOs) effectively navigate the civic space to advocate for leadership and good governance to prevent undernutrition*

### Interventions

#### Strengthened Capacity of local CSO and community structures

Right2Grow supported collaborative advocacy by strengthening coordination among CSOs working on nutrition, food security, and WASH in target districts. Through CSO platform meetings, organisations jointly identified gaps and developed position papers with key recommendations, which were presented to district-level coordination structures for action. In addition, CVAs, CBOs and CSOs were oriented on the implementation of the zero stunting campaign led by FRA and encouraged to integrate key messages in their routine activities, and spread awareness through radio shows, community gatherings and posters.

Specific capacity of CBOs, CSOs and community structures was further built on Budget Monitoring and Expenditure Tracking (BMET). This training equipped participants with practical skills to track government budget performance and service delivery, and to develop advocacy materials in response to draft local government plans and budgets. Building on this, Right2Grow supported districts to hold inclusive budget conferences where trained CBOs and CVAs presented WASH and nutrition priorities gathered from community consultations. Through budget analysis workshops, community members were then able to review whether their issues were reflected in local budgets.

#### Engaging in National advocacy Fora

Right2Grow promoted the localisation agenda by strengthening the capacity of local CBOs to provide input in the National Development Plan IV (NDPIV). For the first time, Right2Grow successfully lobbied for seven slots on the National CSO forum retreat, and 7 CBOs were therefore able to participate and contribute to the drafting of the NDPIV for 2026-2030 in Jinja, Eastern Uganda.

In 2024, CSO national lobby engagements centred on accelerating Uganda's progress on the Nutrition4Growth targets related to stunting. For example, in collaboration with the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM) Right2Grow organised the 3rd National Nutrition Dialogue, where heads of Government Agencies, Policymakers, Development Partners, SBNs, CSOs, academia, and private sector players were brought together to strengthen policy decision-making to ensure nutrition for all. CSOs, during the dialogue, held the government to account on its commitment to improving human capital development, as underscored in the NDP III and the NRM-Party Manifesto. The dialogue focussed on assessing progress, identifying persistent gaps, and solidifying partnerships to tackle malnutrition.

Furthermore, Right2Grow joined key stakeholders—including the Ministry of Water and Environment (MoWE), Ministry of Health (MoH), Ministry of Education and Sports (MoES), UNICEF, UNHCR, private sector WASH actors, and other CSOs—to convene the first Presidential Dialogue on WASH. The dialogue aimed to prioritise WASH financing and investment at the national level and CSOs presented a position paper with clear recommendations for improving WASH across the country.

### Results

CSOs succeed in creating space for CSO demands and positions through agenda setting and influencing the debate, partly thanks to the above-mentioned Right2Grow interventions. They effectively navigated existing and new spaces to create demand for Nutrition & WASH services.

#### Advocacy achievements as a result of CSO capacity strengthening

As a result of the BMET training, there was a significant increase in community participation in sub-national planning and budgeting processes. Equipped with practical skills, community members, CSOs, CBOs, and CVAs successfully developed and presented issue papers during sub-county and district budget conferences, highlighting key priorities in food security, nutrition, and WASH. These contributions directly informed the 2024/2025 local government budgets and the draft five-year District Development Plans.

BMET also contributed to improved accountability and timeliness in budget execution. Previously, delayed submission of accountabilities by sub-counties had stalled the release of quarterly funds. However, following consistent engagement by CVAs, CSOs and CBOs, sub-county officials began submitting timely reports, leading to faster fund disbursement.

Last, our collective budget advocacy efforts have led to significant budget increases and expenditures across our target districts. This is further discussed under outcome 3.

Furthermore, after presenting CSO position papers on WASH and agro-industrialisation to the Parliamentary Committee on Agriculture. The government provided funds for the Construction of 52 large solar-powered water supply systems in 19 districts that are currently at less than 50 percent water coverage. Together with partners, Right2Grow has also advocated for space to discuss agro-processing, value addition, and storage. As a result, the government committed to establish facilities to support agro-industrialisation including silos, dryers, warehouses, and cold rooms of various scales and capacities at sub-County, zonal, and district levels.

#### **Revision of health staffing structure**

During various (national) advocacy engagements with key stakeholders, Right2Grow together with other CSO partners advocated for a revision of the existing health staffing structure to allow the recruitment of Nutritionists at the Health Center IV and III levels, rather than limiting these positions to hospitals. As a result, the Ministry of Health approved a new 2024 structure mandating all district local governments to recruit Nutritionists under the U4 (Med-2) salary scale for Health Center IVs and IIIs. Additionally, direct engagement with Kakumiro District led to the successful recruitment of a Health Assistant to support local nutrition initiatives, further strengthening the district's capacity to deliver on nutrition priorities.

#### **CSO engagement in national fora**

As a result of the participation of the 7 CBOs being able to participate in National CSO forum retreat, the NDPIV Programme Implementation Action Plans (PIAPs) were populated, with nutrition and WASH issues. Our participating CBOs proposed 8 indicators related to nutrition which were taken up in the final draft of the NDP IV. These included initiatives such as establishing national food and seed reserve facilities, promoting climate adaptation and mitigation practices, and enhancing training for value chain actors in agro-processing and value addition techniques.

Ultimately, the NDPIV was approved with nutrition and WASH strategies, following submissions from CBOs and lessons learnt from the Uganda Nutrition Action Plan II (UNAP II). This participation has given the CBOs and CVAs confidence to engage in various advocacy spaces and influence government planning processes with researched information to improve the well-being of their community members.

Furthermore, CSOs were able to mobilise political interest and secure commitments from the President and other key allies during the Presidential Dialogue on WASH. The platform also served as an opportunity for advocacy and helped strengthen strategic partnerships and collaboration between state and non-state actors.

Code	Indicator (disaggregate by sub-indicators where applicable)	Baseline value	Overall target (2021-2025)	Target 2024	Year achievement <sup>4</sup>	Cumulative achievement
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 level.	0	180	36	37	160
SCS032:	# of times that CSOs succeed in creating space for CSO demands and positions through agenda setting, influencing the debate, and/or creating space to engage at the sub-national level.	0	180	36	38	150
SCS041:	# of advocacy initiatives carried out by CSOs, for, by or with their membership/constituency at national level.	0	200	40	42	185
SCS042:	# of advocacy initiatives carried out by CSOs at sub-national level.	0	225	45	46	200
SCS053	# of CSOs with increased L & A capacities.	0	22	22	22	22

## 2.1.3 Multi-sectoral approach

*Right2Grow Outcome 3: Adoption and mainstream of a multi-sectoral approach to address undernutrition.*

### Interventions

#### **Influencing financing for nutrition and WASH**

In response to the National Budget Framework Paper for FY 24/25 released on December 31, 2023, Right2Grow and other CSOs developed and submitted position papers. These papers focussed on relevant government programmes such as WASH, agro-industrialisation, and health, all of which intersect with nutrition-related issues. The papers were presented to the Parliamentary Committee on Agriculture. Following the release of the Ministerial Policy Statements (MPS), the Right2Grow Consortium and other CSOs analysed the MPS and developed positions on what priorities should be included in the budget.

Additionally, Right2Grow organised a National Post-Budget Dialogue on Nutrition Financing FY 24/25. The purpose of the dialogue was to bring together the public, government, and other stakeholders to discuss the state of nutrition financing for the fiscal year. It also focussed on how well Ministries, Departments, and Agencies (MDAs) are planning and budgeting for nutrition-related actions in FY 24/25. The Right2Grow consortium also engaged in the review of the Second National Agricultural Strategy and provided their input to ensure that food systems are better equipped to produce good nutritional outcomes.

At district and sub-county level, CSOs, CBOs and CVAs actively engaged in parish-level consultations to collect community priorities and demand transparency. These were later presented as issue briefs and position papers during sub-county and District Budget Conferences. District planners utilised these submissions to inform and shape the final District Budgets.

#### **Support functionalisation of multi-sectoral Nutrition and WASH structures**

Right2Grow has supported the operationalisation of key local government structures, including District and Sub-County Nutrition Coordination Committees (DNCCs and SNCCs) and Sub-County Water Supply and Sanitation Boards (SWSSBs). These multi-sectoral platforms bring together stakeholders from local government, civil society, and technical departments to harmonise the implementation of nutrition, food security, and WASH activities. In 2024, Right2Grow has established/revamped 4 DNCCs and 4 SNCCs - ensuring these structures are functional and capable of driving local nutrition agendas.

#### **Influence processes towards establishment of an appropriate policy and legal framework**

In collaboration with the Uganda Parliamentary Alliance on Food and Nutrition Security (UPA-FNS), Right2Grow facilitated stakeholder consultation workshops at both the national and regional levels. These consultations brought together key stakeholders from government MDAs, academia, private sector, the community and CSOs to provide input in the draft Food and Nutrition Bill - aimed at ensuring sustained multi-sectoral commitment to addressing malnutrition in Uganda. The bill proposes key issues that the Right2Grow project has been advocating for, including responsibilities for heads of households, such as providing food for their families, maintaining a food reserve, and supporting the family. The Bill also addresses school feeding programmes, which are crucial in rural areas where many children don't have food during school hours. In May, Right2Grow together with the UPA-FNS held the Uganda Parliamentary Nutrition week celebrations in Kamwenge District where focus was put on key aspects of the draft Bill, that is addressing the farm-to-fork aspect of nutrition, from food production and distribution to navigating grocery stores and farmers' markets. Moreover, from 22nd to 24th September 2024, Right2Grow facilitated a roundtable discussion with the Speaker of Parliament, where CSOs and academia provided additional information to support and fast track the Bill. The Deputy Speaker pledged to include the Bill in the Parliamentary order paper, stating that the country needs to urgently address issues of overnutrition and undernutrition.

Additionally, Right2Grow participated in the regional consultation meeting for the review of the Uganda Food and Nutrition policy 2003. During the meeting, Right2Grow gave technical input to the document ensuring that key aspects of nutrition are incorporated. The consultations were spearheaded by Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry, and Fisheries (MAAIF) and brought together actors from the key line ministries and departments for nutrition and representation from the SUN platforms (business, academia, CSO, donor) in order to ensure that nutrition issues in the policy are addressed in a multisectoral manner.



## Results

Right2Grow promoted a number of multi-sectoral approaches to reduce undernutrition in policies, action plans and budget allocations.

### **Influence on public budget allocations and plans:**

As a direct result of the position papers developed by Right2Grow and other CSOs, 2 out of 11 proposals under the agro-industrialisation programme, 2 out of 4 proposals under the WASH sub-sector, and 1 out of 4 proposals under the nutrition sub-programme were successfully adopted in the final national budget for FY 24/25. Furthermore, the budget for the agro-Industrialisation Programme was raised from UGX 1,813.86 billion in FY23/24 to UGX 1,878.27 billion in FY24/25. These budgetary enhancements reflect renewed government prioritisation of sectors that directly impact nutrition, WASH, and climate resilience.

Furthermore, as a result of Right2Grow's review of the Second National Agricultural Strategy, the strategy incorporated an objective to strengthen food safety coordination and ensure the provision of nutrition-sensitive agricultural extension services.

### *Budget increments*

In 2024, Right2Grow's advocacy contributed to significant increases in public budget allocations on WASH and nutrition across multiple districts. Transparency in the budgeting process improved significantly in districts where CSOs, CBOs and CVAs actively participated. As a result, in Kamwenge District, our engagements contributed to a 47% increase (UGX 814,000) in the FY2024/25 Production and Marketing budget, and a 3% rise (UGX 39.8 million) in the FY2023/24 water budget. Kakumiro District saw even more substantial gains, with a 55% increase (UGX 1.48 billion) in its FY2024/25 Production and Marketing budget and a 13.9% increase (UGX 163.4 million) in the water budget. In Buliisa District, our efforts resulted in a 33% (UGX 373.7 million) and 28% (UGX 140.8 million) increase in the FY2024/25 Production and Marketing and Water budgets respectively.

On a more localised scale, our partners influenced the allocation of UGX 93.8 million for drilling two boreholes in Biiso and Buliisa Sub-counties, and UGX 20 million (\$5,128) for constructing a two-stance pit latrine at Kijumbia Community School. In Busiriba sub-county, CVAs secured UGX 9.5 million (\$2,440) for surveying a water scheme aimed at providing piped water to the entire sub-county. In Kahunge sub-county, advocacy efforts led to an additional UGX 200,000 (\$51) being earmarked for production activities. Furthermore, Buliisa District leaders, influenced by CBOs and CVAs, allocated UGX 98.2 million (\$25,181) for the drilling of three boreholes, two of which are located in Kijangi and Kijura Villages, and UGX 43 million (\$11,026) for the design of the Uribo Water System in Buliisa sub-county.

### **Service delivery and policy change as result of multi-sectoral structures:**

Right2Grow's support to DNCCs, SNCCs, and SWSSBs led to concrete policy and service delivery improvements. During the reporting period, 3 ordinances and by-laws promoting food security, nutrition, and WASH were passed and implemented in Kamwenge, Buliisa, and Nwoya districts. In Yumbe and Kakumiro, by-laws were introduced to curb the unnecessary sale of food, while Busiriba and Buliisa sub-counties enacted sanitation by-laws to reduce open defecation and poor household hygiene practices. Nutrition ordinances were also developed and implemented in Kakumiro, Buliisa, and Kikuube.

In terms of service delivery, districts launched public awareness campaigns on issues like school feeding and hygiene. There was increased monitoring of the 2% nutrition allocation under the District Discretionary Equalisation Grant (DDEG), and funds were committed to support nutrition coordination activities. Additionally, public institutions benefited from the construction of pit latrines, improving access to sanitation services.

