

Dutch Relief Alliance (DRA)



The Dutch Relief Alliance is a coalition of 16 Dutch humanitarian NGOs established in 2015 and funded by the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The structure of the DRA allows for the rapid delivery of life-saving humanitarian assistance.

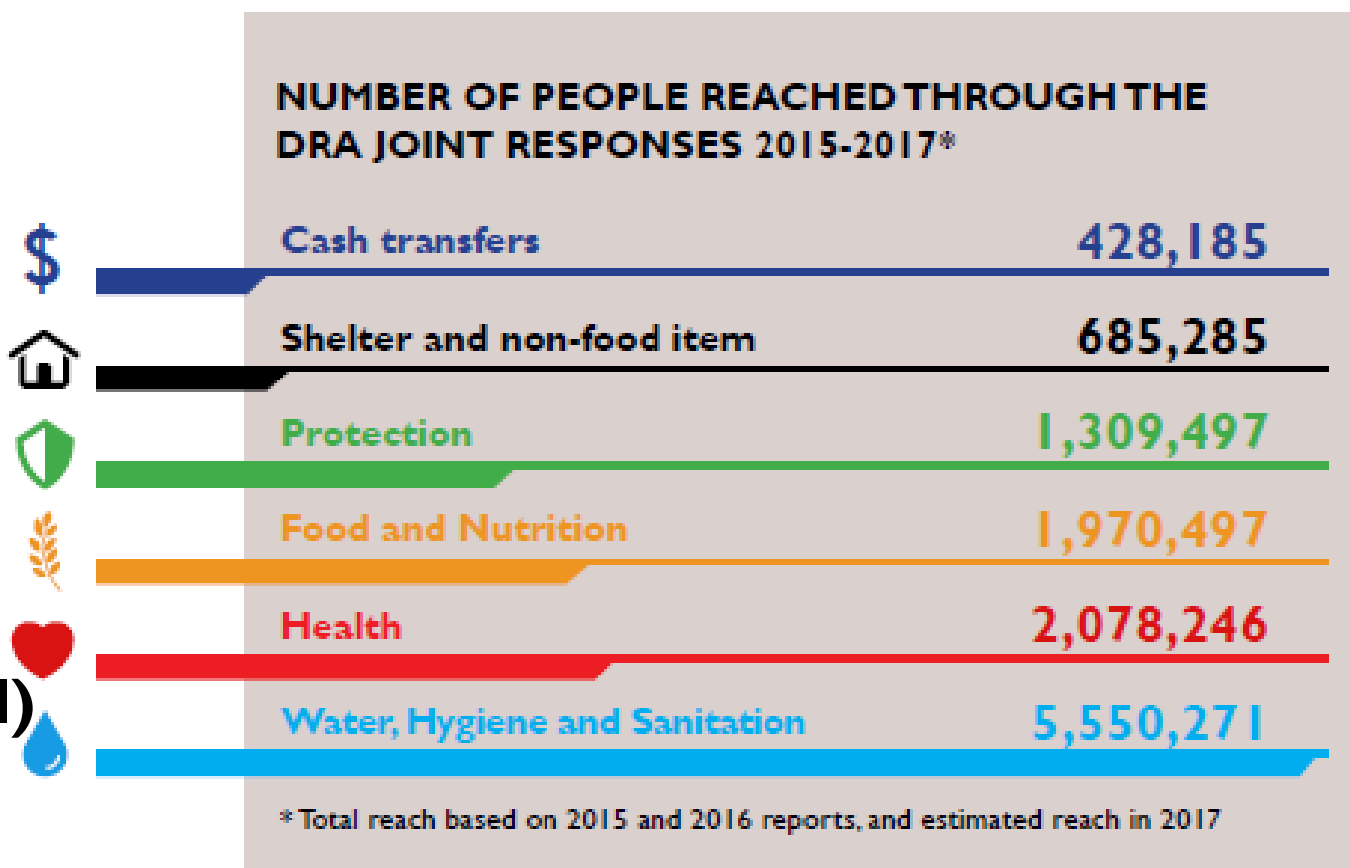
Results: 2015-2017

**Budget €202 million:
12 million people reached
in 17 countries**

Joint Response Programs (JR)

