



Localization of Development Aid in Bangladesh

Transparency, Grand Bargain-C4C and Solidarity Approach

Objectives of the Study

- To know about the types of partnership, coordination among the Local NGOs, National NGOs, INGO and UN Agencies
- To capture the best practices and weaknesses of these partnership and coordination.
- To identify challenges towards the localizations
- To place some specific recommendations.





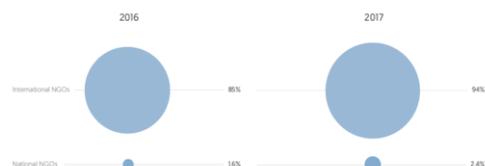
GLOBAL SCENARIO: GLOBAL HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE REPORT 2018

- Allocations for NGOs from Country Based Pool Fund (CBPFs) is just 4% in 2017 (it was 34% in 2016)
- INGOs received 67% of CBPF allocated for NGOs, LNGO 30%
- In 2017, 94% of all humanitarian funding channeled to NGOs was allocated to INGOs
- The 10 largest INGO received 44% of all assistance channeled through NGOs on UN OCHA.

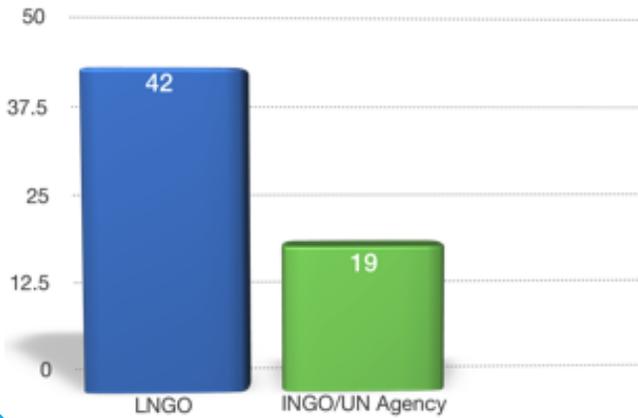
global humanitarian assistance report 2018

Funding for local and national responders

Figure 4.6
International humanitarian assistance channelled directly to NGOs, by category, 2016 and 2017



RESPONDERS OF THE SURVEY



Total 42 LNGOs and 19 INGOs/UN Agencies participated in online survey, FGDs and Interview.

HOW PROJECTS ARE BEING IMPLEMENTED

Question to local/national NGOs: How many projects you are now implementing directly with donors and how many projects you are implementing through INGO/UN Agencies?



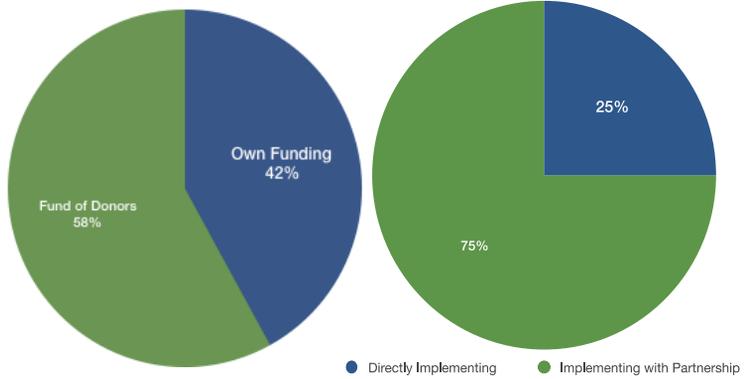
Response: Of the 161 projects of the responder LNGOs 109 are being implemented through INGOs/UN Agencies, which is about 68%! 32% projects are funded directly by donors.

HOW PROJECTS ARE BEING IMPLEMENTED

Question to INGO/UN Agencies : How many projects you are now implementing and funding in Bangladesh?

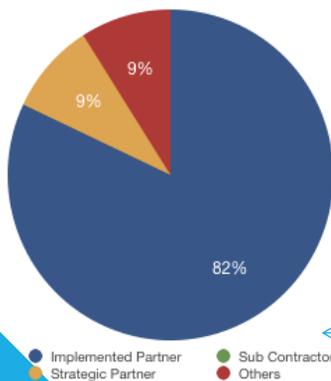
Response:

75% projects of INGOs/UN agencies are being implemented through partnership with LNGOs/NNGOs. INGOs are funding directly to 25% projects, for 75% projects they are collecting funds from other donors.

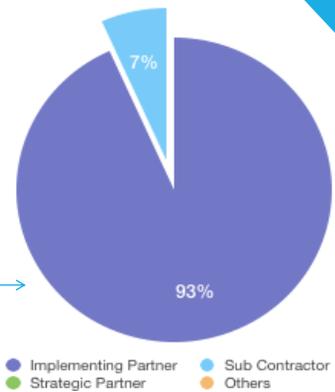


TYPES OF PARTNERSHIP

Question to LNGOs: In the project agreement how your organizations relationship with INGO/UN Agencies/Donor is mentioned?