### **Results on policy and legal framework**

The Right2Grow consortium in Uganda has provided thorough input into the Food and Nutrition Bill and facilitated a roundtable discussion to fast track the Bill. Following this meeting, the Chairperson of the UPA-FNS and Member of Parliament for Kigulu South, Milton Muwuma, presented the Food and Nutrition Bill to the Parliament of Uganda on September 24, 2024. The motion mover was successfully granted leave of parliament to advance the Bill.

Code	Indicator (disaggregate by sub-indicators where applicable)	Baseline value	Overall target (2021-2025)	Target 2024	Year 4 achievement	Cumulative achievement
R2G.OC.3.1:	# of laws, and policies implemented for sustainable and inclusive development.	0	15	3	3	12
R2G.OC.3.4:	Percentage of public budgets allocated and implemented for nutrition and WASH services (increased funding).	0	WASH: 110% FSN: >10%	WASH: 110% FSN: >10%	WASH: >10% FSN: >10%	<u>WASH: 67%</u> <u>FSN: 54%</u>

## 2.1.4 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*

### Interventions

#### **Mobilised Donors and Development partners to address underlying determinants of undernutrition.**

In the course of the year, Right2Grow mobilised and engaged donors and development partners to address the underlying determinants of undernutrition. Throughout the year, the programme collaborated with key actors such as WHO, UNICEF, UNHCR, UNDP, FAO, and USAID through various advocacy platforms. These engagements included a high-level retreat with the Speaker of Parliament, consultations on the Food and Nutrition Bill, and participation in the National Nutrition Forum (NNF). These efforts were aimed at strengthening multi-sectoral collaboration and driving policy and financial commitments towards improved nutrition outcomes. During a roundtable Discussion with the speaker of the Parliament of Uganda, the humanitarian, development, peace nexus was also discussed together with the urgent need for collective mobilisation to build resilient food systems, health system strengthening, and enhancing climate adaptation strategies to secure sustainable and development-focused grants to address the root causes of malnutrition.

#### **Organised a National Colloquium on Stunting**

The Right2Grow programme organised a National Colloquium on stunting among children under five, bringing together key stakeholders including government representatives, donors, civil society organisations, and development partners. The goal of the colloquium was to review Uganda's progress and commitments toward reducing stunting, explore funding opportunities and catalyse multi-sectoral action. UNICEF delivered the keynote address, highlighting the state of Uganda's efforts to reduce stunting and stressing the need for increased investment. It was emphasised that while global funding trends show greater investment in addressing wasting, more needs to be done to prioritise stunting. A practical solution was proposed—**promoting the daily consumption of an egg by children under five**—as a potentially impactful and scalable intervention. CSOs were encouraged to adopt and lead this campaign.

#### **Financing study to inform advocacy**

Right2Grow commissioned a study on the Status of Financing for Nutrition, Food Security, and WASH in Uganda (2019–2023). The study aims to inform and support the programme's lobbying and advocacy efforts by providing evidence to influence donor and international partner funding in favor of food security, nutrition, and WASH. Once finalised in 2025, the study will serve as a key resource in strengthening donor engagement and aligning investments with national priorities.

### Results

As a result of these coordinated advocacy efforts, significant progress was made in rallying donor support. During the National Nutrition Forum, the Local Development Partners Group (LDPG) pledged increased funding for nutrition interventions. In a show of commitment, Susan Ngongi Namondo, the UNDP Resident Coordinator, stated: *“On behalf of the LDPG in Uganda, I offer our commitment to continue to work with the Government, partners, and communities to unlock the great potentials that nutrition brings to the development aspirations of Uganda. We believe a multi-sectoral approach is the best way to move this agenda forward.”* This commitment underscored the growing recognition of nutrition as a key development priority and reinforced the importance of collective action to tackle undernutrition in Uganda.

The National Colloquium on stunting revealed that Uganda is not yet on track to meet its stunting reduction targets under the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). While the national target for 2024 is 19%, the current stunting rate stands at 24.4%. This finding led to strong calls to action directed at the government, private sector, and donors to increase support for stunting reduction initiatives, including Right2Grow's Zero Stunting Campaign - led by national partner FRA. Importantly, the event led to renewed political will and donor interest—with Members of Parliament pledging to prioritise the identification of funding opportunities for addressing stunting. The colloquium also strengthened coordination among state and non-state actors in addressing child malnutrition.

Code	Indicator (disaggregate by sub-indicators where applicable)	Baseline value	Overall target (2021-2025)	Target 2024	Year achievement <sup>4</sup>	Cumulative Achievement
R2G.OC.4.1:	Level of success of lobby and advocacy roles by R2G and its partner towards donors and international actors.	Low	High	High	Low	Medium
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.	Low	High	High	Low	Medium

## 2.2 Contributions towards IGG indicators

In 2024, country consortium made notable contributions towards IGG indicators. For instance, 23,768 people were directly reached with activities aimed at temporary/partial improvement of their nutritional situation. Additionally, 1,081,436 people have indirectly been reached through trainings, awareness campaigns and other interventions. These have been summarized in Annex 2

## 2.3 Technical support

With support from the Right2Grow global focal persons for Mutual Capacity Development (MCD) and Linking and Learning (L&L), Nutrition Society of Uganda (NSU), the MCD lead in Uganda, conducted an MCD training workshop for the consortium members, especially the CBOs and national partners. The training was conducted to bridge knowledge and skills gaps in identified topics including resource mobilisation, donor engagement, organisational management, gender consideration in programming, and linking and learning. Partners utilised the information to improve their organisational structures and programmes. Agency for Integrated Development (AID), a CBO in Buliisa, used the obtained knowledge on donor mapping and resource mobilisation to secure a grant from The AIDS Support Organisation (TASO).

Furthermore, selected CBO's capacity in developing organisational policies for financial management and child protection was built. This was in response to the absence of these policies as identified by a rapid capacity needs assessment exercise. With Right2Grow technical support, the community structures have developed their organisational policies in safeguarding, procurement and asset management - thus improving accountability mechanisms internally and externally. In addition to strengthening the organisations to achieve stronger results, this will better position them for future fundraising opportunities.

## 2.4 Cross-cutting themes

### 2.4.1 Gender, youth and inclusion

The implementation of the programme activities put into consideration sensitivity to gender and inclusion, with efforts made to encourage participation of women, youth as well as people with disabilities. For example, Right2Grow partnered with youth-led CBO organisations such Wilmat Development Foundation, Touch the Heart Uganda and Amani Initiative, to address the unique needs of youth in the areas of nutrition and WASH. In addition, the programme ensured that women were specifically targeted, with activities planned during favourable times to encourage their participation. And meetings were held in accessible locations, with venues carefully selected to accommodate people with disabilities. Inclusive methodologies were employed during activities to ensure women, youth, and persons with disabilities were given equal opportunities to voice their opinions and contribute to discussions.

Moreover, the programme has deliberately provided space for women in agriculture to engage in legal and policy conversations. Right2Grow launched the **Empower Women in Agriculture Chapter (EWA)**. The launch was presided over by the African Union Special Envoy on Women, Peace and Security, Mme Bineta Diop, da. EWA participated in key advocacy events, including the International Day of Rural Women at the African Union (AU) and the National Convening of Women in Agriculture. The EWA is a transformative initiative dedicated to enhancing the role and productivity of women in the agricultural sector across Africa. It provides a platform for women in agriculture to advocate for legal and policy frameworks that advance women in agri-food systems. During the launch the African Union Special Envoy on Women, Peace and Security Mme Bineta Diop, noted: *"The launch of the EWA Uganda Chapter marks a significant step forward in the efforts to create a more inclusive and equitable agriculture sector in Uganda. This initiative is critical for the women of Uganda, especially those in agriculture."* Going forward, the platform will advocate with Right2Grow for improved food security especially for women.

### 2.4.2 Climate Change

Uganda experienced erratic weather patterns over the past year, with prolonged droughts and heavy rains that caused flooding. These weather conditions led to poor crop yields for farmers, negatively affecting household livelihoods and increasing food insecurity. Right2Grow supported the drafting of the Food and Nutrition Bill, which emphasised the need for districts and households to have food stores to ensure that sufficient food is kept during the harvest period for use in times of scarcity. The bill will also require the government to invest in post-harvest technologies to improve the shelf life and safety of harvested produce. Besides, the programme has continued to advocate for increased allocation

of resources to water for production, allowing farmers to access irrigation equipment through subsidised loans from the districts, enabling them to produce food year-round. Furthermore, some communities were trained on Climate Smart techniques and improved seed varieties to deal with climate change and ensure food security.

### 3. Impact Story:

## Promoting Safe and Clean Water Use in Kamuganguzi Sub-County through Establishment of Water User Committees

Access to safe and clean drinking water, as well as adequate sanitation, is universally recognised as a fundamental human right essential for the enjoyment of life and the realisation of all other rights (UN 2016). Poor WASH practices have been reported to contribute to diarrhoea-associated infections, which contribute to 50% of undernutrition among under-five children globally (USAID Report, 2015). In Kabale district, where approximately 266 water points schemes have been non-functional, establishment and operationalisation of water user committees is crucial to Right2Grows’ goal of zero under-nutrition and zero people without access to basic WASH.

Recognising this need, The Hunger Project-Uganda, in collaboration with Create Impact Initiative, a community-based organisation implementing the Right2Grow programme in Kabale, collaborated with local authorities to address water and sanitation challenges. In March 2024, the team conducted extensive awareness campaigns, including parish-based dialogues that engaged 70 community members (50 women and 20 men). These dialogues provided a platform to discuss water issues, share knowledge and promote improved hygiene practices. According to Kabale District’s Water Officer, the sensitisation dialogues realised a notable change on how people view water, sanitation and hygiene. “People are more willing to adopt better practices because they understand the impact on their health,” he explains.

As a result of these dialogues, the community members formed 22 Water User Committees in Kamuganguzi Sub-County, each comprising approximately five members. The Water User Committee is a government structure mandated to protect water sources. It is provided for in the Water Act (1995) as well as National Water Policy (1999). These committees play an essential role in managing community water points by overseeing their operation and maintenance. Their responsibilities include collecting water user fees for regular upkeep, monitoring water quality, promoting safe water handling practices and encouraging the adoption of healthy WASH practices.

The established committees have promoted good WASH practices, demonstrating the community’s efforts to invest in sustainable positive impacts on community health and well-being.

Ms. Zerida Rindabo, the Senior Assistant Secretary of Kamuganguzi Sub-County says that the formation of the committees empowered local people, especially women who constitute 70% of

all the committees, to take responsibility for their water sources and ensure that hygiene standards are maintained. “Women now have more influence in making decisions that affect their families and communities. Women, who for long have been primarily responsible for water collection and sanitation in households, are now taking leadership roles in these committees,” she says.



With the leadership of committed community members and the support of local authorities, Kamuganguzi Sub-County is on track to become a model for good WASH practices in Kabale District. The community's ability to come together, with a strong focus on WASH and gender inclusion, is laying the groundwork for sustainable and lasting change



## 4. Linking & Learning

### 4.1 Linking and learning initiatives

#### Learning questions and activities

Learning questions for Y4	Partners & Stakeholders involved	Outputs from learning activities (ex: workshop, learning brief....)	Summary of the key learnings	Changes made or planned changes based on response to learning question
<p>What is the role of women empowerment in improving WASH and Nutrition Outcomes for their community</p>	<p>Ministry of Trade, Industry and cooperatives.</p> <p>District Local Governments.</p> <p>Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Business Networks</p> <p>Civil Society Organisations.</p> <p>Community Based Organisation.</p>	<p>Women were purposely selected during Right2Grow internal and external engagements, including being part of established structures specifically the SBNs and the water user committees. In some of these structures, women merged as the leaders for the structure/committee.</p> <p>Co-convened national meeting of women in Agri-food systems to discuss the challenges women face and discuss the solutions to the same.</p>	<p>Women Led Business can reduce food waste by promoting efficient production, processing and distribution practices.</p> <p>Women involvement in the food chain can lead to improved nutrition as they are more likely to prioritise nutrient rich foods.</p> <p>Women Led Business can promote food safety practices, reducing the risk of foodborne illnesses.</p> <p>Providing specific and unique advocacy spaces for empowered women to engage is important in addressing unique gender challenges of women in Agri-food systems. When these gender issues are presented in other shared spaces they get lost.</p> <p>Most women are engaged in the production sector in Agriculture with limited presence in marketing, value addition and policy engagement.</p> <p>These areas are critical. For example, policy</p>	<p>Strengthen the active involvement of women at community level through deliberate targeting during mobilisation.</p> <p>Ensuring active participation of men and boys as agents of change on key perceptions and bias towards women (such as roles in food preparation at home, sale of food, fetching and utilization of water)</p> <p>Collaboration with private sector companies that can provide women led businesses with access to markets, finance and technology.</p> <p>Partner with government agencies that can provide women led businesses with access to resources, support and policy reforms.</p>

		<p>Launched the Empower Women in Agriculture Uganda (EWA)</p> <p>Supported the participation of women during Women International Day of Rural Women at the African Union</p>	<p>informs government prioritisation and investment in Agri-food systems</p>	
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## 4.2 Lessons learned

Strong partnerships within the consortium have made implementation seamless, enabling Right2Grow to achieve much with limited investment of resources. Partners have been able to tap into each other’s strengths and connections. The expertise within given organisations in given fields has been exploited by others with less expertise in the field, ensuring compounding achievements across the entire scope of Right2Grow. CSBAG for example has taken lead in the training and mentorship of community structures (CVA/CBOs) in BMET, supporting THP-U, ACF and WVU to transfer all necessary skills and knowledge to the community structures in all 10 districts. It is the expertise shared that allowed the structures to meaningfully engage in key Local Government planning and budgeting processes.

