



Voice of Prosperity

A Monthly Press Release of the Prosperity Party

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The Power of Organization: Prosperity Party's Blueprint for Public Mobilization and Electoral Success



Following the National Election Board of Ethiopia's (NEBE) official announcement of the 7th General Election results, which marked the successful conclusion of the electoral process and the Prosperity Party's securing of a decisive mandate with 438 seats in the House of Peoples' Representatives, VoP sat down with H.E. Fikadu Tessema, Head of Organization of the Prosperity Party, and Member of the Party Executive Committee

In this exclusive interview, H.E. Fikadu reflects on the organizational effort behind the campaign, the party's foundational philosophy, and what this victory means for the future of public mobilization and democratic governance in Ethiopia.

VoP: Your Excellency, first of all, allow me to extend my warmest congratulations on Ethiopia's successful conduct of the 7th General Election and on the Prosperity Party's decisive electoral victory. Looking back at the massive scale of this election, what do you say was the defining factor that connected the party's message with tens of millions of voters across the nation?

Ato Fikadu: Thank you. I believe the congratulations rightly belong to the Ethiopian people and to our partners. Their support and confidence have been instrumental throughout the process. Above all, it is the Ethiopian people who are the true champions of this remarkable democratic achievement.

I can say that several defining factors contributed to the successful completion of this round of elections. First, our campaign was built upon a tangible record of delivery and performance. Notable progress in agricultural productivity, macroeconomic stability, and the transformation of public service delivery are among the achievements that have made a significant and positive difference in the everyday lives of our people.

Another defining factor was our party's organizational strength and operational efficiency. Our strong grassroots presence and continuous engagement with the everyday realities and aspirations of the people—particularly throughout the election period—enabled us to effectively mobilize public support and secure a comprehensive electoral victory.

More broadly, this election demonstrated that democracy is ultimately about the confidence of the people. We are grateful for the renewed mandate entrusted to us, and we view it not merely as a political victory but as a greater responsibility to continue delivering inclusive development, strengthening democratic institutions, and serving all Ethiopians with dedication and accountability.

VoP: Many claim that organizing a campaign across diverse regions, city administrations, and varied local contexts is a complex process. What does the structural blueprint for this nationwide mobilization look like from the HQs down to the local constituencies?

Ato Fikadu: It's indeed a complex process. It requires a fine balance between centralized strategic clarity and localized operational autonomy. At the HQs, we establish the overarching strategic vision, policy frameworks, and core messaging. Yet, the tipping points are the downward structures; the regional, provincial and Kebele levels.

Our blueprint treats every region and community with the distinct cultural and linguistic respect it deserves. We decentralized our mobilization teams, empowering local cadres to articulate national prosperity goals through the lens of local priorities. Organization is not about enforcing rigid uniformity; it is about building a cohesive network where information flows both ways. Because our structures were highly adaptive, we could mobilize millions of citizens seamlessly while addressing specific regional aspirations.

VoP: Some observers point to the sheer size of the Prosperity Party and suggest that its success is primarily the result of organizational machinery. How would you respond to the view that the Party's strength stems not merely from its size?

Ato Fikadu: That is a vital distinction. A political machine can move papers, but it cannot move hearts. Genuine public trust cannot be manufactured, and electoral victories of this magnitude cannot be sustained by organizational capacity alone. While a strong organization is undoubtedly important, the true strength of our Party lies in the voluntary confidence and support of millions of Ethiopians who have witnessed tangible improvements in their daily lives and believe in the Party's vision for the country's future. If a party relies solely on bureaucratic inertia, it collapses under its own weight the moment it faces real pressure. So, as the Prosperity Party is fundamentally people-driven, our greatest asset is neither our organizational structure nor our membership size—it is the trust, confidence, and voluntary participation of the Ethiopian people.

