into three main categories. One is to raise awareness of violent extremism, for example through working with local media. Another is to mobilise against violent extremism, for example by establishing community response teams. A final set of interventions is designed to provide alternatives to violent extremism, for example through income generation. Significant challenges still need to be overcome – such as monitoring and evaluation, security, and controlling management costs to ensure that the maximum funding possible reaches local communities – but eventually the lessons learned from this initiative should be of wider value, including to those supporting local communities vulnerable to displacement.

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1. Currently in Bangladesh, Kenya, Kosovo, Mali, Myanmar and Nigeria.

The Grand Bargain – more funding for local agencies?
As anticipated, ‘localisation’ came out a winner in discussions at the World Humanitarian Summit in May 2016, with a target agreed in the ‘Grand Bargain’ to direct 25% of humanitarian funding “as directly as possible” to local and national agencies.

Twenty-seven international NGOs also signed the new Charter4Change (https://charter4change.org), committing themselves to passing 20% of their funding to national NGOs by 2018 (and publishing the actual percentage transparently) as well as addressing the negative impact of recruiting local staff into international NGOs, thus draining local organisations of their capacity.

The summit also saw the launch of NEAR (www.near.ngo), a network aiming to “reshape the top-down humanitarian and development system to one that is locally driven and owned, and is built around equitable, dignified and accountable partnerships”.

Adapted from ‘The World Humanitarian Summit: winners and losers’, IRIN, 26th May 2016

References and resources: communities and self-protection
In addition to resources cited at the end of articles, the following may also be of interest:


Local to Global Protection (L2GP): documents and promotes local perspectives on protection, survival and recovery in major humanitarian crises. www.local2global.info/resources


Stimson Center’s Civilians in Conflict project www.stimson.org/programs/protecting-civilians-conflict


See also background papers on this subject for UNHCR-NGO Consultations 2014 www.unhcr.org/uk/574308244