



ShelterBox

MONTHLY RESPONSE SUMMARY

TÜRKIYE/SYRIA: EARTHQUAKES

On 6 February 2023, two devastating earthquakes measuring 7.7 and 7.6 in magnitude struck Kahramanmaras, Türkiye.

The first earthquake struck in the early hours of the morning, and was centred around 32km from Gaziantep, a major city and provincial capital in the country's south-east. Two weeks later, another powerful earthquake hit Türkiye, close to the border with Syria. These earthquakes are the largest to hit the region in the last century.

More than 16,000 aftershocks occurred in the following weeks, with the impact felt across the 10 provinces in which a three-month state of emergency was declared. Of these, Hatay, Kahramanmaras and Gaziantep were the hardest hit. Some 15 million people live in these provinces, including over 1.7 million Syrian refugees.

Three million people have been displaced by the earthquakes; more than 50,000 lost their lives and another 100,000 were injured. Close to nine million people in Syria alone have been affected by the earthquakes. The damage was worst in the north-west, where the areas hardest hit were the governorates of Aleppo and Idlib.

Following a request from the Turkish Red Crescent, an immediate 'gift in kind' was made just days after the earthquakes. 528 tents were shipped on flights provided free of charge by Turkish Airlines from our warehouse in Panama and sent directly to the affected areas. An initial emergency response team (SRT) travelled to the affected region within 48hrs of the earthquakes to begin crucial assessments.

Rotary supported the Government led response, coordinated through AFAD, supported by the Turkish Red Crescent (TRC). Rotary worked closely with AFAD, gaining permission to operate in some of the affected areas. Rotary's connections with AFAD, search and rescue organisations, supply chain and logistics businesses and municipalities were critical in enabling the ShelterBox response and getting aid on the move in a dynamic and complex emergency. Rotary and Rotaract members were



Emre, the President of Istanbul Erenköy Rotaract Club was one of many Rotaract members who were involved in the Türkiye earthquake response; assisting with distributions and supporting the ShelterBox team as a translator during visits to affected areas.

instrumental in this response from the very beginning, providing ShelterBox with critical introductions to local authorities, valuable translation services, assistance with travel and logistics across the country and supporting with distributions on the ground and 'train the trainer' sessions.

In collaboration with Rotary, Project 1 in Türkiye has supported more than 11,000 people (over 2,500 families) affected by the earthquakes in Hatay, Antep Maras, Malatya and Adiyaman. The project aimed to contribute to people's immediate safety by providing access to emergency shelter and basic household items. Distributions are now confirmed to be complete and reporting is being finalised.

In northern Syria, with our existing partner, Bahar, project 1 aims to support 992 earthquake affected households in the Aleppo area with tents, blankets and mattresses, solar lights, water carriers, the construction of tent bases, and cash assistance. An increase in material costs necessitated a cost extension to the project which led to a slight delay in the start of distributions. The construction of tent bases is continuing, and we are hoping to complete the project by mid-August. A second project with our existing partner, ReliefAid, is now complete. We have provided 6,000 blankets and mattresses (4 of each to each family) to support new arrivals into displacement camps in Idlib. Beyond the emergency phase of this response, we will be scoping additional opportunities to support families with more durable shelter options over the coming months.

IMPLEMENTING/PLANNING

PROJECT 1 IN TÜRKIYE HAS SUPPORTED OVER 11,000 PEOPLE AFFECTED BY THE EARTHQUAKE WITH:



family tents



mattresses



thermal blankets



solar lights



solid fuel stoves*

as well as woven bags and family hygiene kits (*stoves for the first 1,000 families only during the coldest months)

PAKISTAN: FLOODING



The 2022 Pakistan floods have inundated millions of acres of land leaving nearly two million homes damaged or destroyed.

Over 33 million people have been affected (15% of the population of Pakistan) and more than 1,700 people have lost their lives. As of 9 March 2023, 1.8 million people still remain exposed to contaminated, flooded areas.

ShelterBox responded to the flooding crisis with 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 supported 1,200 families (more than 7,000 people) across four locations in Sindh and Balochistan with an emergency shelter package including tents, tarpaulins and rope, water filters, water carriers, blankets, mattresses, mosquito nets and solar lights.

