



NFI Monitoring Report September 2006 – Fifth round

Summary of the key findings (Exit Interview):

- 23% of surveyed households are headed by female while 77% are headed by male. 58% of the household heads responded to the interview themselves while only 42% were on behalf of the HH heads (sister or brother, neighbor, Friends ... etc).
- Average family size was found to be 7 members in the interviewed camps (Elsalam and Sakali).
- The IDPs in Sakali are living in this camp for an average period of 30 months out of those 87% are old residents while 13% are new arrivals. In Elsalam 36% of the sample reported that they are in the camp between 2–8 months while 64% from the sample are old residents.
- 62 % of respondents reported they were not aware about the quantity while 73% were not aware about the types of items they were going to receive.
- 27% were aware as to why they were selected to receive NFIs (new arrivals) while 19% reported that they were selected because they were affected by natural disaster.
- Beneficiaries were asked about who was doing the selection for receiving NFI; 77% reported they had been selected by their Sheikhs, while 10 % said they were selected by HAC to receive NFIs.
- Only three items were distributed (Blanket, Plastic Mat and Jerry can). The quality of Plastic mat and jerry can ranked between (Fair–Good); for Plastic mat (89% Good, 11% Fair) and Jerry can (96% Good, 4% Fair), while the Blanket ranked between (27% Good, 15% Fair, 15% Poor & 19% No opinion).
- For plastic Mat, 11% said it was fair due to its small size. For blanket, 39% reported poor because those are rough and people feel scratchy, easily get torn.
- Beneficiaries ranked the item they needed but not distributed in the current pipeline. The three most needed items are Utensils 31%, Beds 27% and Children clothes 8%.
- Satisfaction about the distribution Process; 54% of respondents reported dis-satisfaction while 46% reported satisfaction. 12% reported that some undeserving people received NFIs, 58% of those respondents reported that many deserving were left out and 3% of beneficiaries are dissatisfied due to long waiting time spent at distribution site.
- There are differences in Distances for people traveling from their home to collect the NFI from Distribution Center Average distance was estimated at 0.6 km from home to distribution center and they spent about 2 hours to receive NFI.

NFI Monitoring Report September 2006 – Fifth around

Introduction:

In response to the humanitarian crisis in Darfur, a common NFI logistics system was established in mid 2004 to improve living conditions of the affected populations through increased access to shelter and basic non-food items. A number of agencies are involved in the operation with UNJLC leading the overall coordination; UNICEF managing the appeals and procuring NFIs, CARE managing warehouse storage of items received and transportation to the distribution points and NGOs handling the distribution to the targeted beneficiaries.

CARE started post distribution monitoring of NFIs in May 2006 and provides qualitative and quantitative feedback to the NFI advisory Panel members.

Goal of the project:

The goal of this operation is to improve the living conditions of the IDPs/Returnees/Refugees and affected vulnerable populations in Greater Darfur through increased access to shelter and basic non-food items.

Objective of the project

To receive, store and transport non-food items to humanitarian agencies working in the Greater Darfur region for onward distribution to the IDPs, Returnees, Refugees and affected vulnerable populations.

Monitoring and Evaluation:

The NFI sector took an initiative to develop monitoring and evaluation systems to track the implementation of project activities and solicit feedback from the beneficiaries.

M&E activities involve Post Distribution Monitoring, Exit interviews during distribution, on-site monitoring of distribution process and group discussions with beneficiaries to understand their views on NFI quality, appropriateness and utilization.

To achieve this objective, an M&E plan has been developed which outlines data collection methods (structured interviews, Focus Group Discussion and observation), data sources, time frame, responsibilities, and dissemination procedure.

Collected data is entered at state level, analyzed at Khartoum level and findings, observations and recommendations are shared with all stake holders, especially the Advisory Panel members for taking any necessary corrective measures.

