

**Global Partners' Meeting**  
**gFSC 10<sup>th</sup> Anniversary**

*12 November 2020*

**Day 2 – “From the Field” Session**

*2. Localization: the Experience of Caritas  
Internationalis*

# Overarching Messages

**The international humanitarian system should adopt modalities to empower smaller national and local NGOs**

- **To engage in longer-term partnership agreements, making room for institutional capacity-building (e.g. CI)**
- **To promote meaningful national NGO participation in program decision-making, design, leadership and/or co-leadership, e.g. through support to national NGO or FBO fora and platforms**
- **To strengthen accountability for the implementation of localization commitments; mutual commitment to risk-sharing, including safeguarding**



## **Case-Study I: Venezuela**

# ***Lessons Learnt from Cash Transfer for Food and Nutrition Security (TENGO)***



Programa Transferencias  
Efectivas para Nutrición, Gastos  
y Oportunidades



tengo

Transferencias efectivas para nutrición, gastos y oportunidades

¡Ayúdanos a ayudar!

WFP, 2019: 7 million Venezuelans in moderated food insecurity, 2.4 million in acute food insecurity, 1 out of 3 in need of food aid

July 2019: **TENGO** - first experience for a local NGO in Venezuela to introduce a direct cash transfer system, to uphold people's dignity and food sovereignty.

Doris VETANCOURT  
40 AÑOS

Pollo

Huevo

Queso

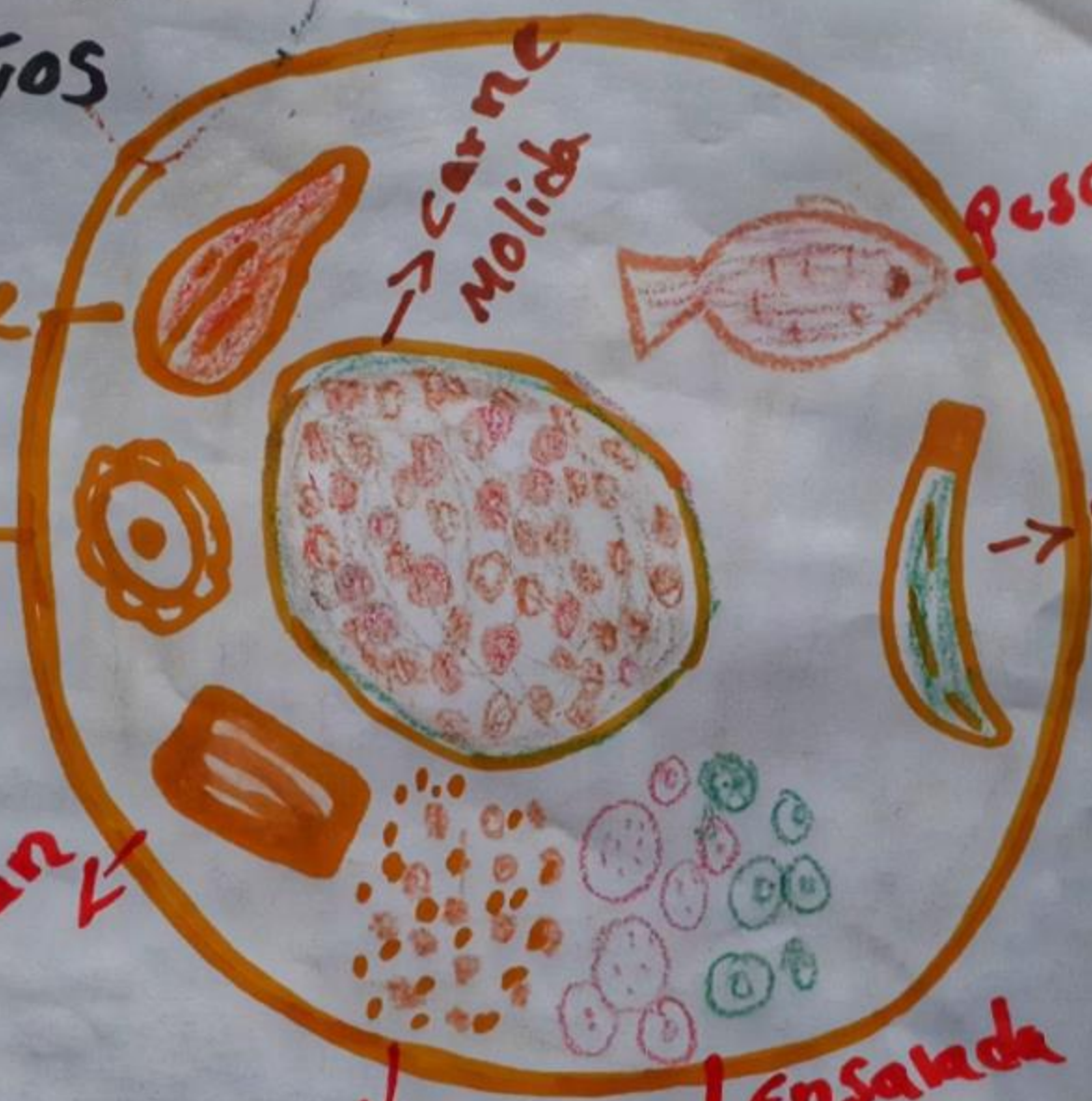
ARROZ

Ensalada

carne molida

pescado

plátano



# Food Security and Nutrition Cluster in Venezuela: recommendations

- Longer term for cluster coordination
- Focal points on Nutrition in all clusters
- Assess ToRs, more achievable work plans
- Include Advocacy work, e.g. on the root causes of malnutrition
- To offer space for peer-to-peer sharing
- Continuous capacity-building with active role of local partners, preferably on thematic areas
- State authorities should participate, to enhance collaboration



## **Case-study II: Burkina Faso**

*The Work of OCADES for the Empowerment of Communities and their Participation in Implementing Humanitarian Policies*

Localization is our privileged form of intervention, placing **local communities at the heart of humanitarian action**, based on the principles of subsidiarity and participation

### **OCADES experience in RESONUT – recommendations:**

- To involve more NGOs through better communication and better allocation of speaking roles during cluster meetings
- Integrate local NGOs in the humanitarian community by opening up funding and partnership opportunities. More active involvement of **NGOs closer to local populations**



*A major obstacle lays in low adherence to high technical standards and due diligence requirements*

- This can be overcome through accompaniment of local NGOs in **institutional/organizational capacity-strengthening**. E.g. OCADES



## CONCLUSIONS:

- To carry out **more systematic global or country-level surveys** to map good practices, challenges and potential ways forward to foster more effective engagement of national NGOs in Food Security Cluster Coordination
- **Risk-management** is to be shared. The Cluster could contribute to shifting from a risk averse approach to risk management by catalyzing collaboration with local NGOs through capacity-strengthening.
- Localization requires from UN agencies and INGOs to **privilege capacity-strengthening of local NGOs**, to play a more meaningful role professionally and consistently.



***THANK YOU FOR YOUR  
ATTENTION!***