

# Introduction to NFI Needs Assessment



# Score Cards

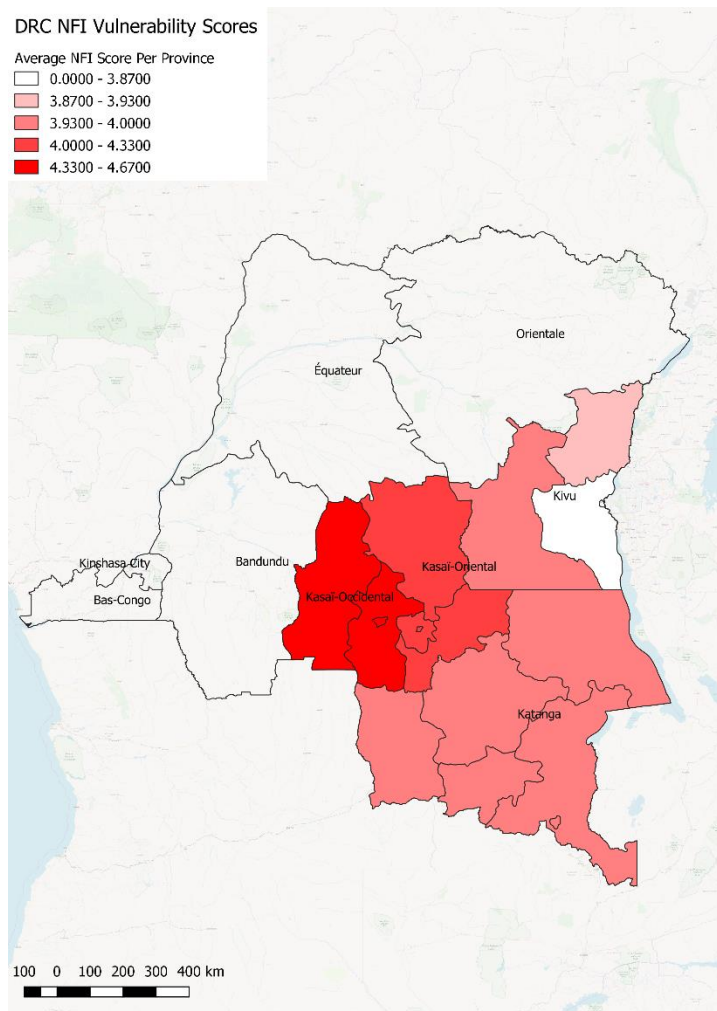
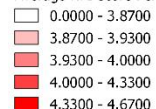
- Defining essential household items per HH key for survival: Assigning a score based on number of items and quality of items

NFI and Shelter Indicators					Alert Level				
N°	Topic	Indicators	Tools	Description	1	2	3	4	5
1	NFI	Score NFI	Household assessment	Score (0 = good; 5 = worrisome/critical) calculated per household based on quantity and quality of goods present; <b>Good that are considered:</b> kitchen utensils (Pan), tools for collecting water (Can, Basin), bedding (blankets, sheets, mattress), Agricultural tools, et clothes (for women and children); <b>Threshold: if &gt;= 3,5</b>	< 1	< 2	< 3	< 3.5	>= 3.5