August 06 Report Methodology:

The M & E teams in North and West Darfur could not conduct any monitoring activity during this month due to the tense security environment in those states owing to the possible withdrawal of AU peacekeepers. Due to the deteriorating security situation, the JLC monitoring and evaluation team decided to review M&E methodologies and tools and came up with the following changes:

- 1- Instead of a single and rather longer and detailed post distribution survey carried out at household level, a 2 stage monitoring exercise has been introduced. First: an exit interview will be conducted with selected beneficiaries exiting distribution site. This interview will be short and

simple, covering only immediate and short term views and observation of beneficiaries (see attached form). Second: a longer interview will be conducted with beneficiaries at household level and will be covering issues of a longer term nature. This survey will be carried out in a quarterly basis (please see attached form).

- 2- The team will utilize the same household quarterly survey tool to carry out the annual need assessment. However, sample size and sampling frame will be reconsidered to accommodate JLC total case load.
- 3- The monitoring team will be looking into the possibility of introducing community monitoring procedure where Sheilks and other community representatives will be involved in monitoring distribution process and report feedback to monitoring team and then to distributing NGOs

Methodology used in this round was exit interviews with the beneficiaries soon after they received NFIs and the tool used was Exit interview forms in addition to some observation from the site.

Table of site visit and activities:

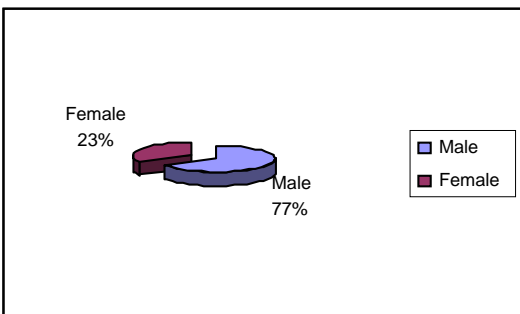
Method	Name of camp	Name of locality	Estimated camp population	Targeted People /Hhs	Sample size
Exit Interview Onsite Monitoring	Elsalam (S)	Nyala	10800	-	11
	Sakali	Nyala	5048	2140	15

General Findings:

Monitoring team conducted Exit Interviews this month by randomly selecting 26 HHs from amongst the targeted HHs. Information was collected using the exit interview form and on-site observations. The process of Data collection was directly from the site at the same time of the distribution. Following are the findings after data analysis:-

Gender of NFI recipients

The sample surveyed in those two camps reflected that 58 % of respondents were the direct household heads and 42 % were not the direct HHs head but one of their relatives (Son/daughter or sister or neighbors). 77% of respondents interviewed were males while 23% females.



Status of NFI recipients

State	Name of camp	Head of household	Other family member/friend
South Darfur	Elsalam	63.6%	36.4%
	Sakali	53.3%	46.7%
Total average		57.7%	42.3%

Sex of NFI recipients

State	Name of camp	Male	Female
South Darfur	Elsalam	63.6%	36.4%
	Sakali	86.7%	13.3%
Total average		76.9%	23.1%

Length of Period in the Camps
 The IDPs in Sakali are living in the camp for an average period of 30 months. 87% these are old residents (more than 2 years) while 13% are in that camp for 2-8 months.
 In Elsalam 36.4% reported that they are in the camp for 2–8 months while 63.6% are old residents.

Length of period

camp	Numbers of Months the people staying in camp
Elsalam	7
Sakali	30

Family size by camp

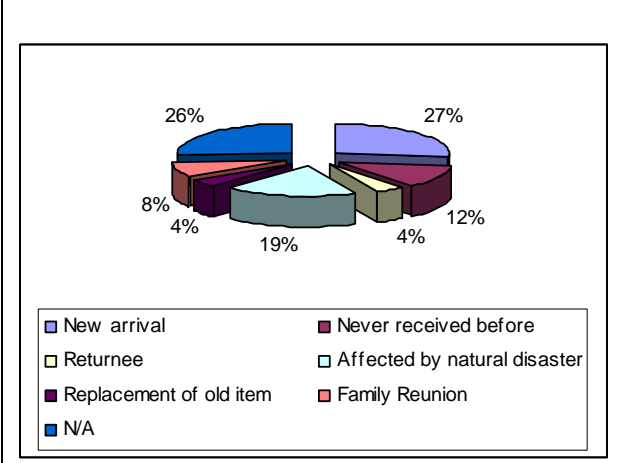
State	Camp Name	Total Number of Family Members
South Darfur	Elsalam	7
	Sakali	7

Family Size
 Average family consisted of 7 members per household. Household size is consistently recorded as 7 members through out JLC operational areas.

