



ShelterBox

RESPONSE SUMMARY

PAKISTAN: FLOODING

Since mid-June Pakistan has been overwhelmed by severe monsoon rains and flooding affecting areas in both the north and south of the country. The authorities have reported a 150% increase in rain in 2022, compared with the 30-year average. Water ways that feed the main Indus River that runs through Pakistan have burst their banks, flooding large areas of dry land and leaving people in desperate need of water, food, medicine, and shelter.

Over 110 districts have been declared 'calamity hit' by the Government and many are calling the flooding a climate induced humanitarian crisis of epic proportions. As of 29 August, it is estimated that around 33 million people have been affected by the flooding (15% of the total population of Pakistan); more than 1,200 people have lost their lives and almost 1 million people have been displaced. The actual figures are likely to be significantly higher as the rains increase and the situation evolves.

We have responded three times in Pakistan before, including in 2010 when we supported thousands of the worst affected households by the most severe flooding to hit the country in 80 years.

ShelterBox has had a team in-country since early September developing an emergency response project, with the main consideration of the response being speed and efficiency, given the scale of the humanitarian need. Rotary have offered their support, through help with visas and travel arrangements, and have introduced the team to important local contacts and potential partners.

We are currently planning two emergency projects to support those in the worst affected areas in collaboration with our partner Islamic Relief Worldwide (IRW) and implementing partner Islamic Relief Pakistan (IRP). Project 1 will focus on supporting approximately 1,200 households across four locations in Sindh and Baluchistan with an emergency shelter package including



ShelterBox teams working with our partner, Islamic Relief Pakistan (IRP), delivering training on the use of our equipment and tents so that this can be shared with the local communities receiving the aid.

ShelterBox relief tents, tarpaulins and rope, along with an accompanying NFI (non-food item) package to support the same households with water filters, water carriers, blankets, mattresses, mosquito nets and solar lights.

Project 2 will contribute to the self-recovery process of approximately 5,000 households in Sindh and Baluchistan through timely distribution of cash assistance for shelter outcomes. This will compliment shelter and non-food item assistance that households have already received, empowering families to continue their journey to recovery.

All aid has now been received in-country, and locally procured blankets will be delivered to the IRP warehouse shortly, ahead of the winter season. The ShelterBox team have delivered 'train-the-trainer' sessions to our implementing partner, IRP, in Pakistan. Distributions of the shelter and household items began at the end of September and should be complete by mid-October.

It is likely that we will scale up the ShelterBox response with a longer-term recovery focused response. We will focus on improved, semi-permanent shelters once the emergency response is complete, and the long-term consequences of the flooding on the affected population has been ascertained.

PLANNING

WE PLAN TO SUPPORT 1,200 HOUSEHOLDS IN SOME OF THE WORST AFFECTED AREAS WITH AN EMERGENCY AID PACKAGE COMPRISED OF:



tents



tarpaulins



blankets



solar lights



mosquito nets

as well as water carriers (jerry cans), water filters, buckets, rope, mattresses and sleeping mats

UKRAINE: CONFLICT DISPLACEMENT



On 24 Feb 2022, Russia launched a major military operation in Ukraine, representing a significant escalation of the conflict which has been ongoing in the east of the country since 2014.



Klochkova with her ShelterBox aid items at a distribution site in Ukraine

By the end of September, more than 7 million Ukrainians were living as refugees in countries across Europe and another 6 million had been displaced within the country. Around half the population has been affected by the war in some way and an estimated 12 million people are in urgent need of humanitarian assistance.

The ongoing war continues to exacerbate a massive humanitarian crisis and prompt further displacement. Many families are living in damaged buildings without adequate power or water supplies and the situation is expected to deteriorate as winter approaches.

Phase 1, consisting of three projects, is nearing its completion. For project 1 we have worked with two different partners, to distribute a total of 12,000 mattresses to people living in 'collective centres' throughout western and central Ukraine, almost all of which have now been distributed.

For project 2, with our partner, ReliefAid, we have focused on supporting people still within Ukraine living in buildings damaged by the conflict. Almost all aid has now been delivered, though we are still waiting to distribute a handful of kits to Mykolaiv where the security situation has caused some delays. These kits were a mix of shelter tool kits and tarpaulins along with fixings as required.

We also supplied blankets, mattresses, water carriers, buckets, solar lights, and hygiene kits. We have received the narrative report from our partner, whilst still awaiting the financial report to complete the PDM (post-distribution monitoring) process for project 2.

For project 3, we have supported refugees arriving at the border in Moldova with a portable assistance package, including hygiene items and cash. Through our partner, ACTED, we are still in the process of distributing 19,000 hygiene kits via 'Moldova for Peace' through their collective distribution centres; to refugees residing in Refugee Accommodation Centres (RACs); and to refugees crossing the border. Registrations for Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA) are ongoing, with 4,000 individuals having received transfers so far.