Our strength, fundamentally, lies in our shift from the exclusionary political paradigms of the past toward a truly multinational and participatory democracy. When we established the Prosperity Party, we dismantled the political barriers that had long kept affiliated regions under a system of "guardianship" rather than genuine partnership. Today, people from every corner of the country see themselves not as followers, but as equal owners and stakeholders of the Party. Our members are political volunteers, community leaders, women, and young people who have chosen to join the Party because they believe in its vision, its record of delivery, and its shared national commitment. Their participation is not compelled; it is inspired by a collective sense of ownership, responsibility, and a common destiny for a prosperous Ethiopia. Our strength is not merely a matter of size, but the convergence of extensive membership, organizational quality, and genuine public backing.

VoP: The 7th General Election involved the mobilization and coordination of millions of citizens, political actors, institutions, and stakeholders. Could you give our readers a sense of the scale of this national effort from the Party and institutional perspectives?

Ato Fikadu: The scale of the 7th General Election was unprecedented in Ethiopia's recent history. From the Party perspective, Prosperity Party mobilized its organizational structure of more than 16 million members, supported by over 220,000 accredited party representatives who were deployed to observe and safeguard the electoral process.

The campaign mobilization reached across the country, with major rallies organized in more than 12 cities and regional towns, attracting hundreds of thousands of supporters, youth groups, women's associations, and community members.

From the national electoral perspective, the process required the coordination of a vast institutional network. More than 54 million citizens (54,057,861) were registered voters, with a 94 percent voter turnout recorded. The election was conducted across approximately 52,000 polling stations in 501 constituencies, supported by more than 195,000 election officials on election day and 187,000 officials during voter registration. A total of 47 political parties competed, fielding 10,934 candidates, including 2,198 federal candidates, 8,736 regional/city candidates, and 73 independent candidates.

The process also involved extensive participation beyond political parties and electoral institutions. More than 220,000 political party representatives, 1,814 journalists from 64+ media institutions, 169 civil society organizations involved in voter education, 55 accredited observer organizations, and international observer missions, including a 73-member African Union mission and 26 IGAD short-term observers, contributed to the overall electoral process.



VoP: With such a large-scale mobilization, what key achievements do you believe define the success of the election?

Ato Fikadu: The achievements of the 7th General Election can be measured through both political outcomes and institutional performance. For the Prosperity Party, winning 438 out of 486 contested parliamentary seats and securing majorities in several regional councils represented a strong electoral mandate and reflected the effectiveness of its nationwide organizational mobilization.

At the institutional level, the election recorded several important milestones. The participation of 54 million registered voters, including 46 percent women and 54 percent men, demonstrated broad public engagement. Special arrangements enabled 28,600+ internally displaced persons, 126,400+ military personnel, and 20,122 university students to exercise their voting rights...
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From Medemer to MESOB: Transforming a National Philosophy into Modern Public Service

The Prosperity Party has articulated a strategic direction aimed at accelerating Ethiopia's modernization and strengthening the effectiveness of its organizational and governance systems. Central to this vision is the recognition that closing Ethiopia's development gap requires leapfrogging strategies that prioritize speed, innovation, and transformative solutions beyond conventional incremental approaches. The Party is translating its core ideals of Medemer into practical priorities, with a strong focus on institutional reform, innovation, and improved public service delivery.

One of the key areas of focus is the expansion of integrated service delivery mechanisms, including the establishment of MESOB a high-tech one-stop service centers across cities. This initiative reflects the broader commitment of both the Party and the government to enhance coordination, streamline administrative processes, and build a more efficient, transparent, and citizen-centered governance system.



The Party has positioned technology as a central instrument for overcoming bureaucratic inertia, reducing vulnerabilities to corruption, and accelerating the transition beyond paper-based administrative constraints. Rather than viewing digital transformation as an optional enhancement, it has been framed as a fundamental requirement for effective governance. Public institutions are therefore encouraged to assess their progress through a clear performance lens: the extent to which their operations have integrated Artificial Intelligence (AI) and digital systems.

This approach represents a significant step in translating the philosophy of Medemer into an institutional and operational framework by embedding collaboration, innovation, and efficiency within governance systems.

