

#### MONTHLY RESPONSE SUMMARY

### 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.

As of 10 August, 6.6 million people have been internally displaced by the war – with more than 6 million moving across international borders to seek refuge. There are estimated to be an additional 13 million people stranded in areas affected by the conflict who are at risk and in need of humanitarian assistance.

The ongoing war continues to exacerbate a massive humanitarian crisis and prompt further displacement. Given the scope and destruction of the urban areas, extensive reconstruction and repairs continue to be required in the medium to longer term. The situation is expected to deteriorate as winter approaches, particularly for families that have returned to damaged buildings and those without adequate connection to utility services.

We have liaised closely with our Rotary contacts in the region to coordinate information and they have helped us make key government connections in the Ministry for Labour and Social Protection in Moldova who have been mandated with supporting the flow of refugees into the country.

Phase 1, consisting of three projects, is nearing its completion. For project 1 we have been working with two different partners, to distribute a total of 12,000 mattresses to people living in 'collective centres' throughout western and central Ukraine, 10,641 of which have now been confirmed as distributed.

For project 2, with our partner, ReliefAid, we have focused on supporting people still within Ukraine survive in buildings damaged by the conflict. We have so far supplied 5,990 families with shelter and household items, consisting of a mix of shelter kits, shelter tool kits and tarpaulins along with fixings as required. We are also supplying blankets, mattresses, water



carriers, buckets, solar lights, and hygiene kits. PDM (post-distribution monitoring) data has now been collected from 600 households and we expect to receive a draft version of the report mid-September.

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 3,880 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, this 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 shelter and winter household items, including supplying 1,000 of the most vulnerable with stoves. We are also in the initial stages of planning a 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.

#### FOR PROJECT 5 WE ARE AIMING TO PROVIDE 2,000 HOUSEHOLDS WITH:











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

### **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 said that there has been 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 county in 80 years. We also responded following both the 2008 and 2013 earthquakes in the Balochistan province of southwestern Pakistan.

A ShelterBox team is currently in Pakistan working on plans for an initial emergency response in Sindh and potentially Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KPK), some of the worst affected areas, where we plan to support 1,200 households with AMG tents and household items including water filters, water carriers, mosquito nets and solar lights.

Rotary are continuing to offer their support, through help with travel arrangements, and introducing the team to important local contacts and potential partners.

It is likely that we will scale up the emergency response and/or plan a mid to longer term recovery focused response once the details have been worked up, and the true extent of the affected population has been ascertained.

WE PLAN TO SUPPORT 1,200 HOUSEHOLDS WITH AMG TENTS AND HOUSEHOLD ITEMS, INCLUDING:

(as part of an inital emergency response in one of the worst hit areas)



water carriers



solar lights



mosquito nets



water filters

### **BANGLADESH:**

#### **FLOODING**



Heavy monsoon rains and flash floods in early June have submerged large parts of northeastern Bangladesh, leaving millions of people stranded or displaced.

An estimated 7.2 million people have been affected by the widespread flooding. Our Rotary contacts in Dhaka have informed us that most of the floodwaters have now receded, but the damage to infrastructure and crops has been extensive. A ShelterBox team deployed in early July, and after 8 weeks of assessing the feasibility of an appropriate ShelterBox response, we made the difficult decision not to respond and for the deployed team to return home. We explored several different options for a response, but unfortunately our potential partner HFHB (Habitat for Humanity, Bangladesh) was unable to secure funding for their part of the project within the agreed timescale.

The time spent in Bangladesh proved very useful in building relationships with potential partners, including Rotary and Rotaract in Dhaka and Sylhet; as well as giving us a deeper understanding of the gaps and needs in humanitarian responses year-on-year; valuable information which will better prepare us for any future responses in Bangladesh.



The ShelterBox team met with Faisal Ahmed, the incoming District Governor Elect for Rotary District 3282, in Sylhet and were introduced to prominent local Rotarians.

# ETHIOPIA: CONFLICT/DROUGHT



This escalation in conflict comes amid huge increases in the number's food insecure across the country. Following four consecutive below-average rain seasons in the Horn of Africa, as many as 20 million people across the region are affected by the drought, and are struggling to meet basic food, water, agriculture, and livestock needs. The number of people directly displaced by the drought has increased to 560,000.

ShelterBox have been operating in Ethiopia since 2018, through our partner IOM (International Organization for Migration). Project 5 is a 12-month project aiming to support 12,000 of the most vulnerable displaced families and is a huge scale up on previous projects due to the massive needs in the country. Three cycles of distributions each targeting 4,000 households will run through to February 2023. Distributions for cycle 1 are now complete in the Afar region with 1,600 households returning from the conflict in Tigray having received aid. In the Somali region, 800 of the 2,400 drought displaced households have received aid packages with the remaining 1600 due to be distributed in early September. The freight for distribution cycle 2 is due to be in Addis Ababa by October.



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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.

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



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

## NIGERIA:



The humanitarian crisis in north-east Nigeria's BAY states of Borno, Yobe and Adamawa is now in it's 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. In project 6 we started using a more robust and substantial shelter solution that offers good levels of natural light and is well ventilated. We provided 1,000 households with this improved "Bama" type shelter which is big enough for a family of five or can be divided to create two shelters for smaller families, along with 386 household item kits. Project development for project 7 is due to start in September.



# CAMEROON:



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, targeting refugees, and off camp, mainly targeting 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.

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.

Flood 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),

#### 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* 



# MOZAMBIQUE:



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

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. 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. Aid is due to ship 9 September, with expected arrival mid-October.

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.

### YEMEN:



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.

Project 1 is now complete. Through our partner, BCHR, we supported 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. The concept note for project 2 is currently under review. In the concept, we are focusing on providing a more durable, locally made emergency shelter known as an 'iron net' to internally displaced people in Marib.





### BURKINA FASO:



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.

From 2020 there has been an escalation in the conflict with Jihadist groups fighting over ideological differences andfor 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 thanintended and we are therefore considering improvements in the design to support this. Tarpaulins, rope and householditems 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, with only 88 shelters remaining to be built. Construction of the remainingshelters is expected to be completed by mid-September. PDM (post-distribution monitoring) data collection began inAugust and is ongoing. Final reporting is due by the end of September.

## SYRIA:



ShelterBox has been responding to the Syria crisis since 2012.

ShelterBox has been responding to the Syrian 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 like 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.

Both projects aim to reach the distribution phase by late November /early December, to ensure the aid items have the biggest impact over the coldest period.