If received NFIs before

State	Camp	No	Yes
South Darfur	Elsalam	10%	90%
	Sakali	33%	67%
Average		22%	78%

Have they received NFIs before?
 When respondents were asked if they had received NFIs before, 77% replied that they had received NFIs before while 23% mentioned that they never received NFIs before. Amongst the two camps surveyed, Sakali recorded the highest number of first time recipients (33%), even though most of them reported to have stayed in camp for more 2 years



Selection Criteria
 Beneficiaries were asked who selected them to receive NFIs. 77% reported they were selected by their Sheikhs, while 10% said they were selected by HAC.
 When asked to give reasons for their selection 27% reported because of their new arrival status and 19% were selected because they were affected by natural disaster. Other reasons such as family reunion, never received NFIs before, returnees, and replacement of old items were also mentioned.(see chart for details)

Awareness about Quantity and NFI Type

Beneficiaries were asked if they have prior knowledge of quantity and types of NFIs to be distributed. 62% respondents reported they were not aware of the quantity and 73% reported they did not know about the types of items that they were about to receive. Only 31% and 20% of the respondents were aware of the quantity and types of items respectively. Elsalam camp seems to have more beneficiaries unaware of both types and quantity of NFIs they were about to receive. This result was in sharp contrast to previous results (June and July results) where Elsalam camp recorded the highest level of awareness amongst all camp surveyed (95%).

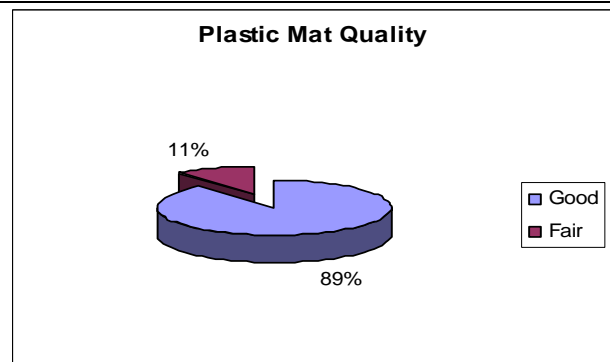
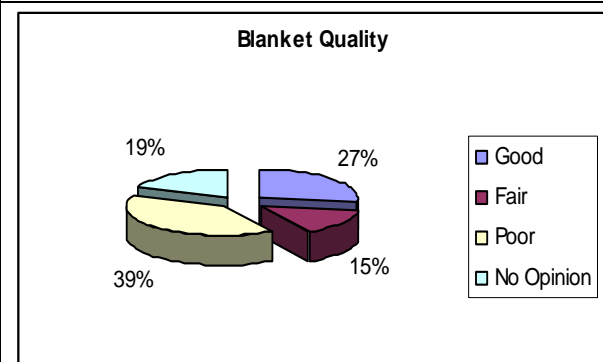
State	Camp	Aware of number of NFIs to be distributed		
		No	Yes	N/A
South Darfur	Elsalam	73%	27%	
	Sakali	53%	33%	13%
Total		62%	31%	7%

State	Camp	Aware of type of NFIs to be distributed		
		No	Yes	N/A
South Darfur	Elsalam	91 %	9%	
	Sakali	60 %	27%	13%
Total		73 %	20 %	7%

Quality of NFIs:

Only 3 items were distributed (Blanket, Plastic Mat and Jerry can). Respondents opinion about the Quality of NFI received ranked between Fair & Good for Plastic mat and Jerry can. While for Blanket, it was ranked between Good & Poor.

For blanket, 39% reported poor because they felt it was rough and makes people scratch; it also gets easily torn.





Quantity of NFI Received by individual household

The Distribution was by household and only three items were distributed (Blanket, Plastic Mat and Jerry can) and the beneficiaries received items as indicated in the Table.