Response:

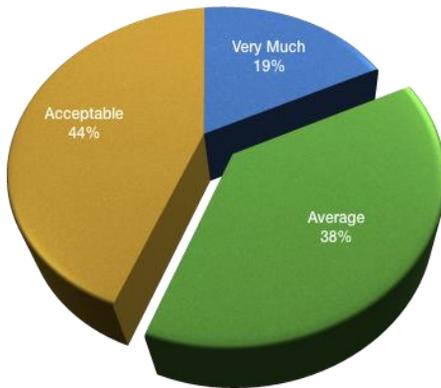


Question to INGO/UN Agencies: In the project agreement how your organizations relationship with LNGOs is mentioned?

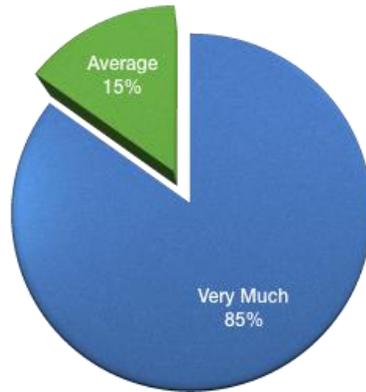
Response:

HONOUR THE VALUES, POLICIES AND CULTURE OF LOCAL NGOS

Question: How much do you think INGO/UN Agencies/donors honour the values, policies and culture of local NGOs?



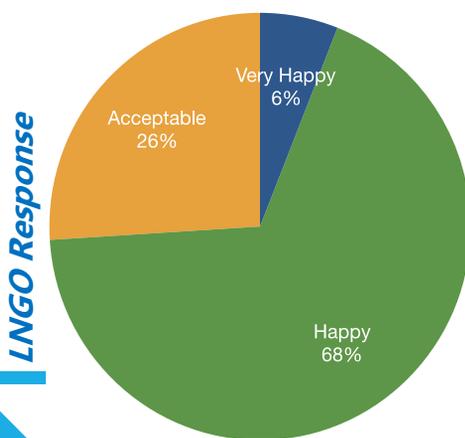
LNGO Response



INGO/UN Response

FEELINGS ABOUT PARTNERSHIP

Question: How much happy you are with your partners?



LNGO Response

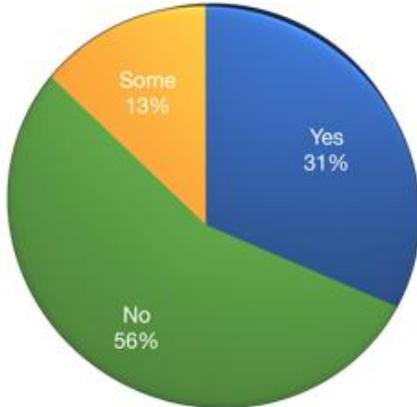


INGO/UN Response

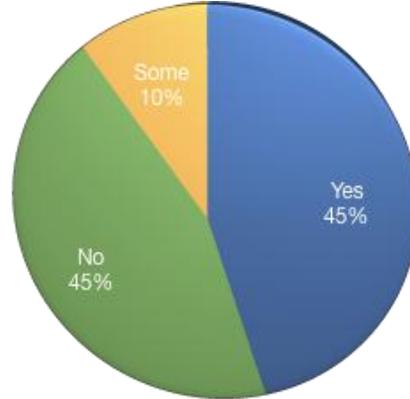
JOINT RISK OF PROJECTS

Question: Does the project agreement ensure joint risk of the project (taking risk of the project jointly by the LNGOs/NNGOs and INGO/UN Agencies/donors)?

LNGO Response



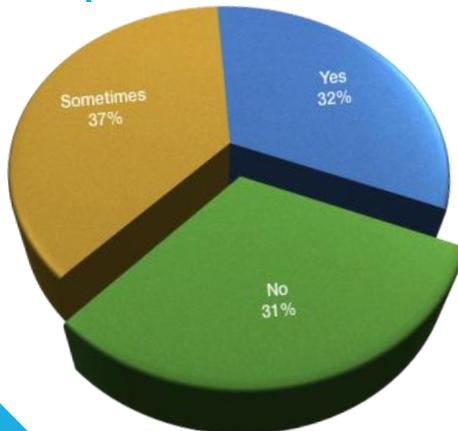
INGO/UN Response



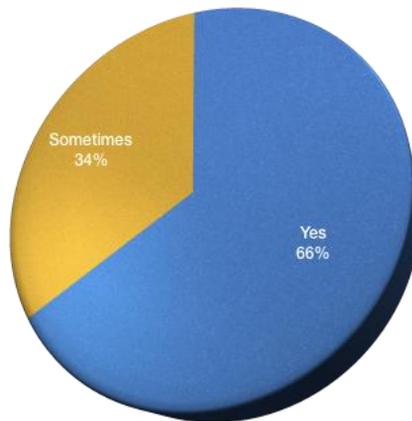
JOINT EVALUATION

Question: Do your projects ensure joint program/project evaluation?