The Medemer State: from philosophy to architecture

The 4th book in the Medemer series “The Medemer State” extends beyond the earlier books’ emphasis on concept, design, and historical framing. It asks a more fundamental question: what does Medemer look like when it evolves from the governing philosophy of a political party into the operational machineries of the state? Its central proposition is that Ethiopia has articulated a structured vision, implementation pathway, and measurable governance outcomes in a manner rarely seen in comparable African contexts.

The book situates Medemer as a response to the limitations of Ethiopia's earlier governing paradigms, ranging from market liberalization and command-economy approaches to the developmental-state model. Each contributed to growth in varying degrees.

None fully succeeded in translating economic expansion into shared prosperity, largely because they underutilized Ethiopia's social capital: the dense networks of reciprocity, cooperation, and communal obligation embedded in society. Earlier models largely treated citizens as administrative subjects within planning systems. Medemer reframes these social structures as foundational assets for state-building instead.

Leapfrogging through MESOB

A central operational argument of the Medemer framework holds that closing Ethiopia's development gap requires “leapfrogging” strategies, prioritizing speed and innovation over the incremental institutional evolution historically experienced by wealthier states. MESOB emerges from this logic. MESOB does not reform government services in isolation. It consolidates multiple administrative functions into a unified, integrated platform, compressing what would otherwise be decades of sequential reforms into a single coordinated system.

The term MESOB itself is deliberately symbolic. In Ethiopian tradition, a “Mesob” is a hand woven basket-table around which families gather to share a common meal. As an acronym, MESOB—Modern Ethiopian Services for Organized Benefits—translates this symbolism into administrative design, a single shared platform where the state delivers services as one integrated entity. Medemer supplies the philosophical foundation, the belief that unity produces superior outcomes. MESOB operationalizes that principle into measurable governance outcomes across services.

The scale of implementation distinguishes MESOB from earlier global e-government initiatives. What began in April 2025 as a pilot involving a limited number of ministries has expanded within a year into a platform delivering over one hundred government services through physical service centers, a mobile application, a web portal, and mobile outreach stations. All services are authenticated through Fayda, Ethiopia's national digital identity system, which itself is another milestone in the Medemer reform.



Fayda: the digital identity backbone

Fayda has played a foundational role in enabling this expansion. So far, over 46 million Ethiopians had been registered in the system, and more than 55 public and financial institutions had integrated its identity verification infrastructure. This digital identity layer is critical. Without it, MESOB would likely remain a fragmented service portal. With it, citizens authenticate once and access multiple services through a unified identity framework; passport renewal, business licensing, land administration, through a single credential... (Continue to page 6)

The 7th General Election: Strengthening Democratic Legitimacy and Expanding Prosperity Party's International Engagement

The successful conclusion of Ethiopia's 7th General Election represents not only a significant milestone in the country's democratic journey but also an important moment in Ethiopia's expanding engagement with the international community. Beyond the electoral outcome, the process demonstrated the growing capacity of Ethiopian institutions, the effectiveness of national coordination, and the increasing role of political diplomacy in strengthening Ethiopia's international partnerships.

For the Prosperity Party, the election was both a domestic democratic exercise and an opportunity to further advance Ethiopia's international engagement agenda. Over the past years, the Party has increasingly emphasized the importance of building constructive relationships with political parties, governments, regional organizations, and international institutions as part of its broader vision of positioning Ethiopia as an influential actor in regional and global affairs. Prosperity Party's international relations strategy is built on four pillars: a citizens-first approach that places Ethiopians at the center of diplomacy; a neighbors-first approach that prioritizes peace and cooperation with neighboring countries; regional integration that advances regional and continental unity and shared development; and international cooperation that strengthens strategic partnerships based on mutual interests.

The international recognition that followed the election reflected not only the conduct of the electoral process but also Ethiopia's sustained diplomatic engagement and the confidence built through years of interaction with international partners. The Party's approach has been to communicate Ethiopia's development priorities, democratic reforms, peace efforts, and institutional transformations through structured political and diplomatic engagement.



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The 7th General Election therefore became an important platform through which Ethiopia demonstrated its commitment to constitutional governance while strengthening its image as a country actively participating in global political and economic affairs.