With the passage of time, the number of refugees in need of shelter assistance has reduced whilst the gap in provision within Ukraine has remained widespread. Therefore, as we now move into phase 2 of our response, we will focus on supporting people within Ukraine to prepare for the winter months ahead and to the provision of aid to support more substantial house repairs.

Project 4 aims to reach 2,000 households with emergency repair kits - including tarpaulins, wooden batons, and fixings to allow windows and doors to be sealed - and a selection of winter specific aid items, including winter jackets, hats, gloves, blankets, and solar lights. 1,000 of these households will also receive a solid fuel stove and a supply of firewood. We are hoping to have all documentation signed for this project in early October. We are also in the initial stages of planning project 5 which will provide a contingency project in anticipation of another sudden mass movement of people due to the shifting dynamics of the conflict.



Families with a mattress they received as part of their aid package in Ukraine

FOR PROJECT 4 WE ARE AIMING TO PROVIDE 2,000 HOUSEHOLDS WITH:



shelter kits



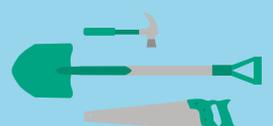
tarpaulins



blankets



solar lights



shelter tool kits

as well as winter clothes and stoves (to the 1,000 most vulnerable), to help prepare for the winter months ahead

SOMALIA: DROUGHT

Decades of conflict, disease outbreak, widespread poverty and the effects of climate change have devastated the people of Somalia, leaving around 7.7 million people in need of humanitarian assistance in 2022.

Currently drought across the Horn of Africa region is the leading driver of displacement within Somalia. The last four consecutive rainy seasons have brought lower than average rainfall, and in November 2021, the government declared a state of emergency as over one million people have been displaced by the drought and a further 500,000 displaced by ongoing conflict.

With the international humanitarian response significantly lacking in funding, ShelterBox are seeking to pilot an emergency shelter and HHI (household item) response supporting 1,000



displaced households. We last responded to drought in Somalia in 2011, so we need to spend time better understanding the context and selecting the right partner to establish if ShelterBox can operate effectively in the country. If appropriate, we would then look to broaden the scope of our response.

Due diligence is currently ongoing with the selected partner. We are planning to send a ShelterBox team to Nairobi to meet with the proposed partner in early October when we are hoping to commence project design.

PLANNING



Ethiopia remains a complex humanitarian emergency characterised by the ongoing conflict, insecurity, and the effects of climate change which have all contributed towards mass displacement and humanitarian need.

The conflict in North Ethiopia intensified in 2021 and expanded from Tigray to the neighbouring regions of Amhara and Afar. Over 3.5 million people are displaced within these three regions. A tenuous truce had been maintained since March 2022, however, in late August the conflict between the Federal Government and Tigrayan forces re-erupted.

ETHIOPIA: CONFLICT/DROUGHT



This escalation in conflict comes amid huge increases in the number's food insecure across the country. As many as 20 million people across the Horn of Africa are affected by drought. The number of people directly displaced by the drought within Ethiopia has increased to 560,000.

Project 5 is a 12-month project, running through to February 2023 and with our partner, IOM (International Organization for Migration), aims to support 12,000 of the most vulnerable displaced families. It represents a huge scale up on previous projects due to the massive needs in the country and comprises three cycles of distributions each supporting 4,000 households.

Cycle 1, which is now complete, has supported both communities in the Somali region displaced by the drought; and communities in the Afar region who have returned to their homes following the conflict in Tigray.

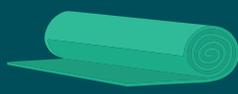
Distribution cycle 2 will likely support communities displaced by the resumption of the war in the Tigray region. Freight is due to be in Addis Ababa by 10 October and a deployment is planned for late October for the team to meet with IOM and travel to distribution locations.

IMPLEMENTING

PROJECT 5 IS AIMING TO SUPPORT 12,000 HOUSEHOLDS (IN THREE CYCLES) WITH:



tarpaulins



sleeping mats



blankets



kitchen sets



mosquito nets

as well as ropes, washbasins, jugs, bags and 20l jerry cans, with soap being added into the package where possible.

NIGERIA: CONFLICT



The humanitarian crisis in north-east Nigeria's BAY states of Borno, Yobe and Adamawa is now in its 12th year.

One of the key drivers of displacement across the BAY states stems from armed conflict between the Nigerian government and insurgent groups including Boko Haram with security incidents in recent years becoming more frequent and more damaging in nature, targeting INGOs and resulting in restricted access to critically vulnerable populations.

Displacement and overall insecurity are exacerbated by environmental factors, including the scarcity of surface water with the drying of Lake Chad and an increase in flooding of the BAY states. A total of 2.2 million people across the BAY states are reported to be in need of shelter and humanitarian assistance by the end of 2022.

