

Observation of 19th August
World Humanitarian Day

Strengthening Civil Society and Promoting Localization Agenda

WHS and Grand Bargain Policy Outcome and its Implementation in Bangladesh

Presentation by: Bangladeshi NGOs for WHS and COAST



Organizers

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Aid effectiveness to Development effectiveness: Paris (2005) to Nairobi (2016)



- GPEDC (Global Partnership on Effectiveness on Development Cooperation) formed in 2011 Bussan HLF with the participation state, civil society and private sectors
- Currently Bangladesh is the Co-Chair (Honorable Finance Minister Mr Muhit) along the Ministers from German and Uganda
- 14th Steering Committee Meeting will be held in Bangladesh on 24 and 25 Oct.
- Principles: (i) Ownership to the developing countries, (ii) focus on results, (iii) inclusive partnership, (iv) transparency and mutual accountability.

Aid effectiveness to Development effectiveness: Paris (2005) to Nairobi (2016)



Guiding criteria

- (i) operationalization of democratic ownership of policies and process,
- (ii) effort for sustainable results, strengthening national capacities,
- (iii) south south triangular cooperation, and (iv) supporting developing countries,

Monitoring indicator 2: Civil society operates within an environment which maximizes its engagement in and contribution to development.

HOW CSO PARTICIPATE IN DEVELOPMENT EFFECTIVENESS COOPERATION, THE ISTANBUL PRINCIPLES (2010)

- Respect and promote human right and social justice
- Embody gender equality and equity while promoting women and girls rights.
- Focus on people's empowerment, democratic ownership and participation.
- Promote environment sustainability.



How CSO participate in development effectiveness cooperation, the Istanbul Principles (2010)

- ✓ Practice transparency and accountability.
- ✓ Pursue equitable partnership and solidarity.
- ✓ Create and share knowledge and mutual learning.
- ✓ Commit to realizing positive sustainable changes.



WORLD HUMANITARIAN SUMMIT (2013 TO 2016): KEY RESULTS

1

Prevent and end conflict

- Address root causes
- Peaceful and inclusive society

2

Respect rules of war

- protect public life and their resources
- Access for humanitarian aid

3

Leave no one behind

- Dignity and protect displaced and migrants
- protect and promote the rights of women and girls child
- protect the rights of indigenous and marginalize people

WORLD HUMANITARIAN SUMMIT (2013 TO 2016): KEY RESULTS

4

Change people's lives: from delivering aid to ending need

- Leadership of local, contributing in decision making,
- No structure which undermine local leadership

5

Invest in humanity

- invest in development of local capacities
- invest in national and local who respond to crisis first and fast
- Predictable and long term financing
- Transparency and value to the money.

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level Panel on Humanitarian Financing to the United Nations Secretary-General

important to fail—address humanitarian financing

- 01 Around 52, developed countries, UN agencies, IFIs and INGOs
- 02 Supply model to demand / need model
- 03 Direct as much as possible 25 % to local and national
- 04 Reducing cost of intermediaries: less paper and more aid
- 05 10 policy outcome / work streams.



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Greater Transparency

- ✓ Accountability of donors and responders
- ✓ Reduce work load and reporting, prepare common standard
- ✓ Support capacity of partners



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More support and funding tools for local and national responders.

- Principle humanitarian actions as local as possible and as international as necessary
- Engage with local and national responders in spirit of partnership and aiming to reinforce, rather than replace,
- Increase and support multiyear implementation, invest in capacities of local and national responders,



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Increase the use and coordination of cash based programming

- Strengthen local market, it is not a panacea
- Routine use of cash, kind and service delivery.



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Reduce duplication and management cost with periodical reviews.

- Reduce the cost and to maximize efficiency
- Harmonize partnership agreement and share partnership information
- Provide transparent and comparable cost
- Joint (donor and partner) monitoring and performance review

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Improve joint and joint impartial needs assessment

- Coordinated and collective endeavor for need assessment to increase confidence of all involved stakeholders

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A participation revolution include people receiving aid which making the decisions which effecting their lives.

- Effective process of participation
- Improve leadership and governance mechanism
- Common standard and coordinated approach for community engagement,
- Strengthen local dialogue

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Increase collaborative initiatives, multiyear planning and funding

- Collaborative planning and funding for long term horizon to minimize admin cost.

Reduce the earmarking of donor contributions.

