

Shelter Localization Workshop

Thursday January 13th

**Welcome to today's Localization Workshop
hosted by the Shelter cluster and Somalia
NGO Consortium!**

Workshop Hours: 9:00 – 11:45

Ground rules for today's workshop:

1. Please type in your name and agency that you represent in the chat box
2. During group conversation, kindly raise your hand if you have any input.
3. Your active participation is vital in making this a beneficial workshop for all!

Opening (30 Minutes)	
1. Welcome Remarks/Introduction to the Workshop (Shelter/NFI Cluster/SNC)	(15mins)
1. Update on Shelter Cluster CCPM	(10 mins)
Background to Localization -Somalia NGO Consortium (30 Minutes)	
1. Ensure participants have a clear definition of what localization is in close relation to SHELTER/NFI. Plenary and presentations provided (SNC)	(30 mins)
SHELTER/NFI Localization Efforts – SHELTER/NFI Cluster (60 Minutes)	
1. An overview on localization efforts within the SHELTER/NFI cluster will be provided with the aim of articulating key challenges and bottlenecks that the cluster is facing (SHELTER/NFI Cluster)	(10 mins)
1. Break	(15 mins)
Why Invest in Localization (60 Minutes)	
1. Briefing on the objective of the module; breakout groups established with groups conducting a SWOT analysis of the current state of localization within the cluster (SHELTER/NFI Cluster/SNC)	30 mins)
1. Teams present findings from this exercise highlighting commonalities between the groups (SHELTER/NFI Cluster/SNC)	(30 mins)
SHELTER/NFI Localization Plan and Next Steps (40 Minutes)	
1. Next steps: Based on discussion points during the session, participants will put forward practical next steps that the cluster/UN agencies can take to further promote localized programming (SHELTER/NFI Cluster/SNC)	(35 mins)
Closing Remarks (5 minutes)	
1. Recap about the main findings of the completed session highlighting action items for all participants (SHELTER/NFI Cluster)	(5 mins)

Localization Workshop - Introductions

Workshop Facilitators:

- **Ahmed Nasir Mohamed**- SSWC/ Chair Localization WG, Somalia NGO Consortium.
- **Alex/Nurta**- Shelter Cluster
- **Padmore Okal**– Shelter Cluster

What does
localization mean
for workshop
participants

Ingos have access to aid
based on existing gaps
capacity building forum
for the local actors empowering local ngo
capacity building
involving local ngos
local ngo empowerment
it means advocating
strength the local actors
focusing local context
Ingo's are better engaged

What do participants of the workshop expect from localisation?