Internationalization Strategy

Since its establishment, the Prosperity Party has placed international relations among its strategic priorities, recognizing that Ethiopia's national transformation requires strong partnerships and effective engagement beyond its borders. The Party's internationalization efforts have focused on strengthening relations with political parties, governments, international organizations, research institutions, and global stakeholders.

This approach is based on the understanding that political parties in the contemporary world operate within an increasingly interconnected environment. Domestic political developments, economic reforms, security issues, and development agendas are closely linked with international perceptions and partnerships. Therefore, effective political communication and diplomatic engagement have become essential elements of modern political organization.



Through its Public and International Relations structures, the Party has worked to establish platforms for dialogue, experience sharing, and partnership building with counterparts across Africa and beyond. These engagements have enabled the Party to communicate Ethiopia's national priorities, explain ongoing reforms, and strengthen mutual understanding with international actors. As part of its internationalization efforts it demonstrates through initiatives such as hosting the African Political Parties Summit (APPS) in 2026, which provides a platform for African political parties to exchange experiences, strengthen democratic practices, and promote collective solutions for Africa's development challenges. This reflects the Party's commitment to political diplomacy and continental partnership building.

The Party's international engagement has also emphasized Ethiopia's role in Africa's political and economic transformation. As the host country of the African Union headquarters and a longstanding contributor to continental peace and diplomacy, Ethiopia's political stability and institutional development have implications beyond its national borders.

In this context, the 7th General Election provided an opportunity to demonstrate Ethiopia's democratic progress and reinforce its engagement with international partners. Moreover, it serves its next five-year plan of making Ethiopia an exemplary nation in Africa.

Election Diplomacy and Engagement with International Stakeholders

A defining feature of the 7th General Election was the broad engagement of domestic and international stakeholders. The election process involved not only national institutions but also political parties, civil society organizations, observer missions, diplomatic actors, and international media... *(Continue to page 7)*

Greening a Nation, Hosting the World: Ethiopia's Journey from Green Legacy to COP32



Building a Green Foundation for Ethiopia's Transformation

The Prosperity Party has placed environmental sustainability at the center of Ethiopia's long-term development vision, recognizing that economic transformation, food security, social prosperity, and climate resilience depend on the country's ability to restore and sustainably manage its natural resources. Within this strategic framework, the Green Legacy Initiative has emerged as one of the Party's most significant national initiative, representing a comprehensive approach that combines environmental restoration, public mobilization, institutional coordination, and sustainable development. And at the heart of this initiative is the party president, H.E. Abiy Ahmed, and his visionary leadership and devoted engagement.

For decades, Ethiopia faced complex environmental challenges, including land degradation, soil erosion, declining forest coverage, and increasing vulnerability to climate variability. These challenges affected agricultural productivity, rural livelihoods, water availability, and ecosystem stability. Addressing these interconnected problems required more than isolated environmental interventions; it required a nationwide approach capable of mobilizing citizens, strengthening institutions, and integrating environmental protection into the broader development agenda.

The Prosperity Party's approach has been to transform environmental restoration into a shared national responsibility. Through the Green Legacy Initiative, environmental protection has moved beyond the boundaries of a specific sector and become part of Ethiopia's broader development trajectory. The initiative reflects the Party's belief that sustainable development requires collective action, where government institutions, communities, private actors, and citizens contribute to common national objectives.

Launched in 2019, the Green Legacy Initiative introduced a new model of environmental mobilization based on large-scale citizen participation and coordinated national planning. The initiative began with ambitious tree-planting campaigns that brought millions of Ethiopians together around a shared environmental mission. The first national planting campaign demonstrated the potential of collective action by engaging citizens across regions, social groups, and institutions.

Since then, Green Legacy has evolved from a mass planting campaign into a broader environmental restoration program. Following an initial goal of 20 billion trees in its first four years, the initiative aims to reach 65 billion trees over the coming years. The 2026 campaign targets 8 billion seedlings in its eighth round.