LNGO Response



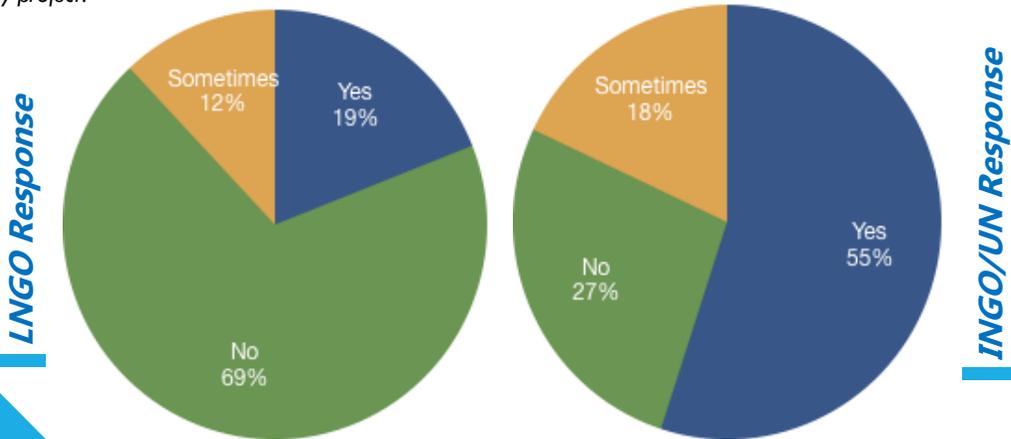
INGO/UN Response



PARTNERS' OPINION WHILE HIRING THIRD PARTY FOR PROJECT EVALUATION

Question to LNGOs: Do your partner take your opinion while hiring any third-party evaluator to evaluate any project?

Question to INGO/UN Agencies: Do you take your partner's opinion while hiring any third-party evaluator to evaluate any project?



PARTICIPATION IN PROJECT DESIGN

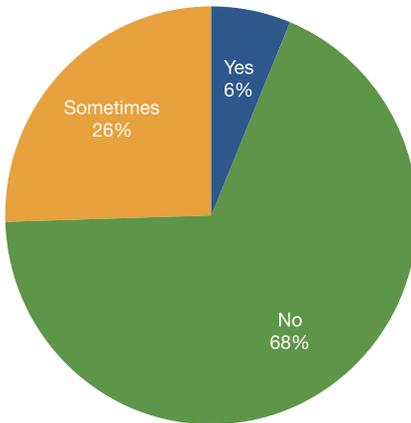
Question : Do INGO/UN Agencies ensure participation of the LNGOs in finalizing the budget?



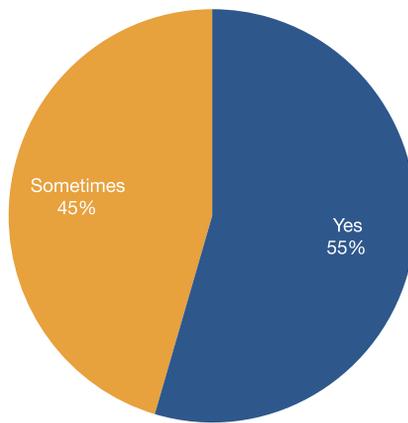
ARBITRATION FROM THIRD PARTY

Questions: Is there any space to seek arbitration if there is any problem with LNGOs/Donors/partners? Can anyone seek arbitration from third party?

LNGO Response



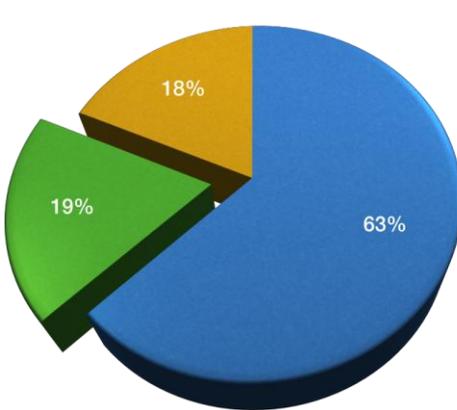
INGO/UN Response



COMPLAINT RESPONSE MECHANISM

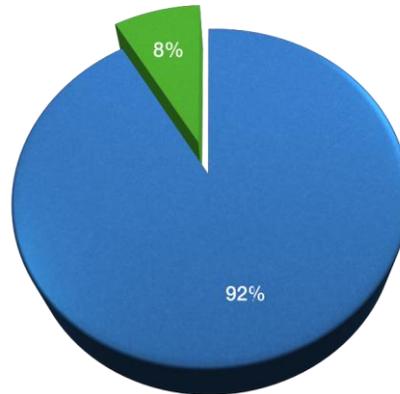
Questions to LNGOs: Do your partners have Complaints Response Mechanism? **Questions to INGO/UN Agencies:** Do you have Complaint Response Mechanism?

