

# SPOTLIGHT

2022

The Charter for Change (C4C) predates and complements the Grand Bargain by providing specific targets for action on localisation of aid. Since 2015, 39 INGOs have signed up to the 8 commitments, supported by 556 local and national NGOs who endorse the Charter and hold signatories accountable. These highlights from

the C4C 2021 signatories' survey are based on self-reporting from 18 signatories<sup>1</sup> at the headquarter and country level in relation to key areas in locally-led response: offering **quality funding**, building **quality partnerships** and supporting change at the **country-level**.

## Commitments

### Funding



23%

Commit to pass 25% of humanitarian funding to National NGOs

Based on 16 complete responses

### Partnership



4.0

Reaffirm principles of partnership

### Transparency



3.6

Publish the amount or percentage of funding that is passed to NNGOs

### Recruitment



4.0

Address and prevent the negative impact of recruiting NNGO staff during emergencies

### Advocacy



4.6

Emphasise the importance of national actors to humanitarian donors

### Equality



3.7

Address subcontracting and ensure equality in decision-making

### Support



3.9

Provide robust organisational support and capacity building

### Promotion



4.1

Promote the role of local actors to media and public

Scores calculated from 18 signatories ranking compliance with each commitment on a scale of 0-5.

## Quality Funding

Organisational policy supports core funding for local partners:

HQ: 18 responses



Core funding is provided to local and national partners:

Country Level: 107 responses

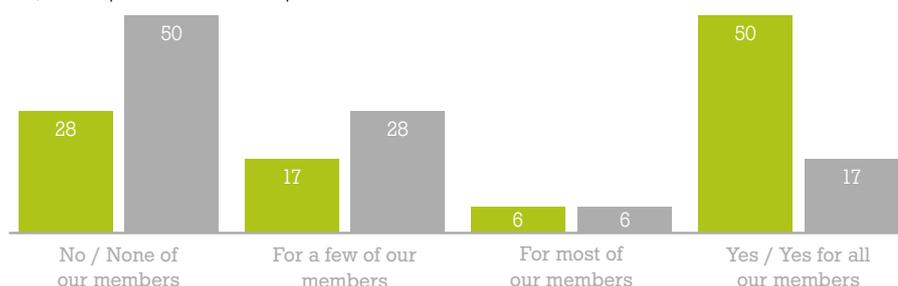


Core funding allows organisations to move beyond project delivery to strengthening capacity and planning for the long term. Still, most signatory headquarters report that they do not have organisational policies in place for this commitment. Country level respondents, however, continue to indicate that most of them provide core funding to a varying number of their local and national partners despite the lack of global policies. As for publishing the share of funding to local partners, a little more than half of the reporting signatories do that in their own publications, while reporting to IATI remains sporadic.

The amounts going to national and local partners are published:

HQ: 18 responses

■ in public accounts ■ in IATI



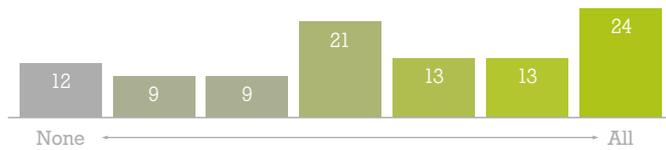
All figures given are percentages

<sup>1</sup>This year 18 of 39 signatories responded to the annual survey, contrasting with 25 in 2021. This response rate is disappointing, and the reason why remains unclear. This means that this year's Spotlight can only be seen as representative for the 18 signatories who responded and comparing this year's data with previous years is methodologically questionable. At the country level however, there were 123 respondents, similar to last year. For all the responses, it should be stressed that this is based on self-reporting of perceptions.