The importance of conducting advocacy based on existing government structures is critical for the sustainability of the programme's successes. These include structures such as the District Nutrition committees, the departments in local government, and health facility-based accountability mechanisms. There is a need for CSOs to work closely with the private sector in Uganda, particularly those involved in the food supply chain and WASH sectors, recognizing that most of the population depends on these sources. Many households do not consume food with adequate nutrients due to high prices, resulting in elevated levels of malnutrition.

Addressing the contributing factors to the high cost of food in the market is critical. Private sector players in the supported districts have faced challenges, such as food wastage. For example, milk is produced in large quantities but wasted on farms due to a lack of preservation methods. Through the SUN Business Network and coordination with the MTIC and MAAIF, these food losses can be effectively addressed to increase food security, reduce poverty, and combat malnutrition. To tackle food insecurity and nutrition gaps, greater emphasis is needed at the national level to influence the government to increase budgets for financing the proposed interventions. According to MoFPED, the performance of the UNAPII and NDPIII has been low, mainly due to insufficient funds allocated for the priorities outlined in the policy documents. SMART advocacy at the national level is therefore essential to bridge this gap.

## 4.2 Best practices

**Joint advocacy.** As the Right2Grow Consortium, collective actions among the partners for improved WASH, nutrition, and food security financing have yielded good outcomes, as policymakers and the government have been more responsive to the consortiums’ asks providing leverage to tackling gaps. This has further led to a meaningful partnership with effective and efficient implementation.

**Adoption of Multi-Layered Advocacy is critical for the successful implementation of Advocacy projects:** Right2Grow has been intentional at advocating at various levels of government, simultaneously engaging with local, regional, national and at time, international stakeholders. The use of multi-layered advocacy has proven to be effective in delivering demonstrable results and empowering community advocacy structures. The multi-layered advocacy enabled community members to identify advocacy issues to be discussed at community, district and national levels based on their legal mandate. Community advocacy groups were empowered to monitor, facilitate community engagements, and represent community issues at various platforms. The community monitors, CVA practitioners and CBOs together with Right2Grow, have been able to obtain great wins to improve access to nutrition and WASH services through utilizing this process.

**Community Led Advocacy is a powerful tool:** Integration of community-based models such as CVA, photovoice and community monitors in the programme implementation increased the effectiveness of community mobilisation, awareness creation and advocacy. Integrating advocacy initiatives with locally generated and substantial evidence, compelled authorities to make decisions that address the pressing needs of society and enhance the quality of life for citizens. Moreover, working with local partners like CBOs, and other community structures promote local ownership and sustainability of our advocacy efforts and wins.

Furthermore, the programme has been intentional in linking local CBOs to national-level decision-makers, such as members of parliament and government MDAs, and providing a platform for strategic advocacy on key issues beyond the scope of local governments. This has strengthened engagements between communities and national level, which is also key for the sustainability of the programme interventions and impact.

## 5. Partnership organisation and collaboration

### 5.1 Partnership structure and decision making

Right2Grow Uganda is a partnership of three strategic partners (THP-U, WVU and ACF), five national partners (CIDI, FRA, CSBAG, NSU and MCLD) with CEGAA providing BMET technical support. The consortium also works with nineteen CBOs and community groups (Biiso Agro Care association, Agency for Integrated Development (AID), Gahuzamilyango Drama actors, Rwengoro Tuhwerane, Kijangi United Savings and Credit Association (KUSACA), Mitembo Womens group, Tweyambe group, Nabisava Bataka Kwetungura group, Integrated Rural Community Based Initiative, Katwe Kambe Women Group, Busiriba modern performers, Kamwenge rural community services in development, Food and Nutrition security Integrated water resources management sustainable land management and Tourism (FITS), Multipurpose Training and Community Empowerment Association (MTCEA), Wilmat Development Foundation (WDF), Amani Initiatives, Save the Maracha Girl (SMG), TAU, CII). Notably, Right2Grow works with other community structures, including community monitors and CVA practitioners.

There is participation of all partners, including local partners, in the planning, implementation and reporting of the programme. Additionally, all partners are well represented during the key events organised. The Country Steering Committee is the governance and oversight structure for Right2Grow Uganda. It is composed of representation from all strategic partners and two national partners, and is chaired by the Country Director of THP-U as the lead partner. At programme management unit level, the country programme has 3 national partners, namely NSU, CIDI and CSBAG with leadership responsibilities of the country programme thematic components of MCD, L&L and BMET respectively.

### 5.2 Collaboration with other strategic partnerships and programmes

To enable a wider and collective voice, Right2Grow partnered with other strategic programmes including CASCADE to implement activities that contribute to joint objectives. CASCADE, Right2Grow and UNICEF supported the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM) in organizing the 3<sup>rd</sup> national nutrition dialogue during which discussions centred on Uganda's nutrition performance and strategies for improvement. The Uganda Bureau of Standards presented findings from the 2024 Nutrition Report, showing Uganda's progress in relation to the SDG targets and the commitments made during the 2021 Nutrition for

Growth Summit. Such collaborations have been successful in lobbying the government to prioritize planning for nutrition through a multisectoral strategy. CASCADE and Right2Grow have further collaborated in implementing engagements towards passing the food and nutrition bill, and have co-financed consultation meetings by the UPA-FNS.

Engagement in the Non-State Actors' retreat to review food security and nutrition indicators for integration in the Programme Implementation Action Plans for the fourth National Development Plan. Right2Grow, CASCADE project and other CSOs organised a national CSOs retreat to engage stakeholders in discussions on food security and nutrition priorities for integration into the fourth National Development Plan. The workshop involved 43 stakeholders including CSOs, CBOs, INGOs, SUN Business Network, and SUN Academia and Research Networks. It was culminated by the presentation on the state of nutrition planning by the Planner, Agro industrialisation, at the National Planning Authority. Stakeholders assessed the implementation of the Human Capital Development and Agro-industrialisation programme implementation action plans for NDPIII, analysing the state of implementation, challenges, emerging issues and actions for prioritisation in NDPIV. As a result, the CSOs memorandum on food security and nutrition priorities for NDPIV was developed and submitted to NPA, MAAIF and MoH for consideration.

To amplify policy and programme interventions that promote inclusivity and women's economic empowerment, FRA and Right2Grow partnered with other CSOs to convene the 1st National Gathering of women and girls leading against Hunger and Malnutrition. The meeting brought together all stakeholders in the agrifood system including MoGLSD, MoLG, MoH, MAAIF, NPA, PSFU to deliberate on key strategies of strengthening women in the agrifood system. Right2Grow utilised this space to advocate for key interventions to enhance child nutrition and zero stunting through empowerment of women and girls.

As a result, a national [communiqué](#) with recommendations was presented and adopted by stakeholders. The National Women's Council and the Private Sector Foundation committed to supporting women in accessing GROW project funds specifically allocated to them. The Ministry of Gender, Labor and Social Development (MoGLSD) committed to supporting women and children through social protection programmes. The Uganda National Bureau of Standards committed to training women on value addition techniques to improve their livelihoods. Further, Right2Grow utilised this space to disseminate Right2Grow and stunting IEC materials as well as popularising the Zero stunting campaign.

## 5.3 Collaboration with the private sector

The programme mapped out registered businesses in six Right2Grow districts. The businesses were trained by the MTIC and supported to form leadership structures under the SUN Business Network. Uganda joined the global Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Movement in 2011. The SUN Movement, led by country governments, brings together civil society, the United Nations, donors, businesses and researchers in collective efforts to improve nutrition. The SUN Business Network in Uganda (SBN) is one of the four arms of the SUN movement, with a main focus of private sector engagement in Nutrition work. The SBN's purpose is to mobilise and strengthen the private sector to invest in improved business practices that contribute to better nutrition. There is a particular focus on strengthening the role of micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) given the high proportion of food that is produced and sold locally by these business actors. SBN Uganda is part of a multi-stakeholder, government-led effort to implement the Uganda Nutrition Action Plan 2020/21–2024/25.

In Right2Grow districts, these collaborations have enabled local networks to address food security gaps within their districts through initiatives such as training on good agricultural practices and working with district leadership to establish milk coolers and food stores. In 2025, the programme will continue to strengthen these networks and improve collaboration with the MTIC and the National SUN Business Network to address food security gaps in the lower local governments.

## 5.4 Collaboration with the Dutch Embassy

Right2Grow Uganda compiled, published and shared a quarterly Newsletter with the Dutch Embassy in Uganda. The Newsletter is a Right2Grow initiative aimed at keeping the Dutch Embassy in Uganda updated with the programme implementation progress, share programme successes and strengthen the programme's collaboration with The Dutch Embassy on major future programme activities. This has strengthened our collaboration and relationship with the Embassy.

## 6. Reflection

### 6.1 Programme progress

2024 programme implementation went largely as planned, with the majority of activities at the national and district levels being effectively implemented according to annual plans and the Right2Grow result framework. During the reporting year, focus was put on capacity strengthening and empowerment of community structures to demand for improved WASH and Nutrition services through lobby and advocacy, establishment and functionalisation of district SUN Business Networks, ensuring improved financing for nutrition and WASH and collective actions towards obtaining an adequate policy and legal framework at the national and sub national levels.

The programme has been able to register key successes including influencing of legal and policy framework at national and sub national levels. The Food and Nutrition Bill was presented to the Parliament of Uganda and the motion mover was granted leave of parliament for further make consultations before the final draft presentation expected to occur in 2025. Furthermore, nutrition and WASH ordinances and bylaws in 3 programme areas were passed and implemented.

During the reporting year, Right2Grow influenced public budgets allocated and implemented for nutrition and WASH services (increased funding) registering 110% increment in WASH and 10% increment in Food and Nutrition security across the key programs/departments.

There was adoption of 5 proposals made by the Right2Grow on nutrition, WASH, and food security in the FY2024/25 and 8 indicators in the NDPIV draft.

Capacity building through training in BMET was done to 100% of all Right2Grow community structures including CBOs, CVA and community monitors who were able to participate in budget monitoring and expenditure tracking at the sub national level. Their involvement and influence led to improved WASH and nutrition service delivery as well as improved allocation in the implementation districts

However, although the programme had planned to engage key priority donors to discuss the findings of a study on the “Status of Financing for Nutrition, Food Security, and WASH in Uganda 2019 – 2023,” the final report of the study was delayed, preventing the engagement of donors as initially planned. The study will be completed in 2025 and the report utilised to engage donors so as to realise the intended purpose

### 6.2 Partnership collaboration

#### Internal Collaboration

Through 2024, there was effective collaborative planning and implementation of the programme by all consortium partners, aimed at achieving shared objectives among partners. Collective teamwork in the partnership has been a key driving force to effective partnerships, the realisation of common agendas as well as joint advocacy efforts. Right2Grow organisations/partners contributed to a common goal based on their areas of relative advantage and strength. We were deliberate to exploit the various expertise and strengths of each partner during joint implementation at both the national and sub national levels. Various activities were successfully spearheaded by thematic leads while equally implemented by all. Furthermore, we jointly participated in the key programme planning and reflection events which allowed for all partners to fully contribute to the development and implementation of programme activities.

#### What went well

- Partnerships with parliamentarians under the UPA-FNS has resulted in the mover (chairperson on the UPA-FNS) being granted leave from parliament to formally make consultations on the bill before it is presented to the floor of parliament. The UPA-FNS and Right2Grow partnered to have the bill drafted through engaging various stakeholders prior to the mover presenting the draft bill and requesting for his leave.
- Community partners have had an influence on the planning, implementation and documentation of the Right2Grow programme as they were fully involved in key events for the consortium. This has further allowed for the actualisation of the Bridge4Voices approach as well as the shift the power concept. The Bridge4Voices approach ensures that communities are placed and remain at the centre of all of our advocacy work, their voices are amplified, and the most appropriate advocacy strategies and tools are used to ensure appropriate and effective policy change.

- Leveraging the diversity of expertise within the Right2Grow partnership led to impactful implementation, for instance THP-U was able to tap on the WVU expertise in CVA, CSBAG expertise in BMET and CIDI expertise in community WASH.
- Right2Grow Uganda has also had great collaboration with the Right2Grow at global level including the other programme countries as well as the global Right2Grow team. Technical support has been provided by global thematic leads and global managers including linking country implementation to the international scene such as in engagements in line with the Nutrition for Growth Summit.

#### What could be improved

- With differences in policies and operational mechanisms within organisations, the pace of programme implementation continued to be negatively affected. Each organisation adheres to distinct operational procedures which at times resulted in a lack of coherence in decision-making, especially when there was crucial need for collective decision-making and action, which affected the pace of programme implementation.

#### **External Collaborations**

Right2Grow programme also harnessed collaborations outside the consortium. At National and Local government with MDAs, Local governments, NGOs, CSOs, CBOs and Development partners. At National level, the programme has coordinated efforts with government MDAs such as the Office of the Prime-Minister, (OPM), Ministry of Health (MOH), Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries (MAAIF), Ministry of Water and Environment (MWE), Ministry of Trade, Industries and Co-operatives (MTIC). Government MDAs have been key implementers of nutrition and WASH interventions; hence the programme relied on them to improve the policies and laws such the Food and Nutrition bill. Right2Grow has closely partnered with other CSOs and donor partners such as CASCADE and UNICEF, to generate nutrition data, create advocacy spaces and conduct joint advocacy. At the sub-national level, Right2Grow programme worked with local governments, CBOs and other CSOs operating in WASH, Nutrition and Food security to influence local governments budgets, service delivery and policy and legal frameworks.

