



Localisation in Child Protection Coordination

Preliminary Conceptual Framework and Approach



SESSION 1: INTRODUCTION



What does “localisation” mean to you?

(Write you answer on the cards provided and hand to the facilitator)



Break into groups of 2-3.

1. Introduce yourselves
2. Discuss – who do you consider to be a local actor?



“as local as possible, as international as necessary.”

For more information on the World Humanitarian Summit:

https://www.worldhumanitariansummit.org/sites/default/files/media/WHS%20Commitment%20to%20Action_8September2016.pdf

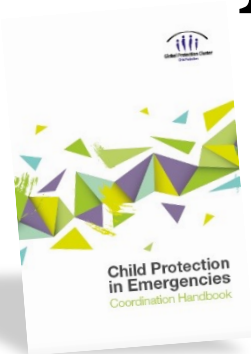
For more information on the Grand Bargain:

<http://www.agendaforhumanity.org/initiatives/3861>





SESSION 2: CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK



The role of the coordination system in localisation



- There is an obligation to promote localisation (WHS/Grand Bargain)
- More importantly, localisation can help us achieve our coordination objectives – increased coverage and quality.
- The coordination system can support agencies and networks to:
 - **amplify localisation efforts**
 - **take successful pilots to scale**
 - **Influence internal structural changes**

Conceptual Framework



**Governance
& Decision
Making**

**Influence
and
Participation**

Partnerships

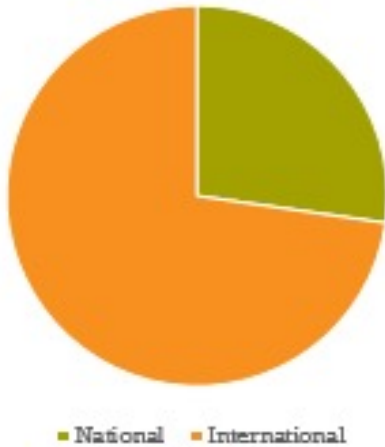
Funding

**Institutional
Capacity**

Governance and Decision-Making



Coordination Group Lead



Cluster Review Committee Membership



SAG Membership

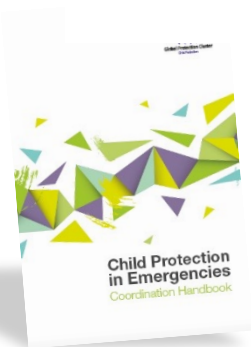
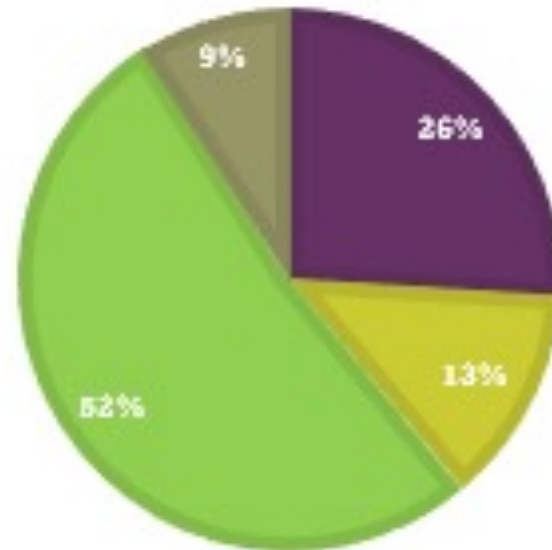


