



Localization in 7 principles

1

Localization takes strengths, experiences and knowledge as starting point instead of limits and structures



Localization is based on the initiatives, resilience and capital of local communities and organizations. It takes into account local know-how and the needs expressed as much by local as international organizations.

2

Localization integrates the unique and complementary experiences and knowledge that each local organization has, essential for enhancing resilience



This know-how is an integral part of the humanitarian knowledge. It is *complementary* to international expertise but requires *awareness, capitalization and capacity strengthening*.

3

Localization respects the specific dynamics, resources, values and interests of local organizations. Those must not become simply replicas of international NGOs



The humanitarian system does not always give local organizations the opportunity to *share their* experiences and know-how. Local organizations are sometimes overwhelmed by technical language and terminology, rhythm, style and distancing from social interactions.

4

Localization requires the capitalisation of local knowledge and experience endeavour to make them visible and integrated in the humanitarian system



These different organizations can collectively *identify and document their knowledge and experiences* to transfer and share them— in a continuous process— in order to update them regularly. This process requires *training and mentorship*, as well as sometimes *cultural catalysts and translators*.

5

Localization calls for raising mutual awareness and learning between local and international organizations



Localization is achieved by raising *awareness* of the *complementary strengths*, added values and potential of each organization within the humanitarian system. *Raising awareness calls for mutual learning*.

6

Localization requires co - production of knowledge and know -how between local and international organizations



This *co-production* creates a framework for an *open dialogue* and proposes a *joint language* to express and share experiences, know-how and knowledge. This implies the *co-production of tools, practices*, and above all of a *contextualized language*, disseminate at the *pace of each participant*.

7

Localization will result in a *contextualization of humanitarian norms and practices*