#### What went well

Joint advocacy with other CSOs and partnerships has led to quick wins along common goals. Through such collaborations we were able to share resources, knowledge and strategies and hence the enhanced effectiveness of our implementation.

#### What could be improved

MDAs, Local Governments, NGOs, CSOs and development partners at times have conflicting priorities. This made it difficult to collaborate in some instances as they could not find a common understanding where all are comfortable.

## **6.3 Sustainability and local ownership**

The following strategies have been adopted to support sustainability and local ownership.

- a) Capacity strengthening with Knowledge and skills training for local community partners and CBOs:** At community level, a knowledge base was created through training and mentorship sessions. The partners were able to disseminate the gained information to their communities, and this resulted into adoption and use of good WASH and nutrition practices, including construction of latrines, use of clean water sources as well as cleaning and protection of water sources. Through BMET, CVA and other advocacy related trainings, community structures have been empowered to continue lobbying and advocacy even without Right2Grow.
- b) Establishment or strengthening of local level Advocacy platforms:** the formation of SUN Business Networks (SBNs) as private sector engagement advocacy structures as well as the continuous capacity strengthening of the members of the previously established platforms, including the CVA practitioners, was one way of ensuring sustainability past the Right2Grow programme. These structures have been prepared to continue to deliver on the mandate of developing WASH and nutrition plans, advocate and implement these plans in their districts. The programme also continued to support the functionality of water committees/boards DNCCs and SNCCs. Right2Grow has built the capacities of these government structures to be able to plan, implement, monitor, coordinate and advocate for improved nutrition and food security as well as WASH at local government level.
- c) Mindset and behaviour change:** the Right2Grow programme through its advocacy interventions and dialogue, has changed attitudes and behaviours of duty bearers and community members towards WASH and nutrition. Duty bearers now integrate nutrition and WASH issues into the local government plans and budgets, a practice

that they committed to continue beyond the programme. Community members now appreciate that WASH and nutrition issues are very vital to their well-being and livelihoods and are committed to continue with these practices. Key interventions that led to mindset and behaviour change include mass sensitization engagements, adoption of ordinances and by-laws, community monitoring of public budgets and services as well as advocacy for financial allocations.

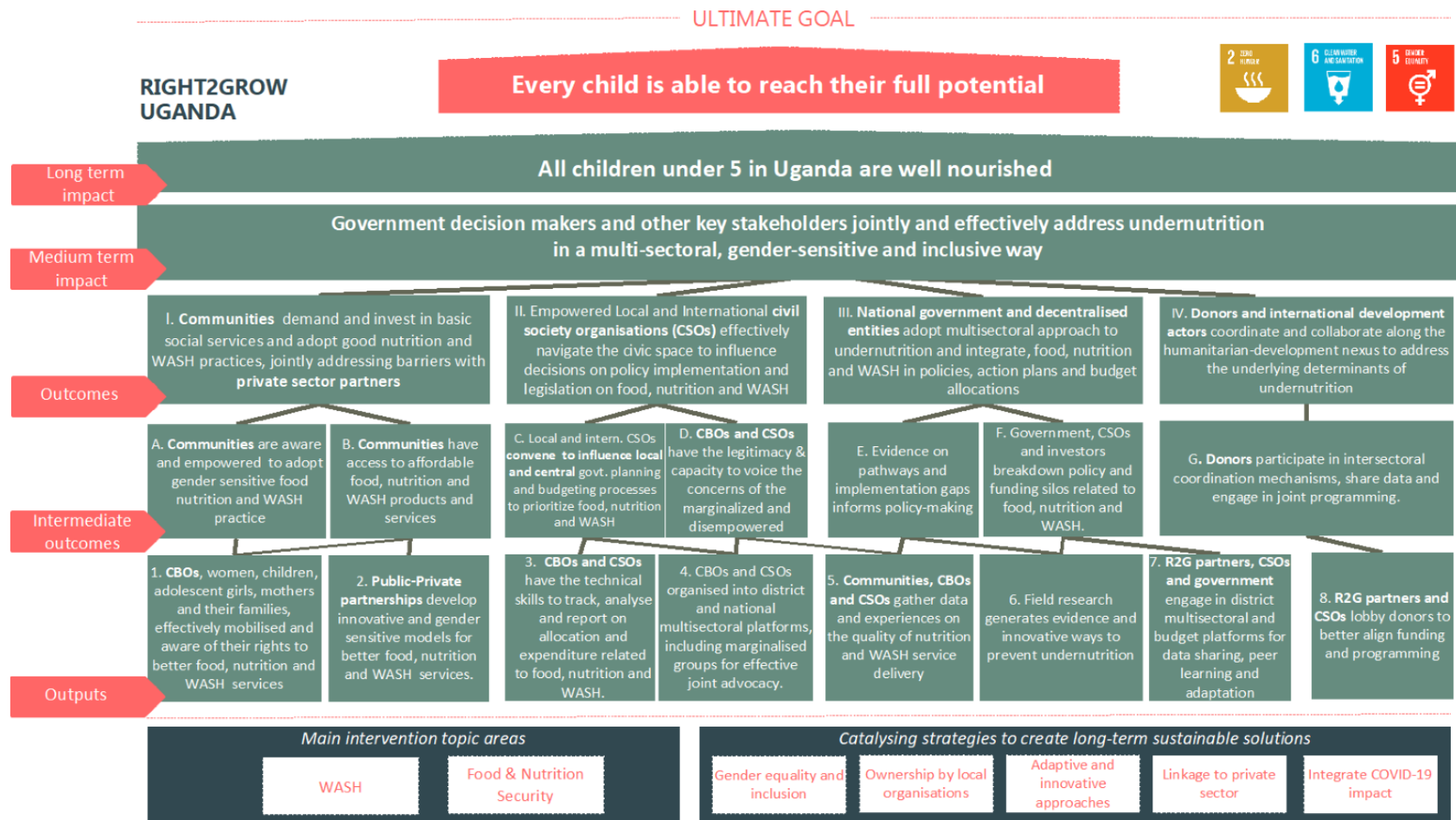
- d) **Strengthening organisational structures:** CBOs have been strengthened in key aspects such as monitoring and evaluation, proposal writing, and documentation, as well as BMET skills, enabling them to locally compete for funding opportunities and mobilise resources to sustain advocacy activities, and participate in government planning and budget processes beyond Right2Grow. The programme has linked CBOs with District Community Development Officers (CDOs) to support legal registration and ensure recognition at both district and national levels.

However, there is still a need for more mentorship of the structures at community level and more emphasis on mindset change for increased ownership of the advocacy activities by communities. The programme ensured that this is taken along in our planning for 2025.



# Annexes

## Annex 1: Theory of Change



## Annex 2: Results Framework

Code	Indicator (disaggregate by sub-indicators where applicable)	Baseline value	Overall target (2021-2025)	Target 2024	Year 4 achievement	Cumulative achievement
R2G.OC.1.1:	# of actions in which communities formulate demands for improved (WASH and nutrition) services.	0	140	28	29	125
<p><b>Key Outcomes of the actions of community members include:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. 8 boreholes were drilled in Purongo, Biiso and Buliisa sub-Counties;</li> <li>b. 15 drinking water sources were repaired in Buliisa and Biiso sub-Counties;</li> <li>c. c) 12 school latrines - that were causing health risks to students - were emptied. Emptying costs were borne by the chairperson LC3 and GISO;</li> <li>d. Uganda World Life Authority constructed an electric fence on the remaining side of Patira game park and Kibale National Park to solve the problem of elephants destroying peoples crops in their gardens;</li> <li>e. A community access road (from Aparanga to Gotngur) was constructed by December 2024;</li> <li>f. 4 motorised water wells drilled in a bid to enable communities to access safe clean water and as well extended piped water to 14 additional parishes;</li> <li>g. Installed 20,000ltr Reservoir water tank in Adjumani hospital;</li> <li>h. Buliisa District Leaders allocated UGX 43,000,000 (\$ 11,026) for the design of Uribo Water System in Buliisa Sub County;</li> <li>i. In March 2024, Kakumiro District local government and local private cooperatives for the first time entered into cofunding agreement of 70/30 percentage respectively and established six community stores in Nkooko town Council, Mpasana town Council, Kakumiro town Council, Kisiita town Council, Birembo Sub County and Kasambya Sub County to enable them stock essential food products for the Local communities to prevents post-harvest losses;</li> <li>j. In March 2024, Kakumiro District local government for the first time supported the local private cooperatives with equipment and tools to establish two milk coolants in Mpasana Town Council and Birembo Sub County to preserve and store milk collected from farmers to ensure community accessibility of the safe and affordable milk at all times and also bulk sale for incomes.</li> </ul>						
R2G.OC.1.2:	# of barriers to good nutrition and/or WASH services successfully addressed by joint community and private sector initiatives.	0	100	19	21	81
<p><b>Joint initiatives include:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) 6 SUN Business Networks were established to bridge the gap of limited private sector involvement in strategies to address the underlying causes of malnutrition in Uganda;</li> <li>b) In a bid to ensure effective health service delivery, an additional health facility was established for the communities of Busingiro Parish to decongest Biiso Health Centre IV;</li> <li>c) A joint lobby action was conducted for more anthropometric equipment at Kasambya Health Centre III, and as a result the Ministry of Health procured the supplies and pledged to include a budget in the following financial year 2025/2026;</li> <li>d) One drinking water source in Lebngec Upper Village in Lungulu Sub-County, Nwoya District was freed from chemical contamination.</li> </ul>						
<p><b>CSOs involved in R2G:</b> Right2Grow is composed of 4 international CSOs (strategic partners) including THP-U, WVU, ACF and CEGAA and 5 national CSOs including CIDI, FRA, CSBAG, MCLD, and NSU as well as 19 CBOs and 14 CVA groups.</p>						

Code	Indicator (disaggregate by sub-indicators where applicable)	Baseline value	Overall target (2021-2025)	Target 2024	Year 4 achievement	Cumulative achievement
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 level.	0	180	36	37	160
<b>Key outcomes include:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Secured 22 advocacy spaces for CSOs to participate and create demand for Nutrition &amp; WASH services. (I.e., participation in national nutrition dialogues, food system dialogues, Breastfeeding week, Technical Working Groups, presenting position papers to the Parliamentary Committee on Food and Nutrition Security, and Women’s Day celebrations);</li> <li>b) Launched the Empower Women in Agriculture (EWA)- Uganda Chapter which strengthened advocacy for increased engagement of women in Agri-food systems;</li> <li>c) Championed NDP IV consultative processes and as a result government integrated 8 CSO proposed nutrition indicators into Uganda’s National Development Plan (NDPIV) 2026 – 2030).</li> </ul>						
SCS032:	# of times that CSOs succeed in creating space for CSO demands and positions through agenda setting, influencing the debate, and/or creating space to engage at the sub-national level.	0	180	36	38	150
<b>Key examples of CSO successes:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Advocacy for identified WASH, nutrition and food security community gaps directly informed the 2024/2025 local government budgets and the draft five-year District Development Plans and to to improved accountability and timeliness in budget execution.</li> <li>b) b) Advocacy to discuss Agro-processing, value addition, and storage, resulted in government committed to establish facilities to support agro-industrialisation including silos, dryers, warehouses, and cold rooms of various scales and capacities at sub-County, zonal, and district levels in FY2024/25</li> <li>c) Advocacy with district leaders to influence allocation of funds to drill and rehabilitate multiple boreholes in various districts.</li> </ul>						
SCS041:	# of advocacy initiatives carried out by CSOs, for, by or with their membership/constituency at national level.	0	200	40	42	185
<b>Key outcomes from the advocacy initiatives at national level:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) UGX. 14.50 billion was reallocated by parliament to support the rural water project source per village aimed at promoting clean and safe water access at the JICA-supported centres through the rehabilitation of chronically broken boreholes and drilling of emergency boreholes. (Source: Annex 3, Pg 6, Finalization of the Budget FY2024/25);</li> <li>b) In June, Right2Grow partners participated in the National CSO Retreat to input in the development of NDPIV 2026 -2030. As a result, the NDPIV PIAPs were populated, and Nutrition and WASH issues and strategies were added and approved.</li> </ul>						
SCS042:	# of advocacy initiatives carried out by CSOs at sub-national level.	0	225	45	46	200
<b>Key outcomes from the advocacy initiatives at sub-national level:</b>						

- a) Ministry of health approved new structure for health centre IVs and health centre IIIs of 2024 where all district LGs were required to recruit a Nutritionist under the U4 (Med-2) salary scale for all health centre IVs;
- b) In Kakumiiro district, a Health assistant to support drive nutrition agendas, was recruited;
- c) The government provided funds for the Construction of 52 large solar-powered water supply systems in 19 districts that are currently at less than 50 percent water coverage. (Budget speech FY2024/25, Page 14).

For more information on how CSOs influenced budget increments at sub-national level, refer to indicator R2G.OC.3.4.