Influence and Participation



NIGERIA

■ International NGOs ■ Govt Agencies ■ National NGO ■ UN Agencies

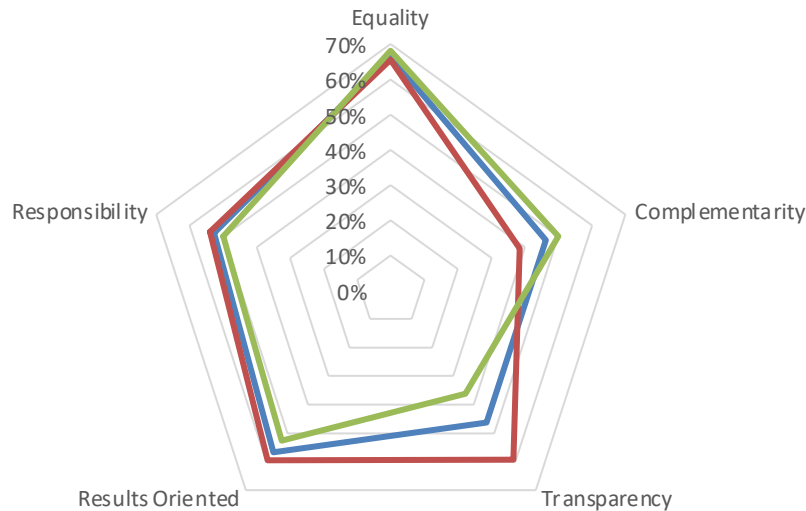


“... the door to cluster meetings is open, while the power dynamics in them are skewed towards INGOs and UN...”

Partnership - Cluster

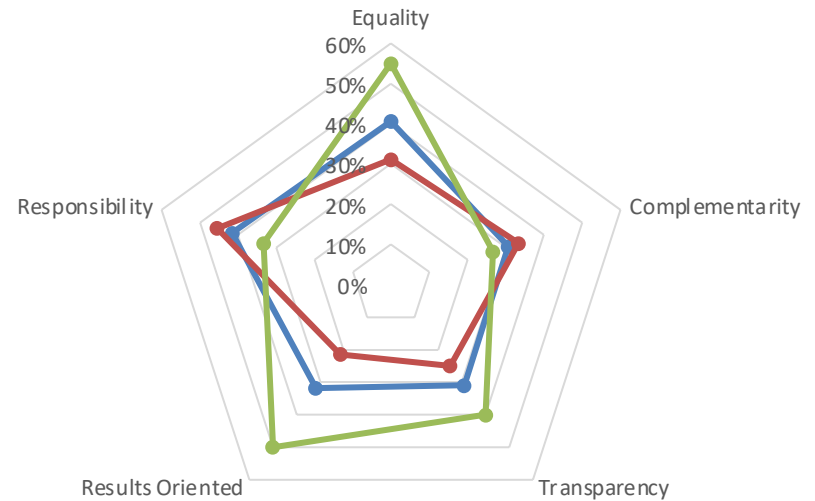
Education Cluster

— Combined — National — International



Child Protection

— Combined — National — International

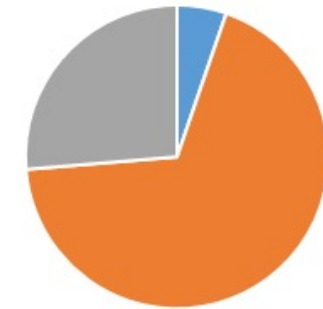


Principles of Partnership:

Equality, Transparency, Results-Oriented Approach,
Responsibility and Complementarity

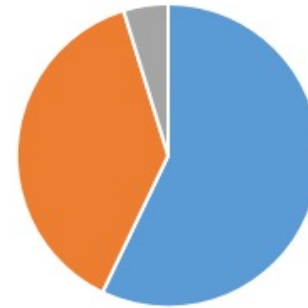
Partnership (Principle: Responsibility)

The extent to which national actors think their staff safety has been taken into account



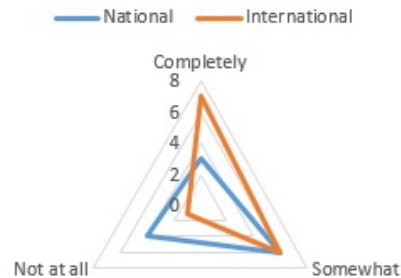
■ Completely ■ Somewhat ■ Not at all

The extent to which international actors think their national partner's staff safety has been taken into account

