

## ***NFI Practices Working Group***

### ***Global Shelter Cluster***

***3<sup>rd</sup> October 2018***

The NFI Practices Working Group contributed to Global Shelter Cluster Strategy 2018-22 Pillar 1 Coordination, Result 4: Integrated Response. Several attendees mentioned that in their responses there were still concerns about which NFIs should be distributed under which technical sector. Therefore, the working group focused on the need to ensure coordination within concerned clusters: Protection, Health, and WASH clusters. Effective inter-cluster coordination and joint response planning approaches between the Shelter/NFI sector and these three sectors will probably better ensure efficiencies and effectiveness in the humanitarian response. Participants were encouraged to highlight these synergies within their responses.

In 2019, the NFI Practices Working Group will continue to focus on Pillar 4: Capacity, Result 1: Skills: It was widely agreed that in the distribution of non-food items, more tools and experience is required to ensure that procurement of items is done in a manner that respects local specifications. Participants mentioned challenges in the field with respect to the timely delivery of items, as operations still depend on external procurement to respond to new emergencies. Increasing capacity in the area of **local procurement and specifications** is urgently required. **Kits also need to be contextualized** for the type of emergencies in which we are responding. **Post distribution monitoring of non-food items** is also needed as often this is not done in a way that informs the future shelter response. **Beneficiary selection and NFI needs assessments** continue to vex practitioners, as there are several indicators required to know which beneficiaries are most in need of NFIs. Several criteria were discussed: who has not received any assistance, who needs additional non-food items, and how the quality of the items they have determine the beneficiaries' needs in terms of prioritize. While these seem basic criteria, it is true that in the heat of an onset emergency, this key first step of the response is not done well. Practitioners from several new emergencies mentioned some lessons learned from their contexts.

The best modality for delivering these capacity building and learning opportunities would be through **field trainings (trainer of trainers)** and **e-learning**.

Underpinning the work of the non-food items working group is the need for technical assistance. As this is also a priority for the Cash Working Group. The Working Group chairs were asked to set up a liaison with the Cash Working Group to develop a common strategy on the issue of technical assistance.

NFI Working Group members requested the working group to develop a new Terms of Reference for 2019 encompassing these main recommendations.

## Topic: Using Cash.

Way: e Learning 1st step  
+  
Country Training  
adapted to local context  
run by Shelter cluster

### Practical training in the field

for example Organise a distribution in the field in which guidance and technical advice can be given. Before the distribution, all together to planify it, etc...

- Humanitarian Principled Operations
- Inclusive distribution approach
- Preventing Aid Diversion
- 

Mine Risk Education for distributors  
by in-field workshop

and

E-LEARNING  
+ WORKSHOP

TAILORED TRAINING BASED  
ON NEEDS

NFI Trainings

- \* Cours en ligne
- \* Workshop regional.

- Training of trainers on distribution so that those who attend can then share info locally with smaller organisations
- E-learning support (especially ToTs), but not high priority because internet is not good (nor do many partners have access)

- Capacity building for (lists of the appropriate NFI)
- Need assessment of the NFI - identify - list - content
- Categorization of NFIs 11/04

Specifications development  
selection criteria - beneficiaries  
Volume of items

Workshop, E-learning,

Materials selection + ordering  
Basic logistics elements  
Packing of trucks  
Body language of staff

Modular E-learning:  
Field level activities  
Accountability in distributions  
Information sharing  
Quality control  
Security  
Selection Criteria  
Community Participation  
Feedback mechanisms  
Needs Assessments for NFI

Specifications and QA for local procurement -  
A 'How to' guide would be useful. Setting specifications and compromises on spec from global spec is always a challenge.

- \* NFI Specification & NFI Needs Assessment training  
E-learning + working group  
skype/teleconference.

Targeting - how to select beneficiaries?  
eg - who did not receive before?  
- who has less now than they had before?  
- who needs more?

- \* Training on NFI needs assessment, organized distribution in field level.

IU - person advisory service specifically on the topic of NFI. Use to supplement existing guidelines

Cluster development with non-merchants active involved in NFI activities. They often use very different ideas and specs than cluster guidance.

**Staff Behaviour at Distributions**  
(Understanding the importance of body language when dealing with large crowds of people)

Barriers, Threats, Perceptions of NFI distributions in protracted areas in middle-income countries

Training on NFI needs assessment required distribution in field work

Training of trainers on distribution so that those who attend can then share into locally more smaller organisations. E-learning developed (especially T-10), but not high priority because internet is not good (ordinarily purchase have access)

Standardization of the NFI kit contents  
Is the tool plan for the NFI kit in country  
Use the Standard

**CASH AND NFI AND POTENTIAL RISKS**

Guidance on innovative (+ capacity building) ways to improve during NFI intervention to build a community's resilience. + FFI (as not to encourage communities of community members to do the NFI messaging during disaster)

It is present only - Safety service Specific locally on the topic of NFI - to supplement existing guidelines

Attention: Protracted Disasters  
Involvement distribution approach  
Preparing Aid Disasters

(re) Classification and relation with the Intercluster/sector Collaboration of kits

**LINKAGE WITH CASH**

Specifications and BOM for local procurement - A "flexible" guide would be useful. Settings, specifications and coordination on spec for local spec is always a challenge.

Community Ability to cope with the protracted NFI  
Need assessment of NFI - NFI kit  
Essential elements of NFI kit

More Risk Education & disaster by a risk context and

Advocacy notes for NFI distribution in the areas with humanitarian access constraints.

**Cash Voucher**

NFI specification & NFI needs assessment training clearing + working group report/role conference

Materials selection + ordering  
Basic logistics elements  
Packing of bulky  
Body language of staff

E-LEARNING + WORA STEP  
Tailored TRAINING - EARN  
ETN - NPETAS

Development of Technical Assistance package

Tool to build and repair shelters with local materials. The tool is designed that it can be used in a workshop in a relief context.  
In which other regional/country based tools could and how to be needed and used

Targeting - how to select beneficiaries? - who are not? - who has to pay for their tent? - who needs more?

Modular E-learning:  
Field level activities  
Accountability in distribution  
Information sharing  
Quality control  
Security  
Selection Criteria  
Community Participation  
Feedback mechanisms  
Needs Assessment for NFI

NFI Training  
Course on hygiene & workshop regional.

Training on NFI and assessment and NFI Distribution through E-Voucher

① NFI classification  
② NFI Training of local NGOs  
③ Complaints

Standardized development  
Action criteria - sometimes within a line  
assessment - a country

Specs Using Cash

Practical training in the field  
for example: Organize a distribution in the field in which guidance and technical advice can be given before the distribution, all together in planning it, etc.

Modeling for NFI in construction with training

Modeling for NFI in construction with training

Way - e-learning + step  
+ country training  
should be developed  
can be by stakeholders