

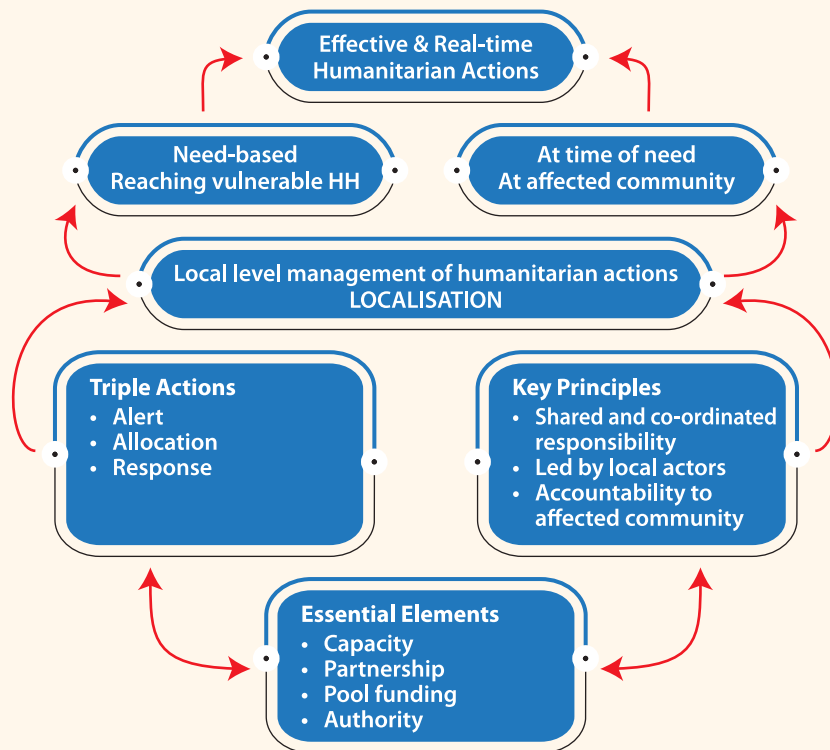
Localisation Road Map of NAHAB

NAHAB - National Alliance of Humanitarian Actors Bangladesh

- A platform to harness localisation and collaboration among human actors

Aiming at '**Building disaster resilient communities in Bangladesh**'

Mission statement : **Localisation is the key for effective and faster humanitarian response**



Localisation is considered as the process of institutionalizing local level management of humanitarian actions to ensure effective and real-time services to the affected communities. NAHAB works to facilitate the process and developing a humanitarian architecture based on three key principles:

1. Humanitarian response is a shared and co-ordinated responsibility
2. The actions are to be led by local actors where the remote organisations (not located the district) to function as support actors.
3. This arrangement is based on the understanding and practice that the local actors have the potentiality to be first responders and operate effectively to identify contextual needs and reach the most vulnerable households.

Focal Areas and Strategic Choice

NAHAB strategies are split into 7 areas under 3 strategic clusters: Alliance, Resource and Advocacy.

Alliance

- **Networking among humanitarian actors:** Networking for collaboration through joint panning, capacity sharing and coordination among GO, NGO, private sector, humanitarian actors at all levels with the spirit of shared responsibility to work together is a key of NAHAB. Vertical and horizontal networking mechanism will be developed between community, alliance members and local, national and international humanitarian actors.
- **Fostering Partnership and Coordination:** NAHAB will facilitate coordination for response of all actors through various mechanisms including Clusters and Forums of the local, national and international humanitarian actors to avoid duplication of coverage and wastage of limited resources.
- **Information and knowledge management:** NAHAB works to create a common space to share information, experiences and research findings to support alliance members with updated information and knowledge through collection, analysis, storage and dissemination of relevant information to its members through website, electronic communication and meetings.

Resource

- **Strengthening and reinforcing capacity of humanitarian actors:** Capacity enhancement of local actors to deliver faster, need-based effective humanitarian services in efficient manner is required keeping in mind their existing strength. NAHAB will take possible initiatives to build the skills in specific fields of actions.
- **Resource mobilisation:** Promoting collective efforts of local actors at national and sub-national levels for mobilizing and accessing cash and in-kind resources is a strategically important aspect. NAHAB will work for strengthening national, district, upazila and union level capacities and explore pool funding arrangements at each level. It will also advocate and mobilize resources from international and national stakeholders for its sustainable operation.

Advocacy

- **Working with government:** Working closely with public sector agencies facilitating their pro-active roles in disaster management is an essential and strategic choice. NAHAB will advocate and work in line with the government frameworks, acts and policies especially institutionalization of Standing Order on Disaster (SOD) at each level.
- **Advocacy at all levels:** Advocacy for active engagement of local actors in decision making in the humanitarian actions and management architecture is a major agenda of NAHAB. It will advocate collectively for effective and efficient humanitarian policy formation, programme review and actions, analysis of key trends and issues at local, national and international level through café mode interactive meetings, information sharing, policy discussions, media communication, publications and coordinated campaigns. Developing Localisation Demonstration sites in districts is a major step of NAHAB under which in each division of Bangladesh a disaster prone district is selected to demonstrate NAHAB approach of disaster management as a shared responsibility.