Seedlings include a mix of forest trees, agro-forestry species (such as fruit-bearing trees), and ornamental plants to support both the ecosystem and community food security. National forest cover has increased from 17.2% in 2019 to 23.6% in 2025. The project intends to restore 22 million hectares of degraded lands and remove up to 297 million tons of CO₂ equivalent by 2030.

Green Legacy and the Power of Collective Action

One of the defining features of the Green Legacy Initiative is the scale of social mobilization behind it. Farmers, students, youth organizations, women's associations, civil servants, religious institutions, security forces, private sector actors, and community organizations have participated in annual planting campaigns and environmental conservation activities.

From the Prosperity Party's perspective, this broad participation demonstrates the practical application of its philosophy of Medemer as collective contribution and shared responsibility. Environmental challenges cannot be addressed by government institutions alone; they require the coordinated efforts of society as a whole. Green Legacy therefore represents an effort to transform environmental protection into a culture of national participation.



The initiative has also strengthened cooperation among different levels of government. Federal institutions, regional administrations, local authorities, and community structures have worked together to identify appropriate planting areas, mobilize communities, distribute seedlings, and monitor implementation. This coordination has helped integrate environmental restoration into local development priorities. The Party considers this model of mobilization as an important lesson in national development: when citizens, institutions, and leadership are aligned around a common objective, large-scale transformation becomes possible. Green Legacy demonstrates how collective energy can be organized toward addressing long-term national challenges.

Beyond Planting: Restoration, Productivity, and Climate Resilience

The next phase of Green Legacy has increasingly emphasized ecological restoration and sustainable land management. While tree planting remains an important component, the initiative has expanded into watershed rehabilitation, agroforestry, soil conservation, and landscape restoration ... (Continue to page 7)

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The election also introduced major technological innovations, including the Mirchaye digital voter registration system, which enabled more than 5 million citizens to self-register online using National IDs, as well as digital candidate registration, GIS-based mapping of 7,000+ polling stations, and the I-Verify platform for addressing misinformation.

These figures demonstrate that the success of the election was not only about the final results, but also about the capacity to coordinate millions of citizens, thousands of institutions, and diverse stakeholders toward a shared democratic process.

VoP: The philosophy of Medemer is central to the party's identity. How has this philosophy evolved from an abstract concept into a practical tool for organizing party structures and executing national initiatives?

Ato Fikadu: Medemer is often discussed as idea and philosophy, but for the sector I lead, it is a practical operational manual. In simple terms, it means our collective output must be greater than our individual inputs.

Practically, we have integrated Medemer into the way we assess organizational performance and institutional delivery. This is evident in our major national initiatives, whether achieving food self-sufficiency, advancing large-scale digital transformation projects, or expanding community infrastructure. These achievements have been made possible because our party's ideals have strengthened collaboration and synergy among the public sector, private sector, and citizens. Through Medemer, we transform fragmented efforts into a unified national force, turning diversity from a potential source of friction into one of our greatest organizational assets.

VoP: Now that the 7th national election has concluded and a clear mandate has been given, what are the immediate priorities for the Organization Sector as the party prepares to form the new government?

Ato Fikadu: The election is over, which means the time for campaigning is done and the time for relentless execution has begun. Our immediate priority is to transition our vast campaign mobilization energy straight into developmental energy.

We are focusing heavily on aligning our institutional capacity with our upcoming annual plans and long-term economic reforms. This includes growing the economy, strengthening public service delivery, scaling up digital governance, and building peace and stability. The public has placed immense trust in the Prosperity Party to lead Ethiopia's next phase of development. Our job in the organization sector is to ensure that our human resources, our party structures, and our institutional leadership are fully equipped to honor that trust from day one.

VoP: Securing 438 out of 501 contested parliamentary seats and 2,410 out of 2,700 regional council seats represents a historic achievement. However, political landscapes are constantly evolving. As we approach October and the formal formation of the new government, could you share with our readers some insights into the future organizational direction and power structure of the Party?