SCS053	# of CSOs with increased L & A capacities.	0	22	22	22	22
Code	Indicator (disaggregate by sub-indicators where applicable)	Baseline value	Overall target (2021-2025)	Target 2024	Year 4 achievement	Cumulative achievement
R2G.OC.3.1:	# of laws, and policies implemented for sustainable and inclusive development.	0	15	3	3	12
<b>Narrative for actual value 2024:</b>						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) a) Yumbe and Kakumiiro districts passed and implemented by-laws to limit unnecessary selling of food as a measure to prevent food insecurity and malnutrition;</li> <li>b) b) Held food and nutrition ordinances in the 3 programme locations (i.e. Kakumiiro, Buliisa and Kikuube) which were successfully passed and implemented;</li> <li>c) c) The Sub counties councils of Busiriba and Buliisa successfully passed Bylaws on Sanitation to curb the bad practices of open defecation, poor household hygiene in the communities.</li> </ul>						
R2G.OC.3.4	Percentage of public budgets allocated and implemented for nutrition and WASH services (increased funding).	0	WASH: 110% FSN: >10%	WASH: 110% FSN: >10%	WASH: >10% FSN: >10%	<u>WASH: 67%</u> <u>FSN: 54%</u>

**Key outcomes from the budget engagements include:**

- a) Kamwenge District: There was an increment in the FY24/25 Production and Marketing budget of by 814,000 Uganda shilling which amounts to 47% increment. There was an increment in the FY23/24 water budget by 39,822,000 Uganda shilling (3% increment);
- b) Kakumiiro District: There was an increment in the FY24/25 Production and Marketing budget by 1,484,958,000 Uganda shilling (55% increment); c) There was an increment in the FY23/24 water budget of Kakumiiro District by 163,364,000 Uganda shilling (13.9% increment);
- c) Buliisa District: There was an increment in the FY24/25 Production and Marketing budget by 373,761,000 Uganda shilling (33% increment); There was an increment in the FY24/25 Water budget by 140,791,000 Uganda shilling (28% increment);
- d) The government reinstated the agro-industrialisation programme budget and subsequently increased it from UGX. 1,813.86 in FY2023/24 budget to UGX. 1,878.27. (Source: Budget speech annex);
- e) District leaders allocated funds to drill 5 boreholes in Biiso and Buliisa Sub County. And as a result, UGX 93,786,654 + UGX UGX 98,204,730 was allocated for this purpose;
- f) Buliisa Sub County duty bearers allocated UGX 20,000,000 (\$5,128) for construction of 2 stance pit latrine in Kijumbia community school in Buliisa SC.
- g) The Busiriba sub county allocated UGX 9,516,000 (\$2,440) for surveying water scheme with a plan to supply piped water to all communities of Busiriba Sub County.
- h) Kahunge sub county increased the allocation for production by UGX 200,000 (\$51).

Code	Indicator (disaggregate by sub-indicators where applicable)	Baseline value	Overall target (2021-2025)	Target 2024	Year 4 achievement	Cumulative Achievement
R2G.OC.4.1:	Level of success of lobby and advocacy roles by R2G and its partner towards donors and international actors.	Low	High	High	Low	Medium
<p><b>Narrative for actual value 2024:</b> During the reporting period, Right2Grow consortium organised a National Colloquium on Stunting that brought together donors (UNICEF) with the intent of reviewing the state of Uganda's commitments towards reducing stunting and potential funding opportunities. As a result, CSOs were encouraged to launch the campaign on egg consumption for children under 5 as an alternative to reduce stunting. Donors and members of parliament pledged to prioritise identification of funding opportunities for addressing stunting. As these are currently pledges, we have ranked the achieved target as 'Low'. Part of our strategic focus this year (2025) will be to follow up on the commitments made by donors/members of parliament and ensure that they are actualized and as well track milestones from the egg consumption campaign.</p>						
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.	Low	High	High	Low	Medium
<p>During the reporting period, Right2Grow consortium hosted a high level donor engagement that brought together key partners like WHO, UNICEF, UNHCR, UNDP, FAO, USAID and deputy speaker of parliament on the Triple Nexus highlighting the interconnectedness of hunger and climate change that fostered critical discussions on sustainable solutions. Moreover, the event underscored the urgent need for collective mobilisation to build resilient food systems, health system strengthening, and enhancing climate adaptation strategies to secure sustainable and development-focused grants to address the root causes of malnutrition.</p> <p>The high-level donor engagement resulted in significant commitments and a renewed sense of urgency from both the government and the donor community to consider multi sectoral and multi-year grants to address malnutrition. The deputy speaker also pledged to raise the issue of malnutrition to parliament for discussion and address system gaps across all sectors impacting nutrition such as health, agriculture, water resources, gender labor and social development. Relatedly, Donors emphasised the importance of partners' collaboration with relevant clusters to ensure prioritisation during planning and allocation of funds. Additionally, the donors urged the audience on the importance of continuous engagement to adapt to unforeseen changes in the humanitarian-development landscape. In this strategic year (2025), the Right2grow consortium will focus on tracking all commitments and ensure their realisation.</p>						

## Contributions towards IGG indicators

IGG Indicator	Definition	Right2Grow contributions				
		Country	Indicator	2024 achievement	Cumulative	Notes
A.2.2: Number of people directly reached with activities aimed at temporary/partial improvement of their nutritional situation	People reached in a <b>targeted</b> way (i.e. the people who are reached or can be – identified) with an intervention that <b>temporarily</b> and/or <b>partially</b> benefits their nutritional situation	Uganda	Reach of awareness campaigns.  Reach of Nutrition trainings (i.e. CVA, BMET & Social accountability)  Number of people reached through advocacy initiatives.	23,768 (F:16638; M:7130)	23,768	By 2024, approximately 23,768 people were directly reached with activities aimed at temporary/partial improvement of their nutritional situation.
A.2.3: Number of people indirectly reached	People reached in a <b>non-targeted</b> way (i.e. the people who are reached are not – or cannot be – identified) with an intervention that may bring benefits, but does not structurally contribute to improving their nutritional status.	Uganda	Reach of indirect stakeholders.	1,081,436	1,366,638	

### Annex 3: Outcome Statements

Nr	Outcome title	Relevance of the outcome	R2Gs contribution to the outcome	Evidence for change and contribution	External validators	Gender
1	In February 2024, the first ever regional consultative meeting on the food and nutrition bill was held in Kikuube District Western Uganda between the members of parliament and various stakeholders including Right2Grow members, District leaders, Cultural leaders, Religious Leaders and private sector actors to get more input from District, Religious and Cultural leaders in the Food and Nutrition Bill and also to understand further the meaning of the bill	It contributes to the ToC outcome on: National government and decentralized entities adopt and mainstream an integrated, multi-sectoral approach to undernutrition in policies, action plans and budget allocations. The absence of such critical legal and policy frameworks contributes failure to adequately reduce malnutrition in the under-fives, therefore this consultative meetings is step forward towards achievement of tabling and passing of the food and nutrition bill in Parliament.	In February 2024 World Vision Uganda in collaboration with the Right2Grow partners organized and convened a two days' consultative meeting for MPs under the Uganda Parliamentary Alliance on Food and Nutrition Security whose main objective was to inform stakeholders about the key provisions of the Food and Nutrition Bill, to identify common ground and develop culturally sensitive strategies for the successful implementation of the Food and Nutrition Bill, to foster a sense of ownership and commitment among stakeholders for the successful passing and implementation of the Bill and establish a network of regional stakeholders who will champion the cause of improved food and nutrition policies	<p><b>Evidence for change:</b></p> <p>Consultative meeting report</p> <p><b>Evidence for contribution:</b></p> <p>Payment sheet/Attendance List</p>	<p>Chief Administrative officer Buliisa District- Tell +256 0782353559</p> <p>Uganda parliamentary alliance- Food Nutrition Security, Focal Point Person Mr. Kizito Elvis-kizitoelvis1@gmail.com</p>	Mobilization for this meeting was purposive involving women representatives in religious institutions , CBOs and also UPA-FNS members
2	In February 2024, The Uganda Parliamentary Alliance on Food and Nutrition Security legal team during regional	It contributes to the ToC outcome on: National government and decentralized entities	1. In May 2023, World Vision Uganda in collaboration with the Right2Grow partners organized and convened a three days'	<p><b>Evidence for change:</b></p> <p>Consultative meeting report</p>	<p>Chief Administrative officer Buliisa District- Tell +256 0782353559</p>	Mobilization for this meeting was purposive involving women

<p>consultative meeting held in Kikube District Western Uganda between the members of parliament and various stakeholders including Right2Grow members, District leaders, Cultural leaders, Religious Leaders and private sector actors to get more input from District, Religious and Cultural leaders in the Food and Nutrition Bill committed to include the issues and suggestions from stakeholders that apply into the bill to further broaden the impact of the bill</p>	<p>adopt and mainstream an integrated, multi-sectoral approach to undernutrition in policies, action plans and budget allocations. The absence of such critical legal and policy frameworks contributes failure to adequately reduce malnutrition in the under-fives, therefore this consultative meetings is step forward towards achievement of tabling and passing of the food and nutrition bill in Parliament.</p>	<p>advocacy workshop for MPs under the Uganda Parliamentary Alliance on Food and Nutrition Security whose main objective was to enhance capacity of target members of parliament to influence food and nutrition security and WASH integrated policy design and legislation as well as implementation for a malnutrition free and zero hunger Uganda a public. From the workshop, Right2Grow got a commitment from the MPs to Push for the passing of the Food and Nutrition Bill (Motion on the bill on the floor of the Parliament) and fast track the amendment of the Public Health Act</p> <p>2. In February 2024 World Vision Uganda in collaboration with the Right2Grow partners organized and convened a two days' consultative meeting for MPs under the Uganda Parliamentary Alliance on Food and Nutrition Security whose main objective was to inform stakeholders about the key provisions of the Food and Nutrition Bill, to identify common ground and develop culturally sensitive</p>	<p><b>Evidence contribution:</b></p> <p>for</p> <p>Payment sheet/Attendance List</p>	<p>Uganda parliamentary alliance- Food Nutrition Security, Focal Point Person Mr. Kizito Elvis-kizitoelvis1@gmail.com</p>	<p>representatives in religious institutions , CBOs and also UPA-FNS members</p>
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			<p>strategies for the successful implementation of the Food and Nutrition Bill, to foster a sense of ownership and commitment among stakeholders for the successful passing and implementation of the Bill and establish a network of regional stakeholders who will champion the cause of improved food and nutrition policies</p>			
<p>3</p>	<p>In March 2024, Biiso Sub County Water Board was established to enhance synergies and strengthening policies that govern WASH and resource mobilization in the Sub County. Members to the boards include Sub County Chief who also doubles as the secretary of the Sub county water Boards, Sub County Health Assistant, Sub County Community Development Officer and Representatives of Water Users and Model Water User Committee representatives.</p>	<p>This contributes to outcome III. The established water Boards Will Lead in developing action plans, budgets for WASH related services at the sub county</p>	<p>1. World vision Right2Grow supported the training of the water source committees in Biiso Sub County with an aim of equipping them with skills and information that will support their functionality. A total of 49 (34 M, 12 F) water user committee members from different water source in the sub county were trained.</p> <p>2. World Vision Right2Grow supported the orientation of selected Sub County Water Board members with an aim to Functionalize the Biiso Sub County Water Governance/Board Coordination Committee. A Total of 14 ( 9 Male, 5 Female) Committee members where oriented which</p>	<p><b>Evidence for change:</b> Established water boards</p> <p><b>Evidence for contribution:</b> Training report/ Attendance List</p>	<p>Sub County chief Biiso Sub County, Mr. Edward Kabagambe. Tel Contact- +256 783514786</p>	<p>Women are represented in both the water source committees and Sub county water boards</p>

			<p>include Sub County Chief who also doubles as the secretary of the Sub county water Boards, Sub County Health Assistant, Sub County Community Development Officer and Representatives of Water Users and Model Water User Committee representatives</p>			
4	<p>In March 2024, Buliisa Sub County Water Board was established to enhance synergies and strengthening policies that govern WASH and resource mobilization in the Sub County. Members to the boards include Sub County Chief who also doubles as the secretary of the Sub county water Boards, Sub County Health Assistant, Sub County Community Development Officer and Representatives of Water Users and Model Water User Committee representatives.</p>	<p>This contributes to outcome III. The established water Boards Will Lead in developing action plans, budgets for WASH related services at the sub county</p>	<p>1. World vision Right2Grow supported the training of the water source committees in Buliisa Sub County with an aim of equipping them with skills and information that will support their functionality. A total of 46 (34 M, 12 F) water user committee members from different water source in the sub county were trained.</p> <p>2. World Vision Right2Grow supported the orientation of selected Buliisa Sub County Water Board members with an aim to Functionalize the Buliisa Sub County Water Governance/Board Coordination Committee. A Total of 14 ( 10 Male, 4 Female) Committee members where oriented which include Sub County Chief who also doubles as the secretary of</p>	<p><b>Evidence for change:</b> Established Water Boards</p> <p><b>Evidence for contribution:</b> Training report/ Attendance List</p>	<p>Clerk to Council Buliisa Sub County, Mr. Rawlings. Tel Contact +256 776 231577</p>	<p>Women are represented in both the water source committees and Sub county water boards</p>

			the Sub county water Boards, Sub County Health Assistant, Sub County Community Development Officer and Representatives of Water Users and Model Water User Committee representatives			
5	In December 2023, Kakumiro District Local government took an Initiative for the first time to adopted new improved post-harvest handling technologies and value addition technologies to reduce post-harvest losses by providing two Silos for storage of food crops as demonstration to the farmers in attempt to popularize the product model amongst farmers in Kakumiro District	<b>It contributes to outcome 1.</b> Where Communities are investing in and utilizing food security products models by using silos for grain storage as opposed to using house floor and sacks	In February 2024 World Vision organized meeting purposely to follow up on the work plans by the districts on how they have progressed on adaption product model in all the sub counties. 66 (45 males, 21 Females) participant’s in attendance including District & Sub County technical and political representatives, CSO representatives, CBOs and CVAs representatives. During the meetings, Kakumiro made significant progress in adopting improved post-harvest handling technologies and value addition technologies to reduce post-harvest losses by providing Silos for storage of food crops to the farmers.  In December 2023 73(59 Males, 14 Females) participants were in attendance including District &	<b>Evidence for change:</b>  Picture of installed Demonstration Smart Silos  <b>Evidence for contribution:</b>  Activity reports	Kakumiro District Agricultural Officer, Margret Mbabazi  +256772920502	Beneficiaries of the Storage Silos are women