Working with our partner ACTED, we have now completed six projects supporting displaced families arriving in formal or informal camps. Project 7 will aim to build on the success of project 6 by constructing 1,000 'Bama' shelters, a robust emergency shelter solution which is big enough for a family of five or can be divided to create two shelters for smaller families. We also plan to distribute 1,000 household item kits to conflict and disaster affected communities in Adamawa or Yobe states in Northeast Nigeria.



Philomena outside her home, Nigeria

PLANNING



Kaltoumi B (on left) who was a recipient of ShelterBox aid during project 10, in Minawao camp

Extremist attacks, severe weather conditions and the impact of coronavirus in the Lake Chad Basin have resulted in a dire humanitarian crisis in the Far North region of Cameroon.

Flooding affecting Cameroon's northern regions, and the shrinking Lake Chad, amplify an already insecure environment.

As of June 2022, violence in the far north has uprooted 641,000 people including over 378,000 IDPs (internally displaced people),

CAMEROON: CONFLICT



131,000 returnees (people who were displaced but who have returned), and 132,540 Nigerian refugees.

Minawao Camp - one of the largest in the country - was initially opened in 2013 to host 35,000 refugees fleeing insecurity in Nigeria. However, that number has now more than doubled. We have been working in the Far North region since 2015, previously with our partner IEDA relief, with activities taking place both on camp, supporting refugees, and off camp, mainly supporting IDPs.

For project 11, we are working with a new partner, Public Concern, a national NGO based in Maroua in the Far North of Cameroon. They have extensive experience working in this region, including the founding and management of Minawao Camp itself. This project aims to support approximately 9,800 households in the Far North (refugees, IDPs, returnees and vulnerable populations) with a range of emergency, transitional and durable shelters. Project 11 builds on the learning of our previous projects and will utilise our new local partner's ability to carry out local procurement, delivering a larger range and more specific set of aid packages to affected people in Cameroon.

IMPLEMENTING

PROJECT 11 WILL SUPPORT APPROXIMATELY 9,800 HOUSEHOLDS WITH:

a range of emergency, transitional and durable shelter kits plus household items, both on and off camp, including:



community tool kits



kitchen sets



tents



mosquito nets



sleeping mats



Racia and her family with the kitchen set she received as part of the ShelterBox aid package

people to flee to other districts and neighbouring provinces. The conflict situation is still volatile, despite the recapturing of territory by the Government and allied foreign forces in the second half of 2021. Insurgents have since expanded their area of operations into Niassa from the neighbouring province of Cabo Delgado.

In June, there was an increase in the number of insurgent attacks in Ancuabe and Chiure districts which were previously considered safe districts in Cabo Delgado region. This has triggered significant movement of the population. According to latest figures from IOM/DTM, a total of 83,983 people were displaced throughout June, the majority of them being women and children (67,524).

Distributions are complete for project 1 in the Cabo Delgado region with 4,044 households sheltered and 1,691 assisted with household aid.

In partnership with CARE, project 2 aims to support the urgent needs of 6,000 vulnerable displaced households in Cabo Delgado. 3,000 households who have been living in resettlement sites for over six months will receive replenishment of shelter and household items; and 3,000 households in hard-to-reach areas will receive shelter survival kits. We are currently awaiting confirmation that the shipment of aid departed 9 September.

We are starting to put together a concept note and project agreement for project 3 which will aim to prepare a response for cyclone season 2023, although details are still to be confirmed.

MOZAMBIQUE: CONFLICT



Since October 2017, an Islamist extremist group has launched a series of attacks in the northern province of Cabo Delgado.

Violent incidents involving the group, known as Ahlu Sunna Wal-Jama, include attacks on civilians, government forces, and military installations. The violence increased in 2021, causing

YEMEN: CONFLICT



More than seven years of armed conflict in Yemen has caused tens of thousands of civilian casualties, uprooted millions, destroyed the economy and disrupted basic services. It remains one of the world's largest humanitarian crises and aid operations.

Conflict between the Ansar Allah movement (known as Houthis) and its allies, and the internationally recognised government of Yemen, began in 2004. Tensions escalated into outright civil war in 2014, when Houthi forces seized the country's capital and largest city Sana'a. In response, Saudi Arabia led a coalition of Arab states to begin a military intervention, in order to restore the Yemeni Government. As a result of the conflict, more than 23.4 million people – almost three-quarters of the population – need some form of humanitarian assistance in 2022. The war has internally displaced more than 4.3 million people, and more than half the population are facing acute levels of food insecurity.

The highest unmet shelter needs are in Marib governorate which hosts the largest population of IDPs in Yemen. Since April 2022, the warring parties have agreed to a nationwide ceasefire which has now been extended until October, resulting in improved humanitarian conditions, and a 50%

needs remain significant with heavy rains and flooding throughout July and August resulting in destruction of property and livelihoods, with Marib governorate being among the hardest hit.