Ato Fikadu: We are not entering this new governing term with a "business as usual" mindset. Sustaining organizational strength requires the courage to continuously challenge and reform our own status quo.

Ahead of the October government formation, a comprehensive process of structural transformation and official reshuffle are expected. Our objective is to move beyond a traditional party apparatus and build a modern, agile, and data-driven political institution. This includes reconfiguring structures, streamlining administrative layers, and strategically integrating digital public infrastructure into our internal governance systems.

At the same time, we're planning to instill young, highly skilled, and technologically capable professionals into key leadership. Because, the mandate entrusted to us by millions of Ethiopians is not simply a recognition of past accomplishments; it is a clear call to modernize, adapt, and deliver with greater speed and effectiveness.

The reforms ahead will therefore reflect this responsibility: a Party that is structurally re-engineered, institutionally strengthened, and better equipped to respond to the complex economic, social, and developmental challenges of the next five years.

VoP: Your Excellency, thank you for granting us this opportunity to discuss the Party's recent electoral success, its organizational evolution, and its vision for the future. The achievements reflected in the recent election results have generated significant public attention and interest, particularly regarding how the Party intends to translate this mandate into effective governance and continued institutional transformation.

Ato Fikadu: Thank you for having me. It is a pleasure to share our perspectives on these important issues. The trust and confidence expressed by the Ethiopian people represent both a profound responsibility and a renewed commitment to serve with greater determination, innovation, and accountability.

From Medemer to MESOB... *(Cont'd from page 3)*

From pilot to permanent institution

A significant recent development is the formalization of MESOB's legal status. Council of Ministers Regulation No. 583/2026 transformed MESOB from an executive initiative into a permanent federal institution under the Civil Service Commission, governed by a board that includes the ministers of finance, labor, planning, and innovation, along with the heads of national intelligence and telecommunications institutions. Pilot programs can be discontinued. Statutory frameworks embed continuity. The regulation makes transparency, service efficiency, and digital-first delivery binding obligations of governance rather than discretionary policy goals.

This layered institutional design reflects deliberate sequencing: digital identity enables service integration, service integration enhances administrative efficiency, and improved efficiency strengthens public trust in state institutions. The government does not treat digitization as an end in itself. It frames digital transformation as a mechanism for improving governance, expanding accessibility, and strengthening public service delivery.

A localized synthesis

No country develops its institutions in isolation. Governance systems are continually shaped through adaptation and selective borrowing, and Ethiopia's digital transformation follows this global tradition, drawing implicit parallels with models such as Estonia's early digital state reforms and Singapore's Singpass system.

But the Ethiopian approach is not imitation. It is a localized synthesis, adapting global lessons to domestic realities within the constraints of post-conflict recovery, macroeconomic restructuring, currency reform, and ongoing political transition. The rapid sequencing of identity infrastructure, service integration, and legal institutionalization in this context represents a notable implementation achievement.

Philosophy made tangible

Political philosophies endure through institutionalization in everyday governance, not through articulation alone. For the Prosperity Party, MESOB represents one such institutional expression of the Medemer philosophy. Its significance shows up in concrete administrative experiences, not abstract declarations: when a citizen obtains a business license in a single visit instead of multiple bureaucratic stages, the philosophy becomes tangible.

MESOB now spans more than 55 operational centers, with hundreds more planned. Each successful service interaction adds to a cumulative strengthening of public trust. Together, they point toward a governance model that treats citizens, not institutions, as the center of gravity, and treats efficiency as the measure of legitimacy rather than procedure for its own sake. From its inception, Medemer has aimed to function as a practical philosophy of statecraft capable of guiding Ethiopia's long-term transformation. That requires translating ideas into institutions and aspirations into measurable improvements in citizens' daily lives. MESOB is one of the clearest manifestations of that translation.

Its significance extends beyond digital administration. It shows how a governing philosophy can be embedded within the operational architecture of the state. Each integrated service, each simplified procedure, each reduced administrative delay reflects coordination and efficiency put into practice.

The Prosperity Party is not merely advocating Medemer as an ideological framework. It's embedding it within the institutional mechanisms through which government operates, so that its principles are experienced directly in the interaction between citizens and the state.