2 mechanism:

- acute (max 6 months)
- protracted (one year - multi-annual)



2016-2017



After WHS - interested DRA members set up a localisation task force within DRA:

- Compiled a vision document on localisation (it is not limited to capacity building only)
- Supported discussion within DRA on joint localisation targets
- Dialogue between MOFA & DRA on GB-group input provided - > inclusion in strategy

DRA Strategic priorities 2018-2021



- I. More accountable humanitarian action
- II. Innovation and learning
- III. Collaboration for increased effectiveness
- IV. More effective support for locally-led responses

Localisation objectives strategic plan DRA 2018-2021

1) Funding

At least 25% of DRA funding will flow as directly as possible to local actors by the end of 2019 and by the end of the strategic period the DRA will aim for 35%.

2) More efficient funding

The DRA will focus on minimising transaction costs and ensuring funds flow as directly as possible to local actors in line with Grand Bargain commitments, whilst maintaining quality, strong risk management structures and accountability mechanisms.





3) Capacity strengthening

Local actors will be more strongly supported through capacity strengthening enabling effective and accountable humanitarian action.

The DRA will aim for 5% to 8% of Joint Response budgets to be related to strengthening the capacity of local actors by 2021.

Localisation objectives strategic plan DRA 2018-2021

4) Partnerships

Better partnerships with local actors in conflicts context. The DRA will continue to innovate around ways to support partners in conflicts through remote management and monitoring and negotiating and maintaining access.

5) Amplifying local voices

The DRA will serve to amplify the voice and capacity of local actors in international fora, coordination systems and with other donors.



