

10th Year of Rohingya Crisis

**Study on Localization of Aid in
Rohingya Response 2026**

**Where is the funding for the
Rohingya response going?**

25 August 2026



Background



- Bangladesh hosts 1.2 million Rohingya (July 2026).
- Refugees are living in 33 camps in Ukhiya, Teknaf and Bhasan Char.
- Humanitarian funding declining significantly
- Local NGOs are far away in advancing the localization roadmap
- Although the localization and other global commitments, UN and INGOs are not listening the voice of local NGOs instead managing the significant fund in Rohingya Response
- As a result, high management costs are limiting the delivery of direct services to Rohingya and reducing the overall level of support

Objectives of the study

- To analyze the governance, leadership, and decision-making architecture of the Rohingya humanitarian coordination structure.
- To assess the outcomes and effectiveness of pooled funding mechanisms for local organizations participating in the Rohingya response.
- To examine the extent of participation, representation, and influence of local NGOs and CSOs in humanitarian coordination and strategic decision-making processes.
- To know where the funding for the Rohingya response going?
- To identify key barriers and opportunities for advancing locally led humanitarian action in the Rohingya response.

Methodology of the Study

- The study used a mixed-methods research approach combining both qualitative and quantitative methods

Literature and Document Review

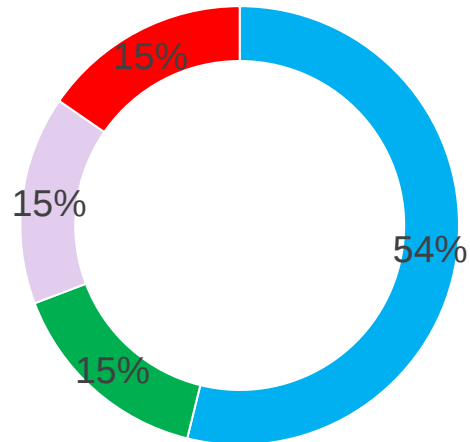
- Grand Bargain commitments and localization frameworks
- UNOCHA Humanitarian Reset documents
- Joint Response Plans (JRPs)
- Cluster coordination guidelines
- Pooled fund policies and reports
- Previous studies on localization and humanitarian partnerships
- NGO coordination reports and policy papers
- Interview with Local NGO leaders

Rohingya Coordination Team (RCT)

RCT Representation in 2026

The finding shows

- UN Agencies hold the majority representation with 54%
- In contrast, International NGOs, National NGOs, and Local NGOs each represent only 15% of the total composition.
- Rohingya coordination and decision-making structure predominantly led by international institutional actors.



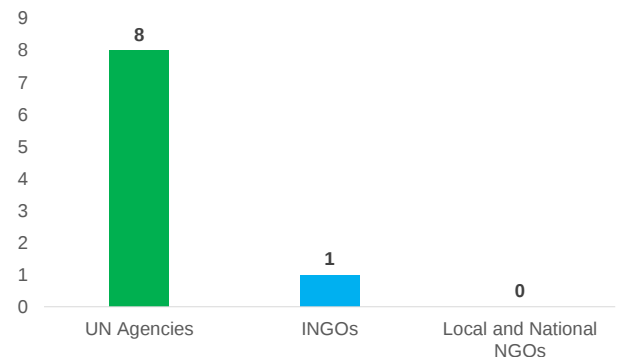
■ UN Agencies ■ International NGOs ■ National NGOs ■ Local NGOs

Sector Lead/Sector Co-Lead in Rohingya Response

Coordination Leadership

- 8 major sectors
- 8 led by UN agencies
- Only 1 sector has an INGO co-lead (education sector)
- 0 local NGO sector lead
- 0 local NGO co-lead
- Humanitarian coordination remains controlled and managed by UN and international actors.

Sector Lead/Co-Lead



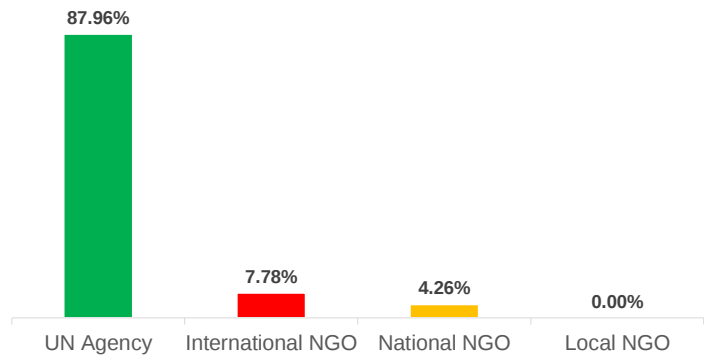
Joint Response Plan 2026

According to the findings:

- UN Agencies hold 87.96%
- International NGOs hold 7.78%
- National NGOs hold 4.26%,
- Local NGOs hold 0% direct funding.