Ethiopia's modernization journey extends beyond digitizing public services. It's about building a state whose institutions embody the principles that define it. Governance moves from aspiration to tangible reality when philosophy informs policy & policy reshapes institutions that citizens actually encounter.

This is the broader significance of the transition from Medemer to MESOB. A national governing philosophy turned into a modern system of public service, built to deliver efficiency, transparency, and coherence in the service of every citizen.

The 7th General Election... (Cont'd from page 4)

From the Prosperity Party's perspective, engagement with international stakeholders was an important component of ensuring transparency, strengthening confidence, and communicating Ethiopia's democratic developments. The Party recognized that elections in today's interconnected world are assessed not only through domestic participation but also through international observation and dialogue.

The Party's international relations engagements contributed to creating channels of communication with foreign political actors, diplomatic missions, and international organizations. These engagements provided opportunities to share information about Ethiopia's electoral preparations, democratic institutions, and broader national priorities.

The election attracted significant attention from regional and international observer institutions. Observer missions from organizations including the African Union, the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD), and other international bodies participated in monitoring aspects of the electoral process. Their involvement reflected the importance of Ethiopia's political developments within the wider regional and continental context.

The presence of international observers also demonstrated Ethiopia's openness to external engagement and dialogue on democratic processes. For the Prosperity Party, this engagement was part of a broader effort to strengthen mutual understanding between Ethiopia and the international community.

International Recognition: Reflecting Expanding Diplomatic Relations

Following the successful conclusion of the election, Ethiopia and its incumbent Party received congratulatory messages and expressions of goodwill from numerous countries and international partners. These responses reflected the breadth of Ethiopia's diplomatic relationships across Africa, Asia, Europe, and the Middle East.

Countries including China, Russia, India, France, Türkiye, Qatar, Pakistan, Cuba, Zimbabwe, and Burundi extended messages of congratulations, reaffirming their continued interest in strengthening cooperation with Ethiopia in areas including trade, investment, infrastructure development, education, and diplomatic relations. The AU and the IGAD also congratulated Ethiopia for its successful completion of the election.

From the Prosperity Party's perspective, this international recognition reflects the importance of sustained diplomatic engagement and political communication. International partnerships are not built only during moments of political transition; they are the result of continuous dialogue, mutual respect, and shared interests.

The recognition also demonstrated that Ethiopia's political developments are closely connected with its broader international role. As one of Africa's most strategically significant countries, Ethiopia's stability, development trajectory, and institutional progress remain important to regional and global partners.

The Party, gratefully, views such international responses as an opportunity to further strengthen partnerships and promote Ethiopia's national interests through constructive engagement.

Greening a Nation... (Cont'd from page 5)

In many areas, environmental rehabilitation has been connected with improving agricultural productivity and strengthening rural livelihoods. Agroforestry practices, where trees are integrated with agricultural production systems, have helped improve soil fertility, reduce erosion, and enhance resilience in areas vulnerable to climate shocks. These approaches support the broader objective of building a climate-resilient agricultural system capable of sustaining food security.

The initiative has also contributed to the rehabilitation of degraded landscapes through watershed management programs. Restoring watersheds improves water retention, protects agricultural land, and supports ecosystem recovery. These interventions are particularly important for a country whose economy and livelihoods remain closely linked to agriculture and natural resources.

For the Prosperity Party, this demonstrates that environmental protection is not separate from economic development; rather, it's a foundation for sustainable growth. The Party's development approach seeks to integrate environmental responsibility with economic transformation, ensuring that growth today does not undermine the opportunities of future generations.

Green Legacy and Ethiopia's Climate Diplomacy

Beyond its domestic environmental objectives, the Green Legacy Initiative has become an important component of Ethiopia's international engagement on climate change and sustainable development. The Prosperity Party views environmental action not only as a national responsibility but also as an opportunity for Ethiopia to contribute to global efforts addressing one of the defining challenges of the 21st century.