Localisation Working Group (WG) start 2018

7 members participate – 2 co-chairs, budget

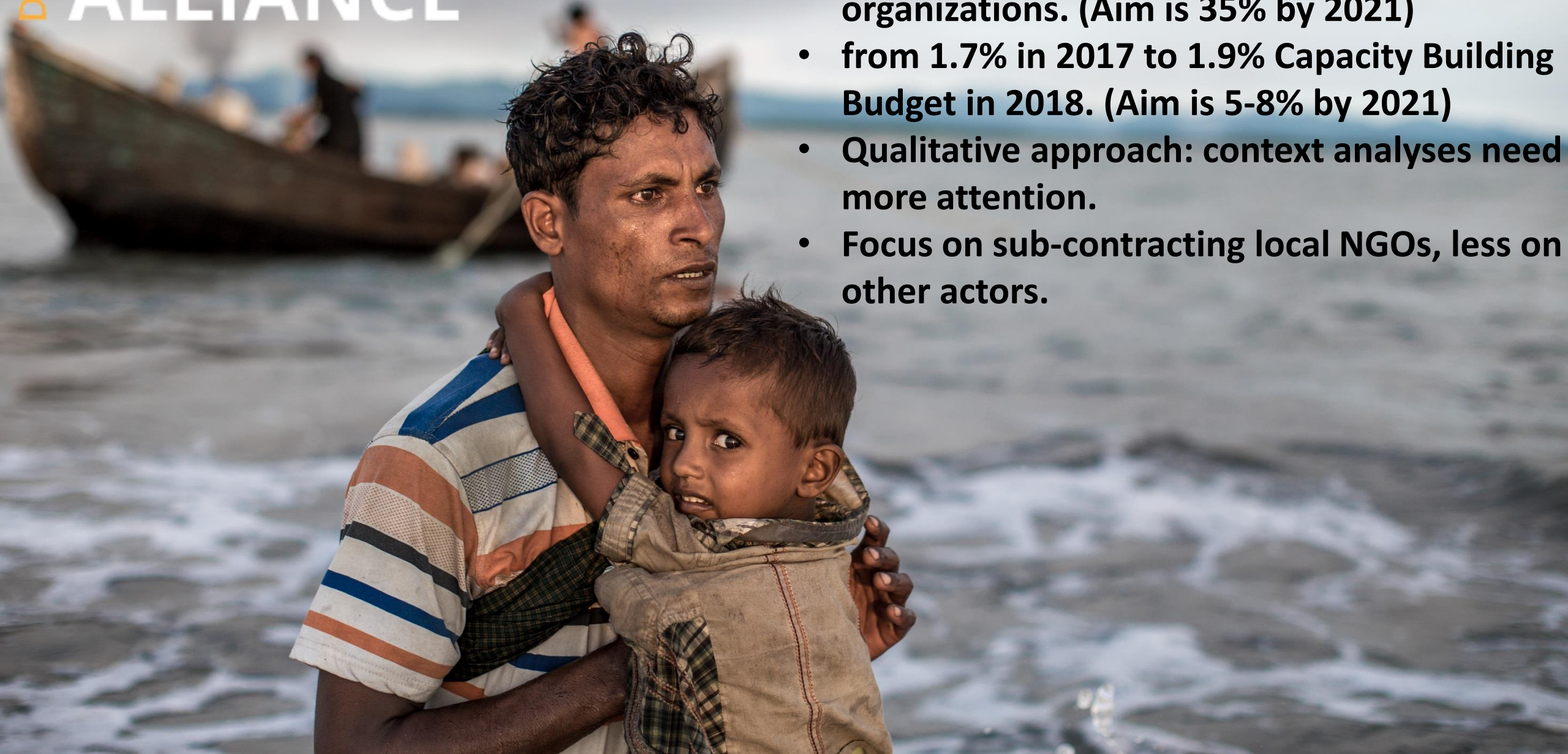
Action 1: baseline

- Analysis joint response proposals and budgets 2018 with KUNO (Dutch humanitarian knowledge platform)
- Interviews with leads of JR by WG members for more in depth understanding, practices, challenges in joint responses



Baseline 2018

- from 19% in 2017 to 23% of funding to local organizations. (Aim is 35% by 2021)
- from 1.7% in 2017 to 1.9% Capacity Building Budget in 2018. (Aim is 5-8% by 2021)
- Qualitative approach: context analyses need more attention.
- Focus on sub-contracting local NGOs, less on other actors.



Localisation working group start 2018



Action: shared understanding develop a 4 pager to get shared understanding

Action : strategic collaboration Dutch MFA :

Opportunity (2018): localisation is not main a priority, but MFA focusses on supporting DRA and report DRA results in their GB reporting.

Joint advocacy opportunities (pooled funds) recognised but referred to embassy level.

Localisation working group



Action involving local partners more

- partners to be involved in all Program planning and design workshops -> is happening
- Launch ideas on co-leading of JR international-local actor and direct funding in JR → DRA set up is not yet enabling
- set up advisory group of local partners (LAG) – first skype meetings took place in 2019

Localisation working group

Learnings & good practices:

- Foundation: take time for dialogue to come to shared vision and how different members can contribute even if they do not work directly with local partners (inclusiveness of self-implementing INGO members).
- Strategic priority in DRA strategy 2018- 2021 ->very helpful, members signed up for joint strategy.
- Learning by doing, less focus on lengthy discussions.
- Budget for people that can spend time on topic (co-chairs working group).



Localisation working group

Learnings & good practices:

- Baseline: insight in real picture, collected also ideas, challenges, good practices that can be build on
- Track progress: yearly analysis by KUNO
- Local actors involved in all stages of Project Cycle
- Specific Localization plans developed in 3 JRs: local actors taking initiative, provide input
- Inspiring instead of increasing the burden, no additional requirements



Localisation working group

Opportunities / way forward:

- Link with innovation (data transparency, comparative advantage of local partners in cash as modality)
- Joint advocacy needs attention
- Local partners advisory group (LAG) link directly to MFA, other opportunities
- Country specific support: internet in Nigeria, link with national NGO fora, Localization as exit strategy, peer reviews between local and international NGOs, more emphasis on locally pooled funding (e.g. 'own' DRA local fund), co-lead of local partners



DUTCH
RELIEF
ALLIANCE