LNGO Response



● Yes ● No ● Some

INGO/UN Response

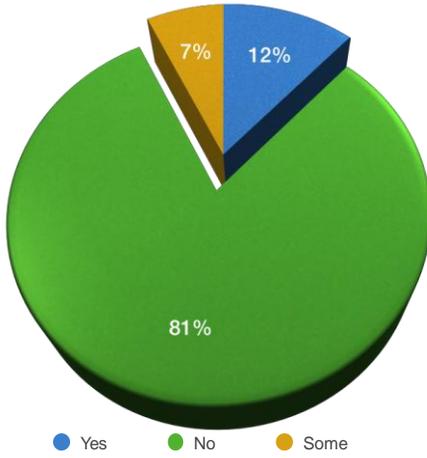


● Yes ● No

COMMUNICATION DIRECTLY WITH DONOR

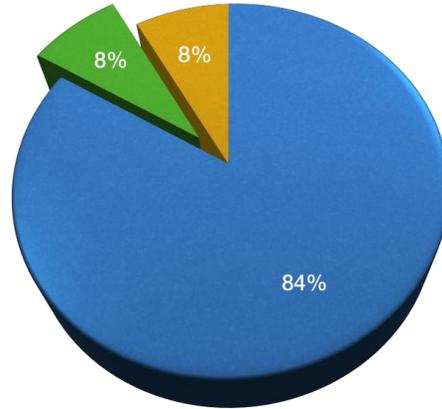
Question: Can LNGOs partners with INGO/UN Agencies, communicate directly with main/back donors?

LNGO Response



● Yes ● No ● Some

INGO/UN Response

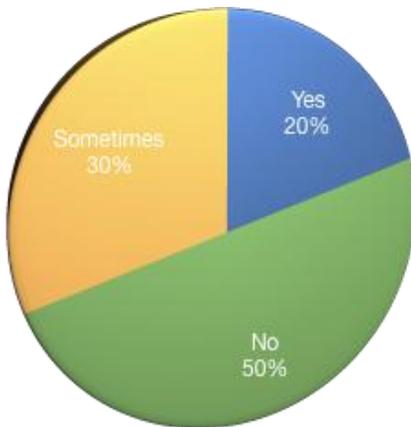


● Yes ● No ● Some

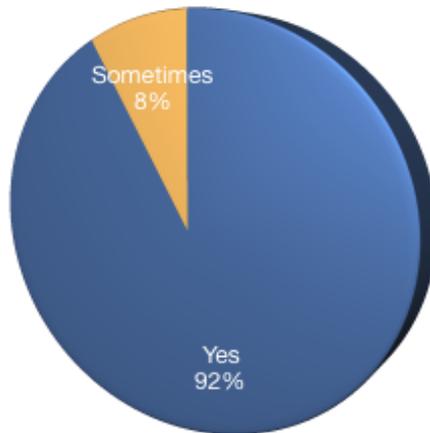
OPEN INFORMATION ABOUT POLICIES

Question: Do INGO/UN Agencies provide full information about their policies?

LNGO Response



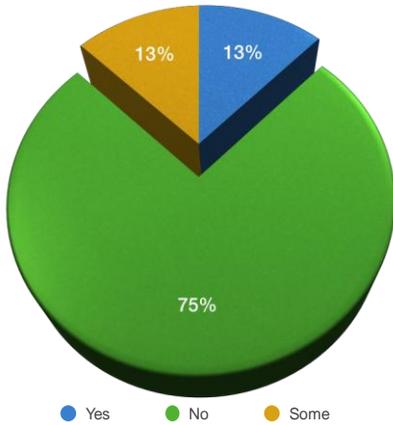
INGO/UN Response



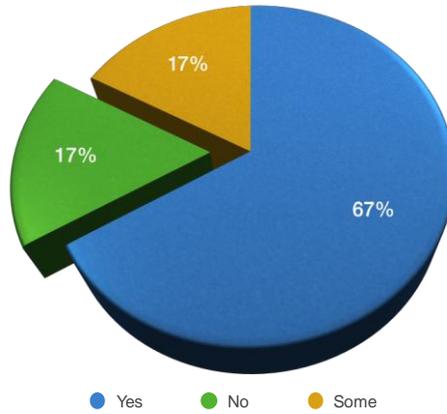
INFORMATION ABOUT MAIN DONOR AND MAIN PROJECT DOCUMENT

Question: Do the INGO/UN Agencies provide full information about the main donor to the LNGOs? Do they provide LNGOs the main project documents?