● The essential elements that NAHAB considers to be made in-built in humanitarian architecture are recognizing mutual capacity of actors and supporting its required further strengthening, couple with access to arrangement of pool funding and the authorities to decide at local level in the events of disasters to make decisions relating to alert or early warning interpretation, allocation of resources to meet emergency needs within 24-72 hours and managing the response in a coordinated manner.

NAHAB THEMATIC FOCUS

Fostering better
COORDINATION

Information &
KNOWLEDGE
management

NETWORKING
among
humanitarian
actors

Working closely
with **GOVERNMENT**

**STRENGTHENING
CAPACITY**
for humanitarian
actions



**RESOURCE
mobilisation**

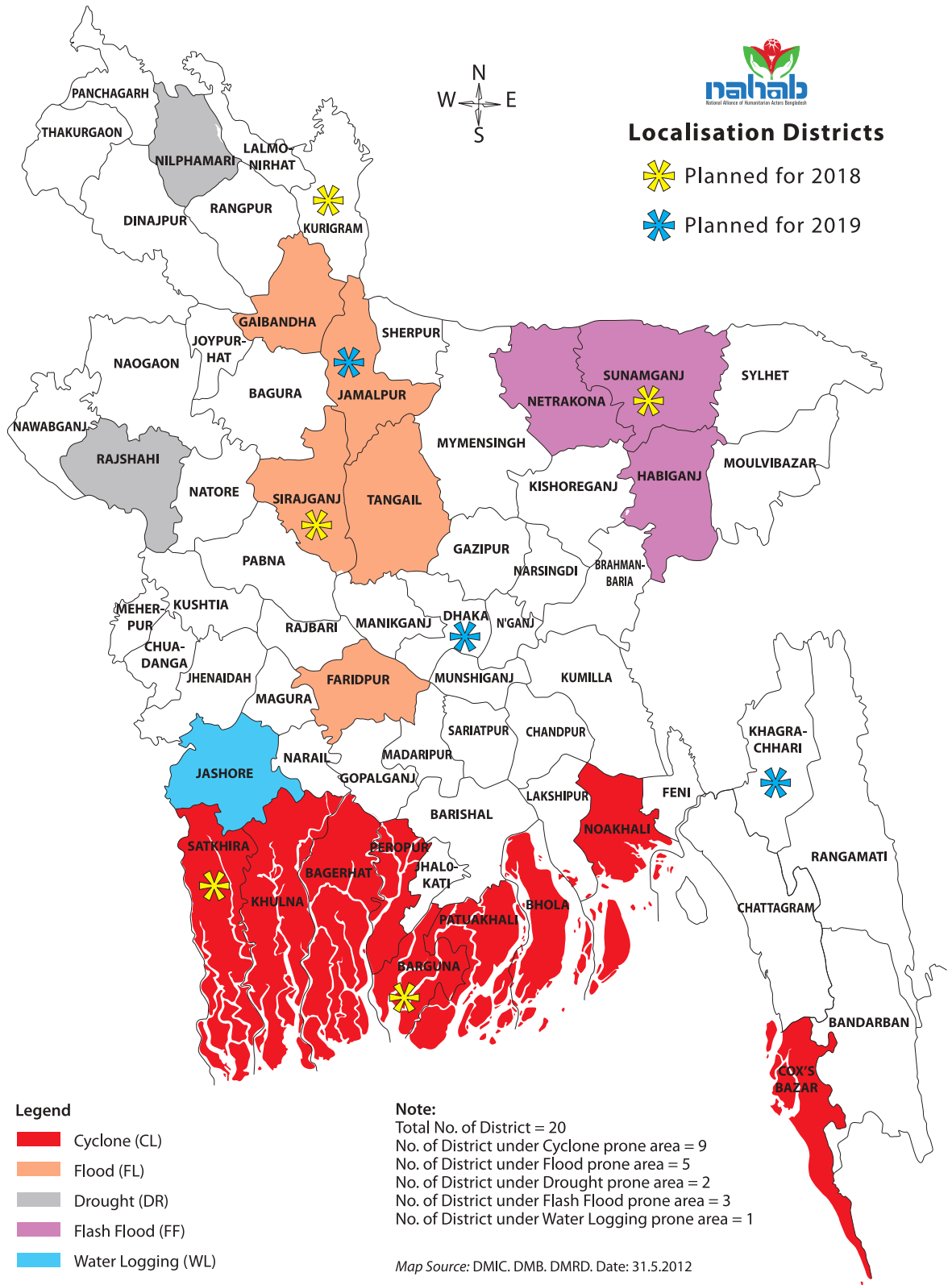
ADVOCACY
at all levels

MOST DISASTER PRONE DISTRICTS IN BANGLADESH








Localisation Districts

-  Planned for 2018
-  Planned for 2019



Legend

-  Cyclone (CL)
-  Flood (FL)
-  Drought (DR)
-  Flash Flood (FF)
-  Water Logging (WL)

Note:

Total No. of District = 20
 No. of District under Cyclone prone area = 9
 No. of District under Flood prone area = 5
 No. of District under Drought prone area = 2
 No. of District under Flash Flood prone area = 3
 No. of District under Water Logging prone area = 1

Map Source: DMIC, DMB, DMRD. Date: 31.5.2012