Localization

Strengthening Participation, Representation and Leadership of Local and National Actors

Enabling Environment Team
Office of Emergencies and Resilience (OER)
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)

The Localization Commitment is Older than the Grand Bargain

- Key reference:
  - Red Cross and INGO Code of Conduct; Sphere Standards; The Core Humanitarian Standard (CHS), humanitarian policies of various donors;

  - Grand Bargain: 2016 World Humanitarian Summit; Unique agreement among largest donors and humanitarian organizations →committed more means to local and national actors; effectiveness and efficiency of humanitarian actions

  - **IASC Guidance on Strengthening Participation, Representation and Leadership of Local and National Actors (July 2021)**

WHAT ? Definition:
localisation is a collective process involving different stakeholders that aims to return local actors, whether civil society organisations or local public institutions, to the centre of the humanitarian system with a greater role in humanitarian response
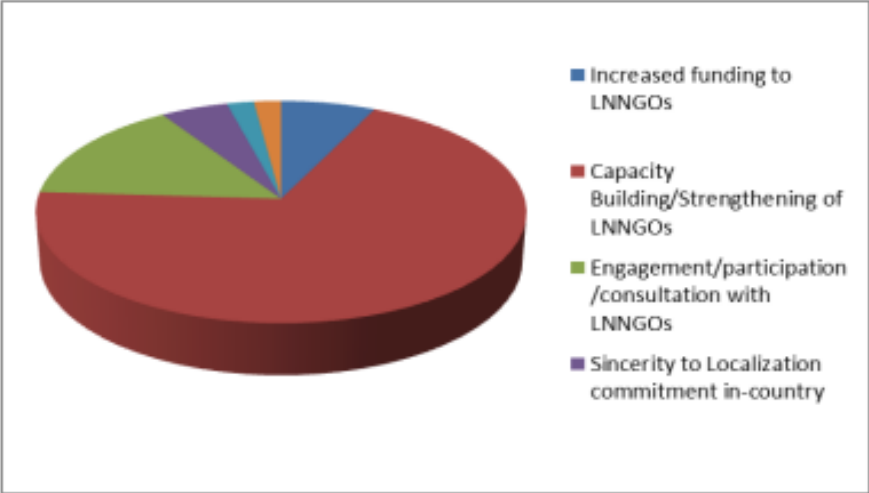
REINFORCE L/NAs NOT REPLACE

With Whom?

- Local Government (authorities)
- Civil society (national NGOs)
- Community Based Organisations (CBOs)/leaders
- human rights groups; women rights organizations (WROs); women-led organizations (WLOs) and girl-led initiatives; youth-led organizations;
- Local authorities/Traditional community based organisations
- Red cross-Red crescent national societies
- lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex (LGBTI+) groups;
- faith-based organizations
- Organizations of persons with disabilities (OPD) as well as older persons' organizations
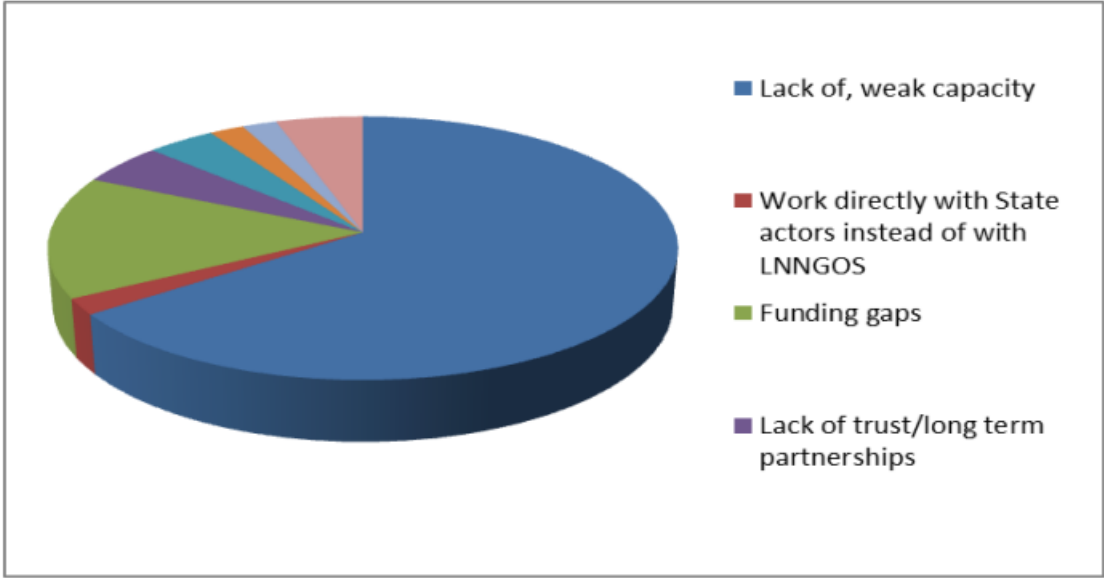
Findings from Country level Dialogues (CLD) (ex: Nigeria)

Reflections to improve on the Grand Bargain Localization efforts at country level?

