







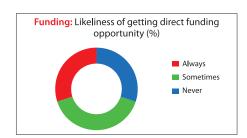
E-Paper on Bangladesh Perspective on C4C and Localization

NAHAB is an alliance working to promote the localization practice from its inceptionon 2017 in Bangladesh. This alliance is currently working with 58 N/LNOGs, including 10 C4C endorsers in Bangladesh. NAHAB developed a localization roadmap with an aim to enable the effective humanitarian responses mechanism. As a partof the campaign, NAHAB has been organizing a series of Cafés and dialogues with the representative of around 61 organizations including UN, INGOs, L/NNGOs, C4C Signatories and Endorsers over the years on both face-to-face and virtual platforms.

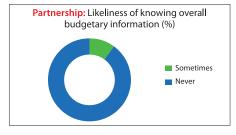
The C4C Annual Meeting 2020 is getting organized on 8-10 December'20 virtually. NAHAB is presenting the Exchange Session: Taking the C4C and localization commitments to the country level on 9 December 2020. The session emphasized the Bangladesh perspective on C4C and Localization.

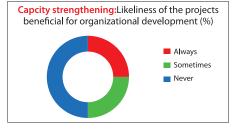
Endorsers' Perception on Localization Practice in Bangladesh

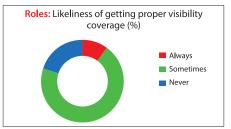
NAHAB conducted a guick survey on the C4C endorsers in Bangladesh about their perception on Localization practice in Bangladesh. The survey revealed that, almost none of the endorsers get informed about the budget allocation and accounts of expenditure of their international partners for the projects implemented so far. Only one fourth of the endorsers get the opportunity to put their opinion and decision regularly during the planning and execution phase of a project. One fifth of the endorsers feel the humanitarian projects help their organization in future development. However, most of the endorsers express their satisfaction to some extent on the visibility issue of their organization.











Bangladesh Perspective on C4C and Localization

The eight (8) commitments of Charter for Change (C4C) has been signed by 13 INGOs and endorsed by 18 L/NNGOs in Bangladesh out of 36 signatories and 378 endorsers respectively worldwide. The overview of the country reflection on C4C and the localization practice revealed from the year round advocacy initiatives are presented below in brief.

Funding

The direct and pool funding mechanism has been found to be strengthened gradually in Bangladesh. Funds are being channelized directly to the L/NNGOs through Start Network Bangladesh, UNOPS, EU, USAID Oxfam (Humanitarian Response Facility-HRGF), etc. However, an open platform of data on Donor Funding is yet to be there in place. An uneven competition from UN agencies and INGOs with the L/NNGOs for funds are not unlikely to be found here in Bangladesh. Strengthening of the country based pool funding mechanism ensuring an equal opportunity for L/NNGOs can give an edge to the localization processes. At the same time, the accountability and transparency should be ensured at all level of humanitarian aid mechanism.

Partnership Values

Partnership is the key to have a humanitarian response mechanism. The instances of consortium approaches among NNGOs, LNGOs, INGOs in different combination has been getting increased day by days. The recent instances showed the National NGOs to lead a consortium consisted of INGOS. On the other hand, inclusion of national and local networks (i.e. NAHAB) and NGOs (i.e. Coast Trust) in Humanitarian Coordination Task Team (HCTT) as member, an evidence of progress in localization process at country level.

However, the due diligence process varies from donor to donor that makes the funding process more complicated for the L/NNGOs. Along with bring uniformity in the due diligence process, the equal share of Indirect Cost Recovery (ICR) has to be ensured for the

L/NNGOs which enable the future development of the organization.

Organizational Support & Capacity Strengthening

As one of the significant contributor for Bangladesh to be the global role model in Disaster Risk Management, the L/NGOs are getting capacitated that got reflected in mapping of the role of L/NNGOs in COVID-19 response as the first responder. Now a day, the L/NNGOs are capable enough to produce multi hazard situation reports, Joint Need Assessment (JNA) reports on regular basis. The "Localization road map", "The State of Humanitarian Actions in Bangladesh-2019: NAHAB" (please see at nahab.net/resource) etc. are some of the evidences of the increased capacity of the L/NNGOs in knowledge management. These increased capacities and roles of the L/NNGOs are getting acknowledged gradually by the international partners. However, more resources need to get allocated for the sustainable development of the L/NNGOs.

Promoting Roles of National Humanitarian Actors

The L/NNGOs in Bangladesh are getting involved in playing more prominent role in diverse humanitarian action specially in COVID-19 context, Amphan, Flood-2020 response, etc. Consequently, the extent of risk sharing of the L/NNGOs are getting wider and get acknowledged by donors positively. However, there is still a gap in having a platform for database of the local level data that can be mutually used by the humanitarian actors. At the same time, the role and success stories should be visible widely in social and mainstream media.

NAHAB 7 Thematic Focuses

- 1. Networking among humanitarian actors
- 2. Fostering Partnership and Coordination
- 3. Information and knowledge management
- 4. Resource mobilization
- 5. Working with government
- 6. Advocacy at all levels
- Strengthening and reinforcing capacity of humanitarian actors

NAHAB Localization Roadmap **Effective & Real-time Humanitarian Actions** Need-based reaching vulnerable HH At time of need at affected community Local level management of humanitarian actions LOCALIZATION Triple Actions **Key Principles** · Shared and co-ordinated responsibility Alert Allocation · Led by local actors Accountability to Response affected community **Essential Elements** Capacity Partnership **Pool funding Authority**