LNGO Response



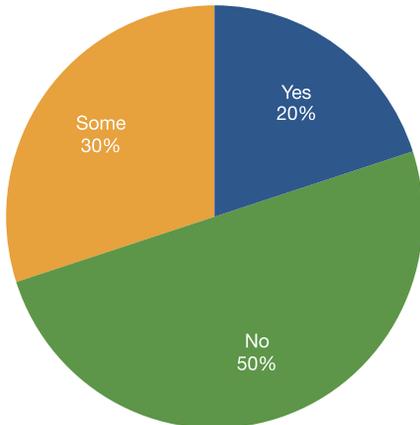
INGO/UN Response



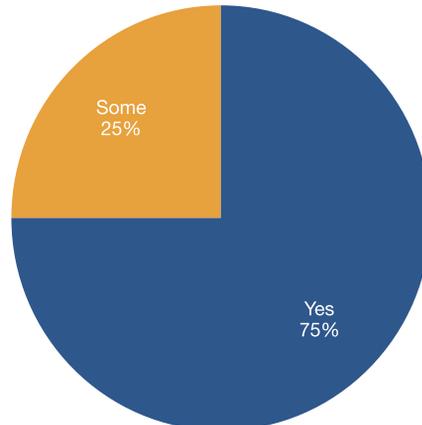
RECOGNITION OF LOCAL PARTNERS' CONTRIBUTION

Question: Are the contribution to projects of LNGOs recognized well by the INGO/UN Agencies in project documents?

LNGO Response



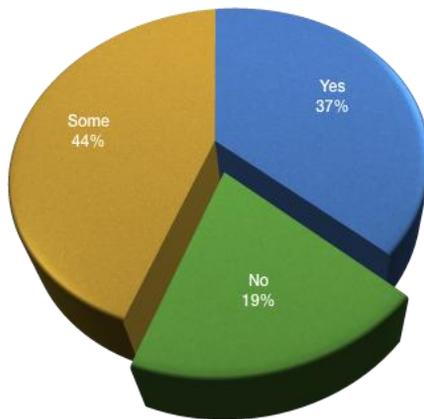
INGO/UN Response



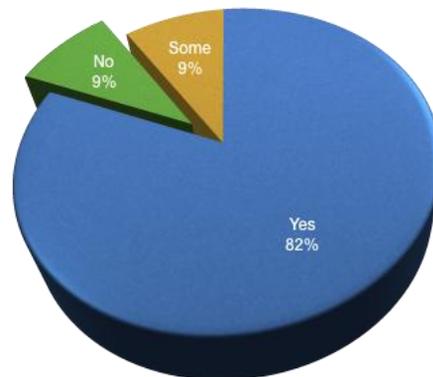
RECOGNITION OF LOCAL PARTNERS' FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTION

Question: Does INGO/UN Agencies financial reports properly recognize LNGOs' financial contribution?

LNGO Response



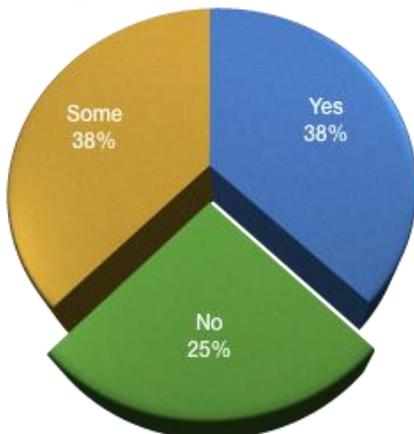
INGO/UN Response



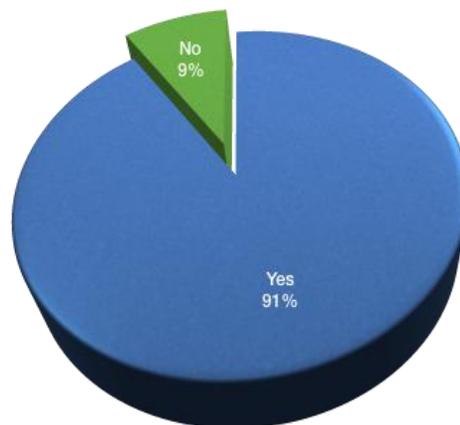
VISIBILITY OF LOCAL NGOS

Question: Do reports of INGO/UN Agencies include LNGOs' name and logo in their reports?