Donors and INGOs shared barriers to localization efforts/actions in Nigeria

- Increased funding to LNNGOs
- Capacity Building/Strengthening of LNNGOs
- Engagement/participation/consultation with LNNGOs
- Sincerity to Localization commitment in-country

LNNGOs

- Lack of, weak capacity
- Work directly with State actors instead of with LNNGOS
- Funding gaps
- Lack of trust/long term partnerships

Nigeria CLD_Build/strengthen institution capacity of Local organizations

- **LNNGOs** support institutional development/overhead cost, partnership, coordination and leadership mechanisms.

- **Donors** prioritize capacity building and promote partnership, linking localization efforts to the development nexus.

- **INGOs** to prioritize and encourage capacity strengthening of local organizations and its staff member in proposal and report writing, financial reporting, provide flexible and direct funding to cover administrative and ICT systems.

Results Framework

Output 1 :**Understanding capacity gaps and learning needs**

- ✓ Mapping of L/NAs roles, responsibilities and technical capacities
- ✓ Evidence based capacity assessment based on due diligence exercise
- ✓ Identifying main subject and mode/format for CD (blending, peer to peer, training)
- ✓ Promoting coordination/programmatic dialogues between FAO, FSC, IPS, national and sub national institutions
- ✓ Exchange of experience/capitalization across partners including UN agencies
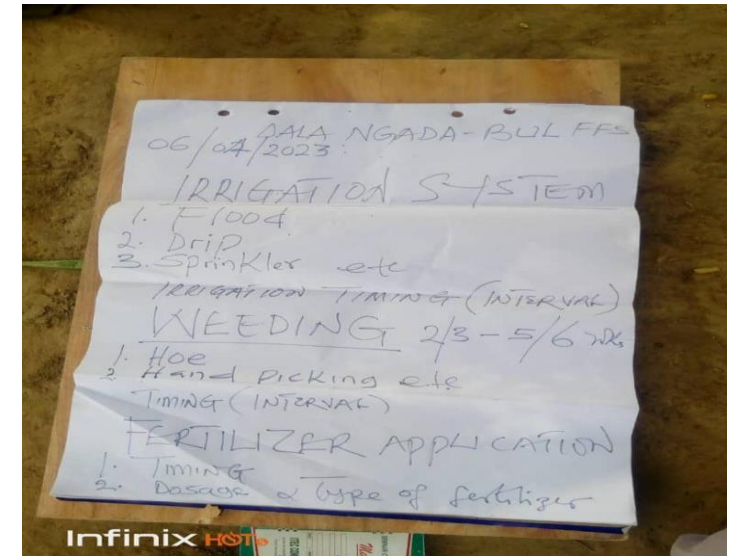
Results Framework

Output 2: **Strengthening capacities through different modalities (training, coaching and peer to peer learning)**

- ✓ Capacity development plan is prepared responding to the main learning needs of L/NAs based on FAO's existing standards, guidance, experience and resources

  - Programmatic
  - Technical
  - Leadership and accountability
  - Coordination
  - Partnership
  - Operational and administrative

- ✓ Identify required technical expertise to strengthen the capacities
- ✓ Roll out the plan for the identified L/NAs
- ✓ Follow up and review of learning

FARMER FIELD SCHOOL APPROACH

GROUP SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION APPROACH

SIDA LOCALISATION (ACHIEVEMENTS) LNA'S CAPACITY GAP TRAINING

https://youtu.be/Wr3BfSmX-Ws
https://youtu.be/U31243MmR_M

SIDA LOCALISATION (ACHIEVEMENTS) CAPACITY BUILDING PLAN & LOCALISATION STRATEGY

Capacity Building Plan:

Strategic axis 1: Deepening the Institutional and Programmatic Development of LNAs and Mentorship.

Strategic axis II: Upscale FAO's (CBPA) and Introduction Dimitra Clubs Approach).

Strategic axis III: Upscale Capacity building on Decentralized Technical Services in (FAO Mandate Areas).

Priority Axis 4: Strengthening the support for cluster coordination mechanism.

Challenges

- FAO's Internal constraints

- Requires a long-term multi-pronged approach

- External Factor (Professionalizing profession/skills gaps)

THANKS