The Resilient Governance Initiative (RGI) is currently more than mid way though its implementation. It has been developed and implemented through DFID funding aimed at enhancing governance and transparency across the globe. This initiative is established as a result of examining the DFID “Capability, Accountability and Responsiveness (CAR) framework” from Afghanistan’s perspective.

The aim of the initiative is to enhance the local governance processes and build confidence in formal governance mechanisms in Afghanistan. The methodology is to target formal and traditional governance mechanisms on sub-national levels through training, awareness raising sessions, and implementation action learning projects. The desired outcome is the development of credible governance institutions that can facilitate effective, equitable and sustainable growth and poverty reduction in the rural areas. The key indicators used to measure the impact of this intervention are:

- Improved quality and quantity of inter-institutional partnerships
- Satisfaction with different aspects of the sub-national planning process at the state-civil society interface
- The presence of rights-based projects in sub-national development plans and the quality and level of participation in developing these plans

After a pilot phase of RGI in Laghman province, the project was implemented in the provinces of Kapisa and Baghlan. The province of Parwan will be the focus of the final implementation phase.

The target audience of RGI includes provincial government level departments, community development councils (informal governance structure at village level), civil society bodies and the private sector. The Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development is the principal stakeholder and it is expected that the lessons learned from RGI will be streamlined into policy development processes in the Ministry.

Nevertheless central to RGI’s activities are ordinary citizens with which the programme engages in order to foster self-reliance and human rights; citizen's participation and influence over common planning processes; and reducing the isolation of communities.

For further information on this programme, please visit: [http://www.cranfield.ac.uk/cds/cisr/rgi.html](http://www.cranfield.ac.uk/cds/cisr/rgi.html)