Ethiopia's experience with climate resilience has shaped its position in international climate discussions. Despite contributing a relatively small share of global greenhouse gas emissions, Ethiopia, like many developing countries, faces significant consequences from climate change, including drought, land degradation, and changing rainfall patterns. Through its climate diplomacy, Ethiopia has consistently advocated for stronger global cooperation, particularly in areas such as climate finance, technology transfer, adaptation support, and equitable access to green development opportunities.

The Green Legacy Initiative has strengthened Ethiopia's position as a country demonstrating practical action on climate resilience. Rather than approaching climate change only as an international negotiation issue, the initiative highlights the importance of domestic efforts that restore ecosystems, protect livelihoods, & build resilience among vulnerable communities.

This approach has contributed to Ethiopia's growing role in African and global climate discussions. The country has increasingly presented environmental restoration, renewable energy development, and sustainable resource management as interconnected elements of a broader development pathway. For the Prosperity Party, this reflects Ethiopia's ambition to participate actively in shaping global solutions while advancing its own national development priorities.

A significant milestone in this trajectory is Ethiopia's selection to host the 32nd United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP32) in Addis Ababa in 2027. Hosting COP32 represents an important opportunity for Ethiopia and Africa to place climate priorities at the center of global discussions. The conference will bring together governments, international organizations, scientists, development partners, and civil society actors to deliberate on the future direction of global climate action.

From the Party's perspective, COP32 provides a platform to showcase Ethiopia's climate initiatives, including the Green Legacy Initiative, while strengthening partnerships on climate adaptation, green financing, renewable energy, and sustainable development. It also creates an opportunity to highlight Africa's climate realities and advocate for stronger international support for countries that are highly vulnerable to climate impacts.

Green Legacy within Ethiopia's Broader Development Vision

The Prosperity Party considers Green Legacy as part of a wider national transformation agenda that seeks to harmonize economic growth, environmental sustainability, and technological advancement.

The initiative is closely connected with Ethiopia's efforts to expand renewable energy, modernize agriculture, strengthen industrial development, and build climate-resilient infrastructure.

Ethiopia's renewable energy strategy, particularly investments in hydropower, wind, and solar energy, reflects the Party's emphasis on pursuing economic transformation through environmentally responsible pathways. The expansion of clean energy generation supports industrialization, increases electricity access, and strengthens Ethiopia's contribution to global efforts toward a low-carbon future.

The Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam (GERD), as one of Africa's largest renewable energy projects, represents an important component of this development vision. By expanding clean electricity generation, Ethiopia aims to support domestic economic transformation while contributing to regional energy cooperation. Together with initiatives such as Green Legacy, renewable energy investments demonstrate an approach that links environmental sustainability with national development objectives.

Similarly, the integration of environmental considerations into agriculture reflects the Party's broader objective of achieving food security and strengthening rural resilience. Sustainable land management, watershed rehabilitation, and agroforestry practices complement efforts to increase agricultural productivity and reduce vulnerability to climate-related challenges.

The Party's vision is that economic development and environmental protection should reinforce each other. Rather than viewing environmental conservation as a limitation on growth, Green Legacy represents an approach where ecological restoration becomes a foundation for sustainable economic progress.

Conclusion: From National Mobilization to Global Contribution

The Green Legacy Initiative represents the Prosperity Party's broader approach to addressing Ethiopia's development challenges through collective action, institutional coordination, and long-term strategic thinking. What began as a nationwide environmental mobilization effort has developed into a comprehensive initiative linking ecological restoration with economic transformation, climate resilience, and international engagement.

As Ethiopia prepares to host COP32 in Addis Ababa, the country's environmental journey provides an opportunity to connect national experience with global climate discussions. The combination of Green Legacy, renewable energy development, and climate diplomacy positions Ethiopia as an active participant in shaping a more sustainable future. For the Prosperity Party, the continued success of Green Legacy will depend on transforming environmental awareness into lasting practice—ensuring that restoration efforts, institutional reforms, and public participation continue to support Ethiopia's aspiration for sustainable development and global contribution.