establish ngos fund forum

fundraising training

fundraising initiatives

funding for durable solns

mobilization strategy

mentorship capacitating

capacity building

funding from diaspora

partnership

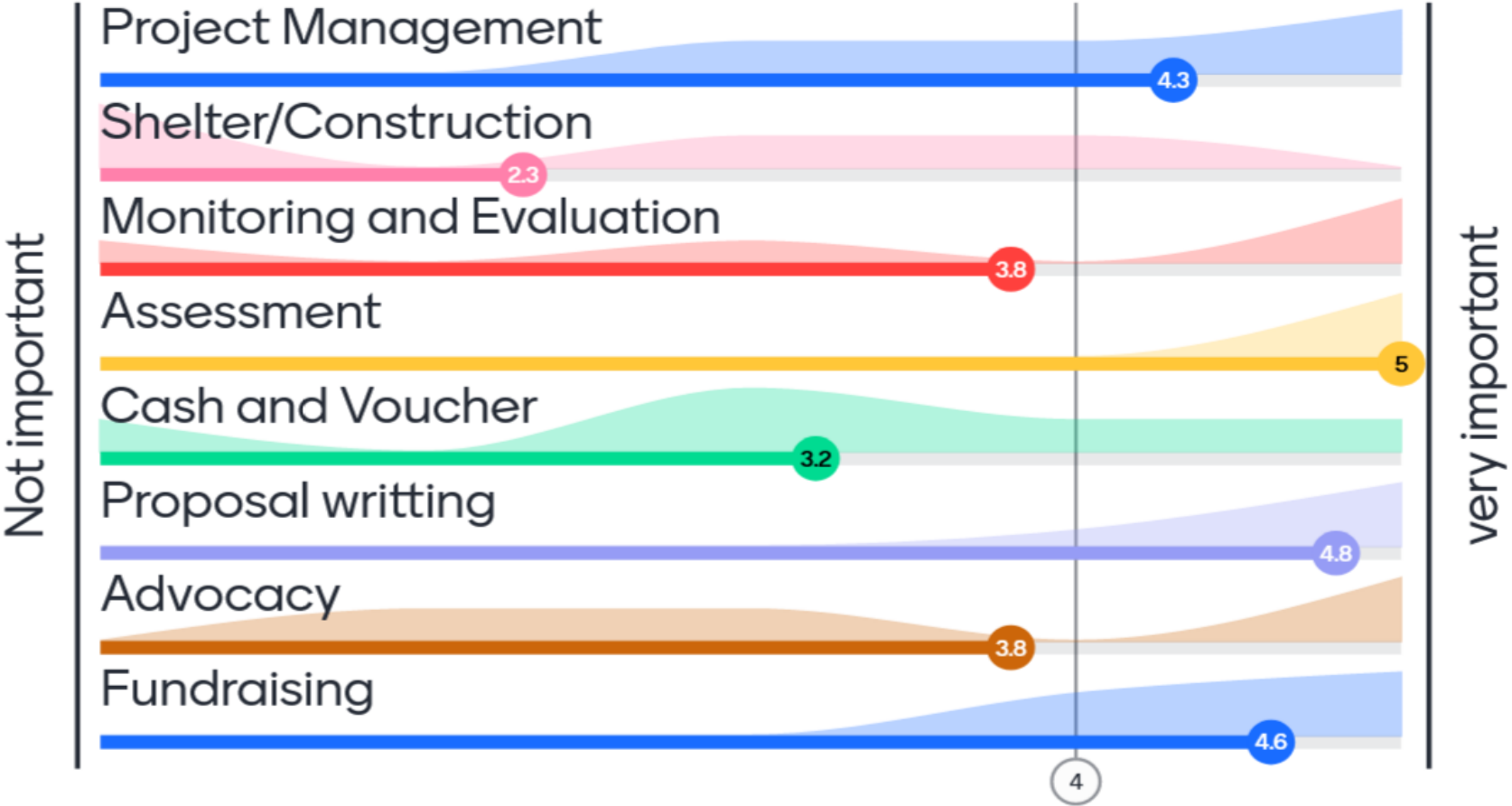
developing resource

useful engagement

fundraising proposals

create local funds forngo

Capacity building priorities from the participant of the workshop:



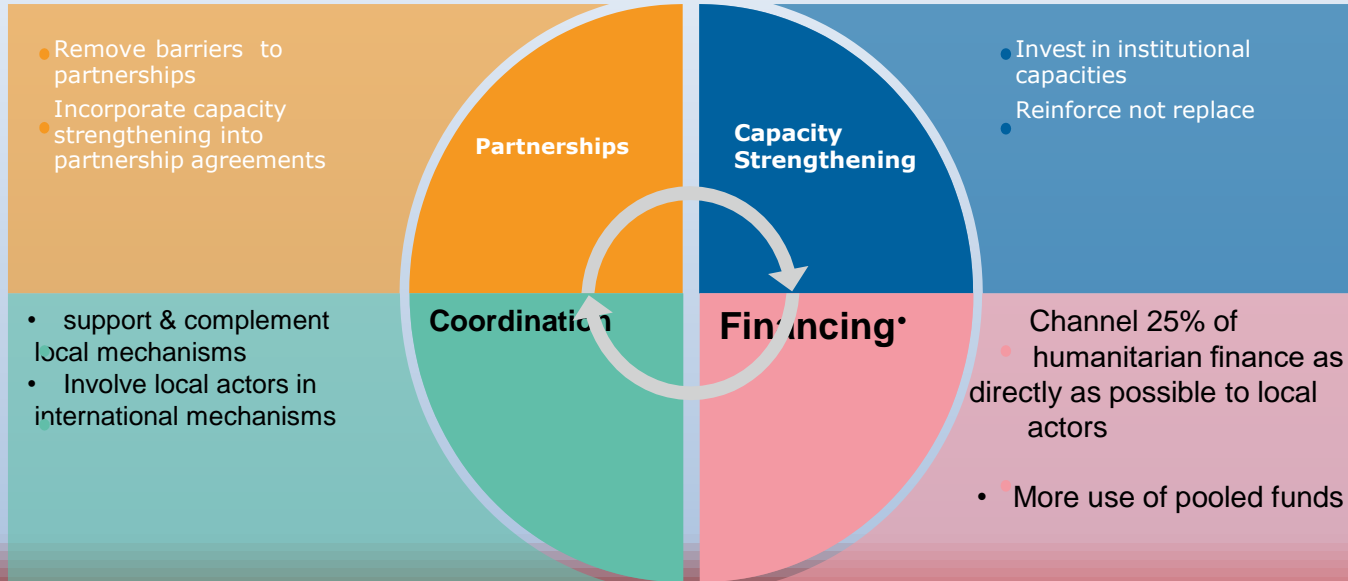
What is localization

- The Grand Bargain has brought localisation to the forefront of policy discussions between stakeholders in international humanitarian action, though the notion of empowering local responders is not particularly new. Still, there is no single agreed definition of the term.
- In the context of the Grand Bargain, “localisation” has mainly been used to refer to increasing international **investment in the capacity, delivery and leadership of local responders**. The text of the Grand Bargain calls for making principled **action as local as possible** and as international as necessary’ while continuing to recognise the vital role of international actors, in particular in situations of armed conflict.

What is localization cont...

- In a narrow sense, localisation can be seen as strengthening the role of local actors in the context of international aid, with **the goal of reducing costs and increasing the reach of humanitarian action**. In a broader sense, it can be viewed as a way of re-conceiving of the humanitarian sector from the bottom up; recognizing that the overwhelming majority of humanitarian assistance is already provided by local actors.

The Grand Bargain's Commitments on Localization



Localization: Interpretations in line with the Grand Bargain

<p>Led and managed by affected populations</p>	<p>This interpretation puts crisis-affected people in the driving seat, towards both international and local/national assistance actors. It gives primacy to the Grand Bargain commitment to a 'participation revolution'. It goes beyond 'accountability to affected populations' or 'communicating with communities', but fully respects (or restores) agency to crisis-affected people which, as different listening exercise have repeatedly demonstrated, is a primary objective for those who lost much control over their lives. Requires a radical change in the international sector, as it means much more bottom-up design and adaptive responses.</p>
<p>Support and reinforce home-grown national and local organisational capacities</p>	<p>Localisation success in this interpretation means structurally stronger, collective, national capacities and leadership. A transformative interpretation is not against international humanitarian assistance but wants it to reinforce rather than replace and instrumentalize local and national capacities. As there is a growing number of protracted crises and recurrent disaster areas, this is also more cost-effective in the medium-term and may become inevitable as the international humanitarian safety net becomes even more financially untenable and politically problematic.</p>

Localization: Interpretation not in line with the Grand Bargain and Charter 4 Change

Country office of international agency is fully staffed with nationals	Does not change the power dynamics and has negligible impact on the cost-effectiveness of aid
Register international country office as a national organisation	Increases the number of 'national' organisations competing for a limited amount of resources and gives international organisations a justification to capture some of the "25%" by becoming a 'national' entity. Goes against intent of Grand Bargain and is vocally opposed by many national actors.
Multi-nationalisation: intentionally create 'national' affiliates of an international alliance or federation in many countries	Does not change the power dynamics and inequalities in the system as the national members or affiliates have privileged access to international finance and expertise, including for fundraising in emerging domestic markets; reduces rather than increases the 'bio-diversity' in the 'eco-system'