LNGO Response



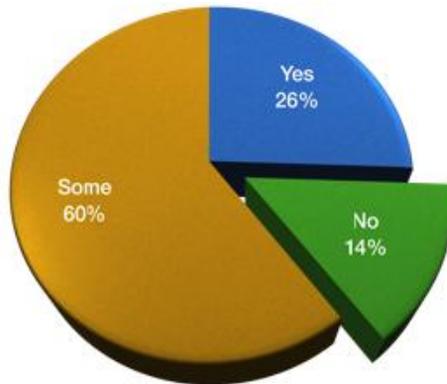
INGO/UN Response



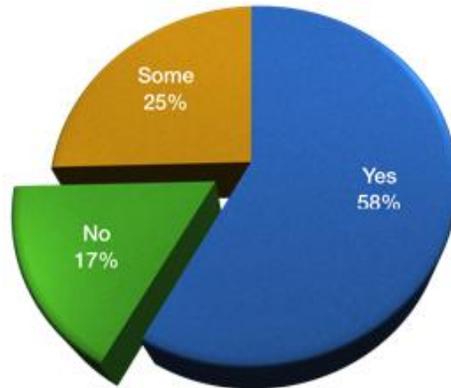
OVERHEAD COST

Question: Do LNGOs get overhead cost/management fee (future need of the organization other than salaries) from INGO/UN Agencies partners?

LNGO Response



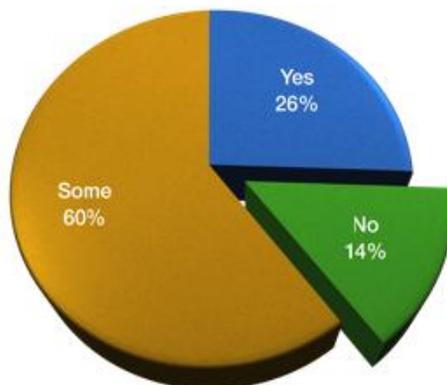
INGO/UN Response



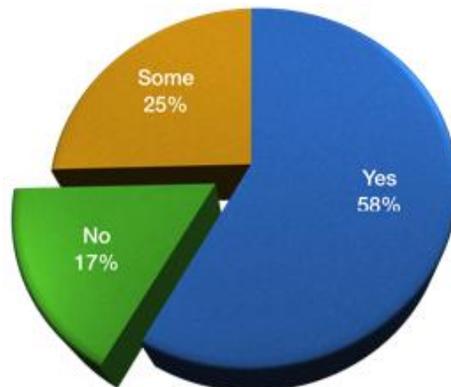
ADVANCE PAYMENT OF PROJECT COST

Question: Do LNGOs get project cost in advance for managing the project?

LNGO Response



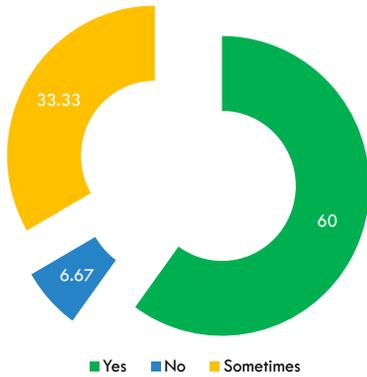
INGO/UN Response



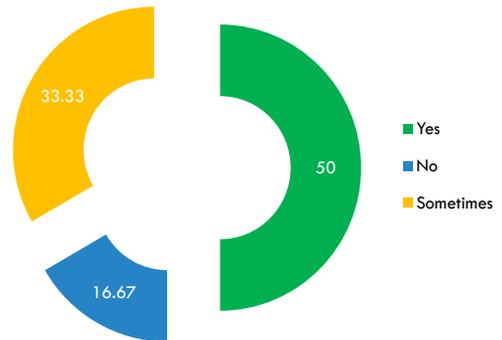
REIMBURSEMENT OF PROJECT COST

Question: Do INGO/UN Agencies reimburse LNGOs project expenditures other than paying advance?

LNGO Response



INGO/UN Response

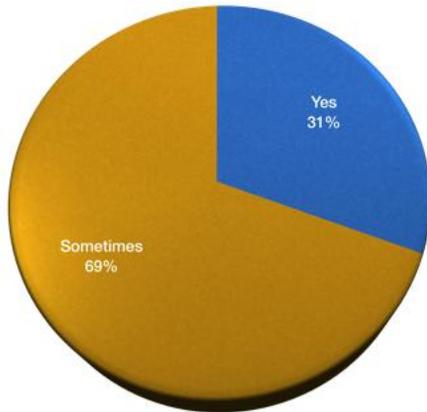


■ Yes
■ No
■ Sometimes

MANDATORY FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTION OF LNGOS

Question: Do INGO/UN Agencies impose obligation on LNGOS on Own Contribution for financing the project cost?