Project 2, which aimed to contribute to the self-recovery process of approximately 5,000 families in Sindh and Balochistan with cash assistance, is now also complete.



Ghulam and her family received cash assistance from ShelterBox in 2022, which they used to replace the goats they had lost in the floods.

Project 3 will have two components. The first will focus on supporting the recovery of 600 flood-affected families in Dadu, Sindh, by providing them with an improved, more durable and longer-lasting shelter solution to allow better protection in case of future flooding. ShelterBox will fund the first 500 of these with our partner sourcing additional funding for the remaining 100; along with latrines, hygiene kits and hygiene awareness sessions for all 600 families.

The second component of project 3 will seek to pre-position emergency shelter materials with our partner, ahead of the next monsoon season, to ensure a rapid emergency response. The project commenced in April and we are hoping to start distributions and the construction of shelters in July.

IMPLEMENTING



Distributions as part of project 1 in June 2023.

Decades of conflict, climate shocks, disease outbreak and widespread poverty have devastated the people of Somalia.

An estimated 8.2 million people across Somalia will be in need of humanitarian assistance in 2023. 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.

Whilst the whole of Somalia is facing displacement due to the drought, the most acute needs are in the central and southern

SOMALIA: DROUGHT



regions. More than 700,000 people have yet to receive any sort of shelter assistance, living in deplorable conditions with critical needs. We have previously worked in federal Somalia in 2011 and from 2018 to 2020, ShelterBox worked in the Somaliland region responding to drought.

With our partner, Juba Foundation, distributions for a pilot project supporting 500 drought displaced families are now complete. Project 1 has focused on providing a durable shelter solution to enable families to settle for longer periods of time. Construction has been provided to ensure that shelters were built safely and will endure. A comprehensive household item (HHI) package was also provided, including blankets, kitchen sets, solar lights, mosquito nets and jerry cans. The additional key element of this project being to provide routes to secure tenure for families to remain on the land long enough to enable self-recovery (two to five years).

Final reporting for project 1 is due to complete by the end of July. Planning for project 2 is now in the initial stages, with a visit to the partner to discuss project design planned for mid-August.

IMPLEMENTING

PROJECT 1 HAS AIMED TO SUPPORT 500 FAMILIES WITH DURABLE SHELTER, ALONG WITH A HOUSEHOLD ITEM PACKAGE COMPRISED OF:



sleeping mats



blankets



kitchen sets



solar lights



mosquito nets

CHAD: CONFLICT



On 15 April 2023 armed clashes between rival factions of the military government of Sudan broke out in Khartoum and have since spread to other parts of the country, resulting in a significant influx of refugees and returnees crossing the border into Chad.

Chad already hosted more than a million forcibly displaced people, including 400,000 Sudanese in camps along the eastern border who had escaped the conflict in Darfur since 2003. Estimates suggest as of 24 May, an additional 90,000 Sudanese have now crossed the border into Chad since the conflict started, with 90% of those seeking refuge being women and children.

ShelterBox has previous experience working in Chad, when we supported families fleeing the Boko Haram conflict in the Lake Chad basin in 2018, with shelter and household items.

In partnership with INTERSOS, an international NGO which has been working in Chad since 2016, Project 1 will aim to support displaced families with emergency shelter in the form of family tents and tarpaulins, rope and locally procured household items. A ShelterBox team deployed to Chad at the beginning of June to meet with our partner for planning and to gain contextual understanding of the crisis. The team were greeted by members of the Elite Rotary Club of N'Djamena, who have shared their contextual knowledge and offered their continuing support. A gift in kind (GIK) flight with ShelterBox aid arrived into N'Djamena on 15 June. The aid is currently being transported to the final staging warehouse, close to Zabout camp, where the project is taking place. The project agreement has now been signed, and the local procurement of household items is underway with recruitment of project staff ongoing.



ShelterBox aid arrives on trucks into a warehouse in Chad.

PLANNING



Off camp distributions as part of project 11.

The Far North region of Cameroon is impacted by the ongoing Lake Chad Basin (LCB) crisis with multiple factors driving displacement.

