



EVOLUTION OF LOCALIZATION AGENDA AND CCNF EXPECTATIONS

CCNF and donor group meeting on 25th April, 2019

Charter **4** CHANGE



EVOLUTION IN LOCALIZATION AGENDA IN GLOBAL LEVEL

- **Principles of Partnership (2007)** signed by all UN agencies, Major INGOs, IFRC and World Bank.
- **Charter 4 Change (2015)** for NGOs, signed by around 50 INGOs and endorsed by 150 southern or local NGOs
- **Grand Bargain** as a one outcome of WHS (2016), signed by all UN agencies, major INGO networks, and major donor countries.
- **New Way of Working (NWoW)** signed by major UN agencies during WHS (2016) as to working with all possible stakeholders for local level accountability, sustainability and not to replace rather to reinforce local capacities, reflected in QCPR in UN Resolution 71/243 (December 2016)
- Grand Bargain Mission to Bangladesh report recommendation, September 2018.

DEFINITION OF LOCAL AND NATIONAL NGOS

- The definition of IASC: NGO who work in a locality or with a localized community are **Local NGO**. And who work nationwide are **National NGO**.
- All the documents including Principles of Partnership (PoP), Grand Bargain (GB) Commitments and NWoW **emphasized the primacy of Local NGOs**.



Immediate / short term

CCNF EXPECTATIONS

What	Why
<p>Bangla language in ISCG Cox's Bazar and all field communication</p>	<p>So that local NGO/CSOs, local government and district official have access in the process and easily understand.</p>
<p>All UN agencies and INGOs must have inhouse orientation on GB, C4C and NWoW and identify course of actions. CCNF do like to participate on those orientation with its own perspectives. Each of the UN agency and INGOs should have own localization policy with some common parameters.</p>	<p>Unless the internal actualization in each agencies, there will be little hope of Task Force recommendations. Because most of the agencies have sovereign management in implementation and there are hardly any pressure on this from their headquarters.</p>
<p>Comprehensive Localization framework including (Policy, coordination, funding, partnership, local leadership, capacity and complementarity)</p>	<p>For sustainable humanitarian response with community ownership</p>
<p>LPG supply/ Firewood zone in camps to avoid massive afforestation in next monsoon both in host community, Preserve surface water in both host community and in camps. Fecal sludge management. Compensation to the loser of social forestation members in host community. Declaration of Environmental Recovery Fund.</p>	<p>To save our protected forest area and reduce forest dependency. Host community want to see that degradation of their natural resource is halted. It should be reflected that donors are serious about the environmental recovery of Ukhiya and Teknaf, especially on forest and water.</p>
<p>CCNF and local government leaders' access to ISCG and HoSoG meeting and meetings with the visiting high officials.</p>	<p>CCNF and local government leaders should be recognized as a body that they also represent local NGOs / CSOs. It should be "reinforce rather than replace".</p>
<p>Aid transparency mechanism in ISCG with classification of overhead</p>	<p>To facilitate public monitoring, self disclosure accountability of</p>

CCNF EXPECTATIONS

Medium term

What	Why
<p>Ethical recruitment policy. No recruitment without reference check; No recruitment from sub-grantee or partners.</p>	<p>Staff poaching from local organization are rampant, local organization has lost around 20 to 35% staff to whom they have invested for last two decades.</p>
<p>Common framework of salary structure should be prepared by a committee with the leadership of SEG and ISCG.</p>	<p>Is the present level of ever escalating salary structure sustainable? It has to be reviewed.</p>
<p>UN agencies and INGOs should roll back from field operation, they should be busy on monitoring and others in Cox's Bazar or Dhaka level.</p>	<p>These will give greater space for local NGO/CSOs to develop, and also minimize the operation cost of UN agencies and INGOs.</p>

What	Why
<p>All UN agencies should prepare a Partnership Policy Based on criteria, with long term goal for local CSO/NGO development, transparent and competitive in practice and free from conflict of interest.</p> <p>They should take Capacity Convergence and Equality in Partnership approach. This is opposite to Project after Project approach.</p>	<p>To develop a host of local CSO/NGO in Cox’s Bazar who will facilitate right-sensitive Cox’s Bazar society. It should be noted that, due to work of UN agencies in the area since 1992 there are little local CSO/NGO development compared to other districts in Bangladesh.</p>
<p>Creation of CSO/NGO pooled fund</p>	<p>Same as above, especially to support young leaders who want to grow as a CSO / NGO leader with commitment, local community organizations etc.</p>
<p>Provide overhead cost, institutional and leadership development support on long term basis, and NO cost sharing or contribution from local NGOs.</p>	<p>Now there are hardly any overhead cost and long term institutional development support to local NGOs, even UN agencies and INGOs demand cost contribution which create scope of corruptions. Such practices should be stopped.</p>
<p>Common transport pool</p>	<p>To avoid traffic congestion and road accident</p>

Long term

CCNF EXPECTATIONS

What	Why
Infrastructure development which leads to provide support services to camps.	Especially to facilitate easy access in camps and for the support of host community.
Technical Schools, hospitality college / university in the district.	To create more technically trained human resource who will feed the growing economic opportunities and urban nature of economics.
Sustainable livelihood and demand-driven integrated agro-based project Introducing fair trade	There are 1 million extra population in the district. The land is fertile and except Ukhiya, there are opportunity of irrigation in other areas in Cox's Bazar. Tourism will be increased in future. So the opportunity should be taken in planned manner. For peaceful coexistence until repatriation.
Prepare a master plan for Cox's Bazar for creating more Economic Opportunities, as solidarity approach to the GoB, especially based on tourism, hospitality industry, sea resources / blue economy, salt and other resources etc. This is to create more employment.	GoB already have several priority projects in the district, economic zone in Moheshkhali. New economic zone could be created in Ukhiya and Teknaf.

LET'S DISCUSS MORE IN DETAILS

THANK YOU