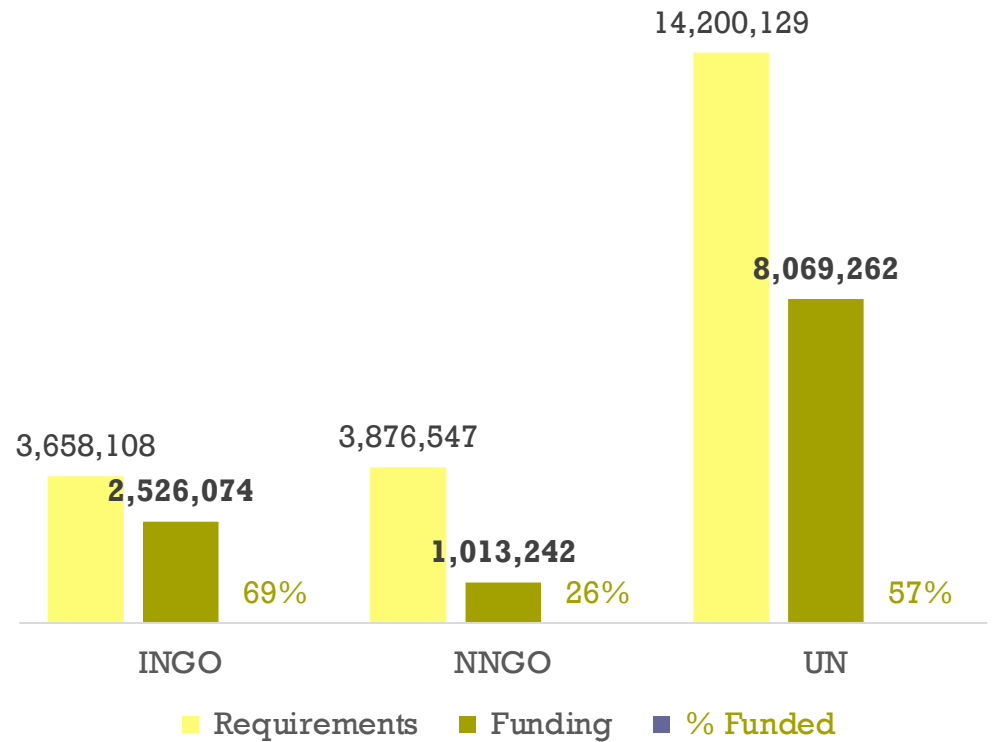
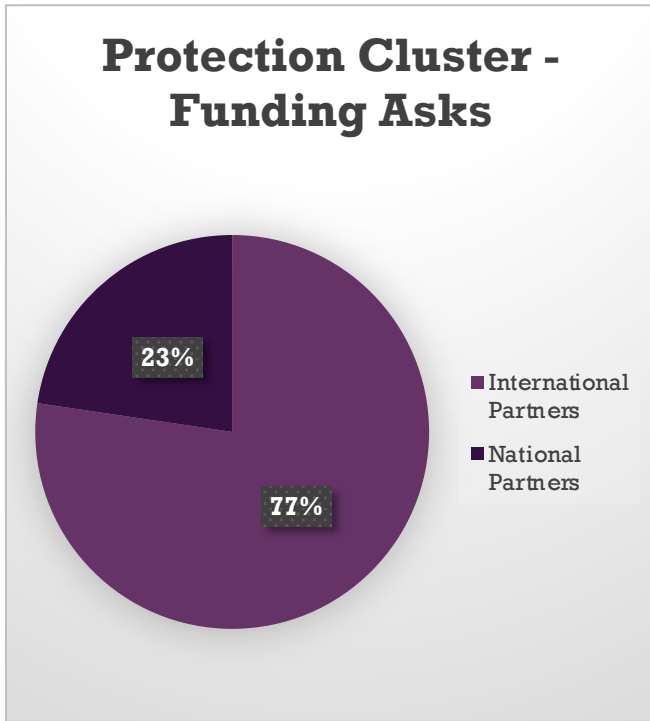