Extremist attacks by organised groups are driving Nigerian refugees into Cameroon. Flooding affecting Cameroon's northern regions, and the shrinking Lake Chad, amplify an already insecure environment. As of March, there are currently 646,000 people currently displaced by the LCB crisis, including over 385,000 IDPs (internally displaced people), 138,000 returnees (people who were displaced but who have returned), and 122,959 Nigerian refugees. The situation remains volatile and over recent months, there has been a notable resurgence in violent attacks by the armed group JAS in the LCB region.

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, currently hosting more than 78,722 refugees.

CAMEROON: CONFLICT



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 families 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.

Building on our learnings from project 11, we are now in the planning stages for project 12 which will likely focus on supporting approximately 5,770 vulnerable IDP families in the extreme north of Cameroon with shelter and household items to increase their physical protection and improve their standard of living. We are hoping to launch the project in October, and it will run through until the end of 2024.

IMPLEMENTING/PLANNING

PROJECT 11 WILL SUPPORT APPROXIMATELY 9,800 FAMILIES 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

UKRAINE: CONFLICT



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.



Distributions in Podusivka and Masani, Ukraine in February.

An estimated 7.7 million Ukrainians are now living as refugees in countries across Europe and as of 23 January, another 5.5 million are estimated to be internally displaced within the country. Around half the population have been affected by the war in some way and an estimated 17.6 million people are in urgent need of humanitarian assistance, with the highest needs in Eastern Ukraine. Waves of attacks on energy infrastructure have periodically left millions of people without electricity, and disrupted water supply and heating systems.

Phase 1, consisting of three projects, is now complete. For project 1 we worked with two different partners, to distribute a total of 12,000 mattresses to people living in 'collective centres' throughout western and central Ukraine. For project 2, with our partner, ReliefAid, we focused on supporting people still within Ukraine living in buildings damaged by the conflict. We supplied shelter tool kits and tarpaulins along with fixings as required, as well as blankets, mattresses, water carriers, buckets, solar lights, and hygiene kits. With our partner, ACTED, Project 3 supported refugees arriving at the border in Moldova with a portable assistance package, including hygiene items and cash.

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, we are now fully focused on supporting people within Ukraine.

Due to the shifting context, challenges in access due to the winter conditions, and continued attacks on infrastructure, we had to take a flexible approach to project 4, which was initially focused on providing 2,000 families in rural and suburban communities with emergency kits to allow them to make repairs to their damaged homes. Some families who had intended to stay in their houses found that without power, life became intolerable, and made the difficult decision to move. We therefore prioritised the distribution of winter clothing, blankets, solar lights and stoves, in Kyiv, Kharkiv and Chernihiv oblasts. Distributions are now complete for these items. As it became clear that our original caseload for the shelter repair kits in Chernihiv no longer existed, we decided to distribute shelter kits in eastern areas, recently damaged by the war.

Gaps in support and the escalation of attacks on energy infrastructure during the depths of winter, prompted a decision to run a rapid winter response to run in parallel with Project 4. Project 5 focused on aid items to keep people warm rather than traditional shelter materials and had a wide geographic spread. These materials have now all been distributed.

We are now developing ideas for project 6 with our in-country partner, NNLPD (National Network of Local Philanthropy Development), which will likely focus on supporting IDPs still living in their damaged homes with household items such as kitchen sets, bedding, and hygiene items. We are also developing a shelter package suitable for very light repairs, which could be used by people returning to damaged property in areas that have recently become accessible. As a new phase of the conflict appears to be underway, we are designing the project to be adaptable to changing circumstances. We will start the project by delivering a capacity building package in mid-August developed by our Learning and Development team.



Ukrainian winters are exceptionally cold. For families whose homes have been damaged in the conflict, winter has been especially difficult. Kateryna is a widow and has lost many family members in the war. Now living with her grandson, she received ShelterBox aid, including a solid fuel burning stove, allowing her to cook for her children.

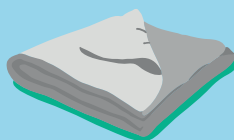
FOR PROJECT 5 WE HAVE ASSISTED MORE THAN 35,000 PEOPLE (14,000 FAMILIES) WITH:



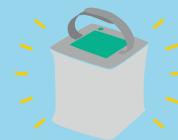
winter clothing



solid fuel stoves



high thermal blankets



solar lights



10l water carriers

and sleeping bags to help people survive the coldest winter months.

