CHECKLIST FOR LOCALISATION IN HUMANITARIAN COORDINATION MECHANISMS

from the Inter-Agency Toolkit on Localization in Humanitarian Coordination, 2022 p.62

This checklist is developed for the leadership of the clusters, working groups, and other humanitarian coordination mechanisms on how to pursue localisation agenda in key cluster initiatives, documents and activities. The list is not exhaustive, and can be further populated based on need.

Encouraging partnerships modalities that build local capacities

- ✓ Incentivize partnership modalities that include coaching, mentoring, and joint implementation, for ex. by prioritizing applications of funding by such partnerships in project review scorecards, sharing best practices at cluster meetings, encouraging two-way reporting between partners, etc...
- ✓ Encourage the inclusion of "institutional capacity needs assessments" and "capacity-building targets" in partnership agreements. Give floor to partners to share their best practices.
- ✓ Strengthen the culture of transparency and principled partnership between partners by encouraging sharing of relevant information on programmes and available funding. Introduce Principles of Partnership to cluster membership during meetings.
- ✓ Boost cooperation, coordination, and information-sharing within membership by circulating needs assessments and reports done by members

Funding opportunities for local actors

- ✓ Advocate with donors for direct funding of the local NGOs.
- ✓ Reduce or influence for reducing minimum funding cap to a level that is manageable by smaller local partners. This amount should be determined in discussion with donors and local partners.
- ✓ Advocate for multi-year funding to give local NGOs some financial stability to retain their staff and build into their capacity
- ✓ Include funding needs for institutional capacity building of local actors in key cluster documents, including HNO and HRP, which will help local actors to raise their standards to donor due diligence requirements. Suggested wording:
- ✓ *"The institutional and technical capacities of local actors, including NGOs and ministry/directorate of education, need to be improved in order to achieve sustainability, cost efficiency, rapid scale-up, and expansion of areal coverage."*63

Governance, Influence, and Participation

- ✓ Local actors are represented and are member of governance bodies, such as Strategic Advisory Group (SAG), and technical working groups/task forces. Wherever possible, they should lead these bodies.
- ✓ Ensure all cluster-produced documents are shared with cluster membership for review and feedback, translated when necessary.
- ✓ Ensure the local actors understand the coordination mechanism at the national and sub-national levels, and how they can be part of it. Draft Terms of Reference for Cluster SAG and Cluster Membership for more clear pathways
- ✓ Local members of the cluster take part in drafting the Cluster Strategy, HNO, and HRP, including data collection, analysis, and drafting the narrative. The cluster strategy should be updated
- ✓ Make certain feedback mechanisms are an essential part of cluster coordination and projects to collect information on quality of coordination and quality of service delivery
- ✓ Plan an exit strategy that is based on handover of the coordination to local actors, i.e. governmental bodies or local NGOs.

Download the Inter-Agency Toolkit on Localization in Humanitarian Coordination here:

https://resourcecentre.savethechildren.net/document/inter-agency-toolkit-on-localisation-in-humanitarian-coordination/