Quantity of NFI received during last distribution/ hhs:

Camp Name	Blanket	Plastic Mat	Jerry can
Elsalam	2	2	1
Sakali	2	2	1
Average	2	2	1

Satisfaction in Quantity of items announced:

Beneficiaries were asked whether received same quantities as announced prior to distribution. 83.5% mentioned that they were not even aware of the quantity they were supposed to receive. General impression was that what ever they were given should be regarded as their right entitlements.

State	Camp	Received same quantity of Blanket and Plastic mat		
		No	Yes	Not aware
South Darfur	Elsalam	0%	0%	100 %
	Sakali	0%	33 %	67 %
Average		0%	16.5 %	83.5 %

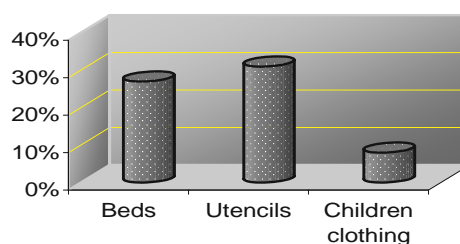
State	Camp	Received same quantity of Jerry can		
		No	Yes	Not aware
South Darfur	Elsalam	0%	0%	100%
	Sakali	0%	20%	80%
Average		0%	10%	90%

Three Most Important Items urgently needed:

Beneficiaries were asked to rank three important items that are urgently needed but not distributed in the current NFIs pipeline. Three highest ranked items are as follow:

1. Utensils 31 %
2. Beds 27 %
3. Children Clothes 8 %

Most Needed NFI /Not Distributed



General Satisfaction:

1. Satisfaction about Distribution process:

Beneficiaries when asked about their satisfaction of the distribution process reported as - 76% of the respondents were dis-satisfied as they felt that either the deserving were left out or some undeserving received NFIs or they had to wait for too long.

Reason for Dissatisfaction	Camp / Village Name		Total
	El salam	Sakali	
Undeserving Received NFI	18%	7%	12%
Many deserved left out	64%	53%	58%
Waited for too Long	9%	0%	6%
Nothing to say (N/A)	9%	40%	24%

2. Distance and Waiting time at Distribution

On an average the beneficiaries had to cover a distance of 0.6 Kms and had to wait for 2 hours to receive NFIs.

Distance and time waiting:

Camp Name	Distance (Km)	Waiting Time (Hours)
El salam	0.12	2
Sakali	1	2
Average	0.6	2

Observations from On Site Monitoring:

There are some observations from the on-site monitoring from the camps and villages covered last month which are as follows:

a. El Salam (South Darfur):

Humedica, with the assistance of Great Family, was the distributing agency;

1. Distribution site was inside the camp center, the space was very crowded with volunteers and Sheikhs,
2. There was community participation in the distribution process,
3. There was only one staff from Humedica while rest were from Great Family,
4. The distribution was done by Sheikhs who came for the receiving people and then under Great Family staff supervision the Sheikhs distributed items to the beneficiaries,
5. The NGO used a beneficiaries list for distribution.

b. Sakali (South Darfur):

The distributing NGO was Community Building and the observations are as follows:

1. The distribution site was in open space,
2. However there was a crowd and it was disorganized,
3. There was a community participation of about 15 volunteers,
4. Vulnerable people and other special cases were given priority,
5. The planned Number of HHs was 2140 HHs and 1663 HHs had already received NFIs at the time of the M & E team's visit,
6. The distribution was done by HHs size,
7. There were some people registered but didn't receive any item during distribution,
8. There was a shortage in Blanket and plastic mats.
9. Beneficiaries were aware about receiving Plastic Sheet but most people did not receive because only 200 pieces were given to the Sheikhs to be distributed to the beneficiaries.
10. The NGO used beneficiaries list for Distribution and the Sheikhs identified people by their ration cards.

NFI Tracking table in On site Monitoring:

Camp village	State	NGO working	Targeted HHs	Blanket	Plastic sheet	Women Clothes	Plastic Mat	Jerry can
Elsalam	S.Darfur	Humedica	10800	3600	800	-	3600	3600
Sakali	S.Darfur	CMF	5048	586	500	-	2200	2200