LNGO Response

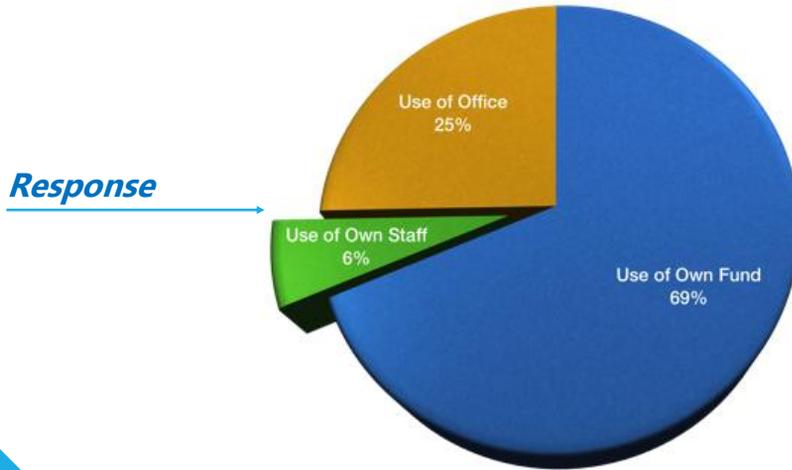


INGO/UN Response



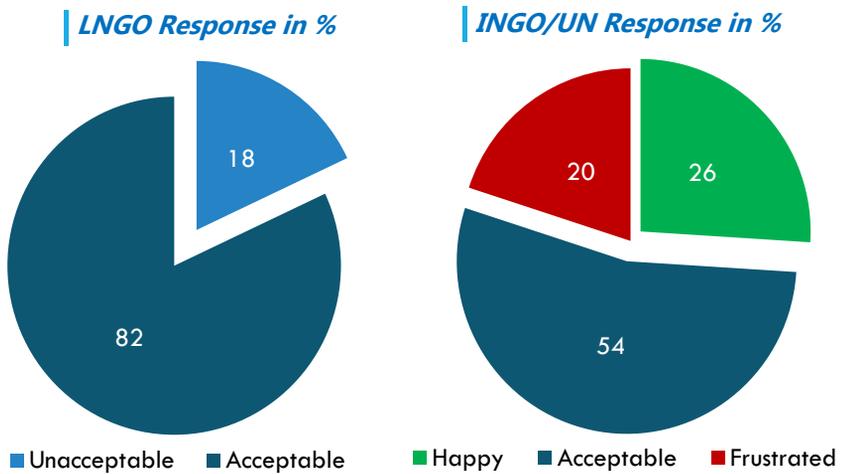
TYPES OF FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTION OF LNGOS

Question to LNGOs: What is your local organizations' financial contribution to implement the project?



THE FINANCIAL RELATIONSHIP

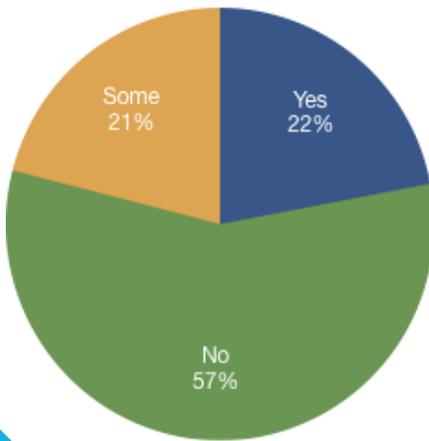
Question: What is your satisfaction level about the financial relation with your partner?



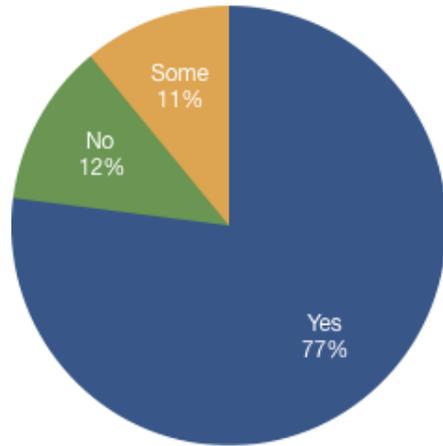
CONSENT DURING HIRING STAFF

Question: If INGO/UN Agencies hire any of LNGOs staff, do they take consent of respective LNGOs?

LNGO Response



INGO/UN Response



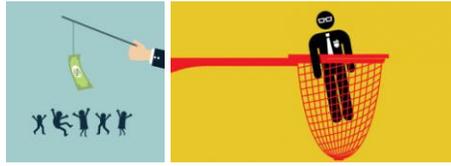
COMPENSATION TO LNGOS FOR HIRING THEIR STAFF

Question to INGO/UN Agencies: Local NGOs usually have investment for their staff, during hiring staff of local partner, considering that investment do you consider to compensate for the local partner?

Response →



CASE STUDIES



1

Staff Poaching: Eroding Sustainability of LNGOs!

In Cox's Bazar. 80% of LNGO alleged that, their staff had been recruited by INGO/UN Agencies and 90% LNGOs alleged that, prior consent was not taken from them and clearance was not collected! This can damage to the sustainability of the LNGOS.