MALAWI: PLANNING



Tropical cyclone Freddy induced torrential rain from 11-13 March which caused flooding affecting 14 districts in the southern parts of the country.

An estimated 1.1 million people have been left in dire need of urgent humanitarian support, including shelter, food and clean water. The government has declared a state of emergency and requested international support. Over 1,000 people have died, and over 560,000 have been displaced and are now currently living in one of 550 IDP camps. Many of the camps have been set up in schools, causing disruption to children's education. The government have stated that there are no readily available shelter materials in-country.

The flooding has exacerbated existing needs driven by a drought affecting the country. On top of shelter needs, there is an extreme need for food and other humanitarian support.



Ethiopia remains a complex humanitarian emergency characterised by 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. At least 2.6 million people have been displaced with an additional 1 million since the conflict restarted in August. Recent estimates suggest that over 600,000 people have died since the conflict began, with half of these deaths attributable to starvation or lack of healthcare. A ceasefire agreement was signed in November and the humanitarian corridor, which had been closed throughout the conflict, is now open allowing access to vital aid, including ShelterBox aid. More than 24 million people within

In partnership with CARE Malawi and local NGOs, we were aiming to support 1,330 families with their recovery and improve living conditions. Unfortunately, due to a change in context we have had to consider a different approach on how best to utilise the aid we have in-country and still reach those people in need. We are exploring a way of utilising our kits, alongside conditional cash and training in order to promote 'Building Back Better', a UK Government led strategy aiming to reduce the risk to people and communities in the wake of future disasters. This approach would mean that we can continue to implement the project this year, in line with the current needs; and is similar in nature to the 2019 response in Malawi in which we supported 2,000 families affected by Cyclone Idai. It is also the favoured approach by the local community. CARE Malawi will be conducting further assessments in July so we are able to draw together a new proposal which can be worked through in further detail when we visit our partner in late July. Should this approach not be workable, we are still considering an option for pre-positioning our aid in-country in preparedness for the coming Cyclone season early next year.

ETHIOPIA: CONFLICT/DROUGHT



Ethiopia have been affected by drought which began in October 2020 with consecutive failed rainy seasons across the Horn of Africa.

Localised, inter-communal violence is also prevalent across the country, displacing hundreds of thousands. Communities often settle temporarily on open ground with no shelter, or in simple structures that barely provide protection and have minimal privacy, safety, and comfort.

Working with our partner, IOM (International Organization for Migration), project 5 is complete and reporting is now being finalised. Building on our learnings, project 6 will aim to support 9,000 displaced families with shelter and household items, contributing to improved living conditions. Distributions will take place through two cycles over the year, allowing us greater opportunity to adjust the project as needed. The complex nature of drivers of displacement in Ethiopia means the humanitarian situation remains fluid and we need to take a flexible approach to location and target groups. We will be distributing to more communities in lowland regions that have been more affected by the drought, and the aid package will be adjusted to meet the warmer conditions. 15% of the kits will also be adjusted to meet the needs of people with disabilities (PWDs).

PROJECT 5 HAS AIMED TO SUPPORT 80,000 PEOPLE (12,000 FAMILIES) 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.



A member of one of the community shelter construction committees receiving training on how to construct transitional shelters.

MOZAMBIQUE: CONFLICT



Mozambique faces diverse challenges that have created a complex humanitarian crisis for which the country is under-resourced and under equipped to respond.

Violent incidents involving the Islamist extremist group, Ahlu Sunna Wal-Jama, began in 2017 and attacks on civilians, government forces, and military installations have continued to increase into 2022. Violent insurgents have expanded their area of operations into Niassa from the neighbouring province of Cabo Delgado.

YEMEN: COMPLEX EMERGENCY

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

Conflict between Houthi rebels and the Yemeni government began in 2004 with tensions escalating 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 ongoing conflict, an estimated 21.6 million people need humanitarian assistance, and 4.5 million people are internally displaced.

Between April and October 2022, the UN arranged a nationwide truce which led to a number of tangible benefits, including a reduction in violence and a decrease in conflict-displacement by more than 70%. The war has largely been on an uneasy pause since then, though escalations by the Houthis have seen an increase in Marib in the last few months, causing displacement. Shelter needs also remain significant with climate-related events, such as flooding, triggering a 90 per cent increase in displacement in 2022, with IDPs in Marib some of the hardest hit. The 2023 rainy season begun this month, with heavy rains and flooding damaging or destroying the homes of an estimated 50,000 internally displaced people in Marib.