Working in partnership with BCHR (Benevolence Coalition for Humanitarian Relief) we completed project 1 mid-2022 supporting 1,350 internally displaced families in Marib with one of two packages: each containing blankets and household items, in addition to either a UN family canvas tent, or a set of tarpaulins and rope. Project 2 has been approved to go ahead which will focus on providing a more durable, locally made emergency shelter known as an 'iron net' to internally displaced people in Marib. The scale of the project is still under review but we are moving forwards with needs assessments which are due to take place early October; whilst also planning a deployment to Jordan to meet with BCHR to work on project design.



Halimat and her family with our partners BCHR



Noanga and his family during assessments in Burkina Faso

From 2020 there has been an escalation in the conflict with Jihadist groups fighting over ideological differences and for control of territory, causing further mass displacement. Due to the scale of the displacement, host community support is dwindling as their capacities are stretched. Displaced families are having to reside on government allocated land where possible with the majority of families not receiving shelter support at all.

Project 4 represented an evolution of our approach to delivering emergency shelter in Burkina Faso. Unlike previous projects, its focus was on the construction of new emergency shelter in the form of the locally known Sahelian tent, supporting 1,000 newly displaced families in the Boucle du Mouhoun, the North, the Sahel and in four communes in the Centre Nord regions. The Sahel tent is an emergency shelter designed to support families during their first one and half years of displacement. We are learning however, that families are residing in these shelters a lot longer than intended and we are therefore considering improvements in the design to support this. Tarpaulins, rope and household items were imported as per before, but materials that form the structural basis of the Sahelian tent were locally procured.

Distributions for project 4 are now complete and all Sahel tents have been constructed. The PDM data is currently being analysed and the report is being drafted.

BURKINA FASO: CONFLICT



Burkina Faso is one of the fastest-growing displacement crises in Africa. Since January 2019 over 1.7 million people have been forced to flee their homes due to extremist violence.

SYRIA: CONFLICT



ShelterBox has been responding to the Syria crisis since 2012.

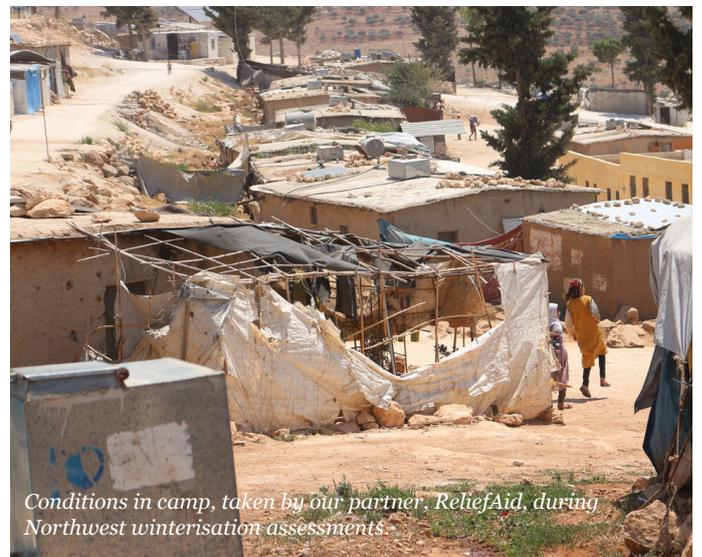
ShelterBox has been responding to the Syria crisis since 2012. Whilst we have seen the conflict dynamics in Syria show a general trend towards stabilisation, there have been periodic regional escalations which serve as a reminder that the potential for the situation to descend into active conflict remains.

The current Syrian crisis is compounded by a series of factors and events that interlink to create significant suffering to the resident population including the ongoing threat of hostilities, including sporadic artillery and air strikes; the regional economic crisis which has seen the dominant currency in Idlib (the Turkish Lira) depreciate significantly; the effects of Covid-19; and environmental factors such as drought, seasonal flooding and wildfires.

In preparations for the cold winter conditions, plans are being made for two winterisation projects. In the Northwest with our partner ReliefAid, we are planning on providing essential shelter and household items to 2,000 households. 800 households will also receive tent levelling support (temporary foundations for tents, raising them off the ground).

In the Northeast with our partner Bahar Organisation, we are providing essential shelter and household items to another 2,000 households. Both projects contain household items that focus on providing thermal comfort to the individual through clothing, mattresses and blankets, whilst the tarpaulins will be used to repair leaking tents.

The project agreement has now been signed and we are on track for distributions to start as planned by late November to early December, to ensure the aid items have the biggest impact over the coldest period.



Conditions in camp, taken by our partner, ReliefAid, during Northwest winterisation assessments.