			<p>Sub County technical and political representatives, CSO representatives, CBOs and CVAs representatives as well private sector actor representatives. During the meetings District stakeholders prioritized product models that best suit their communities to deliver appropriate WASH and Nutrition services. The District departments will work directly with private sector actors and community structures to adapt and invest in product models to improve nutrition, WASH and food security within their respective areas</p> <p>In August 2023 World Vision hired consultant to conduct scoping study and it identified 5 Nutrition innovative models, 5 food security innovative models and 10 water, sanitation &amp; hygiene (wash) innovative models in Kamwenge District. Food security innovative models identified include: Adoption of improved post-harvest handling technologies and value addition technologies to reduce on Post-harvest losses; Optimum land utilization model; Promoting</p>			
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			<p>upland rice-intercrossed-has features of African and Asian rice; Climate-Smart” agriculture (CSA) climate change mitigation; Parish Development Model (PDM)</p>			
6	<p>In FY23/24 budget Uganda shillings 81,785,797 (\$ 21,523) was allocated by Buliisa District local government for phase 1 construction of the Kigoya piped water Project as demanded by the community members during the CVA gatherings in February 2023</p>	<p><b>It contributes to outcome 2.</b> Duty bearers have to take lead in corrective actions in response to concerns raised from the communities related to WASH services delivery gaps and account for resources that were allocated.</p> <p><b>Outcome 1.</b> Where the communities are empowered and able to demand from their duty bearers.</p>	<p>In May 2024, Right2Grow supported the Citizens Voice and Action (CVA) and Community based organizations (CBOs) Members to follow up on commitments on Citizens Voice and Action (CVA) actions raised during the gatherings held last year 2023 to document the progress towards achieving them.</p> <p>In March 2023 Right2Grow organized and facilitated community representatives to hold a sub county dialogue with key duty bearers. A total of 128 (60M, 68F) participants attended including the Sub County technical officers, Political leadership, Community Voice and Action Members, community Based Organization Representatives.</p> <p>In February 2023, Right2grow organized and facilitated a community gathering in Kabolwa</p>	<p><b>Evidence for Change</b></p> <p>Buliisa District Budget Extract</p> <p><b>Evidence for Contribution</b></p> <p>Activity Reports</p>	<p>Buliisa District Water Engineer, Mr. Maurice +256783002785</p> <p>Buliisa District water source Mechanic, Mr. Fred +256788772060</p>	<p>Both men and females took part during quarterly budget performance monitoring and Tracking.</p>

			<p>Parish in Buliisa Sub County with an aim of collecting evidence of standard requirements versus actuals/realities of service delivery and generating issues affecting quality WASH service delivery. A total of 124 participants took part in a Citizens Voice and Action community gathering and gathered evidence using community score cards and a technical monitoring tool in 5 groups of Men, Women, Boys, Girls and a technical group.</p> <p>In February 2023, Community members of Buliisa Sub County were sensitized on community government WASH guidelines and standards with an aim of empowering them to demand for improved WASH services. A total of 3243 (1422 Males, 1821 Females) were sensitized in Buliisa Sub County.</p>			
7	<p>In January 2024, the first ever Kigoya piped water system design was developed by service provider (W&amp;S Consult International Limited) contracted by Buliisa District local government to be</p>	<p><b>It contributes to outcome 2.</b> Duty bearers have to take lead in corrective actions in response to concerns raised from the communities related to</p>	<p>In June 2024, Right2Grow photovoice dialogues in Buliisa District with an objective to have commitments from duty bearers to bridge the gaps identified through photo voice. 114 (69 Male, 45 Females) participants in</p>	<p><b>Evidence for Change.</b> Letter confirming Design available</p>	<p>Buliisa District water source Mechanic, Mr. Fred +256788772060  Buliisa District Water Engineer, Mr. Maurice +256783002785</p>	<p>Women, youth have been involved and have directly contributed to this outcome during citizens Voice and Action community</p>

<p>presented for approval by the Ministry of water and Environment to allow the implementation of the plan for extensions of piped water to communities of Kabolwa to address the concern of unsafe water in the community, this was confirmed in response to community concerns during the photovoice dialogues Last year 2023</p>	<p>WASH services delivery gaps and account for resources that were allocated.</p> <p><b>Outcome 1.</b></p> <p>Where the communities are empowered and able to demand from their duty bearers.</p>	<p>attendance which included the sub county and District duty bearers, Community local council, Community based organizations and Citizens Voice and Action Members</p> <p>In May 2024, Right2Grow supported the Citizens Voice and Action (CVA) and Community based organizations (CBOs) Members to follow up on commitments on Citizens Voice and Action (CVA) actions raised during the gatherings held last year 2023 to document the progress towards achieving them.</p> <p>In March 2023 Right2Grow organized and facilitated community representatives to hold a sub county dialogue with key duty bearers. A total of 128 (60M, 68F) participants attended including the Sub County technical officers, Political leadership, Community Voice and Action Members, community Based Organization Representatives.</p> <p>In February 2023, Right2grow organized and facilitated a community gathering in Kabolwa</p>	<p><b>Evidence Contribution for</b></p> <p>CVA database</p>		<p>gatherings and sub county dialogues.</p>
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			<p>Parish in Buliisa Sub County with an aim of collecting evidence of standard requirements versus actuals/realities of service delivery and generating issues affecting quality WASH service delivery. A total of 124 participants took part in a Citizens Voice and Action community gathering and gathered evidence using community score cards and a technical monitoring tool in 5 groups of Men, Women, Boys, Girls and a technical group.</p> <p>In February 2023, Community members of Buliisa Sub County were sensitized on community government WASH guidelines and standards with an aim of empowering them to demand for improved WASH services. A total of 3243 (1422 Males, 1821 Females) were sensitized in Buliisa Sub County.</p>			
8.	<p>In May 2024, the chief administrative officer Buliisa District Mr Mussa Isma Onzu expressed his concern for the first time on delay of approval of the Kigoya Piped water system by writing a letter to</p>	<p><b>It contributes to outcome 2.</b> Duty bearers have to take lead in corrective actions in response to concerns raised from the communities related to</p>	<p>In May 2024, Right2Grow supported the Citizens Voice and Action (CVA) and Community based organizations (CBOs) Members to follow up on commitments on Citizens Voice and Action (CVA) actions raised</p>	<p><b>Evidence for Change</b></p> <p>Written letter</p>	<p>Buliisa District Water Engineer, Mr. Maurice +256783002785</p> <p>Buliisa District water source Mechanic, Mr. Fred +256788772060</p>	<p>Both women and men were involved in both planning and follow up activity</p>



<p>contracted service provider (W&amp;S Consult International Limited) to provide an approved design to the District to allow them to proceed with the implementation of the extension of piped water to the Villages in need like Kabolwa, Kigoya.</p>	<p>WASH services delivery gaps and account for resources that were allocated.</p>	<p>during the gatherings held last year 2023 to document the progress towards achieving them.</p> <p>In March 2023 Right2Grow organized and facilitated community representatives to hold a sub county dialogue with key duty bearers. A total of 128 (60M, 68F) participants attended including the Sub County technical officers, Political leadership, Community Voice and Action Members, community Based Organization Representatives.</p> <p>In February 2023, Right2grow organized and facilitated a community gathering in Kabolwa Parish in Buliisa Sub County with an aim of collecting evidence of standard requirements versus actuals/realities of service delivery and generating issues affecting quality WASH service delivery. A total of 124 participants took part in a Citizens Voice and Action community gathering and gathered evidence using community score cards and a technical monitoring tool in 5</p>	<p><b>Evidence for Contribution</b></p> <p>Follow Up reports</p>		
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			<p>groups of Men, Women, Boys, Girls and a technical group.</p> <p>In February 2023, Community members of Buliisa Sub County were sensitized on community government WASH guidelines and standards with an aim of empowering them to demand for improved WASH services. A total of 3243 (1422 Males, 1821 Females) were sensitized in Buliisa Sub County.</p>			
9.	<p>In June 2024, First Ever boreholes were drilled in the two Villages of Kijura village (Biiso Sub County) and Kijangi Village (Buliisa Sub County) by Buliisa District local government as demanded by the community during photovoice dialogues.</p>	<p>It contributes to <b>outcome 2.</b> Duty bearers have to take lead in corrective actions in response to concerns raised from the communities related to WASH services delivery gaps and account for resources that were allocated.</p> <p><b>Outcome 1.</b></p> <p>Where the communities are empowered and able to demand from their duty bearers.</p>	<p>In June 2024 Three photovoice gallery walks (one per District) were organized to disseminate findings of WASH and Nutrition realities through captured photos. The gallery walks also acted as avenues for dialogue between the community and duty bearers and gave a platform for community members to advocate for improved service delivery and policy change so as to bridge identified gaps. 324 (190 Males, 134 Females) participants attended including the District and Sub County duty bearers, community members, CBOs and CVAs and the consortium partner representatives</p>	<p><b>Evidence for Change</b></p> <p>Pictures of drilled boreholes</p> <p><b>Evidence Contribution</b></p> <p>Activity reports</p>	<p>Buliisa District water source Mechanic, Mr. Fred +256788772060</p> <p>Buliisa District Water Engineer, Mr. Maurice +256783002785</p> <p>Sub County chief Biiso Sub County, Mr. Edward Kabagambe. Tel Contact- +256 783514786</p>	<p>There was intentional mobilization of have the most Vulnerable persons including women attend the dialogues and also take part in documenting service delivery gaps in their communities</p>

			<p>In May 2024, World Vision supported the CBOs and CVAs to follow up on all the commitments for photovoice dialogues and CVA gatherings that were not completed/honored.</p> <p>Three photovoice gallery walks (one per District) were organized in September 2023 to disseminate findings of WASH and Nutrition realities through captured photos. The gallery walks also acted as avenues for dialogue between the community and duty bearers and gave a platform for community members to advocate for improved service delivery and policy change so as to bridge identified gaps. 275 (180 Males, 95 Females) participants were engaged in the gallery walks including District and Sub County duty bearers, community opinion leaders, CSOs as well as CBOs and CVAs members.</p> <p>From June to July 2023, Right2Grow facilitated community structures to capture photos of WASH and Nutrition realities in their communities</p>			
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			<p>and over 300 photos were captured. The teams selected best photos that clearly showed the realities and captioned them</p> <p>In May 2023, Right2Grow trained community structures on the photovoice methodology as a tool of gathering evidence for advocacy towards positive policy change and improved service delivery. 157 representatives (97 Male, 60 Female) were empowered with skills to collect pictorial evidence of service delivery realities in their communities and to utilize the evidence to advocate for change that would bridge identified service delivery gaps.</p>			
10.	<p>In June 2024, the first ever borehole was constructed in Kanimi Village by Kamwenge District Local Government as demanded by the community during photovoice dialogues</p>	<p><b>It contributes to outcome 2.</b> Duty bearers have to take lead in corrective actions in response to concerns raised from the communities related to WASH services delivery gaps and account for resources that were allocated.</p> <p><b>Outcome 1.</b></p>	<p>In May 2024, World Vision supported the CBOs and CVAs to follow up on all the commitments for photovoice dialogues and CVA gatherings that were not completed/honored.</p> <p>Three photovoice gallery walks (one per District) were organized in September 2023 to disseminate findings of WASH and Nutrition realities through captured photos. The gallery</p>	<p><b>Evidence for Change</b></p> <p>Borehole commissioning Pictures</p> <p><b>Evidence Contribution</b></p> <p>for</p> <p>Activity reports</p>	<p>Busiriba Sub County Assistant Secretary, Mr. Moses Musiime.</p> <p>Tel. +256788605204</p> <p>Water Officer Kamwenge District, Mr. Asiimwe Agaba Tel +256772878959</p>	<p>There was intentional mobilization of have the most Vulnerable persons including women attend the dialogues and also take part in documenting service delivery gaps in their communities</p>