■ Completely ■ Somewhat ■ Not at all

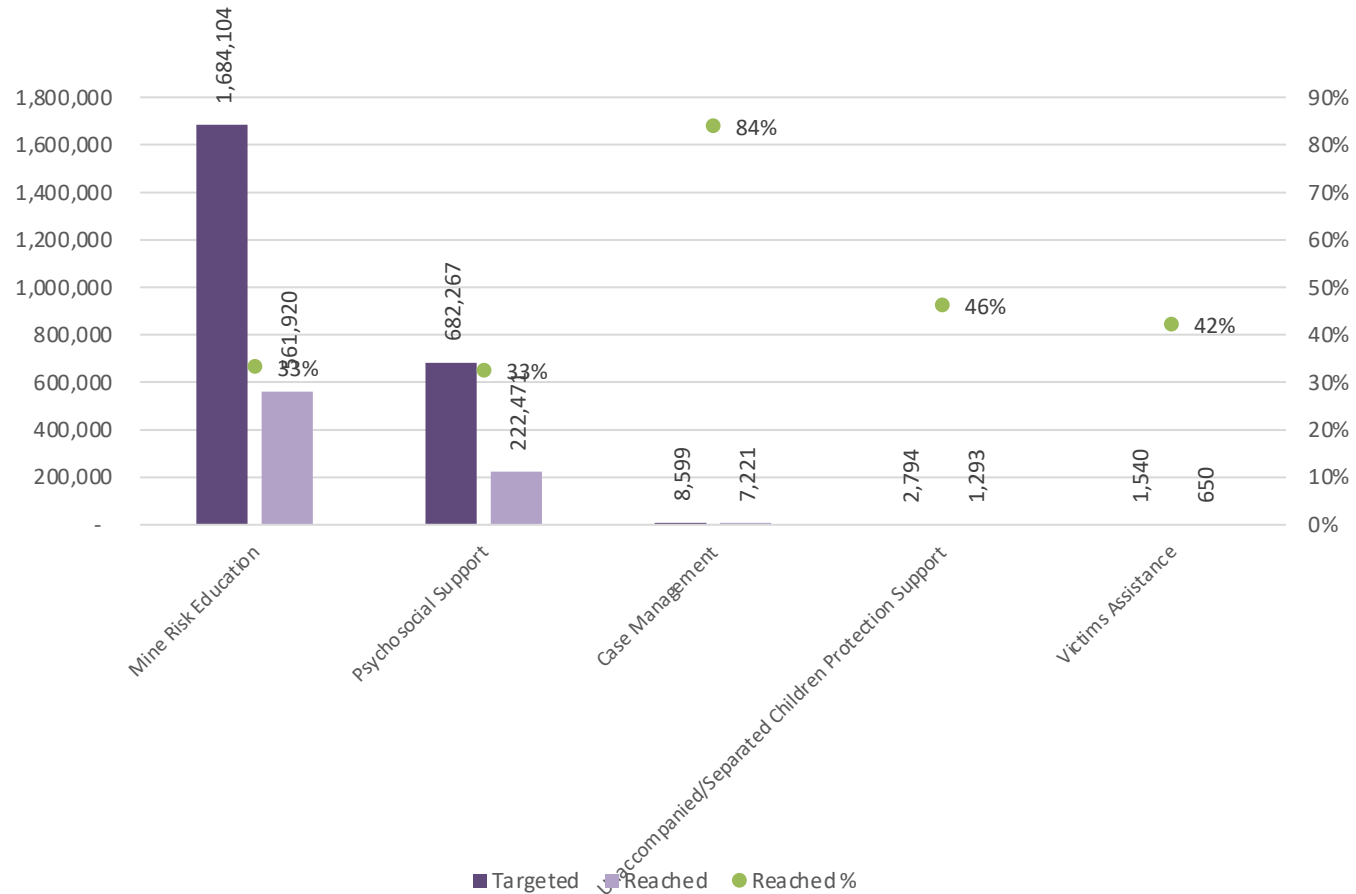
Is the budget sufficient to meet the targets and minimum quality standards?



