

# Evaluation of Local Development Programmes (LDPs)



## Conducting mid-term and final evaluations of United Nations - funded programmes designed to help achieve the Millennium Development Goal of halving extreme poverty by 2015

### Worldwide

January 2007 – April 2008

**Client:**  
UNCDF  
UNDP

LDPs are joint programmes of the United Nations Capital Development Fund (UNCDF), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and host-country governments, initiated in more than 30 developing countries worldwide. The LDPs are the centrepiece of the UNCDF's strategy to improve local service delivery, build capacity and reduce poverty.

LDPs are premised on the assumption that good decentralised governance reduces poverty by making basic social, economic and environmental infrastructure and services more accessible and relevant to the poor. The UNCDF's specific mandate is to provide grants for capital investments. It currently pursues this by focusing on small-scale capital investments in socio-economic infrastructure and in capacity building.

ECIAfrica was commissioned to manage and coordinate 13 mid-term and final evaluations in Africa, Middle East, Asia and Latin America. Overall, the evaluations are to assess the impact of the LDPs on lack of access to basic social,

economic and environmental services, managing power within decision-making, and vulnerability to environmental risks. Specifically, the LDP evaluations review the degree to which the LDPs, have influenced national policy reforms, led to replication of the LDP approach, and had wider regional and global impacts on development practice. Going forward, the evaluations assess whether opportunities exist for broader replication of the programme and the need for follow-up. The lessons learned will help inform the management of existing programmes and the design of future ones.

This is the third such evaluation ECIAfrica has undertaken on behalf of UNCDF. In 2003, ECIAfrica conducted an impact assessment of LDPs in Mali, Uganda, and Mozambique. In 2004, we conducted a Mid-Term Evaluation in Tanzania.