- Flexible funding

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Harmonize and simplicity reporting requirements

- Reduce volumes, identify requirements, joint and common vocabulary and core requirements
- Improve technology and better access
- Quality of reporting for capture and results



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Enhance engagement between humanitarian and development actors

- Work collaborative
- Invest in durable solution
- Increase social protection system, strengthen local and national system
- Partnership with private sector

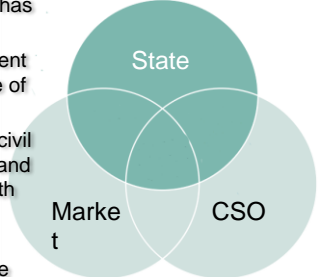


Transforming changes envisioning for

- 01 NNGOs (including local) taking responsibility for humanitarianism and development
- 02 Accountability with community, with sustainability indicators
- 03 Not mere service delivery but also effective in advocacy, facilitating state to be responsive
- 04 Reducing cost in intermediate level, appropriate cost culture and as much as possible resources to the community


How we see a society: the trinity factor

- ✓ Bangladesh has multi drivers of development; historically civil society has played a great role,
- ✓ Bangladesh has enormous development challenges, but there strong silver line of hope as because of these.
- ✓ We are all (INGOs + NNGOs) part of civil society; our aim is for an appropriate and balance interaction both in global south and north too.
- ✓ Discourse on aid effectiveness to development discourse recognizes the role of civil society. We are proud that Bangladesh is Co Chair of GPEDC (Global Partnership on Effective Development Cooperation)



Our major demand during WHS campaign in Reshaping the Aid: 7 Actionable Agenda (1)

- Setting the indicators of principles of partnership and periodical review
- Prioritize accountability, in place of accounts – ability
- Prepare complaint response mechanism and whistle blowing policies
- Minimum 20 % overhead cost for central management and future institution development



Our major demand during WHS campaign in Reshaping the Aid: 7 Actionable Agenda (2)

- ✓ UN agencies and INGOs should not raise fund in national level, no direct project operation in national level
- ✓ Stop brain drain from NNGOs, introduce equal compensation for same level of competency, and reduce the gap in salary and benefits during partnership,
- ✓ Partnership agreement must include the clause of arbitration and joint evaluation

Making Humanitarian and Development Activism Localized and Accountable
7 Initial Actionable Proposals on Reshaping Aid

Campaign on Localization in Bangladesh (C4LinB)

- INGOs and UN agencies primary role should be only to facilitate and promote local civil society in global south
- Principles of Partnership (2007) as singed by all, should be operationalized
- Should prepare partnership policy and code of conduct
- Devise downward accountability mechanism (e.g., information disclosure policy, complains response mechanism, whistles blowing policies with space for partners, beneficiaries / affected populations



Principled and criteria based partnership with NNGOs: create a transparent and healthy competition but in maintaining inclusiveness and coordination.



- ✓ NNGOs are effective both in service delivery and advocacy
- ✓ Should have a transparent regular and active accountability framework free from conflict of interest
- ✓ Proven track record of generating own resources for gaining sustainability and fast responder

Activate existing network first, prior to going for forming new network, the process must be transparent and inclusive to maintain sectoral integrity.



INGOs must concentrate on campaign against “De-globalization of Humanity and Responsibility in their home of origin.

- Concern on anti-aid sentiment, xenophobia in global north
- Promote global citizenship



Cash programming without considering local context: undermine civil society development and community approach in southern countries.

- Sometimes and in some place market hardly work with fair price
- Investment needed to restore community infrastructure like road, water and sanitation
- Receivers give importance to own need, not always the need of marginalized section of family members.



Priority should be to self-esteem and self-made approach: capacity standard have to be contextual, accountability should be first rather than accountability



Localization means local control: national pooled fund should be managed, controlled and owned by NNGOs. Creating intermediary has concern in respect of sustainability.



LNGOs and NNGOs whose leadership originated from specific locality should get priority to get projects for that specific locality: No imported NNGO or LNGOs with temporary project assignment in the localities.



We all (UN agencies/INGOs/NNGOs/LNGOs) should have participatory multi stakeholder and open review of cyclone (e.g., Roanu and Mora), landslides in hills and flood (e.g., Hoar) in view of WHS and GB outcome. Repeated duplication of mistakes is wastage of resources.



Local context of corruption have to be considered. Threats or stigmatization cannot be an answer, capacity and NNGO governance must give space to response first.

Accountability toward community is indispensable in localization: Core Humanitarian Standard (CHS) and certification is an option available in this regard.

Core Humanitarian
STANDARD

hqai

HUMANITARIAN QUALITY
ASSURANCE INITIATIVE

We NNGOs need to stand on our own feet with an accountable, inclusive and knowledge based approach.



Thank You