## Quality Partnerships

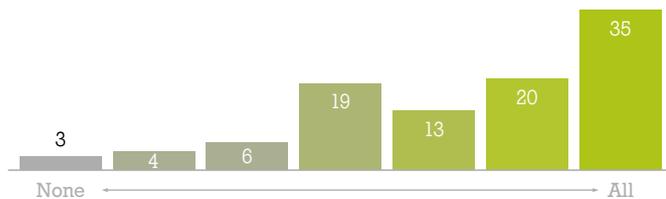
We have long-term strategic partnerships and partnership agreements with our partners:

Country Level: 103 responses

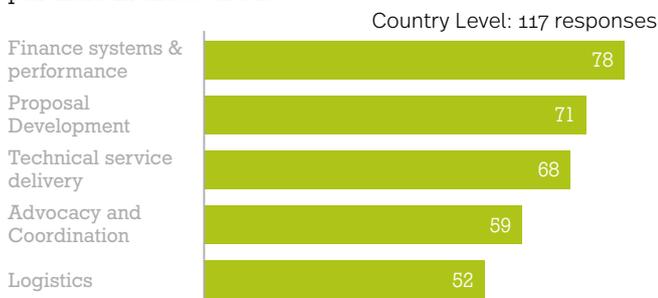


We have two-way partnership review and feedback mechanisms with our partners:

Country Level: 104 responses



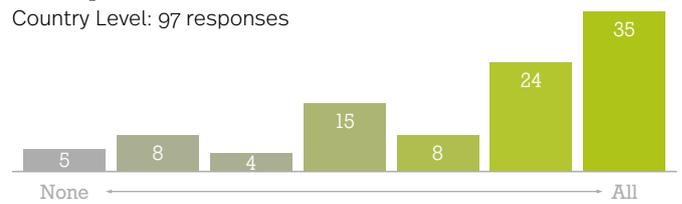
We have supported the organisational development of our partners in these areas\*:



\*This chart shows the top five responses. Respondents could select more than one so results will total more than 100%.

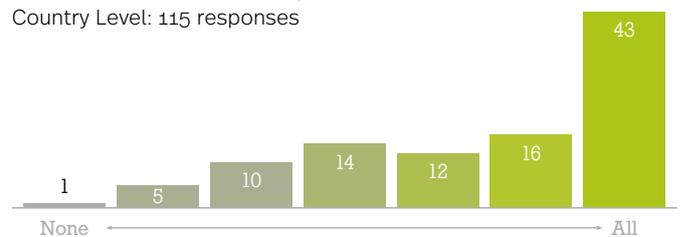
Our partners have taken part in our country strategy development and review:

Country Level: 97 responses



Our partners have taken a leadership role in joint activities or project design:

Country Level: 115 responses

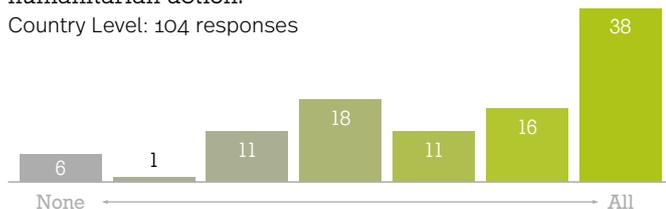


C4C signatories continue to build strong and long-lasting partnerships with local and national NGOs in crisis affected countries, inviting them to take part in signatories' strategic decision-making, ensuring that two-way feedback mechanisms exist, and encouraging local and national actors to take a leadership role in activity and project design. Most capacity strengthening continues to focus on financial systems and proposal development followed by investment in advocacy, logistics, and strategy support.

## Country-level Uptake

We actively support our local and national partners to network, coordinate and advocate for locally-led humanitarian action:

Country Level: 104 responses



Working directly with local and national actors in context, county offices are key to implementing and driving forward the localisation agenda. C4C country offices continue to report high levels of compliance and implementation of C4C commitments, even where global policy does not require it. Most C4C

The performance of our country director/leadership is regularly measured against progress on the C4C and other localisation commitments:

HQ: 18 responses



signatories still do not have a policy in place measuring performance of country directors against progress on localisation, however country level respondents show higher support for partners' networking and coordination than in the 2021 Spotlight.

## Conclusions

The Charter for Change is a commitment to localisation of aid, with targets for action across a range of areas that will bring about meaningful change. Alongside other global targets, commitments span the range of humanitarian action from funding to capacity strengthening to building real and long-lasting partnerships. The survey found that most reporting signatories indicate progress towards

localisation on, among others, local leadership and advocacy work at national levels. At the same time, low signatory headquarters response rates and the modest public transparency at the global level continue to challenge signatories and endorsers alike on how best to drive forward the commitment to localisation – and ultimately bring about meaningful and lasting change in the sector.