Funding



Institutional Capacity



Supporting local agencies for Lead/Co-Lead positions or putting leadership transition strategies in place
 Including local actors in Strategic Advisory Groups (SAG) and HCT
 Modelling and monitoring a culture of principled partnerships in Clusters
 Constantly reviewing service delivery and funding arrangements (such as localisation dashboards) with the SAG and AoR members and using recommendations to inform strategy and response.

OPERATIONAL PEER REVIEW & EVALUATION

Ensure that Cluster membership accurately reflects the diversity of the humanitarian community – including diaspora, private sector, academia etc
 Translating key communications into local languages
 Facilitate onsite coaching and mentoring support from international partners
 Share good practices and promote these in future response plans
 Adapt the 5Ws to allow for disaggregation by implementing and funding agency
 Produce and share dashboards that provide analyses disaggregated by local/international implementing agencies
 Continuously identify and advocate for local actors to be supported for service provision and capacity building opportunities



NEEDS ASSESSMENT & ANALYSIS

- Ensuring the HNO incorporates the views and data from local actors. This could also include academia, diaspora, private sector, in addition to civil society
- Ensuring HNO includes both needs of affected populations and the institutional capacity needs of local actors

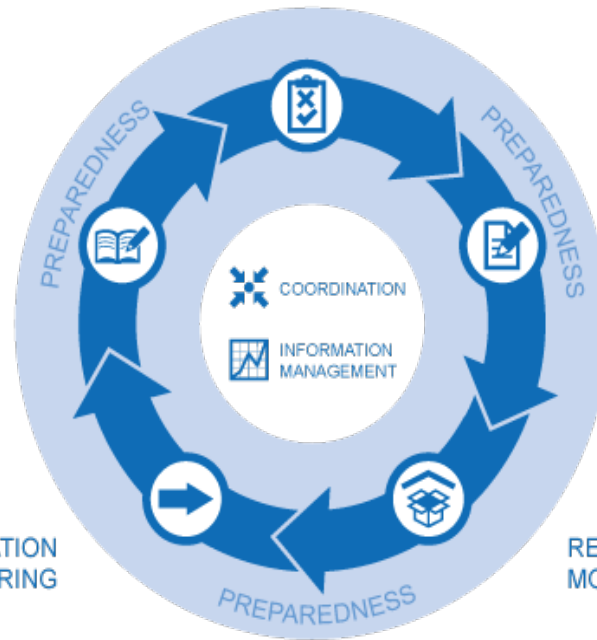
Child Protection

Prioritising service delivery by local actors HRP and cluster strategies, *where possible*
 Developing a sectoral institutional capacity building strategy as part of the HRP
 Disaggregate cluster indicators by local/international
 Promoting partnerships that draw on coaching and mentoring approaches, rather than sub-granting
 Including explicit references to institutional capacity building outputs (e.g reduced risk ratings) in project sheets

STRATEGIC PLANNING

IMPLEMENTATION & MONITORING

RESOURCE MOBILIZATION



- Supporting local actors to contribute to FTS tracking
- Prioritising approved local actors' project sheets in funding rounds (e.g. pooled funds)
- Advocate for and include investments for institutional capacity building for local partners in pooled funds



SESSION 3: CURRENT SITUATION & FUTURE VISION





- Break into 5 groups
- Each group gathers around one of the “stations”. You will find a continuum:
National \longleftrightarrow International.
- As a group, debate where along the continuum you believe best satisfies the phrase “as local as possible, as international as necessary.”



SESSION 4:

ACTION PLANNING





- Return to your original group and “station”.
- List the actions or activities that the Coordination Group could undertake to achieve the desired localization
- When instructed, move to the next “station” and add any additional ideas you have to the existing list.
- At the end, the whole group will select the top 2-3 priorities.



SESSION 5: MONITORING





- Return to your original group and “station”.
- Review the top 2-3 priorities selected in the last session and answer the following:
 - *How can the activities be integrated into the existing or upcoming HRP*
 - *Identify an indicator for monitoring each one.*
 - *How could the Cluster monitor progress?*