



ShelterBox

MONTHLY 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, and as of 27 October, it is estimated that around 33 million people have been affected by the flooding (15% of the total population of Pakistan). More than 1,700 people have lost their lives and as many as 7.9 million people have been displaced.

Although floodwaters have since receded 56% since peak levels, as of October 9, an estimated 14,300 square miles of standing floodwaters remained, the majority of which in Sindh province. As many as 13 million people now face flood related risks across Baluchistan, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP), Punjab and Sindh provinces with extreme concern for the heightened incidence of disease transmission due to standing water. As many as 14.6 million people are now facing acute levels of food insecurity through the next few months.

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 is responding 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). The main considerations of the response are speed and efficiency, given the enormous 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.

Project 1 will focus on supporting approximately 1,200



Maryam lives with her four year old daughter in the Sindh province of Pakistan. They lost their home in the floods; but after receiving aid from ShelterBox, they now have a roof to live under and clean drinking water.

households across four locations in Sindh and Baluchistan with an emergency shelter package including 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.

Distributions of the shelter and NFI kits are now complete in 3 out of 4 districts, Mirpur Khas and Dadu in Sindh and Sohpatbur in Baluchistan. 900 out of 1200 kits have now been distributed, with assessments still ongoing for recipients of the remaining 300 kits.

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. The assessment and verification process for project 2 is still ongoing.

We are planning to scale up the ShelterBox response with a third longer-term recovery focused project. 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.

IMPLEMENTING/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.



Vladyslav and Vlada fled to Moldova, where they are living as refugees. They received cash support from ShelterBox to help with the financial burden.

By the end of October, more than 7.5 million Ukrainians were living as refugees in countries across Europe and another 6 million had been displaced within the country. Around half the population have been affected by the war in some way and an estimated 12 million people are in urgent need of humanitarian assistance.

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 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. 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.

Project 3 is nearing completion. Through our partner, ACTED, we have supported refugees arriving at the border in Moldova with a portable assistance package, including hygiene items and cash.

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 are focusing on supporting people within Ukraine to prepare for the winter months ahead.

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. Needs assessments for project 4 are underway as aid has started to arrive at our warehouse in Kyiv. We are prioritising rural and suburban communities where people are still living in damaged houses.



Olena remained in her home in Chernihiv when the conflict broke out. She received a shelter kit to help with repairing her home.



Andrey and his 12 year old daughter received a shelter kit to help rebuild their home which was damaged in the conflict.

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



shelter kits



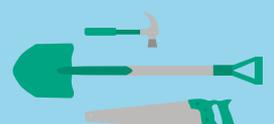
tarpaulins



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, climate shocks, disease outbreak and widespread poverty 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) project supporting people



Families during a distribution in Somaliland, 2020

displaced by drought.

We are moving forwards with project design with our selected partner, Juba Foundation, and are in discussions about the appropriate kit composition. The kits will likely be composed of locally procured household items and emergency shelter items, in addition to tarpaulins, which are most likely to be imported. We hope to have the project agreement signed by the end of the year with the aim of distributions starting in February 2023.



Cycle 1 distributions in the Somali region of Ethiopia.

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. Millions have been displaced by the conflict, with exact numbers unknown due to a lack of information, communications and access. A ceasefire agreement has been signed in November, although there are many factors putting it at risk. It is hoped that the humanitarian corridor, which has been closed throughout the conflict may now open, allowing access to vital aid.

This escalation in conflict comes amid huge increases in

ETHIOPIA: COMPLEX EMERGENCY



the number's food insecure across the country. More than 24 million people within Ethiopia have been affected by the drought which began in October 2020 with consecutive failed rainy seasons across the Horn of Africa. The number of people directly displaced by the drought in 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 will remain flexible with the ability to support people in areas who require emergency shelter as the needs arise. Project 5 comprises three cycles of distributions each supporting 4,000 households.

Cycle 1, which is now complete, supported communities in both 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 support families affected by drought and conflict in the Somali region and communities displaced by inter-communal conflict in the Southern Nations, Nationalities and People's Region (SNNPR).

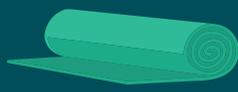
PLANNING

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.

CAMEROON: CONFLICT



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), 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.



Kaltoumi W is originally from Borno state in Nigeria. She was forced to flee with her young children when violent insurgents attacked her village. She was one of the first arrivals in Minawao camp when it started, and has spent the last eight years living there with her children. She received a ShelterBox tent and household items back in 2014 when she first arrived.

We visited her several times as part of a longer form storytelling project, over the course of six months. She shared her experiences on life in the camp and how climate change has impacted life in the camp and the environment around her.



IMPLEMENTING

"The biggest observable change in this environment is the vegetation that has almost completely disappeared. When I arrived here there were trees, many trees.

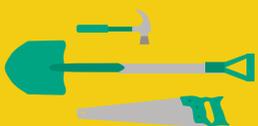
The increased drought leads to the impoverishment of crops, the drying up of water points, thus plunging the populations into a worrying state of dehydration"



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.

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



Albertina lives with her four children in a displacement camp in northern Mozambique

MOZAMBIQUE: CONFLICT



October 2022 marks five years of conflict in the northern province of Cabo Delgado.

Violent incidents involving the Islamist extremist group, Ahlu Sunna Wal-Jama, began in 2017 and include attacks on civilians, government forces, and military installations. The violence increased in 2021, causing 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 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 population. Overall IDP figures have increased by 20% this year now numbering close to a million people, the majority of these are women and children.

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. The aim is to improve people's ability to survive in areas where they are cut off from access to basic items.

Distributions are now underway for project 2. Approximately 1,500 families have now received shelter survival kits, consisting of tarpaulins, blankets, solar lights, mosquito nets and kitchen sets. These families are in the hardest to reach areas who have received little to no humanitarian support.

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 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 conflict, more than 23.4 million people – almost three-quarters of the population – need some form of humanitarian assistance in 2022 (an increase of 13 per cent from 2021). 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% drop in displacement since April. However, the shelter 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. Needs assessments have now been completed and we are awaiting the report. We are also planning a deployment to Cairo to meet with BCHR to work on project design in November.



Salim and his family with our partners BCHR



Noanga outside his home, taken during PDM for project 4 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 represents an evolution of our approach to delivering emergency shelter in Burkina Faso. Unlike previous projects, its focus is on the construction of new emergency shelter in the form of the locally known Sahelian tent, supporting 1000 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 have been imported as per before, but materials that form the structural basis of the Sahelian tent have been locally procured.

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

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.

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 2000 households as well as 800 households receiving 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 2000 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 /early December, to ensure the aid items have the biggest impact over the coldest period.



Ali, his wife, and nine children have settled in a displacement camp in northwest Syria.