



Local Governance Project (LoGo)

2018

<i>LoGo phase budget</i>	<i>CHF 20 mio, 2015-2019</i>
<i>Swiss phase contribution</i>	<i>CHF 9.5 mio, 2015-2019</i>
<i>Swiss total contribution</i>	<i>CHF 30 mio, 2007-2019</i>
<i>Partner</i>	<i>UNDP</i>
<i>Geographic focus</i>	<i>Nationwide</i>
	
<i>Other donors</i>	<i>EU, Sweden, Italy</i>

Context

Afghanistan's 2004 Constitution established new forms of provincial and district government institutions to promote effective democratic governance and service delivery. However, despite basic subnational governance structure being in place, overall formal governance remains very centralized, regional needs are not taken fully into account and limited services extend beyond Kabul.

Moreover, local representative bodies remain structurally weak, with some confusion over roles and responsibilities and limited capacities. While subnational institutions made progress on planning and accountability processes, these are still relatively new and their quality leaves a lot to be desired in terms of participation, inclusion, accountability and technical capacities.

What does LoGo do?

The UNDP Local Governance Programme (LoGo) supports governance reforms at provincial level in order to enable the Afghan population to have access to more accountable, transparent and inclusive subnational services.

For that, the project especially supports subnational governance institutions and civil society to mutually engage in a more consultative and accountable manner, and collaboratively analyse development needs and take joint decisions.



Meeting between district officials and communities, Bamyán, Bamyán Province, 2014, © SDC.

What has LoGo achieved so far?

Since its launch in 2015, LoGo considerably contributed to strengthen Afghan local governance: through the provision of training and technical support to 13 Provincial Governors Offices and Provincial Council, 22 provincial and districts Municipalities in 17 provinces, their governance, service delivery, public outreach and financial management were substantially improved.

The project also implemented bottom-up planning, thus opening spaces for communities' participation, and helped identify local needs and solutions in areas such as social services, governance and security. LoGo supported numerous civil society organizations to help them take governmental institutions more accountable for services delivery.

Finally, LoGo increased the Independent Directorate of Local Governance's (IDLG) capacity to formulate policies and orient local governance nationwide. Recently the IDLG finalized the first draft of Sub-National Governance Policy and consulted it with provincial governors.