2

Careful Invisibility of Local Partners!

One INGO published a report on their Rohingya Relief work with about **9000** words. The relief project was implemented by an LNGO, but the report used about **9** words about that LNGO! That INGO is a signatory of the C4C, where the point no 8 says: We will promote the role of local actors and acknowledge the work that they carry out.

CASE STUDIES



"Hey, empty promises are better than no promises at all!"

3

Replacing rather than Reinforcing: Confronting with Commitments!

Some INGO/ Agencies started their relief works with partnership of LNGOs. Now they have started direct operation having office in Cox's Bazar! Is it **'replacing'** rather than **'reinforcing'**?!

4

Imbalanced unhealthy Competition!

UN agencies have started partnership with INGOs! INGOs are now competing with LNGOs to get funds. INGOs should work with own fund, they should bring fund in! LNGOs should be INGOs' Partner, not competitors!



CASE STUDIES



5

Harmful Financial Burden on LNGOs!

Local partners of almost all the UN organizations, have to make some cash contribution to the project. Some UN agencies and INGOs don't provide the last tranche of the approved budget, partner LNGOs have to meet the cost of last quarter from its own fund and then the donor reimburse it. **1 Crore 18 Lakh** Taka of one LNGO was reimbursed by one UN agency and one INGO (90 Lakh and 28 lakh)! The LNGOs had to run the projects from its own fund for about 2 months and 4 months!



Administrative Cost is More than 5 Times than Program Cost!
One INGO is working in Cox's Bazar for about last one year. Three-four staff are working, some changes have made so far. Many from head office are regularly visiting Bangladesh. Based on one calculation, **that INGOs spent 1 taka for the program, and more than 5 taka for their operation!**
Program cost is 18%, operation cost is 82%!

6

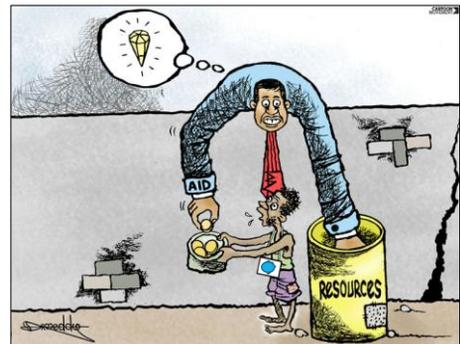
CASE STUDIES



7

Expatriate, Demand or supply driven?

In Cox's Bazar now 1296 expatriates are working (as on 21 Nov, source Senior ASP Office). One INGO hired staff from an African country as a warehouse specialist. When she visited LNGO warehouse, it was evident that, she was actually there to learn! One agency has more than 200 staff, among them only 3 Bangladeshis are there as **officer!**



CASE STUDIES



Agitation against House Rent Hike,
Overwhelmed by local and foreign NGO/INGO staff
in Cox's Bazar, the house rent has been increased.
Agitated by that unbearable hike, local fixed income
people protested, they submitted a memorandum to the
local administration to ensure rein to the rent hike.

9

8

**social tensions! entire generation
will be lost from the education!**

With pressure of so many expatriates and local people working in FDMN response, house rent has been increased by 30%-40%. Travel cost has been increased by 20%. Thus hardships of the local people has been enhanced. In 3 non-government high schools where there have been 10 ad-hoc teachers, 7 of them left the job suddenly as they got relief jobs in the refugee camps with very high salary. In one college out of 45 students 42 were found doing different jobs in INGOs/NGOs.

CASE STUDIES

10



**Heavy Traffic hampering
School Attendance : Need
to establish a common
vehicle pool.**

One research finds that, many students can't go to school due to heavy traffic. About 545-575 (aprox.) cars are everyday running! In one occasion, three people went to one camp using three cars! There can be vehicle pool, to reduce excessive traffic.

CASE STUDIES



\$682 FOR EACH ROHINGYA!

HOW MUCH ACTUALLY THEY HAVE GOT?

\$682 PER ROHINGYA FOR 11 MONTHS

So far, \$682 million fund received against the JRP 2018. It is about \$682 per Rohingya for 11 month, \$3283.58 for each of the 207700 families.



\$682 FOR EACH ROHINGYA!

HOW MUCH ACTUALLY THEY HAVE GOT?

WHAT IS THE OPERATION COST?

How much of the total fund has been spent for the operational cost?

WHAT IS THE OVERHEAD COST OF THE CENTRAL OFFICES? WHAT IS THE FIELD OPERATION COST? HOW MUCH HAS BEEN SPENT FOR EXPATRIATES?



WHAT IS THE COST FOR VEHICLE AND TRANSPORT?

WHAT IS THE PARTNERSHIP COST? WHAT IS THE DIRECT INPUT SUPPORT COST?



HOW MUCH ROHINGYAS ARE GETTING?





Thank you very much!

LET'S DISCUSS