Working in partnership with BCHR (the Benevolence Coalition for

Over a million people are currently internally displaced due to conflict, and as a result of the devastating effects of climate change including cyclones and flooding.

Project 2 is integrated an ECHO (EU Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations) funded project to respond to crisis affected populations in northern Mozambique, which our partner CARE, is implementing. Project 2 will provide 3,000 shelter kits and 3,000 family kits to support families living in resettlement sites who have either not received any humanitarian shelter assistance so far, or who have been living in resettlement sites for more than six months and whose shelter items now need replacing. Shelter survival kits will be provided to 3,000 families in hard to reach/high security risk areas, where they may be cut off from access to basic items. Distributions are now complete after some delays and we are awaiting final reporting.

Project 3 launched in June and is integrated with an ECHO funded project to address the needs and protection concerns of crisis affected communities in northern Mozambique. As part of a consortium with other NGOs, ShelterBox and CARE Mozambique will provide support to 4,150 IDP families in the form of emergency household items. ShelterBox and CARE will also collaborate on research to better understand the environmental impact of shelter materials, including the extent that single use plastics (SUPs) are re-used and recycled.

Humanitarian Relief), Project 2 will focus on providing a more durable, locally made transitional shelter to IDPs in Marib. The principal design consists of an iron grid, fireproof thermal insulation, iron panels and corrugated steel sheets, with a concrete floor to protect against damage from flooding. The shelters are built with wooden doors and windows to provide more ventilation and privacy, and they also have lighting and sockets.

Project 2 aims to support in total around 1,415 internally displaced families, with 915 families receiving transitional shelters and priority household items (mattresses, blankets, floor mats and fire extinguishers). The project will also include emergency prepositioning of a less comprehensive shelter package (tarpaulins and rope) to enable rapid response to 500 families impacted by disasters, such as flooding, that occur during the project timeline. The project is expected to last 13 months, with phase 1 of installations of the first 150 iron nets now complete and the tender process for phase 2 to complete by the end of July. Learnings from phase 1 include some modifications to the iron net structure.



Distributions in May as part of project 2.



Sayouba received shelter support in the form of a Sahelian tent as part of project 4.

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. Nearly 40% of the population is directly affected by the closure or reduction of basic social services. IDPs from Burkina Faso represent more than 68% of the total of displaced persons in the Central Sahel region.

Burkina Faso's military government has continued to dismantle its ties with France and the humanitarian community with the expulsion of the French military, notable French figures and the suspension of French radio stations in recent months.

With our partner, HELP, project 5 is now underway, and will seek to build on the success of Project 4. It will focus on the construction of new transitional shelters, called Sahel Tents, for around 1,100 newly displaced families and is designed to support families during their first 1.5 years of displacement. We are learning, however, that displaced families are residing in these shelters for a lot longer. We are therefore implementing improvements to the design to facilitate this, with the construction of a concrete base that will protect families from flooding and improve levels of hygiene and dignity. The tarpaulins, rope and some household items will be internationally imported but items that form the structure of the Sahel Tents, along with wash kits, cooking pots and water carriers will be locally procured. The construction phase and distributions of aid began in June and is due to complete in August.

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.

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.

Shelter adequacy is a significant issue in NW Syria particularly across the displaced population. In tented and makeshift shelters, the main issues are leakage, lack of space and cold and damp. In addition, 93% of households living in tents in NW Syria report that their tent is over a year old (beyond the expected life span of a tent), further highlighting the adequacy issues faced by the displaced population.

In preparation for the cold winter months, we are now working on the concept notes for two Winterisation projects for 2023 which will focus on providing tarpaulins to weatherproof existing tents and household items to preserve life during the coldest months.

Following the earthquake in February, we are planning two further projects to support earthquake affected families in the Aleppo and Idlib governorates of Northwest Syria.



ShelterBox, along with our partner ReliefAid, have provided Fatima and her family with support, including clothes, a carpet for their tent, a mattress, and hygiene items.