This indicates very limited direct financial access for local and national actors.

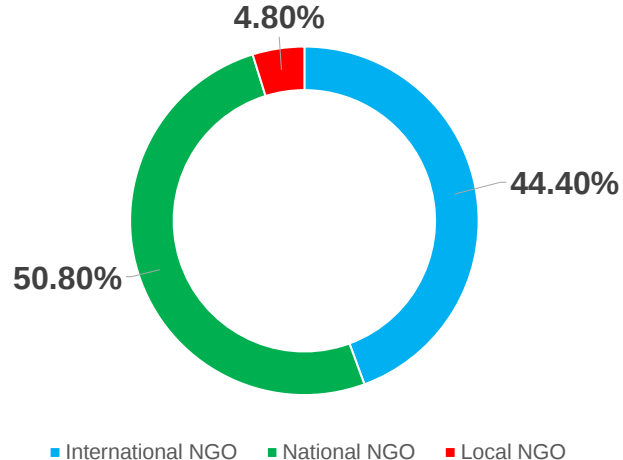
JRP Funding Shared (%) in 2026



Projects and Partnership in Rohingya camps

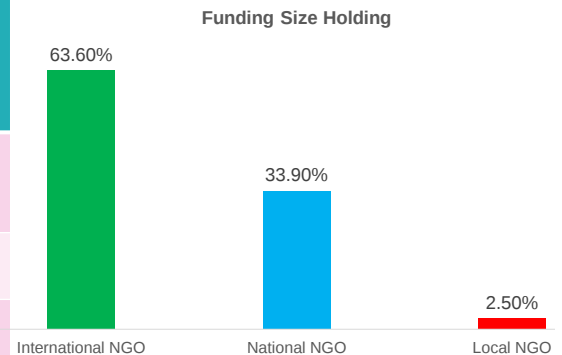
A total of 63 projects have been approved and initiated in the Rohingya camps within the three months June to August 2025.

Projects Managed by NGOs



Project Funding Size Rohingya camps (million BDT.)

Types of Actors in Camps	Number of projects approved	Funding Size (million BDT.)	Percent age of funding size
International NGOs	28	330	63.6%
National NGOs	32	176	33.9%
Local NGOs	3	13	2.5%
Total	63	519	100%



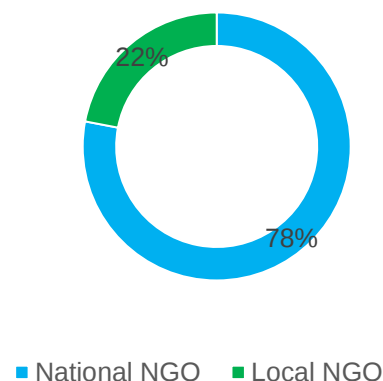
BRAC Managed Pooled in Rohingya Response

BRAC has been managing a Pooled Fund for local organizations in Rohingya response.

As this fund is only for local NGOs, we have found that, among the fund receivers:

- 22% are local NGOs (6 local NGOs)
- 78% are national NGOs (21 NGOs).

Pooled Fund receiver NGOs

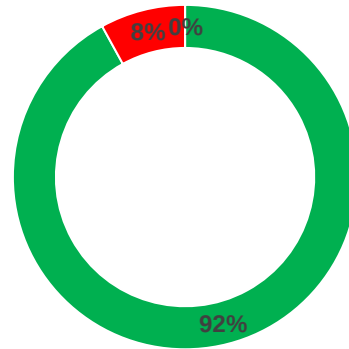


UN OCHA Pooled Fund Allocation

UN OCHA Pooled Fund in Rohingya Response

US Government recent Funding allocation through UN OCHA

- Total allocation in Bangladesh US\$150 million
- 92% funding allocation to UN Agencies
- 8% funding allocation to International NGOs
- 0% funding to Local NGOs



■ UN Agencies ■ International NGOs ■ Local NGOs

Our Recommendations

1. Increase the representation of local NGOs in humanitarian governance
2. Introduce local NGO co-leadership in humanitarian sectors
3. Expand direct funding to local organizations at least 25%
4. Reform pooled funding mechanisms
5. Strengthen institutional capacity through long-term investment
6. Promote equitable partnerships between international and local actors
7. Develop a Bangladesh Localization Strategy for the Rohingya response
8. Strengthen accountability to affected communities through local leadership
9. Establish a localization monitoring and reporting framework
10. Recognize and institutionalize the role of local NGO networks

Thank you all!!