# Democratic Republic of Congo Case Study: Reach Evaluation of the Tool in 2016

DRC NFI Vulnerability Scores

Average NFI Score Per Province

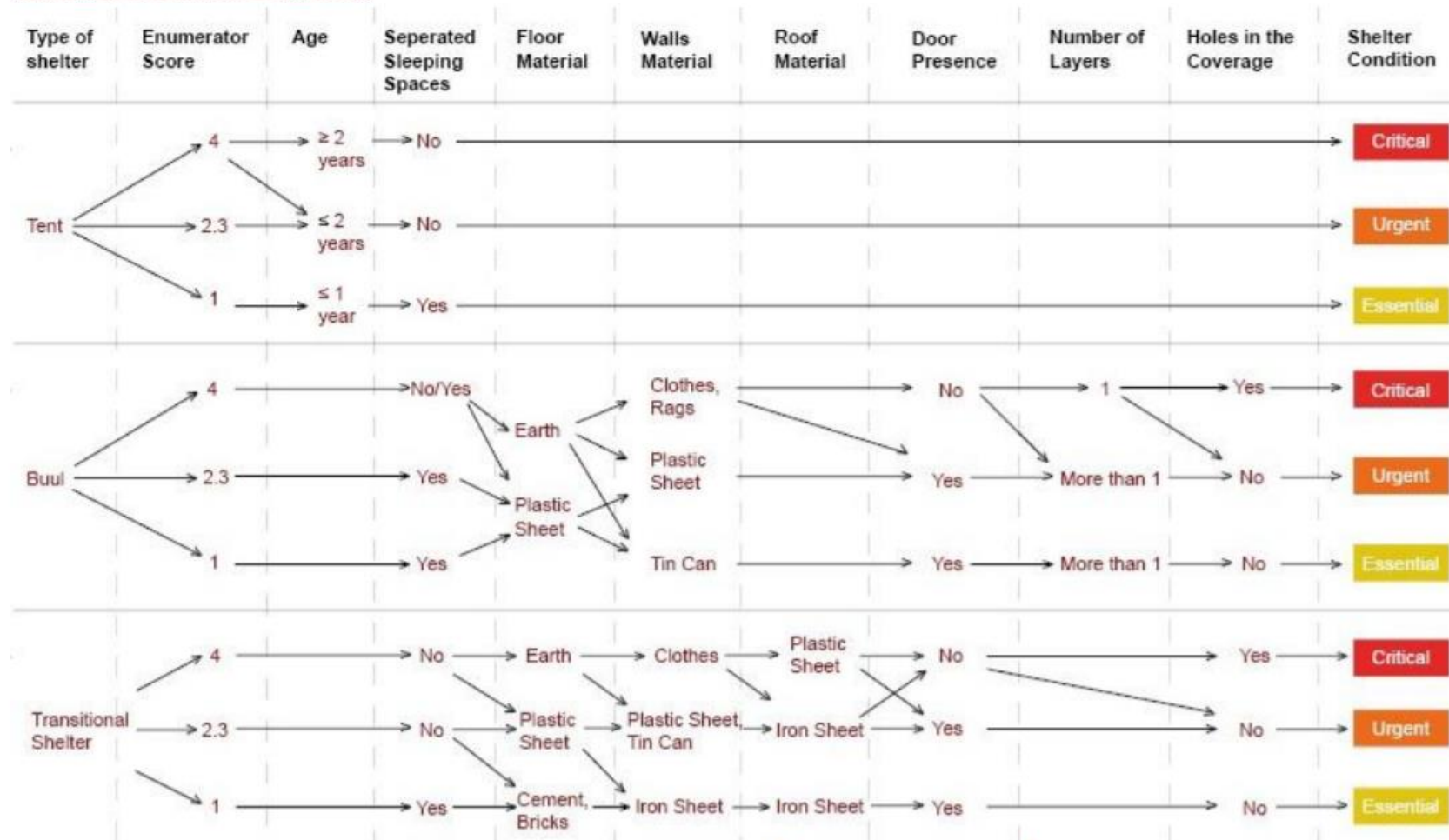


	Total	Host	IDPs	Returnees
Jerry Cans	0,05	0,18	0,1	-0,14
Cooking Pan	-0,15	-0,07	-0,08	-0,18
Washing Basin	-0,08	-0,4	-0,07	0,11
Mattress	0,02	-0,28	0,2	-0,29
Sheet/Blanket	-0,05	0,41	-0,01	0,39
Agricultural tools	-0,07	-0,12	-0,09	0,08
Women's Clothes	-0,08	0,5	0,1	0,02
Children's Clothes	0,13	0,35	0,33	-0,18

- Weak Correlation for all categories between the data collected between observed Cluster partners
- This was due to differences in standards for data collected (For example, not all enumerators counted the number of jerry cans; damaged items were always assigned a score of 1 to account for the poverty of the household and not their vulnerability caused by recent displacement; other times, they were assigned a score of .5 due to methodological guidance.

# Shelter Scoring System: Somalia

Figure 11: Shelter Conditions Scoring System



# Recommendations/Questions

- Clarification on sampling strategies for different target populations (returnee, displaced, host)
- Ensuring AAP and community consultation
  - Capacity building with enumerators to understand the tool
  - Work with local authorities
  - Ensuring that evaluations occur when household is present
- How to reduce subjectivity error in scoring for NFIs
  - Including people in the area of origin in the sampling? (Could help in absence of baseline)
  - What trends are noticed in NFIs brought during displacement and which NFIs are usually lost/destroyed during displacement
  - Enhancing analysis of displacement to better understand vulnerability
  - Secondary Analysis key to informing human reading of the situation and need for NFIs