	<p>Where the communities are empowered and able to demand from their duty bearers.</p>	<p>walks also acted as avenues for dialogue between the community and duty bearers and gave a platform for community members to advocate for improved service delivery and policy change so as to bridge identified gaps. 275 (180 Males, 95 Females) participants were engaged in the gallery walks including District and Sub County duty bearers, community opinion leaders, CSOs as well as CBOs and CVAs members.</p> <p>From June to July 2023, Right2Grow facilitated community structures to capture photos of WASH and Nutrition realities in their communities and over 300 photos were captured. The teams selected best photos that clearly showed the realities and captioned them</p> <p>In May 2023, Right2Grow trained community structures on the photovoice methodology as a tool of gathering evidence for advocacy towards positive policy change and improved service delivery. 157 representatives (97 Male, 60 Female) were empowered with skills to collect</p>			
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			<p>pictorial evidence of service delivery realities in their communities and to utilize the evidence to advocate for change that would bridge identified service delivery gaps.</p>			
<p><b>11.</b></p>	<p>Between Jan to June 2024, 11 non-functional boreholes ( 8 in Biiso Sub County, 2 in Buliisa Sub County &amp;1 in Kisiita Sub County) were rehabilitated by the District Local governments of Bullisa and Kakumiro as demanded by the community during photovoice and CVA Phase 2 dialogues in 2023 and 2022 Respectively.</p>	<p><b>It contributes to outcome 2.</b> Duty bearers have to take lead in corrective actions in response to concerns raised from the communities related to WASH services delivery gaps and account for resources that were allocated.</p> <p><b>Outcome 1.</b></p> <p>Where the communities are empowered and able to demand from their duty bearers.</p>	<p>In May 2024, World Vision supported the CBOs and CVAs to follow up on all the commitments for photovoice dialogues and CVA gatherings that were not completed/honored.</p> <p>Three photovoice gallery walks (one per District) were organized in September 2023 to disseminate findings of WASH and Nutrition realities through captured photos. The gallery walks also acted as avenues for dialogue between the community and duty bearers and gave a platform for community members to advocate for improved service delivery and policy change so as to bridge identified gaps. 275 (180 Males, 95 Females) participants were engaged in the gallery walks including District and Sub County duty bearers, community</p>	<p><b>Evidence for Change</b></p> <p>Pictures of rehabilitated Boreholes</p> <p><b>Evidence for Contribution</b></p> <p>Activity Reports</p>	<p>Buliisa District water source Mechanic, Mr. Fred +256788772060</p> <p>Buliisa District Water Engineer, Mr. Maurice +256783002785</p> <p>Sub County chief Biiso Sub County, Mr. Edward Kabagambe. Tel Contact- +256 783514786</p>	<p>There was intentional mobilization of have the most Vulnerable persons including women attend the dialogues and also take part in documenting service delivery gaps in their communities</p>

			<p>opinion leaders, CSOs as well as CBOs and CVAs members.</p> <p>From June to July 2023, Right2Grow facilitated community structures to capture photos of WASH and Nutrition realities in their communities and over 300 photos were captured. The teams selected best photos that clearly showed the realities and captioned them</p> <p>In May 2023, Right2Grow trained community structures on the photovoice methodology as a tool of gathering evidence for advocacy towards positive policy change and improved service delivery. 157 representatives (97 Male, 60 Female) were empowered with skills to collect pictorial evidence of service delivery realities in their communities and to utilize the evidence to advocate for change that would bridge identified service delivery gaps.</p>			
12	<p>In September 2024, for the first time the Parliament of Uganda included the motion seeking leave of parliament to introduce a private members Bill entitled “The</p>	<p>It contributes to the ToC outcome on: National government and decentralized entities adopt and mainstream an integrated, multi-</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In August 2024 World Vision Uganda supported the Uganda parliamentary Alliance on Food and Nutrition Security (UPA-FNS)</li> </ul>	<p><b>Evidence for change:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Order Paper and Motion Seeking Leave of UG Parliament</li> </ul>	<p>Uganda parliamentary alliance on Food Nutrition Security, Focal Point Person, Mr. Kizito Elvis- <a href="mailto:kizitoelvis1@gmail.com">kizitoelvis1@gmail.com</a></p>	<p>The voices of both women and men, boys and girls were represented throughout the consultative</p>

	<p>Food and Nutrition Bill” in the Parliamentary order paper.</p>	<p>sectoral approach to undernutrition in policies, action plans and budget allocations. The absence of such critical legal and policy frameworks contributes failure to adequately reduce malnutrition in the under-fives, therefore including the Bill in the order paper is a step forward towards achievement of tabling and passing of the Food and Nutrition bill in Parliament.</p>	<p>Round table Discussion with the speaker of the Parliament of Uganda.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In June 2024, World Vision Uganda supported in organizing the 2nd National children's parliament. Highlights during the meeting included a pledge from the Deputy Speaker of Parliament to table the Food and Nutrition Bill.</li> <li>• In February 2024 World Vision Uganda in collaboration with the Right2Grow partners organized and convened a two days’ consultative meeting for MPs under the Uganda Parliamentary Alliance on Food and Nutrition Security whose main objective was to inform stakeholders about the key provisions of the Food and Nutrition Bill</li> </ul>	<p><b>Evidence contribution:</b></p> <p>for</p> <p>Activity Reports</p>	<p>Hon Muwuma Milton, chairperson Uganda parliamentary Alliance on Food and Nutrition Security (UPA-FNS)</p> <p>+256776657854</p>	<p>meetings and workshops.</p>
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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In May 2023, World Vision Uganda in collaboration with the Right2Grow partners organized and convened a three days' advocacy workshop for MPs under the Uganda Parliamentary Alliance on Food and Nutrition Security whose main objective was to enhance capacity of target members of parliament to influence food and nutrition security bill</li> </ul>			
13	<p>In June 2024, Buliisa Sub County prioritized and allocated UGX 20,000,000 from the Uganda Wildlife Authority Revenue sharing fund for the construction of 2 stance Ventilated Improved Pit Latrine in Kijumbya Community Primary School as demanded by the community during Photovoice Gallery walks.</p>	<p>Outcome 1 where communities demand for basic social services</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In September 2023 World Vision Uganda organized Three photovoice gallery walks to disseminate findings of WASH and Nutrition realities through captured photos. Commitments to address some of the gaps were made by duty bearers.</li> <li>Right2Grow facilitated community structures to capture photos of</li> </ul>	<p><b>Evidence for change:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Uganda Wild Life Authority Revenue sharing Memo</li> </ul> <p><b>Evidence for contribution:</b></p> <p>Activity reports</p>	<p>Chairperson LCIII Buliisa Sub County Mr. Kamanda +256 784 744 769</p>	<p>Both women and Men have been involved in photo voice engagements</p>

			<p>WASH and Nutrition realities in their communities and over 300 photos were captured between June and July 2023.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In May 2023, Right2Grow trained community structures on the photovoice methodology as a tool of gathering evidence for advocacy towards positive policy change and improved service</li> </ul>			
14	<p>In March 2024, Kakumiro District local government and local private cooperatives for the first time entered into cofounding agreement of 70:30 percentage respectively and established six community stores in Nkooko town Council, Mpasana town Council, Kakumiro town Council, Kisiita town Council, Birembo Sub County and Kasambya Sub County to enable them stock essential food products</p>	<p>It contributed to intermediate Outcome 1 where Communities have access to affordable nutrition and WASH products and services</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In January 2024 World Vision Uganda facilitated the ministry of trade to conduct mapping and orientation of Businesses in the in-Food Supply Chain, Food Environment and Consumption for Safe and Nutritious Diets in the District of Kakumiro and Buliisa</li> <li>In February 2024 World Vision Uganda organized a lobby meeting purposely to</li> </ul>	<p><b>Evidence for change:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pictures of Community store</li> </ul> <p><b>Evidence for contribution:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lobby and advocacy action points</li> </ul> <p>Scoping study report</p>	<p>Commercial Officer Kakumiro District, George + 256 772 539 261</p>	<p>Some of the business networks enterprises are women- Owned enterprises. ( 2/38)</p>

	<p>for the Local communities to prevents post-harvest losses.</p>		<p>Lobby Local Governments to invest in the product models for replication in other sub-counties.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In August 2023, World Vision Uganda Conducted a scoping study on existing innovative and sensitive product models on food, nutrition and WASH. Among the models recommended include food fortification, adoption improved post-harvest handling technologies and value addition technologies.</li> </ul>			
<p>15</p>	<p>In March 2024, Kakumiro District local government for the first time supported the local private cooperatives with equipment and tools to establish two milk coolants in Mpasaana Town Council and Birembo Sub County to preserve and store milk collected from farmers to ensure community accessibility of the safe and</p>	<p>It contributed to intermediate Outcome 1 where Communities have access to affordable nutrition and WASH products and services</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In January 2024 World Vision Uganda facilitated the ministry of trade to conduct mapping and orientation of Businesses in the in-Food Supply Chain, Food Environment and Consumption for Safe</li> </ul>	<p><b>Evidence for change:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pictures of Milk Coolers</li> </ul> <p><b>Evidence for contribution:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lobby and advocacy action points</li> </ul> <p>Scoping study report</p>	<p>Commercial Officer Kakumiro District, George + 256 772 539 261</p>	<p>Some of the business networks enterprises women- Owned enterprises. ( 2/38)</p>

	affordable milk at all times and also bulk sale for incomes.		<p>and Nutritious Diets in the District of Kakumiro and Buliisa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In February 2024 World Vision Uganda organized a lobby meeting purposely to Lobby Local Governments to invest in the product models for replication in other sub-counties.</li> <li>• In August 2023, World Vision Uganda Conducted a scoping study on existing innovative and sensitive product models on food, nutrition and WASH. Among the models recommended include food fortification, adoption improved post-harvest handling technologies and value addition technologies.</li> </ul>			
16	In March 2024, Kakumiro District local government and local private cooperatives for the first time entered into cofounding agreement of	It contributed to intermediate Outcome 1 where Communities have access to affordable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In January 2024 World Vision Uganda facilitated the ministry of trade to conduct mapping and</li> </ul>	<p><b>Evidence for change:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pictures of Maize Mill</li> </ul>	Commercial Officer Kakumiro District, George + 256 772 539 261	Some of the business networks enterprises

	<p>70:30 percentage respectively and established five Maize Mills in Nkooko Town Council, Kakumiro Town Council, Kisiita Town Councils, Birembo Sub County and Kasambya Sub County for Value addition of maize products with purpose of improving quality and nutrient contents.</p>	<p>nutrition and WASH products and services</p>	<p>orientation of Businesses in the in-Food Supply Chain, Food Environment and Consumption for Safe and Nutritious Diets in the District of Kakumiro and Buliisa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In February 2024 World Vision Uganda organized a lobby meeting purposely to Lobby Local Governments to invest in the product models for replication in other sub-counties.</li> <li>• In August 2023, World Vision Uganda Conducted a scoping study on existing innovative and sensitive product models on food, nutrition and WASH. Among the models recommended include food fortification, adoption improved post-harvest handling technologies and value addition technologies.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Evidence for contribution:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lobby and advocacy action points</li> </ul> <p>Scoping study report</p>		<p>women- Owned enterprises. ( 2/38)</p>
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<p><b>17</b></p>	<p>During the year 2024, for the first time Mr Augustine Nsengimana among other community member of Kisiita Sub county have adopted good nutrition practices of kitchen gardening at his household to boost nutrition in his family, this is a result of Right2Grow advocacy.</p>	<p><b>It contributes to outcome 1.</b> Where Communities are practicing small doable actions of establishing kitchen gardens at their household to boost nutrition in his family.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>World Vision Uganda, facilitated 8 radio talk shows (1 at National, 7 at District level) in collaboration with district and national technical teams to discuss selected nutrition and WASH topics on the commonly listened radios as a way of continued sensitisation to promote behaviour change.</li> <li>In December 2024, the Community structures intentionally conducted the follow-up activity to fast track commitments or actions made during photovoice dialogues among which include need for community members to establish Kitchen gardens at Household level.</li> </ul> <p>In June 2024 Three photovoice gallery walks (one per District) were organized to disseminate findings of WASH and Nutrition realities through captured photos.</p>	<p><b>Evidence for change:</b></p> <p>Pictures of Kitchen Gardens</p> <p><b>Evidence for contribution:</b></p> <p>Radio talk show activity reports</p> <p>Photovoice Gallery walks Pics</p>	<p>Citizens Voice and Action Chairman, Kisiita +256775186382</p>	<p>Male involvement in establishment of kitchen gardens encourages their spouses or family members in maintenance of Kitchen Gardens</p>
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<p><b>18</b></p>	<p>During the year 2024, Over 10 households who previously had poor sanitation practices in Busiriba and Buliisa Sub Counties have, for the first time, adopted good sanitation practices like constructions of Ventilated Pit latrines, installation of Tippy taps, construction of modern drying to improve public health and hygiene as result of enforcement of a By-law on good sanitation in Busiriba and Buliisa Sub Counties</p>	<p><b>It contributes to outcome 1.</b> Where Communities are practicing small doable actions like constructions of Ventilated Pit latrines, installation of Tippy-taps, construction of modern drying racks</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>World Vision Uganda, facilitated 8 radio talk shows (1 at National, 7 at District level) in collaboration with district and national technical teams to discuss selected nutrition and WASH topics on the commonly listened radios as a way of continued sensitisation to promote behaviour change.</li> <li>In December 2024, the Community structures intentionally conducted the follow-up activity to fast track commitments or actions made during photovoice dialogues among which include need for community members to establish Kitchen gardens at Household level.</li> <li>The sub counties of Busiriba and Buliisa passed bylaws to address challenge of poor sanitation in the community that was mainly caused by mind</li> </ul>	<p><b>Evidence for change:</b></p> <p>Pictures of constructed Ventilated Pit latrines, installed Tippy taps, constructed modern drying racks</p> <p><b>Evidence for contribution:</b></p> <p>Radio talk show activity reports</p> <p>Photovoice Gallery walks Pics</p>	<p>Citizens Voice and Action Chairman, Buliisa, Mr. Kitabule Francis</p> <p>+256776009475</p> <p>Sub County Senior Assistant Secretaries Mr. Moses Musiime</p> <p>+256785376610</p>	<p>As way of ownership at house holds both Men, Women and the children can practice good hygiene, including handwashing and proper latrine use.</p>
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			<p>set of careless household heads-among the articles emphasized in the bylaws was to arrest and penalize household heads with poor sanitation Hygiene.</p> <p>In June 2024 Three photovoice gallery walks (one per District) were organized to disseminate findings of WASH and Nutrition realities through captured photos</p>			
19	<p>In 2024, Households of Buliisa, Biiso, Kasambya, Kisiita, Busiriba and Kahunge Sub Counties that previously applied poor postharvest Handling practices, for the first time adopted advanced post-harvesting practices, such as using modern drying racks, to effectively preserve food crops for family consumption.</p>	<p><b>It contributes to outcome 1.</b> Where Communities are practicing small doable actions use of modern drying racks.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>World Vision Uganda, facilitated 8 radio talk shows (1 at National, 7 at District level) in collaboration with district and national technical teams to discuss selected nutrition and WASH topics on the commonly listened radios as a way of continued sensitisation to promote behaviour change.</li> <li>In December 2024, the Community structures intentionally conducted</li> </ul>	<p><b>Evidence for change:</b></p> <p>Pictures of modern cassava drying racks</p> <p><b>Evidence for contribution:</b></p> <p>Radio talk show activity reports</p> <p>Photovoice Gallery walks Pics</p>	<p>Citizens Voice and Action Chairman, Buliisa, Mr. Kitabule Francis</p> <p>+256776009475</p>	<p>As way of ownership at house holds both Men, Women and the children have been engaged in construction and maintenance of these modern drying Racks.</p>