Vague or de facto misused interpretations

'Locally led'	Sounds right, but avoids the question why this would not be the case, or still is not, even after years of international presence in a recurrent or protracted crisis? Also does not distinguish, for national authorities, between political, administrative and substantive response leadership
'Working with partners'	Meaningless phrase if even a contractor is called a 'partner'. Does not say anything about the nature and the quality of the collaboration
Complementarity and subsidiarity	Sensible in principle, and neatly expressed in 'as local as possible, as international as necessary'. In practice, it ignores the power inequalities in who decides this. Research shows that many international relief agencies do not operate from a 'reinforcing' starting point, asking how they can complement national actors; often the starting point is their own direct action, that, at best, others may complement, with likely preference for other international actors.
Direct solidarity with affected populations	Argument used in favour of direct implementation by international actors. Valid in the short term but not in the long term. The solidarity is only active when and for as long as there is substantial international funding. It is absent for most international relief agencies in 'forgotten crises' and will 'run out' when the money dries up.

Shelter Cluster Localization Efforts

- 11 local partners, out of the 22 HRP partners.
- Local partners are prioritized with SHF funding by the Cluster.
- The Cluster provides capacity building targeting local partners on various issues (Cash, decongestion, gender), based on their requests.
- Cluster supports local partners with guidance and ideas on drafting proposals for funding.
- The Cluster provides orientation for new local partners joining the cluster system

Challenges

- Low funding for shelter cluster response.
- Lack of technical expertise among local partner staff
- Poor attendance to the coordination meetings.
- High turnover of local partners staffing

Why Invest in Localization?

- **Now we want to hear from you on how the cluster can strengthen our localization efforts!**
- We have presented on and highlighted aspirations for achieving progress in cluster localization and have heard from members on their vision for making tangible improvements on this issue
- In order to address the challenges of localization in our context with the view of Grand bargain commitments, effectiveness of aid, sustainability, local leadership. We break out into four groups to discuss the current state of play and the significance of investing in localization.

Based on your experience operating as agencies within the shelter cluster, how can we collectively raise the bar higher in demonstrating practical advances on the issue of localization?

- Establishing partnerships between INGO/NNGOs, operationalizing knowledge sharing activities between cluster lead agencies/NNGOs, advocating for grants where NNGOs contract INGOs as technical support advisors

Shelter Localization SWOT Analysis

We will now enter into 2-4 breakout groups where we will have **25 minutes** to work on a SWOT analysis for the shelter Cluster and our intentions to advance localization efforts.

Within your respective groups, draw upon your experience of agencies operating within the shelter cluster in addition to the content that we have been discussing this morning.

Collectively as a group, discuss the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats that affect our cluster in our overall mission to improve localization efforts. Remember!
Strengths and Weaknesses = internal or within our control
Opportunities and Threats= external or outside our control





S TRENGTHS	Key resources, capabilities, assets and partnerships that offer a competitive advantage over others.	W EAKNESSES	Characteristics such as resources, talent, assets and capabilities that are a disadvantage to others.
O PPORTUNITIES	External elements that provide opportunities for growth, innovation and other benefits.	T HREATS	External elements that could damage capabilities, resources or weaken competitive position.

SWOT Analysis prepared by the partners during the workshop

Strengths



- 50% of local NGOs access funding
- Lower cost and flexibility of humanitarian organisations
- Knowledge and information sharing
- Good collaboration

- Small and medium Humanitarian organisations
- Knowing the local context
- More access and support to local communities
- Good relationship with local communities
- Access to hard to reach areas
- Capacity to improve, especially in planning and communication with communities

Weaknesses



- Weakness in planning
- **Weak coordination**
- Adaptation to improved practices
- Lack of key stakeholders
- Short term projects
- Lack of durable solutions/impacts
- Lack of innovation, always the same projects
- Lack of knowledge and experience in Humanitarian operations for some partners/staff
- Less experience from other context /countries
- Poor partnership procedures (INGOs / UN / Gov. implementing partners)

Opportunities



- Funding from INGOs
- Support from Global Shelter Cluster
- Funding platform for local NGOs

- Funding from Diaspora, private sector in Somalia
- Organisation enabling crowd funding
- We could engage more with communities during planning phase

Threats



- Expected funding challenges in 2022
- COVID-19 pandemic
- Insecurity
- Lack of access or losing access
- Additional natural disasters
- Competition between organisations/institutions
- Depends to much on SHF
- Discontinuity of funding
- Similar projects submitted