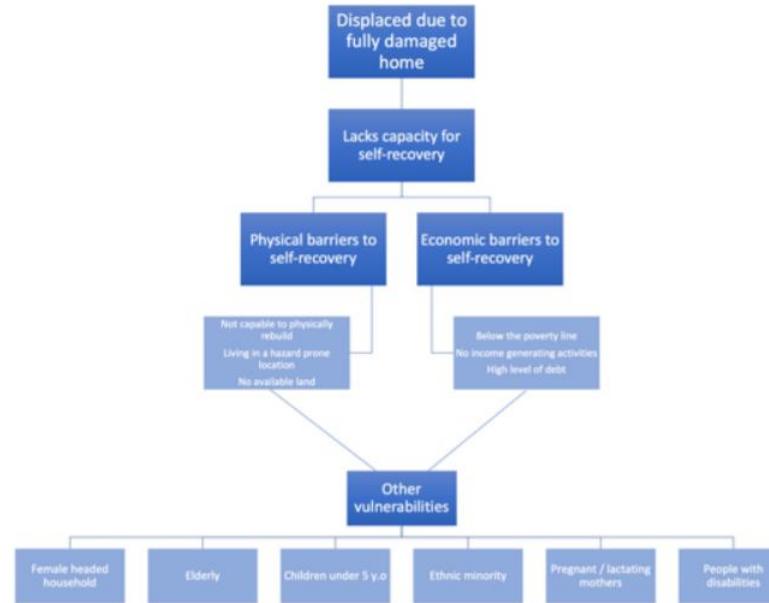
## Score-Card to Assist Beneficiary Prioritisation

(FOR A TARGETED APPROACH TO SHELTER SUPPORT)

Precondition: This criterion must be met before proceeding with this checklist	Yes/No
1. House is totally damaged and family is presently displaced OR is house is partially damaged and is unsafe	

If the answer is yes to the following statements, apply the allocated score. If the answer is no, the score is 0.

Vulnerability criteria for priority assistance: <sup>3</sup>		
A. Family composition and social characteristics	Points	Score
1. Household is headed by a single woman (widow, unmarried, divorced/separated)	2	
2. Elderly-headed household (60+)	2	
3. The family is made up of more than 5 members	2	
4. There are children in the family less than 5 years of age	1	
5. Caring for separated, unaccompanied or orphaned children.	1	
6. Family with pregnant and lactating women	1	
7. Child-headed household (head of household is below 18 yrs. old)	2	
8. Family member(s) have a disability, chronic illness or special needs (physical, mental, sensory, behavioural, cognitive or emotional impairment or limiting conditions)	2	
9. Member of Dalit caste	2	
10. Member of Janjati indigenous group or ethnic minority	1	
11. Member of other traditionally excluded group including religious minority, GLBTI, bonded labourer)	1	
<b>Total this section:</b>	<b>17</b>	
B. Social and Economic Characteristics		
1. Family lives below the poverty line (below NPR 40,000 annual income)	2	
2. No one in the family is currently engaged in income generating activities	2	
3. Family debt repayment exceeds total income (including remittances) in the last year	1	
4. Family has needed to sell assets or take loan(s) since the earthquakes	2	
5. No adult (18 yrs. +) in the family has received formal education	2	
6. Household does not have or has lost key documentation (citizenship, marriage, birth certificates, land or property deeds/agreements) and/or report not being issued a 'victim' card for access to relief/recovery support	1	
7. Property is self occupied, or family is a renter	2	
8. Other known vulnerabilities (undocumented, refugees, trafficked person)	2	
<b>Total this section:</b>	<b>14</b>	
C. Family Capacity to Rebuild – Physical and Geographical		
1. Family with no adult (16-60) physically able to rebuild	2	
2. Head of household has died or incapacitated as a result of the disaster	2	
3. Family is unable to salvage/reuse 50% available materials	2	
4. Household is more than 1 day travel from nearest market	2	
5. Household is only accessible by foot (more than 2km from nearest road)	2	
6. Household is particularly vulnerable to further disaster (landslide, floods)	2	
7. Market is not functioning	2	
<b>Total this section:</b>	<b>14</b>	
<b>Total:</b>	<b>45</b>	



	SHELTER SUPPORT INTERVENTIONS	EMERGENCY RESPONSE	EARLY RECOVERY
Highest priority	• Tarpaulins/ tool kits	X	
	• Tents	X	
Lower priority	• Shelter Repair kits including tools	X	X
	• Reclaimed and local construction materials	X	X
	• NFI: Blankets / Bedding	X	
	• NFI: Kitchen sets	X	
	• Technical assistance reconstruction/ IEC material		X

## Score Cards in Asia Pacific

- Sometimes used as guidance to existing ways of assessing beneficiary eligibility
- Triangulate with government data such as social security