			<p>the follow-up activity to fast track commitments or actions made during photovoice dialogues among which include need for community members to establish Kitchen gardens at Household level.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In June 2024 Three photovoice gallery walks (one per District) were organized to disseminate findings of WASH and Nutrition realities through captured photos</li> </ul>			
20	<p>Between June and December 2024, the Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development (MoFPED) accepted, for the first time, to include the priorities of Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) in the Fourth National Development Plan (NDP IV) (2025/26 – 2029/30). These priorities advocate for policies that benefit marginalized communities and promote sustainable</p>	<p><b>Contributes to outcome 3:</b> In that the harvested outcome shows progress in Strengthening policy, legal, institutional coordination, and regulatory frameworks for Human Capital Development .</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In August after other regional Consultation, a consolidated report with CSOs priorities where shared by Food rights Alliance (Right2Grow Consortium Partner) with the Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development (MoFPED)</li> </ul>	<p><b>Evidence for change:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Copy of Uganda Fourth National Development Plan. (Human Capital Development Programme Under Objective 9)</li> </ul> <p><b>Evidence for contribution:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Activity reports</li> </ul>	<p>Mrs. Agnes Kirabo, ED Food Rights Alliance Tel: +256 772564951</p> <p>Mr. Charles Asimwe, Nutrition Consultant OPM and Ministry of local government Tel +256 774 018236</p>	<p>Both Men, Women and Youth were involved in participatory planning processes ensuring that NDPIV reflected the needs and aspirations of all Ugandans during the consultative meetings</p>

	development, as a result of extensive stakeholder consultations with CSOs.		In June 2024, World Vision Uganda co-facilitated a CSO retreat to input into the National Development Plan IV (NDPIV) in which CSO priorities and Right2Grow objectives were considered in the Program Implementation Action Plans (PIAPs) for 2026-2030.	Attendance list		
21	In May 2024, CSOs engaged with the Budget Committee of Parliament to influence budgetary allocations for FSN and WASH in the FY2024/25 Budget. Under Agro-industrialization, 5 out of 19 recommendations were adopted, while in the nutrition sector, 1 out of 4 was adopted, 2 out of 11 under agro-industrialisation were adopted and in the Water sector 4 out of 4 recommendations were adopted by the Parliamentary Committees.	It contributes to the ToC outcome on: National government and decentralized entities adopt and mainstream an integrated, multi-sectoral approach to undernutrition in policies, action plans and budget allocations. The concerns of CSOs presented through position papers in response to the NBFY2024/25 and MPs FY2023/24 are important to be included in the FY2024/25 Budget.	CSBAG secretariat convened like-minded CSOs including the Food Rights Alliance (FRA), Nutrition Society of Uganda (NSU), The Hunger Project Uganda, Action Against Hunger (ACF), and the Global Consumer Center (CONSENT) to analyze the paper and inform budget estimates for crucial sectors for the next FY2024/25. Different CSO position papers were developed particularly on Nutrition, and Agro-Industrialization. Key budget proposals were generated during the meeting and presented to the Parliamentary Committee on Agriculture	In May 2024, CSOs engaged with the Budget Committee of Parliament to influence budgetary allocations for FSN and WASH in the FY2024/25 Budget. Under Agro-industrialization, 5 out of 19 recommendations were adopted, while in the nutrition sector, 1 out of 4 was adopted, 2 out of 11 under agro-industrialisation were adopted and in the Water sector 4 out of 4 recommendations were adopted by the Parliamentary Committees.	It contributes to the ToC outcome on: National government and decentralized entities adopt and mainstream an integrated, multi-sectoral approach to undernutrition in policies, action plans and budget allocations. The concerns of CSOs presented through position papers in response to the NBFY2024/25 and MPs FY2023/24 are important to be included in the FY2024/25 Budget.	
22	In March 2024, CSOs engaged the Budget Committee of Parliament about Low budget	It contributes to the ToC outcome on: National government and	The Agro-Industrialization program has for long relied on external financing mainly in the	2. In March 2024, CSOs engaged the Budget Committee of Parliament	It contributes to the ToC outcome on: National government and	

	<p>allocations and high external financing to the agro-industrialization program and advocated for increased domestic financing for the agro-industrialization program, given Uganda's reliance on the agriculture sector. As a result, the government reinstated UGX 170 billion to the program and increased its budget allocation from UGX 1,813.86 billion to UGX 1,878.27 billion for FY2024/25. Additionally, the government development budget for agriculture rose from UGX 157.39 billion to UGX 243.38 billion, while external financing decreased from UGX 1,007.191 billion to UGX 675.75 billion.</p>	<p>decentralized entities adopt and mainstream an integrated, multi-sectoral approach to undernutrition in policies, action plans and budget allocations.</p>	<p>form of budget support. CSBAG and partners have always advocated for increased government domestic financing for the program rather than over-relying on external financing given the fact that Uganda's economy is reliant on the agriculture sector. In our response to the NBFP and the Ministerial Policy Statements for FY2024/25, we recommended that government prioritizes financing of the agro-industrialization program through domestic financing and particularly ensure that the government of Uganda contributes at least 75% of the development budget for the agro-industrialization program and reinstate the UGX 170 billion to the agro-industrialization program which was cut in the NBFP.</p>	<p>about Low budget allocations and high external financing to the agro-industrialization program and advocated for increased domestic financing for the agro-industrialization program, given Uganda's reliance on the agriculture sector. As a result, the government reinstated UGX 170 billion to the program and increased its budget allocation from UGX 1,813.86 billion to UGX 1,878.27 billion for FY2024/25. Additionally, the government development budget for agriculture rose from UGX 157.39 billion to UGX 243.38 billion, while external financing decreased from UGX 1,007.191 billion to UGX 675.75 billion.</p>	<p>decentralized entities adopt and mainstream an integrated, multi-sectoral approach to undernutrition in policies, action plans and budget allocations.</p>	
23	<p>In August 2024, the National Planning Authority (NPA) integrated eight CSO-proposed nutrition indicators into Uganda's 4th National</p>			<p>In August 2024, the National Planning Authority (NPA) integrated eight CSO-proposed nutrition</p>		

	<p>Development Plan (NDPIV) Programme Implementation Action Plans (PIAPs), a shift from previously overlooking nutrition-sensitive interventions in local government budgets. This change, driven by CSO advocacy, followed the National Dialogue on Nutrition Financing on July 12, 2024, at Hotel Africana in Kampala, where stakeholders developed and presented a memorandum highlighting gaps in nutrition funding. As a result, Uganda's national planning framework now prioritizes nutrition interventions, ensuring improved resource allocation and accountability for nutrition outcomes across the country.</p>			<p>indicators into Uganda's 4th National Development Plan (NDPIV) Programme Implementation Action Plans (PIAPs), a shift from previously overlooking nutrition-sensitive interventions in local government budgets. This change, driven by CSO advocacy, followed the National Dialogue on Nutrition Financing on July 12, 2024, at Hotel Africana in Kampala, where stakeholders developed and presented a memorandum highlighting gaps in nutrition funding. As a result, Uganda's national planning framework now prioritizes nutrition interventions, ensuring improved resource allocation and accountability for nutrition outcomes across the country.</p>		
24	<p>In October 31<sup>st</sup> 2024, The Local government of Bugweri for the first time gave the</p>	<p><b>It contributes to outcome 2.</b> A fact that Community based</p>	<p>On,31<sup>st</sup> October, The Hunger Project (THP) supported Community Based Organizations</p>	<p><b>Evidence for change:</b> Attendance list of participants, Activity</p>	<p>The Administrative Officer Bugweri District</p>	<p>The meeting had equal number of</p>

	<p>Citizen Voice and Action practitioners a platform to present the issue paper during the district budget conference as a result, the district committee, committed to include community participation and hear their voices for better service delivery.</p>	<p>Organization being given a platform which aims to ensure that Community Based Organizations and Civil Society Organizations have the technical skills to track, analyse and report on the allocation of expenditure related to Nutrition and WaSH</p>	<p>to facilitate the Citizen Voice and Action practitioners including Bugweri local government technical staff with a number of 105 which consisted 65 male and 40 female to hold the budget conference to mentor Community Based Organizations and Citizen Voices and Action practitioners to develop issue papers as a strategy to raise networks and teams of community level advocates of food security, Nutrition and WaSH at local government level, to improve service delivery in the respective sub-counties.</p>	<p>Report, Photos developed, <b>Evidence for contribution:</b> Minutes of the budget conference, Issue paper presented by the Citizen Voice and Action practitioners and Photos.</p>	<p>Mr. Mukune Mbwonye Abooli 0780889521 <b>District Planner</b> Mr.Magoola lissa (0752023022) <b>Chairman</b> Citizen Voice and Action Practitioners Mr. Mwonda Noah 0705970769</p>	<p>participants both male and female.</p>
25	<p>In September 28<sup>th</sup> 2024, Ibulanku sub-county provided first time opportunity to the Citizen Voice and Action practitioners to present an Issue papers during the budget conference that prioritized community issues raised as result of capacity building by the Hunger project.</p>	<p><b>It contributes to outcome 2.</b> which aims to ensure that Community Based Organizations and Civil Society Organizations have the technical skills to track, analyse and report on the allocation of expenditure related to Nutrition and WaSH</p>	<p><b>September 28<sup>th</sup> 2024,</b> The Hunger Project built the capacity of Citizen Voice and Action Practitioners and Community Based Organizations in community advocacy and Budget Monitoring Expenditure and Tracking skills including mentoring them to develop issue papers as a strategy to raise networks and teams of community level advocates of food security ,Nutrition and Water Hygiene and Sanitation at local government level ,as a result the Citizen Voice and Action practitioners presented their issue paper during the sub-county budget conference which was also presented during the</p>	<p><b>Evidence for change:</b> Activity report Photos Developed issue paper <b>Evidence for contribution:</b> Developed Issue Paper to improve service delivery in Ibulanku</p>	<p><b>Ibulanku Sub County Chief -</b> Mr. Kagere Hannan (0770530872)</p>	<p>The meeting had an equal number of participants both male and female.</p>

			<p>district budget conference in order to improve service delivery in Ibulanku .</p> <p>The conference consisted 66 memebbers where 38 were male and 28 female.</p>			
26	<p>In March 2024, sub-counties of <b>Bugweri</b> (Ibulanku &amp; Igombe) Civil Society Organization Platforms, and District Nutrition Cordination Committee held their 1<sup>st</sup> quarterly reflection meetings on Nutrition and WaSH interventions as a follow up on commitments of 2023.</p>	<p><b>It contributes to outcome 2.</b> Representative and empowered civil society organisations (CSOs) effectively navigate the civic space to advocate for leadership and good governance to prevent undernutritio</p>	<p>In the month of Jan-March 2024, the Ibulanku Sub-County Nutrition coordination committee members with 30 participants scaled up the Community Led Toilet Sanitation approach to the 7 parishes of Ibulanku Sub County, Bugweri district with a total of 85 homesteads sensitized on proper sanitation and hygiene.</p> <p>In the month of April 2024, the Bugweri District Civil Society Organisation Nutrition platform held a reflection meeting on nutrition and WaSH interventions. This led to the validation and onboarding of 35 Civil Society Organizations and Community Based Organizations delivering on Nutrition and WaSH in the district.</p> <p>During the Bugweri District Nutrition Cordination Committee 1<sup>st</sup> Quarterly meeting, commitment was made to follow up on the appointment of school nutrition focal persons in both private and government aided schools in all the sub-counties of Bugweri district. Establishment of district</p>	<p><b>Evidence for change:</b> Photos <b>Evidence for contribution:</b> Activity report</p>	<p>Higobero A. Fatah - Parish Chief Nsaale, Bugweri District, 0772 099734 Mary Birete, PAS Bugweri District Local Government, 0772437124</p> <p>Mutesi Susan, Bugweri Civil Society Organisation Nutrition Platform, 0750516058, Bugweri District</p>	<p>The Activity consisted equal number of participants both male and female.</p>

			<p>demonstration garden on nutrition and food security at the district HeadQuater.</p> <p>During the month of March 2024, The Hunger Project Uganda through the Right2Grow programme supported District based Community Based Organizations to conduct Sub-County Nutrition Cordination Committee, Civil Society Organization Nutrition Platform and District Nutrition Cordination Committees 1<sup>st</sup> quarterly Meetings to reflect on the nutrition and WaSH commitments of 2023/2024. As a result of this commitments have been made, demonstration gardens established at subcounty and individual household which acts as learning points for others and also promoting consumption of nutritious food and source of income as well.</p>			
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